

## THREAD TRUST CUTS WAGES ALTHO MAY BE HIGHER THAN EVER BEFORE IN HISTORY

By WILLIAM SIMONS. (Special to The Daily Worker.)

WILMANTIC, Conn., March 16.—The American Thread Co. cut the wages of its employes 10 per cent on January 12 of this year. It is typical of the capitalist class which, at the same time that it hugs to itself exorbitant profits, constantly attempts to lower wages.

Recently the Workers Party at a hearing before the legislative committee on labor and an anti-strike bill, revealed the huge profits of firms like the Scoville Manufacturing Co. of Waterbury, Conn. The American Thread Co. is another of the same type. Profits are exalted, and human life maltreated, crushed.

History of the Industry.

Wilmantic is one of the original textile centers of America, being one of the first seven in Connecticut to become cotton mill centers before 1816. The invention of the cotton gin gave impetus to this development. The industry was on a small scale, consisting of small factories.

In 1854, the Wilmantic Linen Co. was organized by capitalists from Hartford, Conn. Previous to that time, English thread was preferred even by American firms, but the workers of Wilmantic turned out a product that was satisfactory.

In 1898, the American Thread Co. of Wilmantic was organized (possessing the properties formerly owned by the Wilmantic Linen company), and incorporated under the laws of New Jersey with officials residing in New York and New Jersey.

Not even many of the employes are acquainted with the fact that the company is controlled by a British company. A woman worker, when asked today about ownership, said the main offices were in N. Y. City. The American Thread Co was incorporated on March 10, 1898, for manufacturing cotton, woolen, silk, and linen threads and allied business.

It operates eight plants in Wilmantic, Stonington and Griswold, Conn.; Holyoke and Fall River, Mass. (Continued on page 5.)

## WHAT BROMLEY, BRITISH LEADER, SAW IN RUSSIA

Food Plentiful and Children Healthy

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LONDON, March 16.—"The Truth About Russia," was the title of an address given by Mr. J. Bromley, M. P., to his constituents at Barrow recently, reports the London Daily Herald. Mr. Bromley was one of the seven trade union delegates who visited Russia recently, the others being Messrs. Purcell, Ben Tillet, Herbert Smith, John Turner, A. Findlay, and Fred Bramley.

"I don't think," said Mr. Bromley, "that the delegation's report will please either those who hold that everything in Russia is beautiful or those who believe in the painful pictures painted by the capitalist press." There was, he said, generally a happy medium between extreme views. (Continued on page 4.)

## CHANG TSO-LIN, JAP AND FRENCH AGENT IN CHINA, IS GIVEN SHORT SHRIFT BY SOVIET AMBASSADOR

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PEKING, February 20.—(By mail.) The Rosta News Agency learns that the following telegram was sent in reply by L. M. Karakhan, soviet ambassador to China, to Marshal Chang Tso Lin's complaint regarding the alleged high-handed policies of the Chief Manager of the Chinese Eastern Railway, Mr. Ivanoff.

"You are perfectly right to say that all the land except the lots necessary for the railway must be administered by the Chinese authorities. However, until such lands have been delimited and until it has settled which (Continued on page 4.)

## AGED MAN DROPS DEAD WHEN TOLD JOB AWAITS HIM

HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., March 16.—George Bower, 75 years old, tried to get a job for six months. Finally he went to the interstate park commission at Bear Mountain Park. The clerk answered unexpectedly that he had a job for Bower watching the tennis courts, when could he report? Bower slumped down dead from shock.

## JAILED MINER PRAISES WORK OF MILITANTS

Letter Gives Lie to the Faker Pat Fagan

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BELLAIRE, O.—The fight against the progressives which was mainly a fight against the Workers (Communist) Party, was scheduled to begin immediately after the Buksa case was settled by the annual convention of sub-District No. 8 of the Ohio Miners' Union. But before this could be done the stage had to be set. A red baiting campaign was started. An attempt was made to whip the delegates into a state of frenzy. Holding the DAILY WORKER in his hand, Pat Fagan, who was imported to do this dirty job, shouted tirades of abuse against the progressives. He made bitter attacks against the leaders of the progressives nationally. His attacks on the progressives were only equaled by his praise of

## Workers Party Runs Candidate in Los Angeles Elections

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LOS ANGELES, March 16.—The Workers (Communist) Party, Local Los Angeles, is entering the city political campaign starting here, with three Communist candidates in the field.

Petitions were circulated for the nomination to the following offices: Emanuel Levin, Workers Party candidate for member of the board of education; Edward Harris, for member of the council, district number 15, and Sam Globberman, for member of council, district number 9.

## Workers Cheer for Soviet Russia and Sing "The International"



Part of huge throng that jammed Randolph Street Sunday in demonstration for Soviet Russia against the counter-revolutionary meeting planned by local "socialists." "Bill" Dunne is seen speaking. In the upper right hand corner is a likeness of the menshevik spy, Raphael Abramovich, the first published in this country. We show it here in order that workers may become acquainted with one of their worst enemies.

## BLOOD OF THE MINERS IS ON THE HANDS OF FRANK FARRINGTON

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Death to 184 miners, and injury serious enuf to cause the loss of 30 days or more of work was the toll taken by Illinois coal mines in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924, according to the state department of mines. Of the injured 474 never returned to the job and the others lost an average of 56 days.

During the year 99,765 miners were employed but they averaged only 140 days of employment, less than half a normal working year. They produced 72,308,665 tons of which about 71 per cent was undercut by machinery.

Flu Closes Schools.

ANDREW, Iowa, March 16.—Health authorities here today ordered all schools closed in an effort to check the influenza epidemic which in the last few days have brought serious illness to 33 children. So far, no deaths have resulted.

John L. Lewis, whom he claimed was the best leader the miners ever had. Whether he meant best for the bosses he did not say. But looking over his activities in the last few years. Taking into consideration the activities of the Lewis machine in Nova Scotia, in Alberta, in Kansas, where their activities resulting in considerably weakening the organization, looking over the immense ground the United Mine Workers has lost in West Virginia, where Van Bitter spends his time fighting the radicals instead of building the union, in Oklahoma, where practically no organization exists, in Arkansas and Kentucky, one can surely say that the Lewis machine has done more to weaken the miners' union than strengthen it.

Give Lie to Fagan

Fagan proceeded to attack the progressives, claiming that they retarded the activities of the union in getting the boys who are in Moundsville out of jail. In reply to this bold lie, one has just to read the following letter which was received by John Buksa, from Joe Ragus, one of the militant miners who is still in prison:

The Letter

John Buksa, Box 227, Yorkville, Ohio.

"Dear Comrade: I want you to attend the meet- (Continued on Page 4.)

Lineman is Killed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 16.—Chester Harris, 24, a lineman for the American Telephone and Telegraph company, was killed today when the pole on which he was working was pulled to the ground by another falling pole.

Blackmail Case to End.

LONDON, March 16.—Charles Robinson's suit against the Midland Bank in an effort to collect \$650,000 of the money extracted from Sir Harri Singh, in the famous "Mr. A." blackmail case, will fall in the court of appeals, the latter court announced today.

## REACTIONARY LABOR BUREAUCRATS ON JOB WITH SLUGGERS TO WAR FOR RUSSIAN COUNTER-REVOLUTIONIST

The socialist slugging crew at the Raphael Abramovich anti-Soviet meeting at the Garrick Theater, Sunday, was led by experienced reactionaries of the labor bureaucracy. Dolnik and Ruffer, business agents of the Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, were especially prominent.

They brought their hired gangsters. But one and all were successful only in making the workers fight back in rage at their cowardly attacks upon women and girls.

The instant that Raphael Abramovich stepped to the front of the platform and cleared his lying throat, out of the topmost gallery there rained a fluttering shower of leaflets.

Not Among His Friends.

"My friends," he started off, speaking in Jewish.

"You are a liar!" piped out the shrill voice of a woman. "We are no friends of yours!" And the battle was on.

Space forbids the scores of stories of its details during the two hours in which the Garrick theater rocked with battle. Nor of the thousands who cheered and sang in welcome to every one ejected into the packed street.

Yesterday morning in police court, Max Lerner, director of the Workers (Communist) Party school, was haled (Continued on page 2)

## WEST FRANKFORT MINE SHUTS DOWN DIVORCING 1,200 FROM THEIR JOBS

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., March 16.—With the suspension of operation in the Chicago, Wellington and Franklin Coal company mine, known as the world's largest mine, 1200 men were idle today. The men held the world's hoisting record made on March 25, 1922 when 8,218 tons of coal were taken out in an 8 hour shift. Only half of the mines in this district are now working.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

## ANTI-RED POLICE RAID FLAYED BY WORKERS PARTY

Three Members Held in \$10,000 Bonds

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, March 16.— Three members of the Workers (Communist) Party are held here in bond of \$10,000 each under the old Sullivan law against non-alien carrying arms.

The arrests were made by Captain Gegan of the notorious bomb squad and the "arms" found on the Workers Party members were old rifles rented from the Stanley Costume company for participation in the Paris Commune pageant which took place in Madison Square Garden yesterday.

That a police official could take such liberties with the law against a working class organization is added proof that no legal forms are observed by the capitalist government, when dealing with the working class.

The following statement was issued by the Workers Party of New York in connection with the arrests:

Party Issues Statement.

"The Workers (Communist) Party repudiates as a silly frame-up and a travesty of justice the much advertised exploit of Captain Gegan in the seizure of a few ancient muskets of the model of 1776 and the detention of innocent participants in a theatrical performance under the absurd ball of \$10,000 each.

"This heroic undertaking received wide publicity in the press as the apprehension of Communists engaged in gun drill presumably in preparation for the overthrow of the United States government.

"The whole affair would be an amusing revelation of the antics of Captain Gegan and his merry men and of the susceptibility of the capitalist press for red scares regardless of facts, were it not for the serious consequences involved for the victims.

Man of Vision?

"Captain Gegan is living up to his reputation of 1919 when he showed himself an adept at 'seeng things' about the reds which he always failed to substantiate in court. Gegan after a long period of quiescence is again in eruption.

"On Friday night this mighty defender of American capitalism swooped down without a warrant upon the headquarters of the Workers (Communist) Party, 108 E. 14th street and the Ukrainian Hall, 17 E. 3rd street, and confiscated a few useless old muskets that were hired together with other theatrical paraphernalia from the Stanley Costume company, 306 W. 22nd street, for use in a pageant to be given tomorrow (Sunday) in Madison Square Garden in commemoration of the anniversary of the Paris Commune. Three of the participants in this pageant who happened to be standing near were arrested and held by Magistrate Weil under the enormous bail of \$10,000 each.

In Role of Clown.

"These recent exploits of Captain Gegan, once the facts are known, puts Gegan and his whole crew including the reactionary interests he is serving, in a laughable and ridiculous predicament, an assault on inoffensive workers participating in a theatrical rehearsal, the seizure of a few ancient muskets fitted to function only as museum antiquities, most of them dummies with wooden barrels.

"If this is the policy of the bomb squad, why not immediately jail and put under bail of \$10,000 each every supernumerary in a theatrical performance on Broadway who shoulders a musket? Nevertheless, the serious guardians of capitalist law here have incarcerated three workers for that crime.

Permission Obtained.

"Captain Gegan and the capitalist interests whom he is serving know (Continued on page 5.)

## 36 HOMELESS WORKERS ARRESTED

NEW YORK, March 16.—Thirty-six men who were trying to get a little sleep on hard benches in the 181st street subway station while the night trains roared by were arrested by police raiders and taken to jail. Magistrate Jesse Silberman found them guilty of disorderly conduct and sentenced them to \$3 fine or 2 days in jail. Not one had fine money to pay.

## SENATE AGAIN REJECTS CAL'S TRUST LAWYER

Vote 46 to 39 That Warren Is Unfit

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—The nomination of Charles B. Warren of Michigan, as attorney general was again rejected by the senate by a larger majority than rejected Coolidge's sugar trust lawyer the first time. Warren was rejected by the senate as unfit by a vote of 46 to 39. Coolidge, who has twice seen his cabinet choice discredited by the senate vote, must now either name another man or "carry out his threat to give Warren a recess appointment.

Borah Hits Warren as Unfit.

Senator Borah, in an attack on Warren declared his long association with the sugar trust makes him an unfit aspirant for the attorney generalship, and the senate cannot shirk its dual responsibility with the president in the naming of cabinet officers. Borah aimed his remarks at Coolidge's attempt to enforce his will on the senate.

Coolidge called Borah to the White House after the rejection of the corporation lawyer, and unsuccessfully endeavored to induce Borah to change his vote. "I firmly believe that Mr. Warren is unfit for this office," Borah said.

Challenge Cal's Authority.

The president's authority to re- (Continued on Page 2)

## Norwegian General Strike to Mediation

LONDON, March 16.—The general strike threatened in Norway may be averted, as both sides have accepted public mediators, said a dispatch to the Morning Post today from Oslo.

Demands Aliens Register.

Secretary of Labor James J. Davis stopped off long enough in Chicago to repeat his demand that all aliens register each year. Labor sees in this the beginning of a huge industrial espionage and blacklist system by the government.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

## THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS BAIL MUST BE RAISED FOR RELEASE OF NEW YORK RAID VICTIMS

NEW YORK CITY, March 16.—Thirty thousand dollars must be raised as bail for the comrades arrested by the New York bomb squad. They must be released from the clutches of the law as soon as possible. Funds must be collected for their defense. The government seems determined to use these cases as the first steps against the whole party. According to Captain Gegan, there is going to be a "clean mop-up" of radicals in New York City.

No time dare be lost. Thirty thousand dollars must be raised at once; funds must be collected for defense. Comrades, appeal to your trade unions and fraternal organizations to support these comrades. We must not be caught unawares, but must prepare for keen struggles. A broad campaign against this new attack on the Communists must be strengthened by ever greater solidarity of the whole working class.

To work, comrades. Pass resolutions in your unions. Collect funds and bail money. Any comrades who themselves can furnish cash or property or get others to do so, should report at once. Send all funds and resolutions to the Labor Defense Council, New York division, 108 E. 14th St., New York City.

Advertisement for the Central Executive Committee, Workers Party of America, featuring a large graphic of a box and text about subscription success.

# PIUS XI RAISES FUNDS TO FIGHT SOVIET RUSSIA

## Pope Offers Commuted Term in Purgatory

That Pope Pius XI is granting "special indulgences" to American Catholics who actively fight against Soviet Russia, is admitted by the Catholic union, an organization which states as its aim "The reunion with the holy church of the separated brethren of the Near East," and which is raising funds among Catholics in this country to spread propaganda against Soviet Russia.

"Please contribute generously," says Rev. Dr. Augustine Count Galen, O. S. B. after describing the "horrors" of Soviet Russia. "Remember, too, that as a donor you become a member of the Catholic union, and will receive a membership certificate which will entitle you to the special indulgences granted by His Holiness Pope Pius XI, to all our members."

Apparently, according to the S. O. B.'s letter, this certificate is to be presented at the gates of purgatory. If only ten dollars has been contributed to the fight on Soviet Russia, ten days are clipped off the Catholic's sentence to purgatory. If \$200.00 has been given to fight the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia, however, the sentence is commuted 200 days, "by order of the pope." The devil is duty bound, according to Catholic rules, to honor the pope's anti-Soviet certificate.

"The Catholic News has this to say about conditions in Russia," says the S. O. B. in his letter sent to nearly every Catholic in the country, "and about the work of the Catholic union. 'The present Russian government is making every effort to abolish Christianity; they have even established at Moscow a so-called seminary to train anti-religious teachers. In theory the law promises freedom of worship, but in practice there is a real persecution of Christians. The Catholic union is intended to be a powerful means of combating the evil influences thus set in motion.'"

Now comes the dirty work. The priests are soft livers. They need plenty of money for their fine robes and rich food. But they are in an unfortunate position in Soviet Russia. The priests, who worked hand in glove with the czar in sucking the blood from the Russian peasants and workers, have lost their jobs. No longer is there a master class to which they can sell themselves. No longer can they dope the people with cant about the next world while they allow the imperialists to rob them in this world. The priests therefore need money in Soviet Russia.

"America concludes an editorial entitled 'To Spread the Faith in Soviet Russia,'" says the pope's official S. O. B. in America, "as follows: 'Every thing depends upon the means that can now be raised for this truly apostolic undertaking. The sum of \$250,000 contributed for five successive years, would educate a priest in whose works and prayers the donor would share. But every assistance given would advance the good cause.'"

The S. O. B. seems to infer that the larger the donation, the more prayers will be, wafted on high for the sinful donor.

**Silk Workers as Wage Slaves.**  
WASHINGTON, March 16.—Average wages in 1923 for the 125,234 workers employed (on the average) in the silk manufacturing plants in the United States were \$1,013 for the year. The gross profits of the 1,598 establishments employing these workers were \$155,434,400 or enuf to have doubled the wages and left \$28,650,000 for overhead costs of business.

The establishments covered by this report, issued by the department of commerce, census of manufactures, do not include those devoted to knit fabrics, hosiery and other knit goods made of silk, but include all other lines of silk production.

**Want Bloomington Labor Temple.**  
BLOOMINGTON, Ill.—The Bloomington Trades and Labor Assembly is organizing a campaign among the unions for the erection of a labor temple. The local movement owns its priting plant in which its weekly, The Searchlight, is printed. Another holding is a co-operative grocery, meat market and clothing store housed in its own building.

**Jap Councillor Dies.**  
TOKYO, March 16.—General Mirau, privy councillor and prominent politician, died today. He was 80 years old.

# LABOR FAKERS SEEKING CHEAP WAY OUT DONATE \$500 TO N. S. MINERS

OTTAWA, Canada, March 16.—The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada indorses the appeal of the Nova Scotia miners for funds to help in the strike against the British Empire Steel corporation. The executive also subscribes \$500 to assist in the campaign. The Dominion government is still holding aloof and throwing all responsibility on the Nova Scotia authorities.

## AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1.)  
fact is that the labor leaders are at loggerheads over the issue, or more correctly over Dever and Thompson and their respective backers. They passed the buck to the local unions, knowing that the great majority of them will not have time to consider the question before the vote is taken on April 7.

It was amusing to hear Oscar Nelson charge the officials of Local 556, of the stationary engineers with having "delivered the local" to Dever. Had this charge been made against Nelson and his reactionary cohorts by a radical, his cries could be heard in heaven. But this kind of language is perfectly legitimate in dirty capitalist politics. They all do it. The gentleman from Virginia calls the gentleman from Minnesota a liar and then begs permission to withdraw his remarks. There is no hard feeling after the election is over. It is only one of the many ways the political crooks have of making a living.

ONE of the delegates was so deeply moved over the perfidy of Dever and his cohorts for putting over "the biggest traction steal in history" that he regretted the scarcity of ropes around the city hall. He thought the perpetrators of this foul scheme should be dangling at the end of them. "It seems the revolutionary sentiment that was so prevalent here years ago has evaporated," he mused. One expected him to recite the declaration of independence and bring down the house but he refrained. He did not want to disturb the delegates.

RATHER funny too, that at the very moment this venerable delegate was mourning over the days when there was life in the labor movement, a lively battle was being waged about two blocks away, with workers, who resented the attacks of the stool pigeon, Abramovich, on Soviet Russia doing the heavy part of the scrimmaging. Revolutionary sentiment is not entirely dead, by any means. It is very much alive. But it is foreign to the officialdom of the trade union movement in the United States.

ONE delegate thought the Dever ordinance would be good for the building trades. Those who favored Dever were afraid to say so openly. A few wanted a vote on the question. They were strong for William Hale Thompson, the nobody mentioned that gentleman's name, but he was running the show.

ONE of the delegates commented on the lack of confidence the members of the local unions have in their leaders. "They know these lads are performing for their bourgeois bosses," he confided. "I have never known it to fail, that anything these boys support goes down in defeat. The injunction judges they opposed were elected by overwhelming majorities. They feel that they are getting something out of it and they don't pay any attention to what they say." This is largely true. The labor fakery has some political influence as bourgeois citizens and where they are able to compel the members of their unions to vote for them, under threat of penalizing them on the job. But the rank and file have no confidence in them, and for very good reasons.

THE Dever ordinance should be defeated by the workers at the polls on April 7. But in doing so, they must not imagine that the Thompson and Hearst combination will give them anything better. Both sides look on this city as a fine place to loot. Only when the workers themselves organize politically into a revolutionary party that aims to overthrow capitalism and organize society on a non-profit basis will the transportation problem in this and other cities be solved. The Workers Party is the only party in the United States that offers such a solution.

**France Needs Five Billion Francs**  
PARIS, France, March 13.—A foreign loan of five billion francs is necessary to meet France's present financial crisis, which constantly looms larger, former minister of finance Louis Loucheur stated here. Loucheur, however, admitted that it will be very difficult to secure such an enormous loan.

**Add \$10,000,000 to Couzens' Tax.**  
The treasury department has notified his attorneys in Detroit that an additional assessment has been levied against his 1919 income tax, Senator Couzens, republican of Michigan, announced today.

Couzens, chairman of the special senate committee investigating the bureau of internal revenue, said the assessment was "between \$10,000,000 and \$11,000,000."

# ANDREW MELLON SAVED MILLIONS FOR RICH PALS

## Corporations Got Their Tax Exemptions

By LAURENCE TODD.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Secretary Mellon and Senator Couzens of Michigan, are multi-millionaires who have fallen out, and now they are furnishing to the people of the United States an array of reasons why big private profits can be had from the political government business.

Couzens began the demonstration by attacking the wholesale exemption of the properties of big industrial corporations—including those of Mellon himself—from federal income taxes under the Mellon regime in the treasury. This attack led President Coolidge, last spring, to denounce congress for interfering with the business of his end of the government. Couzens backed down, when he dropped the employment of Francis J. Heney as counsel for his committee which the senate had charged with inquiring into treasury affairs. Also Couzens agreed that the committee should operate in secret.

**Mellon Cheats Government.**  
But when Couzens and his associates and his lawyer and engineers had found \$362,000,000 allowed by treasury as "amortization" claims of big companies, which they believed should have been paid into the treasury in taxes during and since the war, and that Mellon proposed to do nothing toward recovery of this money, the Michigan senator presented the facts in a report to the senate.

They became public property. Mellon's particular chums in Pittsburgh and New York and Boston—in steel and copper and other metals and in oil—had saved about \$150,000,000 of this sum. Control of the government was a handy and profitable thing for their business interests.

**Ford Dickered with Cal.**  
Mellon retorted at once by demanding that Couzens pay \$10,000,000 or more, on the profits involved in Henry Ford's purchase of the stock held by Couzens in the Ford Motor Co. in 1919.

Around the political trenches of the treasury the rumor went that Couzens had refused to sell his stock except on a tax free basis, and that Ford had met that demand by coming to Washington and seeing the right people, so that the net profit of the transaction to the minority stockholders was calculated at a very low figure. In any case, Mellon has re-opened the issue, and proposes to show the country that Couzens owes it that \$10,000,000. And Couzens is in process of showing that Mellon has tried to give the big corporation crowd at least \$562,000,000 of taxes due the government, and he has another lot of exemption claims amounting to \$300,000,000 under investigation.

# Imperialists Gloat Over Death of Sun Yat Sen of Canton

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Death at Peking of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, president of the Canton government of China and leader of the radical political elements in that country, is looked upon in Washington as a blow to Chinese unity and an advantage to western imperial schemes in the Far East.

Sun, who led the 1911 revolution which overthrew the Manchu dynasty, was the first president of the republic. He was well known in San Francisco before the revolution, and has had the constant support of a majority of the Chinese residing in the United States since that time. His influence was always thrown in favor of the elimination of western financial and commercial control, as well as political overlordship, in China. He went to Peking after the recent collapse of Wu Pei Fu's government there, to assist in establishing a coalition or reconciliation government which should stand firmly against outside dictation of Chinese affairs.

Arrival of the new Japanese ambassador, Matsudaira, in Washington just at this moment, to discuss with Secretary Kellogg the policy of the United States and Japan and Russia toward China, emphasizes the importance of Sun's role in the drama. He was the chief spokesman of the protest of China against foreign aggressions.

The influence of Soviet Russia is stronger than ever, in China, as the millions of Chinese workers realize that the Communists with their slogan, "All power to the workers," have the only solution for the problem of foreign domination over the masses of China.

**Fascists Oust 50 Deputies.**  
BELGRADE, Jugo-Slavia, March 16.—Fifty Raditch peasant party deputies have been arbitrarily deprived of their seats in the Jugo-Slav parliament by the Jugo-Slav fascist cabinet: Pashitch, the white guard dictator announced that the ousters were issued under the "law for the protection of the kingdom."

Get a sub—make another Communist!

# Reactionary Labor Bureaucrats Aid of the Socialists

(Continued from page 1)

before Judge Hayes. His head was swathed in bandages which two detectives tried to make Judge Hayes believe were unnecessary. Lerner lifted the bandage.

"Oh, my!" said the Judge. "One dollar fine and no commitment." Which means that Max Lerner theoretically owes the City of Chicago one dollar, but doesn't really have to pay it. The detectives said Lerner "hollered louder than anyone else." An impossible feat. Everybody hollered louder than everybody else, particularly the socialists, who were continually yelling.

While those who gained admittance were given an examination in Jewish not all good kosher folk could get in. A very reputable Jewish writer, A. R. Ichle, was stopped and shoved out side by a socialist, one Benenson. This Benenson also pointed out M. Goralek to sluggers, who promptly obeyed orders and made Goralek look like a beef stew before cooking.

Aside from Max Lerner, the other workers arrested were released at once. Comrade Lerner, late for the opening session of the party school, was on deck at the afternoon session to give another, but more theoretical analysis of Marxism.

Abramovich was well guarded prior to coming to the meeting. He was escorted to the platform from a secret backdoor entrance, by a big squad of police, plainclothes thugs, and socialist committeemen. Abramovich was kept in seclusion at the Morrison Hotel prior to the meeting.

The socialists dared not assault the men, the cursed vigorously by them for their cowardly beating of little girls. Instead, when their violence had precipitated resistance by the men, they summoned the police to beat up the men. Their alliance with the capitalist government was open and shameless.

Among the shouting, cursing, yelling throng, with newspaper photographers setting off flares for picture, Abramovich stood angry but helpless on the platform.

Once when he managed to make himself heard as far as the boxes, where the DAILY WORKER reporter sat (until he was thrown out) he cried out that "Russia under the czar was a better place than under the Soviets."

At this ridiculous observation, even the yellow socialist chairman, Morris Siskind, so-called "labor editor" of the Jewish Forward, saw that the provocation was unwise, as the bulk of the audience arose in one cry of rage. He tried to quiet the crowd, but without avail.

**Mentions Name of Luxemburg.**

"Now about Rosa Luxemburg," said Abramovich, with upraised arm clutching a document. But with what lie the menshevik was going to define the name of the woman he and his German fellows murdered, will never be known to the Chicago workers.

Yells of men, screams of women being beaten by socialist sluggers with blackjacks, lights going on in a dozen places at once, men and women tumbling over chairs, filling the aisles with knots of shouting, fighting workers battling the sluggers and the police—all of which had been going on in one continuous performance for two hours and more—this was too much. Abramovich quit suddenly.

Almost in the middle of a sentence, when Siskind, of the Jewish Daily Forward, who had threatened the audience at the beginning that the professor was going to speak, and finish decided that he had enough and told Rafael that the show was off. The rat of the interventionists mumbled a few words nobody heard, and down came the curtain.

**The Workers Take Possession.**

Leaping to their feet, clambering on the chairs and cheering lustily, the workers took possession. "We want no condensing saviors to rule us from a judgment hall" rank out the song of the International in mass volume as the audience of workers stood and sang.

"Three cheers for Soviet Russia!" And the hurrahs shook the building. "Down with Abramovich!" The windows rattled and the socialist sluggers, flabbergasted and helpless, looked for some place to crawl into.

Marching victoriously to songs and cheers, the workers streamed out of the Garrick to join in the joyous crowd outside. They had won. The socialist sluggers had beaten them in vain. The cops were only an irritation.

**Police Rescue Each Other.**

When Sergeant Jerry Donahue had attempted without heavy reinforcements to storm the gallery alone, he went down under a bunch of workers, and claims that he was being vigorously and, apparently purposely choked. Another police sergeant and a squad finally rescued him. Jerry, when shown a copy of the Jewish Daily Forward yesterday, where it said that the meeting was "a successful and beautiful one," rubbed his pate and said impolite things about Jewish gentlemen of the press.

Out on Randolph street the crowds gathered swiftly, cheering each group of warriors as they were catapulted out of the theater entrance. And here was the great demonstration that stood its ground against all attacks of police, singing the International, cheering for Soviet Russia in great waves

# Workers Must War on Officials Surrendering The Right to Strike

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH

TODAY, the pet lackeys of the late Sam Gompers, who toadied to him as president of the American Federation of Labor, are still on the job trying to dictate policies for the American working class.

Among those closest to Gompers was the renegade "socialist," John Spargo, who argues in an article in the March issue of the North American Review, that there will be no appreciable change in A. F. of L. policies under the regime of President William Green. If any changes develop, he says, they are such changes as would have taken place under Gompers had he lived.

But Spargo cleverly hides the propaganda poison in his effusion. An adept at sophistry he employs it to the utmost in his sapper work for the employing class. Spargo argues that the workers must surrender the "right to strike" on public employment. In this category he includes not only the transportation industry, especially the railroads, but also the coal mines, re-calling the complete capitulation of President John L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers of America, in the last great struggle of the coal miners of, "We cannot strike against the government."

Spargo knows whereof he speaks. The efforts of the capitalist state to outlaw strikes on public utilities on the ground that they constitute a direct attack against the established order is not new. When the renegade socialist, Briand, before the world war was in power in France, he broke a strike of the French railway workers by calling them to the colors; forcing them into the capitalist military machine, thus making the strike treason against capitalism.

It was during the recent short-lived regime of the MacDonald (labor-socialist) ministry in Great Britain that secret plans went thru the war department for the intervention of the military arm of the state in future railroad strikes. It is with this encouragement that the railroad owners in Great Britain have been carrying on an aggressive campaign for wage cuts.

It may be taken for granted that the intellectual stool-pigeon, Spargo, does not speak for himself alone. He voices the sentiments of that great bulk of American labor's officialdom that is ready to make further and more drastic concessions to the employing class. Spargo writes:

"We may admit an abstract 'right to strike' in the same sense and way as we admit an abstract 'right to revolution.' There is the right, also, of society to protect itself against revolution and to crush the revolution that imperils its safety, if it can.

"It is not at all an exaggeration to say that the United States of America can as easily contemplate with equanimity the secession of several states, as the cessation of labor for any length of time upon our railroads or in our coal mines."

It isn't difficult to see where Spargo and those for whom he speaks in official power in the labor movement will be in the future, as they have been in the past, in labor's struggles. Spargo was with Gompers and the rest on Wall Street's side, urging participation in the world war, to save Morgan's gold. In the fierce combats to come, when labor will struggle to maintain its standard of living, or better it, this whole segment of the labor movement will place itself closer than ever at the side of the capitalist ruling class.

Treason to the whole working class is being committed by these so-called "leaders" even now in refusing to prepare for these coming and inevitable struggles. When the A. F. of L. executive council recently met at Miami, Florida, it reported "nothing to do."

Down in Washington, today, it is reported that no agreement has been reached on the jurisdictional squabble as to whether the street carmen's union or the teamsters' union should have jurisdiction over bus drivers. And the fight as to whether the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers should be allowed to hire non-union miners in its coal pits still remains unsettled. These two instances are typical. Labor's officialdom shows its incapacity in the failure to settle even the most simple internal squabbles of the organized labor movement. Instead they destroy every possibility of a disciplined, organized struggle. They all agree on one point—that the logical solution of amalgamation of craft unions into huge industrial unions must be fought wherever it appears. Thus they prove the best servants of the bosses.

In the meantime the representatives of the great mine owning interests of the nation meet today in Cleveland, Ohio, to discuss the launching of a wage cutting and "open shop" war against the coal miners' union. Capitalism prepares for the next offensive against the working class. It is time for the rank and file of labor to prepare to move in an effective counter-attack.

# U. S. Senate Again Rejects Coolidge's Sugar Trust Lawyer

(Continued from Page 1)

Warren's name was challenged by Senator King, democrat, of Utah, who inserted in the record a resolution declaring the act unconstitutional. King said he would not ask for a vote on his resolution, but wanted it a part of the record so that the constitutional issue could be raised if the president gave Warren a recess appointment.

One of the greatest crowds in years heard the closing debate on the Warren fight. Police reserves had to be called out at one juncture to preserve order. They added a dramatic note to a conflict between the executive and the senate that has no parallel in history. The senate floor was packed, as were the galleries.

Defense of Warren fell to a handful of new administration senators—Gillett and Butler, of Massachusetts, and Bingham of Connecticut, principally.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

# IRISH FAMINE RELIEF BODY IS ACTIVE IN OHIO

## Cleveland to Hold Meeting for McCarthy

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, March 16.—The International Workers' Aid, Cleveland branch, is entering into the work of the Irish famine relief, and promises support in every possible way to the work of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Relief Committee which is raising funds for the relief of the Irish workers and peasants suffering from the famine now devastating the west coast of Ireland.

**McCarthy To Speak.**

The Cleveland committee is making plans to hold a mass meeting in the near future to be addressed by Jack McCarthy, now on his way back from the famine region in Ireland. It is also planned to hold a dance within a couple of weeks. In the meantime, the committee is distributing literature on the famine situation, and circulating contribution lists in order that the workers of Cleveland regardless of nationality or place of birth, may have an opportunity to assist their Irish brothers, as the workers of all lands rallied to the support of the Russian workers and peasants in the terrible famine of 1921; and as assistance has been given since to the German workers and the workers of other countries in time of need.

A number of Irish workers active in the labor movement of Cleveland are co-operating with the Irish Workers' Aid Committee, and all those whether of Irish origin or not, who wish to assist in this work, should get in touch at once with the secretary of the I. W. A., John Fromholz, 5927 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, room 13, phone Randolph 4065.

**DEMOCRAT SHIELD**

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—Sen. Glass of Virginia, secretary of the treasury at the time Henry Ford secured from the treasury a pre-sale valuation of the minority stock in the Ford Motor Co., told the senate that Mellon's \$11,000,000 claim against Sen. Couzens for further federal taxes on that sale would be paid—if at all—by Ford.

The Detroit motor car magnate guaranteed the net price to Couzens, who paid a tax on the valuation set by the treasury. Glass denounces Mellon's claim, and says that rich men ought to get as much justice from the internal revenue office as poor citizens get. Couzens has a fortune above \$40,000,000. Mellon has \$150,000,000.

# Daily Worker and Freiheit Ball to Be Held in Boston

BOSTON, Mass., March 16.—The DAILY WORKER and Freiheit international costume ball will be held here Friday evening, March 20, at Convention Hall, St. Botolph St. Seven prizes will be awarded for the seven best costumes. The first prize will be a seventy-five dollar, three-tube radio set, and there will also be cash prizes. Singing, recitations, refreshments, music and dancing are included in the program. The ball is being held under the auspices of the Jewish district committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of Boston.

**Floods in Africa.**

LONDON, March 16.—Heavy floods in the upper Natal in South Africa are causing great damage, according to a Central News dispatch today from Durban. The town of Ladysmith is in danger from the rising waters while residents in the lower sections of the Natal have been ordered from their homes.

**Rushville Fire Does Big Damage.**

RUSHVILLE, Ill., March 16.—Damage was estimated at \$100,000 today as a result of the fire which destroyed a three-story brick building, occupied by the George Little company department store, and one-story building adjoining it. Three other buildings were damaged.

**Jap Labor Fights Capitalist Wars.**

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 16.—Japanese labor is for peace and will try to keep peace on their end of the Pacific if American workers do the same on this side, Toyohiko Kagawa, Japanese union organizer, told the Yale Liberal Club. Kagawa is on his way to the labor conference in Switzerland.

**Extradition Treaty With Mexico.**

WASHINGTON, March 16.—An extradition treaty has been negotiated between the United States and Mexico, it was learned at the state department today. The treaty which provides the extradition of any one violating the narcotic, prohibition or customs laws is ready for signature.

**Spain's Dictator Hangs On.**

MADRID, Spain, March 16.—Primo de Rivera, the head of the military dictatorship of Spain announced that he will refuse to vacate power despite growing opposition. The fascist dictators declare they will hang on as long as possible.

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# SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

## IS THE T. U. E. L. A DUAL UNION? A HOT ANSWER

Article One of a Reply to Duffy

By J. W. JOHNSTONE

The expulsion of William Reynolds of Detroit, Niels Kjar and his four colleagues of Chicago, F. W. Burgess of Philadelphia, and P. Z. McClure and 15 others of Los Angeles, has deeply stirred the rank and file of the Carpenters' Union throughout the entire country. Hundreds of local unions have demanded that the expelled members be reinstated and that Hutcheson be compelled to abide by the constitution.

Secretary Duffy, Hutcheson's handmaid, has issued a stereotyped reply trying to explain to all the local unions and district councils, that have demanded further information as to why these expulsions have taken place.

### The Old, Old Stuff

Duffy, in his usual crude way, tries to justify the expulsion of Reynolds by accusing him of belonging to a dual union. In part Duffy says, "When the members openly and above-board admit they hold membership in the I. W. W., the One Big Union, the Trade Union Educational League, or similar bodies antagonistic to the United Brotherhood, the general executive board has no other alternative than enforce the law and decision of our convention."

"At the last meeting of the general executive board held in Indianapolis, Jan. 25, evidence was submitted to that body showing that William Reynolds, a member of Local 2140, Detroit, Mich., is a member of the Trade Union Educational League, an organization detrimental and contrary to the interests of the United Brotherhood. The general executive board ordered said William Reynolds expelled from the United Brotherhood."

"In cases of this kind it is not a local matter. It therefore becomes the duty of the general executive board to deal with it, and Section 55 does not apply."

### When Hutcheson Can't See the Constitution

So there you have it. The constitution is all right. Section 55, which guarantees the right of trial, in his instance is out of place. Hutcheson, the carpenter's guardian angel, thru Duffy, says so. So it must be. Just when Section 55 does apply, Duffy forgot to mention. So far as we are able to learn, it has never applied since Hutcheson, the lumber-jack, inflicted himself onto the Carpenters' Union.

According to Duffy, information or evidence was submitted to the G. E. B. showing Reynolds to be a member of the T. U. E. L. And upon that he was expelled without hearing or trial. Even a capitalist court will allow a defendant some semblance of a defense, but not so Czar Hutcheson.

Not only was Reynolds denied his constitutional right of a hearing, but Hutcheson never even gave him the opportunity to either deny or affirm his membership in the T. U. E. L. Let alone consider whether the T. U. E. L. is a dual organization. In fact it is common knowledge that the decision was made by Hutcheson to expel Reynolds and a number of others throughout the country long before the last convention took place, and the G. E. B. did not wait five minutes on the matter.

If the T. U. E. L. was dual to the Carpenters' Union there would be no need to violate Section 55 of the constitution. The Carpenters of Detroit would be a unit in expelling Reynolds or anyone else connected with the T. U. E. L. If this was the case. But what is the real situation.

### Is The T. U. E. L. a Union?

Reynolds is president of his local union, vice president of the district council, and every local union in Detroit, and the district council, as well as hundreds of local unions throughout the country have rallied to his support. Hutcheson got out an injunction to restrain Reynolds from attending his local union meetings.

This injunction was violated by Reynolds, and he was charged with contempt of court. But so much mass pressure was brought to bear upon the court, that it was forced to dissolve the injunction and dismiss the contempt proceedings.

It is very easy to say that the T. U. E. L. is a dual union but another thing to prove it. That is why Hutcheson has not the courage to come before membership of Detroit and try to prove this ridiculous claim.

The Difference is Vital and Basic What is a dual union? How does it function?

Any organization to be dual to the Carpenters' Union must try to occupy the same field,—that is, they must collect dues, issue charters, strive for job control, enter into agreements with employers, call strikes, elect business agents, presidents, secretaries, organizers, carry on organizing campaigns, take the carpenters out of

## CENTRAL DISTRICT

### "RESIGN!" DEMAND COMMUNISTS OF FARRINGTON, IN A SCATHING OPEN LETTER TO DISTRICT HEAD

CHRISTOPHER, Ill.—The following is an open letter to Frank Farrington and his District Executive Board, from the Workers Party English Branch, Christopher, Ill.

"As this branch, being composed of miners, was a party to the attempt to bring about a convention of the Illinois miners to discuss and devise ways and means to help the unemployed, and force the operators to live up to the contract, as the officials seem to have lost, or forgot any contractual power to do so (witness the O'Fallon case on division of work), and also a party to the formation of unemployment councils to help alleviate the suffering of the starving miners, their wives and families, and as Farrington and his board find unemployment councils to be dual unions and their advocates are ordered to abandon same, this branch, in reply does hereby most emphatically declare as follows:

#### An Immediate Convention.

"First: That a convention of the Illinois miners should be held at once to devise ways and means to help the suffering miners in the unemployed sections of our district, as the following facts prove the necessity.

"The miners from Sessor solicited aid from the district office and were denied, because of lack of constitutional authority. The Sessor miners had been out over a year, and were and are in a hellish condition.

"The San Doval men applied for a loan, and gave all the security they had, but it was likewise turned down, because of insufficient security. The men at San Doval are the victims of a lockout because they refused to take a reduction in wages and surrender their contractual right to take up their case, i. e., a reduction in wages of the shot fliers and exam's, and the imposition of new and unfair conditions in violation of the contract.

"These men were locked out, and have received no work or aid for over a year. Their homes are sold or mortgaged and starvation and sickness is prevalent throughout the town. Finally, in desperation, they appealed for aid to the district—and were denied.

"These two camps are a sample of scores throughout the state. There are many members throughout the state starving, who have been members of the organization long before Farrington ever did or ever will and have fought their union battles as MEN, and now in the hour of their need, they are denied any aid whatever, and because of this position of FARRINGTON AND HIS BOARD, this branch felt, and feels now, it was, and is, necessary to call a convention, even if for no other purpose than, the above.

#### Unemployment Councils Not Dual Unions.

"Second: We deny that unemployment councils are dual unions. Farrington, for his own reasons, may so declare them, but he doesn't convince anyone outside his official office; and he can keep on so declaring, if he derives any pleasure from the declaration.

"We do not feel starving miners are much worried about empty declarations, and as that seems to be all the starving miners are to get from the district office, they have not much to be thankful for.

"What are these unemployment councils? What are they organized for? Who composes them? The answer to these questions determines their lack of dualism. The unemployment councils are a voluntary meeting of unemployed miners and members of the U. M. W. of A. in and around the mines. There is no charter to this organization of disgusted, discouraged, and outraged, unemployed workers.

"These unemployed workers meet at intervals in divers places to discuss the economic situation from every angle, particularly as it affects the miner, and they have proposed the following policy to be used in a campaign to educate the public to the justice of our demands:

#### We Fight for this Policy.

"(a) Nationalization of mines. (b) Until the public is ready for same, or we are ready to force its acceptance, the six-hour day, and five-day week, to equalize employment, and give to each person his share. (c) A guarantee of a minimum weekly wage corresponding to an American standard of living.

"These are our immediate demands and when an economic condition arises that prevents the contract from being carried out, it becomes null and void, because of its impossibility.

"Farrington and his board has no policy to help the unemployed. They are policy bankrupt. Therefore, as leaders they are failures, and because of their failure, the necessity has arisen to organize councils of the unemployed workers to try and help ourselves.

"Starve and be Damned." "Just think of starving desperate fathers being told that they are enemies of the union for getting together with their buddies to try and do something for their semi-starved children.

"We have seen a man carried to his grave here starved, and little children go about more dead than alive because of malnutrition. This condition exists all over the state, and yet the state officials refuse to do anything about it. THEIR POLICY SEEMS TO BE: 'STARVE AND BE DAMNED.'

"Farrington has received the confidence of the miners, and he has betrayed that confidence by his recent ruling, therefore he has prostituted the high office to which he was elected and in justice to the miners, their wives and little ones, whom he has betrayed and insulted, we call upon him to resign from the presidency and keep out of the affairs of the miners' union which he is wrecking by his dirty rulings.

An Excuse that Won't Go. "According to this latest wrecking ruling of the Himalayan expense gentry, if me, even employed, should meet at the switch at their working places and discuss unemployment, they would be dual unionists! The Sub-District No. 5 has an educational bureau, and they talk of the cause of unemployment and its cure. They are dual unionists also! Ye gods, by what perverted process of reasoning have the mighty ones arrived at such a conclusion? They refuse because of their utter ignorance or unconcern to help us, or permit us to attempt to help ourselves.

"No money to help the miners' little children, weak from malnutrition. Their little, white faces, sunken eyes, and fevered bodies, all too plainly indicate their dangerous condition.

"But what do you care, Farrington? You, who are well fed, well groomed, with your big salary and fat expense account?" "Farrington, your drink is the blood of these little ones.

"Farrington, your bread is the bodies of the miners' families; the money to pay your salaries and expenses are the lives of the miners and their families, buried in paupers' graves, and dying of starvation.

## OFFICIALS HELP COAL COMPANIES CHEAT MINERS

### Mine Committees Must Fight Both

ELLSWORTH, Pa.—This is a mining town owned by the Bethlehem Steel corporation, or Charley Schwab, organized by the U. M. W. of A., Local 1190. The miners of this local had a complaint about their scale a few months ago and they tried all ways to find out where the trouble was.

They had the state scale inspector come to look over the scale, but when he came, he went first to the coal company's office and talked it over with the company's officials. Then he went to see the scale, and, as expected, he O. K. ed it.

The miners then asked to have the empty cars weighed but the company refused for about two months, then one good day the company officials notified the miners that the cars were to be weighed. After the cars were weighed the miners found that they lost 400 lbs on each car.

The men then decided that perhaps their checkweighman was on the company's side so the miners decided to have him changed and put two instead of one in his place. The man got \$14.00 a day. They decided to put two men on and pay each \$8.00 a day. At the time of the election the miners had no experienced checkweighman in their local so they decided to have one man from their own local and one from another local that is idle.

The day after the election these two men went to work, but the company's officials refused to leave both men on the tipple, because the experienced checkweighman was no employee of the company.

When the miners saw that, they all went home and decided not to go back until that man goes on the scale.

After the officials were notified about the strike, they were soon there with the whole outfit of reactionary officials, who told us it was "against the agreement" to strike for a man that was not an employee of that company.

They also told the miners that the district would not support the strike and that it was "not time to strike" when this same company has so many mines shut down, and that they should work while they can because under this agreement they won't work very long anyway, and that a dollar now will be worth five in a short while.

So, after all was said and done, they got the men to go back to work with two inexperienced checkweighmen, and now they are just as bad off as they were before.

They have big steel cars in the mine and a full car weighed four tons a few years ago, and now they only weigh three tons. There are 400 loads in that mine, if each man loads three cars a day and gets cheated out of 1 ton of every car he loads that means 1,200 tons a day and 36,000 tons in 30 days.

This shows how the companies make money while the poor man works for nothing. Organize mine committees to take up these grievances against both the companies and the rotten officials.

## Have Child Slavery

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Rhode Island is so proud of its 54-hour work week that it has forced Secretary of Labor Davis to correct a recent bulletin of his department in which the little textile state was credited with having a 48-hour work week law. E. F. Walker, secretary of the Rhode Island Textile association made the protest to the federal secretary.

within the labor movement. That is why it numbers among its enemies Wm. L. Hutcheson.

The T. U. E. L. fights dual unionism wherever it meets it, just as determinedly as it is fighting Hutcheson's expulsion policy. Both of these ruinous tactics accomplish the same results. The dualists pull the militants out of the union and Hutcheson expels them. The result, if successful, leaves the reactionaries in complete control. So the T. U. E. L. very logically and consistently fights against dualism and expulsions.

Reynolds, for years, has been active in the Carpenters' Union of Detroit. He has carried on an educational campaign to place the Carpenters' Union solidly upon the basis of the class struggle. The result of this work shows itself in the last election for international president, where the Detroit carpenters cast a majority vote for Morris Rosen, the left wing candidate for president as against the reactionary Hutcheson. This, and this alone, was the reason why he was expelled without trial by Hutcheson.

Tomorrow I will explain further the crimes of Hutcheson and the lies of Duffy,

## EASTERN DISTRICT

### DAVISON ASKS WHY; AND GETS MANY REASONS

#### Remind Faker of a Bare Faced Fraud

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Machinists' local Lodge accuses international officials of being responsible for defrauding the lodge out of thousands of dollars and reinstating crooks into the organization over the protest of the local lodge.

Keystone Lodge No. 1070, of the International Association of Machinists at Harrisburg, Penn., answers E. C. Davison, secretary-treasurer of the machinists' organization, to a communication sent by him, (Davison,) to lodges that did not nominate him asking the reason why. This local lodge gives the reason why they did not nominate Davison, and furthermore gives the reason why Johnstone was not nominated.

This letter is being sent to all the local lodges of the machinists' organization, giving two specific cases why they are opposing the present officialdom. Only one of the cases mentioned is enough for honest members of the machinists' organization to rise in their strength and expel the officialdom, not only from their present offices but also from the organization.

They are personally responsible of defrauding the local lodge of \$3,000 and members and former members of the lodge to the amount of \$12,000 and the Central Labor Union to the amount of \$4,700. The letter is as follows:

Keystone Lodge No. 1070, I. A. of M., Harrisburg, Penn.

An open letter to E. C. Davison. "Harrisburg, Pa., March 11th, 1925. "Mr. E. C. Davison, Sec'y-Treas., Machinists' Bldg., Washington, D. C., Dear Sir and Brother:

"In reply to your letter of February 13th, 1925, in which you ask why Keystone Lodge No. 1070 did not nominate you for general secretary-treasurer, beg to say that from the experience we have had with you we consider you totally unfit and untrustworthy to fill the important position you now hold and to which you seek re-election. Following are a few specific reasons for the above opinion.

"We charge you with being mainly responsible for the loss to our lodge of \$3,000, to our members and former members of between \$12,000 and \$14,000, and to the Central Labor Union of Harrisburg of \$4,700 by encouraging the purchase of stock in the Columbia Credit corporation of Washington, D. C., which had their offices in the machinists' building, and in which you were a stockholder. We understand that some of the other officers of our organization had been approached to buy stock in this corporation and declined, and were later offered some stock gratis for the use of their name among the railroad men. They refused to allow their names to be used in this scheme and you, or any other officer should have done the same.

"You will recall that a committee from our lodge was sent to Washington to see you and President Johnson and after interviewing you, they came back and reported that they were satisfied that you were a stock holder in the Columbia Credit corporation and that it was sound. We charge that an officer in your position should know the character of concerns that they recommend to our membership and had you at that time warned our committee we would not have purchased stock in the above corporation and you would have saved our lodge, our members individually, and the Central Labor Union members several thousand dollars, besides a loss of faith in organized labor.

"We recall that a representative of the above named corporation came to our lodge in Harrisburg and showed in the presence of Brother Tom Corol and our members, moving pictures taken in Washington, D. C. with the officers of the Columbia Credit corporation, yourself, and President Johnson mingling together, which seemed to us proof that there was a close connection between the corporation and our organization and therefore was a safe concern.

"Further than this, we were told by the representative that they were on the inside of all that was going on in our association and that they could help us, and they did on one occasion have printed in our print shop, some red paper bricks to sell for stock promotion, which our lodge did not authorize but had to pay for. At any rate we lost everything, including our confidence in you and our international president.

"We further condemn you for reinstating A. F. Speese to the grand lodge. We dropped this man because we had found him to be crooked. When you wrote that he wanted to be reinstated, we protested against it. We told you our experience with him.

## A. C. W. FIGHTS RIGHT WINGERS IN PHILADELPHIA

### Local 140 First to Uphold Left Wing

By ALEX BAIL

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 16.—There is a decided swing to the right in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

The expulsion of Local No. 5 in New York is, however, not a local phenomenon. It is rapidly assuming the form of a national policy.

In Philadelphia, Local 140 was the first to feel the effect of this new policy, announced by Hillman in an arrogant speech to the New York joint board. Prior to the election for local officers and delegates to the joint board, a vicious campaign against the left wing administration was launched by the right wing badly disguised as the "Council."

Rumors, half truths and just common lies flooded the market. The Jewish candidate for business agent and the candidates for the other offices and committees were branded as anti-semites who give the available jobs to Italians and keep the Jewish workers on the street.

#### Try To Terrorize Members

Shop chairman worked with great zeal and hinted to militant workers that a vote for the left administration will mean the loss of their job. Every means of coercion was put to use in an effort to defeat the administration. But the great majority of the members refused to be intimidated.

They were convinced of the honesty and integrity of the militant leaders of Local No. 140 and they would not listen to the slander of the shady characters of the "Council," several of whom were thoroughly discredited in other organizations in which they were active, and others who are to this very day closer in ideology to the United Garment Workers than to the A. C. W.

#### Mr. Rudow Defies Mr. Rudow

The membership gave its decisive answer when it re-elected the old administration by a vote of 2 to 1. The right wingers staged a demonstration and a handful of them straggled out amid the jeers of the membership. It is essential at this point to mention that Mr. Rudow, the Philadelphia manager of the Amalgamated, presided at the meeting, counted the votes and declared the old administration re-elected.

When the delegates of Local 140 came to the meeting of the joint board, Mr. Rudow declared that the election was illegal and therefore the delegates can not be seated. The reasons he gave were that a group of members left the meeting and that the elections were made by a show of hands and not by secret ballot.

The members of the joint board realized that the cause lay deeper than that Mr. Rudow was manufacturing reasons. There is not a single local in the Philadelphia joint board that elects local officers by any other means than a show of hands. Local 140 has always elected officers in the same manner and it was never challenged. Mr. Rudow presided at the election and not only had he no word of reproach but he declared the delegates and officers elected.

Mr. Rudow had one good reason which he saw fit to keep under cover. The reason is, that with the delegates of Local 140 seated, Mr. Rudow cannot control the joint board.

The membership of the local does want to become the victim of Rudow's political schemes, and they bitterly resent his actions. The local voted to reject the decision of the joint board and demands the seating of its delegates.

#### Joint Board Calls New Elections

The joint board has met again, and old timers in the Amalgamated say that it was the most bitterly contested meeting in many years. Of special significance is the fact that the delegation from the Italian local under the leadership of De Martini stood solid and led the fight for Local 140. Even with the seats of Local 140 vacant the vote stood 12 to 12 on a motion to call a new election by secret vote.

It was with the vote of the machine chairman that the decision was made. The election will be carried out under the control of a special committee of the joint board and one can well imagine what methods will be used tooust the present delegates.

#### Do It Over—And Better

Also the members of the local are opposed to a new election they will most likely accept it as a last resort in order to again support the present delegation to the joint board. The members of Local 140 will again show that they can not be intimidated and browbeaten into accepting a discredited leadership. They will again elect the left wing delegates in spite of all obstacles.

Ask it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

## Capitalist Lawyers in N. Y. Legislature Fight Sick Workers

NEW YORK—Machinists, barred by the proposed Miller-Trueman amendment to the occupational disease section, New York workmen's compensation law, are being called to Albany to fight against this "joker intended to nullify workmen's compensation," by John Coughlin, secretary Central Trades and Labor Council of greater New York.

Machinists are barred by the Joker amendment from compensation for silicosis, one of the serious dangers of their trade. Silicosis is a lung disease due to breathing silica dust and produces a condition favorable to the development of tuberculosis.

# JAILED MINER PRAISES WORK OF MILITANTS

## Letter Gives Lie to the 'Faker' Pat Fagan

(Continued from page 1)

ing in the Temple at Bellaire and do whatever good you can.

"There is some controversy going on in the order between certain officials and some of our members known as progressives, therefore I desire to make known that those whom the officials would censure are some of the best, truest and most loyal men we have. Good workers for the cause, true to their brethren in adversity and loyal to the principles of right and justice upon which our order is founded.

"They have heard our cry behind the prison wall, responding nobly to the call. 'Twas they who visited us and ministered unto our every need.

"It was these men, the progressives, that stirred the membership to action, finally opening the prison doors to twenty five of our brothers, while some of the officials proclaimed that it could not be done.

"I cannot meet the brothers at the Temple and attest in person to the fine and manly way in which they fulfilled their obligation to us men behind the walls in Moundsville. I can only hope that the assembly will be imbued with a spirit of fairness and uprightness and sufficient in numbers to sustain those brothers against any unfair attack that may be launched against them and to rebuke those who would attempt to expel from our ranks even the least among us, an act which in itself would violate the obligation, intent and purpose of our noble order to uphold for freedom of thought whether expressed by tongue or pen, and to have all mine workers join our union."

"With best wishes to you personally, I remain faithfully,

"Joe Ragus."

### Officials Let Down Prisoners

This shows that it was the progressives who drove the machine into action. The men themselves say so. In spite of the fact that the machine promised to take care of the men, at a meeting held in Charleroi on Feb. 15th, two men who were released from Moundsville due to the pressure of the progressives, stated that the officials never gave the men the aid they promised them.

It was by stories like these that Fagan did his work. His statements so enraged one of the delegates that he called him a liar from the floor. He was followed by Hargest, secretary of his district, who made the same type of talk that he did, thus greasing the machine for the attack that was to follow.

## Short Shrift to French Agent

(Continued from page 1)

lots exactly will pass to China, those lands remain under the control of the line, and no one has the right to seize and dispose of them by violence or with the help of armed police force.

"In their desire to hand over the lands in question to the Chinese authorities, the Russian members of the board of directors made a proposition to that effect as early as November last, but as the Chinese members of the board had no instructions from yourself they failed to endorse the Russian proposal, which resulted in the issue having been protracted till now. It was only after the misunderstanding with the 'District No. 8' had occurred that, according to the urgent proposition of the Russian members, the board, on January 12, decided to constitute a commission for the delimitation of the lands and handing them over to China.

"I have approved this decision of the board and appointed a person to be on the said commission, and I may hope that you will also appoint a delegate to represent the Chinese side, there will be a prospect then of settling the land question within the briefest space of time. I feel certain that the solution of this question will offer no difficulty—not only because the matter is provided for in the treaty but also because we think it just and fair that land taken from China should be restored to her.

### Somebody Butting In.

"As regards the charges you bring against the general manager of the railway, Ivanoff, you have no doubt been incorrectly informed by interested persons, seeing that your complaints are disproved by all the real facts, documents and the acting status of the management of the railway.

"As a matter of fact, Ivanoff has all the rights conferred upon him. The tax which was ordered to be levied in 'District No. 8' exists in all the other districts to analogous intents and purposes. The district in question had been exempted from that tax for the sole reason to help it develop. The administration of the railway had spent big sums of money to equip the district and the royalty paid by the merchants concerned went to defray the expenditure of the railway which ran up to about half a million roubles.

"Now after the Chinese authorities seized 'District No. 8' without any preliminary agreement with the administration of the railway and then resorted to police measures to prevent the merchants from paying the money due to the railway, the general manager should have—on the strength of the existing regulations—caused the car service to be altogether discontinued. However, being reluctant to cause ruin to the merchants he limited himself to ordering such taxes to be levied as are enforced in all the other railway districts. By doing so the

manager indeed showed maximum leniency.

"General" Breaks Agreement. "If the merchants are dissatisfied, the fault thereof is entirely General Chang Ho-hsiang's, who disrespects the Mukden agreement, the existing laws and regulations and the board of directors of the Chinese Eastern Railway, half of whose members consists of your own appointees. If instead of aiming at a friendly understanding and a respect for mutual rights, General Chang Ho-hsiang chooses to have recourse to sheer force, it will be really difficult to foresee all the consequences of such violent actions.

"I may be allowed to voice my deep regret that you should so light-heartedly make charges against the general manager, Ivanoff, who has, during his short term of office, put the railway under his charge into condition which ought to call for nothing else than feelings of sincere appreciation on the part both of the Chinese and the Soviet governments. It will suffice to point out that within three months of his management of the line, Ivanoff has brot down the floating debt of the enterprise from 10.5 to 4.5 million roubles, which evidently testifies to an economic and competent management. However, if military officers will persist in interfering with the commercial business of the railway, a situation is bound to arise that will indeed be threatening to both parties.

### Quickly Forgets the Past.

"Your parallel between the actions of Ivanoff and those of Russian monarchists only tends to show how rapidly the memory has been lost of the regime established on the Chinese Eastern Railway by the monarchists—a regime under which the Chinese authorities and the population had to obey the will not of their people but of the czarist officials and when not only the merchants but the Chinese authorities as well depended on the management of the railway. The Russian revolution swept away the acts of oppression of the czarist government over the rights of the Chinese people, and this consideration alone should have moved you to refrain from making uncautious charges against those whom the revolution has qualified for friendly and brotherly work with the Chinese people.

"Referring to your request that I wire to the general manager and suspend the levying of the taxes, I regret to say that I have not the right to do so as it would constitute a violation of the Mukden agreement. Indeed, the general manager being subordinate to the board of directors, I cannot give him any orders over the heads of the board. The only way of settling the matter is that the merchants concerned negotiate directly with the management of the line. If instead of troubling you with unwarranted and unsubstantial complaints—doing it under pressure from outside, those merchants had started negotiations with the management, the question at issue could have been settled long ago.

"That, however, they refused to do in spite of the suggestion of the management. Constantly encouraged, as they were by unfortunate counsels, the merchants failed to avail themselves of the week's term accorded them by acting chairman, Mr. Yuan, and vice-chairman of the C. E. R., Mr. Pozdeyeff, for negotiating. Nevertheless, I wish to ask you to advise them to choose the lawful path of negotiations with the general manager, such way being the only one that can lead to a settlement of the matter.

"I may assure you that the Russian members of the board of directors are working in a friendly manner together with the Chinese members of the same and understand each other thoroly well. Their joint work, which is done in the interests of both countries, really should not be interfered with by uninvited intervention from outside.

"I wish to ask you, in conclusion, to give orders to the Chinese authorities at Harbin: (1) that they should not interfere with the commercial business of the railway and violate the Mukden agreement; (2) that a delegate be appointed for the delimitation and handing over to China of the railway land; (3) that the merchants concerned be advised to come to terms with the management of the railway; (4) that the actual assumption of office by the chairman of the board of directors be expedited, and that failing this a new person be appointed to the post of chairman, as otherwise his absence is harmful to the business.

### Hopes He Likes Frankness.

"On my own part, I have sent instructions to the members of the board and the general manager of the railway that they be considerate towards the Chinese merchants, who were made a tool of alien influences interested in bringing matters on the line to a head and whose fault is thus less than the guilt of those who are behind them.

"I hope you will appreciate the frankness of my message." The Soviet ambassador's telegram was sent under date of the 23rd of last month.

### Earthquake in Italy.

ROME, March 16.—A fairly severe earthquake was felt today in the region of Florence. Some damage to property was reported, but no lives were known to be lost.

## Your Union Meeting

Third Tuesday, March 17, 1925.

- | No.  | Name of Local and Place of Meeting.                               |
|------|---|
| 21   | Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.                                    |
| 58   | Carpenters, Diversay and Sheffield.                               |
| 141  | Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.                                      |
| 272  | Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.                          |
| 1786 | Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.                                 |
| 402  | Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.                                  |
| 535  | Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.                        |
| 542  | Federal Employees, Great Northern Hotel.                          |
|      | Glove Workers' Joint Council, 1710 N. Winchester Ave., 5:30 p. m. |
| 5    | Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.              |
| 6    | Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.                                 |
| 81   | Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.                     |
|      | Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. N. Clark.                          |
| 147  | Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.                                      |
| 180  | Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.                      |
| 184  | Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.                                     |
| 191  | Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.                              |
| 275  | Painters, 220 W. Oak St.  |
| 521  | Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.                                 |
| 502  | Plasterers, Monroe and Peelo Sts.                                 |
| 4    | Printers and Die-Stampers, 19 W. Adams St.                        |
| 724  | Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel                                   |
| 1047 | Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.                                  |
| 2219 | Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St.                             |
| 703  | Teamsters, 159 N. State St.                                       |
| 7    | Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.                                      |
| 111  | Upholsterers Union, 180 W. Washington St.                         |
| 39   | Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Kedzie and Ogden.                   |
| 152  | Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1534 N. Robey St.                   |
- (Note: Unless otherwise stated, all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

## Roman Catholics Balk at Ownership by State in Mexico

MEXICO CITY, March 16.—The Soledad church has been closed to worship by orders of President Calles in settlement of the conflict created by the Knights of Guadalupe, followers of the Mexican catholic apostolic church, who recently took over the building by force and ejected the Roman catholic priest, Father Silva.

President Calles declared Patriarch Perez of the new sect and his followers had broken the constitution by taking national property under the keeping of the Roman catholic church without fulfilling the requirements of the law.

On the other hand the president found the Roman catholic clergy had declared themselves in open rebellion against the constitution, "despising the authorities thru their most prominent spokesmen."

The Roman catholic clergy, the statement continued, refused to recognize state ownership of the church building and the government's right to exercise control over church worship and practices.

## Insane Victims of Capitalism Crowd State of Ohio

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 16.—The judiciary committee of the state house of representatives has recommended the passage of the bill, introduced by Representative Knapp, requiring that all epileptics criminals and feeble minded persons, before being released from any state institution, shall be examined by a competent physician or neurologist.

There are thirty one thousand feeble minded men women and children in this state, according to a survey made by the Cleveland Press several weeks ago.

One need not be a professional neurologist to know that the vast majority of these unfortunate individuals are workers who were shell shocked in the war, or were driven insane thru intense suffering in the hell holes of the steel mills and factories of the sovereign state of Ohio.

The vast majority of the thirty one thousand are at large, because the state refuses to provide homes and institutions for them, while the lot of those who are imprisoned is even worse. Inadequate and unsanitary buildings are used to house them, many of the buildings being fire traps. Feeble minded morons, epileptics and criminally insane people will be found as long as workers are ruthlessly exploited and ground down, as long as capitalism remains the ruler and the workers are a miserable, impoverished subject class.

### PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

### DR. RASNICK DENTIST

645 Smithfield Street.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.



## BUILDERS AT WORK

### Builders at Work in New York.

HUNDREDS of members of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League have been at work selling the special one-month subscriptions the last few weeks in connection with the press pageant at Madison Square Garden. Their names will not be known until their branch agents report them to the DAILY WORKER New York agency.

All DAILY WORKER agents who have not yet done so are instructed to report the record of every member (immediately to L. E. Katterfeld, 108 East 14th St., so that the list for the entire New York district may be compiled and published in the DAILY WORKER at an early date.

Also those members confined their energy to selling the special one-month subscriptions during the contest, the comrades mentioned below also sent in the following regular subscriptions during this same time:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| Chas. Musil, Czecho-Slovak branch.....   | 3 |
| L. Hirschman, Harlem English branch..... | 2 |
| H. F. Mins, Harlem English branch.....   | 2 |
- The following brought in one subscription each: Fred Cammer, A. Kobel, J. Toplensky, M. Zawoyka, S. Solensky, S. Shalagan, Leon Corinder, M. Golos, D. Salzer, Lewis Fox, Freda Kabukowa, P. Karklin, Dave Kanner, Meyer Semenov, Harry Casten, B. Lovrovich, Mary Rubin, I. Brafman, Max Goldberg, Harry Kah, Bertha Greenberg, M. Malkin, M. Delloff, M. Marlash.

## What Bromley Saw in Russia

(Continued from Page 1)

and the medium in Russia was an extremely happy one.

Dealing first with the defects which he had found in the Russian system, Mr. Bromley said that it was true that there was neither free speech nor a free press. The Russians frankly admitted this, saying that they refused to allow European capitalism, which had failed to defeat them with the bayonet, to subsidize opposition presses and imported speakers.

### Political Prisoners.

When they saw the menshevik leaders in prison Mr. Bromley said that imprisonment of opponents would far on the British people, and that we would not like our labor party executive to be imprisoned for holding different views from the government.

"I received the reply," said Mr. Bromley, "that if the labor party executive in this country passed a resolution meaning 'death at sight' to the leaders of the present government, they might not be long out of prison, even in Britain.

"Honestly," he declared, "I think I have said all I can against Russia, and now I have much to say in favor of it."

### The Trade Unions.

The explained that trade unions in Russia held a different position to our own. They were not instruments for fighting capital, but really the instruments thru which the Soviets governed.

They provided the workers with houses and medical attendance, and any worker could, in addition to his annual holiday, be ordered by a doctor to a rest house or convalescent home for any period up to six weeks if exhausted by work.

He saw many of these rest houses. They were scrupulously clean and very beautiful, being mansions of the departed nobility.

Such benefits, he urged, must be taken into account when considering the wages paid.

An American woman stenographer told him that £7 a month in Russia was as good as £7 a week in New York.

### Cheap Food.

He explained how, thru the trade unions and co-operative stores, food could be obtained by the workers at cost price, and declared, "There is plenty of food in Russia, not only wholesome food, but even luxurious.

"Even in the prisons the prisoners have co-operative stores where money earned by prison work at trade union rates may be spent on cakes, fruit, cigars and tobacco."

One point in which Russia is in advance of our own craft regulations was the law that insisted that, if people were getting out of a stationery tramcar, all other traffic must stop till it moved on again.

It was untrue, he said, that Russia had suppressed religion. It had simply disestablished the state church, and spent no money on religious teaching. All religions were, however, free, and worship went on in the churches as before. He strongly denied the reports of the destruction of statuary and art treasures.

Woman's Moral Status. Mr. Bromley described as "a terrible slander" the suggestion that woman's

moral status had been degraded in Russia. Marriage was certainly a civil contract, and divorce, the only if both parties were willing and desirous was fairly easy; but woman's moral status was good, and a remarkable change in general morality was evident.

There were now no houses of ill-fame, which under czarism were officially opened and "the rooms and women blessed by priests." Prostitution had now been wiped out as nearly he thought as was humanly possible.

The care of the children was remarkable. They looked happy, well clothed, and well fed.

The peasants had had the land of the old landowners shared out amongst them, according to the number in the family, and were being educated in agricultural science and assisted with motor-ploughs.

"I have told you tonight," concluded Mr. Bromley, "what I actually found. I have told you the black side and the bright side, and I firmly believe that there is a great future before Russia, and I am satisfied that a combination of all the capitalists in the world will never take it back from the people who have won it." (Applause.)

## "B. & O." Johnston to Read the Will of the Dead C. P. P. A.

CLEVELAND, O., March 16.—The still-born progressive party of Cuyahoga county is importing the leading pall bearer at the Chicago funeral of the LaFollette movement to try and revive the dying spirit of a political hybrid. This individual is no other than "B. & O. Bill" Johnston, of class collaboration fame.

The advance publicity sent out by the midwives, declares that Johnston is a "fighting leader of the Machinists' Union." If Johnston has been doing any fighting it has not been against the bosses, as the decreasing membership of his union will prove. Instead, he has been instrumental in forcing the B. & O. plan down the throats of the railroad machinists, forcing them to give up working conditions wrested from the bosses after hard struggles and practically forcing the men in his union to give up the right to strike.

Johnston has been a consistent opponent of amalgamation, even after the disastrous shopen's strike of 1922; he has expelled militants and active members of the I. A. of M. for advocating measures which would make the Machinists' Union a power that the bosses would fear and he has worked hand in hand with the middle class politicians of the LaFollette type.

Trade unionists of this city have been invited to attend the meeting in the Engineers Auditorium, to be held March 20, at which Johnston will report on the conference for progressive political action, held in Chicago last month.

### Philadelphia, Notice!

Weber Printing Co. 350 N. FIFTH STREET, Philadelphia, Pa.

## BOASTS OF 4,448 DEPORTATIONS IN LAST SIX MONTHS

### Numbers of Alien Workers Turned Over by Spies

(Special to the Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—"In the last six months the deportations amounted to 4,448, an increase of about one-third over any similar period of our history." Such is the boast of Senator David Reed, a republican of Pennsylvania on the floor of the United States senate yesterday.

Perfectly satisfied with this accomplishment of the capitalist white terror against alien workers, the senator went on to say that not only were more workers being deported from this once heralded "refuge of the oppressed," but that far more were leaving for southeastern and eastern Europe than were arriving, evidently not so enthusiastic over American democracy as to wish to stay, while the net gain from all Europe of arrivals over departures in the last six months is only 19,203.

### America Not So Popular.

It was revealed that during the last six months no less than 48,120 aliens shook the dirt of democracy off their shoes for good and left for Europe to stay, while only 67,303 of Europe's population, supposed to be waiting at the gate trying to get in, really came. When this figure is compared with the fact that in 1914 alone 801,000 immigrants arrived from Europe over and above the aliens who went back, the full force of the international working class' disillusion about the charms of living in America and enjoying the rule of Open Shopper Dawes, the 32nd week average American wage and the lynching parties of the ku klux klan, may be realized.

### "We Get 'Em with Spies."

For those brave souls who try to burglarize their way into the paradise of the 12-hour day and the seven day week of Judge Gary, Senator Reed boasts that an effective net has been put up at the border, and enuf spies and sneaks stationed at points in the interior, to prevent the hardy alien from getting away with it.

"There are not enuf of them coming to bring the numbers that are said to be smuggling themselves in. The rum fleet of New York smuggles in a few. There are a few smuggled across the Canadian border. It is very easy to come across on a Detroit ferry, for instance if one speaks English and looks like an American. The inspectors don't have time to examine them very carefully.

### Lots of Walls to Climb Over.

"We are guarding against smuggling by locating our inspectors in Canadian seaports and Mexican seaports, infinitely better than we could by trying to police the border. We have recently established a police force of about 250 border police. The Canadian border is 3,980 miles long, the Mexican boundary 1,744 miles, the Gulf of Mexico increases the frontier by 7,600 miles, which is comparatively easy for an alien to cross in safety.

### Stool Pigeons Everywhere.

"But it is practically impossible for an immigrant to smuggle himself in and stay hidden. It is not always that our inspectors get him, but somebody whose job he has taken or somebody who has a personal reason for telling on him always informs immigration authorities, and in the end they get him.

"We have picked up a surprising number on applications for citizenship. After a few years they apply for citizenship, and then to their astonishment they are arrested and deported."

### America for "Americans."

The senator, after stating that Asiatic immigration was no problem because fewer Asians want to come to America than are leaving America to go back to Asia, sat down, thoroly pleased that the American Indians are all confined to reservations and are not allowed to drink moonshine or vote for Coolidge.

### Kurds Forced to Retreat.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 16.—Kurdis troops have evacuated Varto and are in a precarious situation at Palco in Diar Bekar, as the result of resistance offered by local inhabitants, said dispatches received here today.

Pick Assistant Farm Secretary. WASHINGTON, March 16.—Reifel W. Dunlap, of Kingston, Ohio, was nominated today by President Coolidge to be assistant secretary of agriculture.

## OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A POPULAR STYLE WITH NEW FEATURES.

A SEASONABLE STYLE



5037. The straight line dress is still a general favorite. In the model here shown checked flannel is combined with plain flannel. One could use wool galine with satin, or have one material, and decorate the flounce, collar and cuffs with braiding or stitchery.

The pattern is cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. If made as illustrated, for a 38 inch size, 3 1/4 yards of checked material and 1 1/2 yard of plain material 40 inches wide is required. Width of skirt at the foot is 1 1/2 yard. If made of one material 4 3/4 yards is required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE! Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns. A complete and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches, all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

5037. Linen, poplin, chambray or pongee could be used for the Dress, and crepe, lawn, batiste or linen for the Guimpe. The Dress is sleeveless. The sleeve of the Guimpe may be short as in the large view or in wrist length as shown in the small guimpe view.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. To make the Dress for a 10 year size in 36 inch material will require 2 yards. The Guimpe will require 1 1/4 yard if made with long sleeves. With short sleeves 1 1/2 yard is required. The belt of contrasting material requires 1/2 yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps. Address: THE DAILY WORKER, 1115 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

## UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS



## A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



## A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



## A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



# The Workers Party in Action

## UNIONS ADOPT STAND OF REDS ON CHILD LABOR

### All Trades Behind Communists' Fight

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 16.—The Workers Party and the Young Workers League of New York district following the program outlined by the central executive committee of the Workers Party and the national executive committee of the Young Workers League in the campaign against child labor, have already circularized all of the unions and other labor and fraternal organizations with a letter and resolution unmasking the entire system of child labor exploitation existing in the United States.

The Workers Party and the Young Workers League will carry on a strenuous campaign in this district against child labor, not only by exposing the child exploitation that exists in this city, but also by unmasking the bourgeois liberal organizations that pretend to favor the abolition of child labor. Only thru the abolition of the entire system of capitalist exploitation will child labor be abolished.

The Workers Party and the Young Workers League call upon the militant members of the labor organizations of this city to see to it that the resolution is acted upon in their organization, to see to it that members of the Workers Party or Young Workers League are invited to speak on the resolution to insure the mobilization of their organization behind the Communist campaign to abolish child labor.

Among these organizations acting favorably on the resolution are: Millinery Hand Workers' Union; Glass Bevelers, Mirror Workers' and Cutters' Union; Bakers' Union No. 3, A. F. W.; Waterproof Garment Workers' Union; Workmen's Circle branches No. 54 and 546; Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund Branch No. 103, etc.

## Old Revolutionist and Workers Party Friend Passes Away

NEFFS, Ohio, March 13.—(By Mail.)—Joe Havleck, an active sympathizer of the Workers Party died from natural causes at his home Monday evening at 10 p. m. He has been an active member of the miners' union for the last 15 years having joined the union and worked in the mine since he was 15 years old. In the last miners election he took an active part in the campaign for the progressives.

He leaves an aged father and mother both 66 years of age. His mother is now in a state hospital, having been sent there because of the constant worry that he would be drafted in the war to make profit for the bosses.

Hundreds of his friends attended his funeral and great masses of flowers were placed on his grave. Max Salzman and J. J. Hoge spoke at the funeral.

## Irish Famine Relief and Defense Meeting in Los Angeles, Cal.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 16.—Capmakers' Local No. 26, and the Milliners' Local No. 48, have unanimously passed the protest resolution of the Labor Defense Council. The Machinists' Local No. 311 have also passed the same resolution, and have collected \$10.00 on the collection lists. The Upholsterers' Local No. 15, a union of 400 members, unanimously passed the resolution and voted \$25 for the Labor Defense.

The Workmen's Circle branches, and Co-operative Women's Consumers League, have also voted \$15 each for the same purpose.

A mass meeting under joint auspices of the Labor Defense Council and the International Workers' Aid will be held March 18, Wednesday evening, in the Symphony Hall, for the Irish Famine Relief, and the Labor Defense Council, to celebrate Paris Commune Week. E. Levin, city organizer of the party, will be the chief speaker, Sid Bush will also speak, (city educational director of the party), and J. Stevenson, of the San Pedro branch of the party will act as chairman.

## Chicago, Notice!

The local DAILY WORKER AGENCY (Thurber Lewis, Agent) has moved to 19 SO. LINCOLN ST. Phone Seelye 3562

Call or write for all Communist Books and Pamphlets The Little Red Library The Workers Monthly The Daily Worker

## Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Tuesday, March 17. Rumanian Branch, 2254 Clybourn Ave.

Wednesday, March 18. Italian Cleoro, Circolo Giovanile Hall, 14th St. between 51st Ave. and 50th Ct.

Italian Terro Cotta, 2475 Clybourn Ave., 3rd Fl. care Bottazzi. Czechoslovak No. 3, 2548 S. Homan Ave.

City Central Committee Meeting, 722 Blue Island Ave., 8 p. m.

Wednesday, March 19. Russian No. 1, 1902 W. Division St. South Side English, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.

31st Ward Italian, 511 N. Sangamon St. South Slavic No. 1, 1806 S. Racine St.

Thursday, March 19. Russian, 1902 W. Division St.

Friday, March 20. Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.

Lithuanian No. 5, 3142 S. Halsted St.

Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Saturday, March 21. Social and Dance, Community Hall, 3201 S. Wabash Ave., under auspices of Y. W. L. Area Br. No. 3, and South Side Br. of W. P. Admission 25c.

## New York Tailors Meeting Thursday

NEW YORK CITY.—The workers in custom tailoring of New York and vicinity, are invited to a mass organization meeting by the executive board of Local No. 1, Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, to be held at Bohemian Hall, 321 East 73rd street, on Thursday evening, March 19, at 8 p. m. Prominent speakers in English and Italian. Unorganized tailors are especially welcome.

## THREAD TRUST CUTS WAGES

(Continued from page 1.) Milo and Lake View, Me., and Dalton, Ga. (a recent addition). The American Thread company controls, the American Thread company of Canada, Ltd., incorporated on Sept. 26, 1922, in Canada with an authorized capitalization of \$1,000,000.

Bonds the Best. Just as the bonds of industrial slavery hold the mill workers secure, so are the bonds of the do-nothing class of coupon clippers safe and sound. The mill slaves are tied to the mill town. Profits are securely tied to the bonds.

The rating given these bonds (\$5,000,000 outstanding) is Aaa (the highest rating) which means regular interest. The bonds are secured by a first closed mortgage on all the company's fixed assets, namely land, building, machinery and equipment appraised at time of issue at over \$18,000,000.

There are 1,200,000 shares of five per cent cumulative preferred stocks (par \$5) authorized \$6,000,000, which have preference over common in drawing dividends. Dividends have been paid regularly, semi-annually since the organization of the company.

Robbery. There are 1,200,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$10, total \$12,000,000. But par value was increased from \$5 in December, 1919. There is paid up, according to Moody's Manual of Investments, \$9 per share. But in December, 1919, when an assessment of \$2.50 per share was called, the stock owners paid nothing.

They added the \$3,000,000 by transferring it from various reserve funds, as follows:

From reserve for contingencies, \$1,957,142. General reserve fund, \$300,000. Bond redemption fund, \$742,858. Total, \$3,000,000.

In June, 1921, an assessment of \$1.50 per share was made payable July 8, 1921, making the total paid up common (\$9 a share). Moody's Manual does not state where this money came from for the \$1.50 assessment. But it is quite safe to assume that the same procedure was followed as in the previous robbing of money by juggling profits put in the reserve fund and placing it as capitalization, which is supposed to represent actual cash invested.

But the American Thread Co. is simply following in the footsteps of the other corporations which make such huge profits from the workers' labor power that they increase their capitalization.

They figure: If this corporation now yields large dividends we will increase the capital arbitrarily, and then the dividend percentage we make will only be half or a third of what it was. We cannot then be accused by our workers of making exorbitant profits.

So the American Thread, when it saw its profits increase, resorted to this international financial method so well known to Wall Street. If a share prior to 1919, value \$5, drew \$1 as dividends, it was 20 per cent;

## CLEVELAND TO HAVE COSTUME BALL, APRIL 5

### All Countries Will Be Represented

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 16.—Preparations are well under way for the entertainment, bazaar, and international costume ball to be given by local Cleveland, Workers Party, on April 5, in Gardina's Hall, 6021 St. Clair Ave.

The entertainment in the afternoon will include a musical program by various singing societies and musical organizations of the Cleveland workers. The Finnish workers' athletic organization will present a gymnastic exhibition and special features are being arranged in the line of entertainment.

The Hungarian, Jewish, and Lithuanian branches have already promised to have branch booths; and several other booths are counted upon by the local entertainment committee. The women's meeting on March 8, decided that the women of the party should make a special effort to secure donations of food for the refreshment stand.

Everyone is requested to come to the ball in the evening dressed in their native national costume. An international costume ball is somewhat of a novelty in local Cleveland, but should be all the more attractive because of that. The admission to the afternoon and evening combined will be 25 cents if tickets are purchased in advance or 45 cents at the door.

Tickets have been mailed out but anyone not receiving a supply to sell whether party members or sympathizer, should get in touch with the office, room 13, 5927 Euclid Ave., phone Randolph 4065. Let all get together and the hopes of the local entertainment committee will be easily realized to have this local Cleveland's biggest affair.

## ANTI-RED POLICE RAID FLAYED BY WORKERS PARTY

(Continued from page 1.) facts in the case. They know that the pageant that these workers were to take part in was advertised for months and that permission to hold it was obtained from the proper authorities.

"They know that the ancient muskets were hired from a theatrical costuming company, they know that the police department informed the committee in charge that a permit to use the muskets in the pageant was not necessary. Why then these ridiculous antics on the part of Gegan, why the brutal indifference of Magistrate Well to the facts on the case and the rights of the defendants?"

The Opening Flourish. "The Workers (Communist) Party understands that this attack is the opening flourish of a more general offensive which is being launched against the American workers after the elections to reduce their wages and destroy their organizations, that it is an attempt to discredit the Workers (Communist) Party as the only party fighting in America today on the side of the workers against the capitalists.

"The Workers (Communist) Party will not be stopped by these stupid tactics but will continue its fight for the workers against all attempts to exploit and crush them. The Workers (Communist) Party of America warns the workers of this country of the attacks that are coming and calls upon them to unite with the Workers (Communist) Party in determined resistance.—Workers (Communist) Party of America, New York District No. 2."

Cal Fires Experts to Make Room for Political Friends. WASHINGTON, March 16.—Following the example in the interior department, and particularly in the reclamation service and forest service in the past three years, the Coolidge administration is to get rid of some of the best scientists in the department of agriculture. At least two of these men, internationally prominent in the special fields to which they are devoting their lives, are getting out. Pressure from the top has made their positions untenable.

Jardine, the new head of the department of agriculture, was a member of the recent hand-picked commission on farm legislation whose hazy recommendations were rejected by congress.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

## TRACTION STEAL GIVES BANKERS PERPETUAL GRIP

### Workers Party Has the Only Real Program

While Mayor Dever, enlisting the aid of his political allies, the Chicago Tribune and the Chicago association of commerce, was holding a meeting in the city hall, drilling 50 lawyers and business men in what to say in favor of the traction ordinance, opponents of the measure pointed out that the Chicago Surface Lines have no right to their present franchise.

The 1907 ordinance, under which the bankers operate Chicago's tractor system, stipulates that the stockholders must build 23 miles of extensions. The franchise has practically run out, and the Chicago Surface Line stockholders have broken their contract. The ordinance provides that if the extensions are not built, the bankers relinquish control of the streets.

City in Alliance with Bankers. Under this clause, the city could dictate to the bankers the terms of a new franchise, or take over the lines at the city's own price. Instead Dever has formed an alliance with the bankers and under the guidance of his "municipal ordinance," would give the bankers a perpetual franchise on the car lines, with many advantages they did not previously have.

One of these advantages is exemption from taxes. Last year the surface lines paid a tax of \$2,915,000 and the elevated lines paid \$1,406,132. Under the terms of Dever's ordinance, however, the stockholders are exempt from this tax, also the securities held by Samuel Insull and the bankers are more valuable than ever, after the ordinance takes effect.

The Hearst-Thompson alliance, with which the Chicago Federation of Labor is flirting, following Dever's refusal to continue his political friendship with the Olander-Walker-Fitzpatrick clique, is making criticisms of Dever's ordinance, but puts forward no program for the future control of the traction lines.

Communist Demand Confiscation. The Workers (Communist) Party demands that the city confiscate the traction lines, and that the workers who run them also be given complete control of them, thru workers' committees formed within the unions of the traction workers.

## WATERS OF WABASH GIVE MANY FAMILIES THE WATERY BLUES

TERRE HAUTE, March 16.—With miles of the countryside under water today and the rampant Wabash river continuing to rise slowly here, hundreds of families in the low lands fled from their homes to the protected districts.

Flood damage already had mounted to thousand of dollars, reports reaching here today from various sections of the flooded district indicated. Bridges were washed away, roads were undermined and scores of small farm buildings swept along in the path of the flood.

The Wabash river here stood at 19 feet this morning, with further rise inevitable as 21 feet were reported at Clinton, 15 miles north.

Special Junior Group leaders meeting Tuesday, March 17, 8 p. m. at 321 North Avers Ave.

All group leaders must attend, many important matters to be discussed.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

# COMRADES--JOIN US!



IN THE

# SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN

March 15---June 15

Thousands of workers will be devoting their time and their energy to "Build the DAILY WORKER" during this time.

Thousands of workers will be donating part of their meager funds better to establish the paper that has fought their battles so well in the past year.

"The Eyes of World Labor Will Watch Us!"

## JOIN US!

in the Second Annual Sub Campaign. Get in the militant ranks of the BUILDERS of the labor movement who will be trying in the shop, the union and at every opportunity to get another sub to build THEIR DAILY WORKER.

The militants are growing in numbers, their ranks are swelling quickly—and a greater DAILY WORKER can be built in this campaign to bring the revolutionary movement of this country a step closer to working class power!

"15,000 new subs by June 15!"

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Subscription form for 'The Daily Worker' with rates: \$6.00 a year, \$3.50-6 months, \$2.00 3 months. Includes fields for Name, Street, City, State.

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Subscription form for 'The Daily Worker' with rates: \$6.00 a year, \$3.50-6 months, \$2.00 3 months. Includes fields for Name, Street, City, State.

(Put a circle on the "brick" around the length of your subscription.)

# THE DAILY WORKER

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## Counter-Revolution Collapses

In a dozen cities of America the agent of the counter-revolutionary Second (socialist) International, Professor Raphael Abramovich, has signally failed in spreading his slanderous attacks upon the first republic of workers and peasants.

Despite the open and shameful alliance with capitalist police, this yellow traitor is rebuffed by every audience where workers are allowed to enter. Just as his efforts to murder enough Russian workers to overthrow their Soviet government, despite even the armed assistance of intervention invited in from every capitalist nation, has failed, so has failed the present effort.

Hireling of the bourgeoisie, traitor to and murderer of the revolutionary workers, the shameless rat has thought to succeed in raising new funds and support in America, the land of big business, Strikebreaker Coolidge and "Open Shop" Dawes, unbridled reaction and unexampled ignorance.

Abramovich has received his answer. The workers of America have met him with curses and execration, with derision and scorn and overwhelming hostility. Let the bedraggled traitor take his carcass back to his masters, the Czuzons, the Baldwins, the Hugheses and the Scheidemanns, and confess that the counter-revolution has collapsed.

And let the postscript of this confession be written into the treaty of recognition of Soviet Russia, a recognition which will be an admission that the Soviet power is too strong to overthrow by force of arms, even of the combined capitalist nations of the world in alliance with the slimy yellow socialist traitors of the Second International.

Abramovich came to America to prevent recognition by this country of the Soviet government. Let him confess his failure and retire to oblivion where his beloved Kerensky, Wrangel and Denikin and the rest find fitting haven.

## In Again, Out Again

Whether Charles Beecher Warren, Calvin Coolidge's favorite for the important post of attorney general, is a corporation rubber stamp or not, he acts very much like a rubber ball in this session of congress.

No sooner is his name shot into the senate that it bounds out again. This may be an example of spring fever, that has affected the stately senators or perhaps Silent "Cal" is having a little fun in this very unusual way. It is hard to say. The ways of providence are inscrutable and so are the plans of one who does not talk very much and says nothing when he does.

Charles Beecher Warren, the sacharine expert, is sour fruit to the senators. They don't like him. They don't like Dawes. They don't like Cal.

All this is quite interesting reading matter for the philosophical, but for those who are active in the class struggle on the side of the workers as well as philosophical, it shows up a weak spot in capitalist government which proves that the unity of the bourgeois is a very thin myth. Kilkenny cats were models of peace and harmony compared to the capitalist groups who continually cut each other's throats and only unite when their joint graft is endangered by the working class or some other combination of pirates.

Trouble is in store for the "strong, silent little man" who wore a gas mask while the stench from Teapot Dome was smoking out the less seasoned "statesmen" who were looting the government during the Harding administration. With a hostile senate and the chairman of that august body afflicted with the sleeping sickness, "Cal" may long for the quietness of the Vermont hills, the oil lantern and the old oaken bucket.

## Who Are the Reds?

Time was when the American business man used to shake with fear at the very mention of the Industrial Workers of the World. That day is past. Only in the backwoods and corners of American industry, in the overfearful kiwanis clubs of Iowa and California can the I. W. W. raise a shiver any more. The Chicago meeting of the counter-revolutionary Abramovich leaves the "revolutionary" I. W. W. out of the picture.

The Communists have taken the leadership of the American revolutionary workers. And while for hours the members of the Workers (Communist) Party, and great throngs of workers who support Soviet Russia and admire and assist the Communists, gave royal battle to swarms of sluggers hired by the reactionary labor fakers, and stood their ground against repeated onslaughts of capitalist police, the I. W. W. were holding a meeting before a handful of fanatics.

Their speaker was advertised as an "anti-bolshevik." A devotee of Chicago's Greenwich village, an ex-woolly, ex-soldier and ex-man—t—this pitiful cartoon of nobody the I. W. W. must turn even to retail the slanders their own mediocrities cannot voice. To such lice as these the fighting masses on "the loop" streets don't mean anything. But the

workers of Chicago know who are the revolutionists.

And at the same hour, a few blocks from the battlefield of revolutionary struggle, another puny sect, which, moreover, claims to be the "real" Communists, which claims that they support Soviet Russia, were holding a seance, conjuring up from the past the honored name of Marx to bless their "purity." And this while the class struggle was being fought within a stone's throw and the strength of the Soviet power being upheld by masses of workers arrayed against the combined forces of reactionary socialism and capitalist state.

For the Workers (Communist) Party the incident is symbolic of revolutionary power and virility. For the two sects it typifies decay and dissolution. Lenin has well said that as the broad masses of the working class more and more turns to revolutionary struggle, the sects which in previous epochs had an excuse for existence, become not only sterile, but actually counter-revolutionary.

The Workers (Communist) Party is the one and only revolutionary organization of the working class of this country, and as such it will lead the proletarian struggle on all fronts while the sects whine and cavil and die.

## Kidnaping in Britain

Harry Pollit, one of the readers of the British minority movement, which is similar to the Trade Union Educational League in the United States, was kidnaped from a train in the vicinity of a Liverpool suburb by fascists, held for several hours and then released, according to a story in the London Daily Herald.

The champions of bourgeois democracy pointed with pride to the British government as a model for other governments to follow. People with all kinds of ideas could gather together in Hyde Park and talk their heads off without let or hindrance. The police protected them against interference. It is true that in other parts of the British empire things did not run so smoothly. In Ireland, Egypt, South Africa and India, British democracy did not show up to such good advantage. But then, perhaps the Irish, Egyptians, Hindoos and Boers were to blame. The English were law abiding!

But those were the days when British imperialism sat pretty. It doesn't any longer. The ruling class of the "tight little isle" sees the handwriting on the wall. They are getting nervous. And as usual in such cases, they resort to terror.

The British fascists have been organizing for over two years. The old-fashioned leadership of the trade union movement have watched the movement grow without interposing any obstacles in its way.

The fascist movement in England is making no mistake in attacking the minority movement and its leaders. It recognizes its natural enemy. The British black-shirts are financed by the nobility, the landed aristocracy and the industrialists. So far the labor fakers served their purpose. While MacDonald and J. H. Thomas ruled the political and industrial movement, they did not feel obliged to call on their cutthroats to use violence. But the right wing is slipping from power and the bourgeoisie are resorting more and more to violence. It is inevitable.

## Silesia and the Sforza Scandal

The fascist press of Italy now is explaining the theft of Silesia from Germany by Poland under the Versailles treaty as a result of a love affair between Count Sforza, Italian foreign minister, and the wife of the Polish ambassador to Italy.

This explanation is typical of the middle-class mind which sees only superficialities and which sees history as a series of battles and bedroom amours.

Sforza may have seduced the wife of the Polish minister, or she may have vamped him with the full knowledge of her husband. Incidents of this kind are not unusual in the higher circles of capitalism's retainers where the moral code is slightly below that of the barnyard. The Dennistoun case in puritanical England has thrown much light on the way in which advancement in official circles is secured. Husbands need no brains if their wives have beauty enhanced by an undulatory seductiveness.

But Silesia was not given to Poland because an ambassadorial spouse retired in favor of a ministerial count who in turn retired with the ambassador's wife. Poland received Silesia with its coal and iron for much more practical if less picturesque reasons—reasons connected directly with the desire of the allied imperialists to weaken Germany as a rival and strengthen Poland as a buffer against the workers' and peasants' government of Russia.

Had it not been for the historical milieu of the period the amatory advances of Count Sforza would have resulted in nothing more serious than a duel between individuals instead of nations.

## They Are Business Men

The chamber of commerce will not be barred from sending delegates to the Seattle Central Labor Council, if the reactionaries can help it. This was proven by that body when the following proposed amendment to the constitution was voted down:

"In order to qualify for membership in this body, the delegate shall be actively employed at his trade and must receive the major portion of his income from wages received from actual work at the trade he represents, or as an employe of a local union of that trade."

This was a slam at the fakers who have severed connection with the labor movement long ago, but who retain their membership cards and use their evil influence in behalf of reaction in the labor movement. While the fakers are busy trying to drive Communists out of the central body they rise on their hind legs against an effort to clear that organization of the bourgeois vermin that now infest it. But the delousing process will take place and before long.

# NO ARBITRATION, CRY WILLIMANTIC THREAD STRIKERS

## U. S. Sends Arbitrator to Help Bosses

By WILLIAM SIMONS  
WILLIMANTIC, Conn., March 13—(By Mail)—Whenever workers go on strike, there are always those who try to get both sides to give in a little to settle the conflict. There is already in this city a representative of the United States department of labor, who arrived today.

What will be her mission? To tell the workers of Willimantic to be satisfied with less than the return of the 10 per cent which were taken on January 12th? If so, her task is in vain.

There is absolutely no foundation for the cut in wages, except the capitalist urge for mere surplus value. Their bonds are rated the highest, their preferred stocks pay a regular semi-annual dividend, their common stock gives an extraordinary dividend. They can restore the 10 per cent cut, and still make extraordinary profits, for they were making them before the cut, and they have large sums set aside in reserve funds which have been used in similar instances to pay dividends.

Arbitration Deadly.  
Arbitration has never done the workers any good. The "impartial" arbiter has been on the side of capital. There is no group which represents the public interest. The "public" lines up, usually against workers. Arbitration is used when all other methods fail to drive the striker into the factory or mill. And now should the workers submit their case to any board, they would lose any hope of winning their demand.

The power of the strikers lay in their laying down their tools, abandoning the machines and leaving the mills without a wheel turning. There lies their power. They have shown the doubting company that they could tie up the mill. They must demonstrate that the company cannot operate the mills without them. If they can do that, they win; if not, they lose, and other reductions stare them in the face.

It was common knowledge of the strikers that if they did not strike against this cut, another was forthcoming in April. The cut came Jan. 12th, and the strike did not start until March 9th, two months in which the company piled up extra profits even while the workers, on reduced pay, were turning out thread to fill orders. Too much time was spent on negotiations with the company. Negotiations were ignored by the company, the only language they understand was the international language of the strike. Would that it had come sooner!

Demands!  
The return of the cut is the first need. But for two months, the pay was cut. The company must be made to return to each worker the full amount robbed from his pay envelope during that period. This demand must be raised so loudly that the company will hear.

Now is the time, when labor is lined up against capital in the strike, to demand decent living conditions.

Where Were They Before?  
The U. S. department of labor knew that a cut had been given on Jan. 12th. Where were their representatives then? Why did they not use any influence they may think they have, so the cut should not go thru? They were silent witnesses, and thereby accessories to the crime of wage cutting and life destruction.

But, once a strike begins, a powerful strike that the workers will win, then these representatives come to "settle" the strike. There can be no settlement of this industrial war, until the wage cut of 10 per cent is restored.

Notice should be given the American Thread company that unless this is done, a demand will be made that

# NO STRIKEBREAKERS ENTER PLANT OF THE STRUCK THREAD CO.

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WILLIMANTIC, Conn., March 16.—There were more workers of the American Thread company in mass demonstration this morning beginning the second week of the strike, than ever before. Not one strikebreaker entered the plant. Only the bosses were visible, hovering around the pickets and wearing a worried look.

After a mass demonstration 1,500 strikers marched along the main streets to the Gem Theater where the meetings of the various departments were announced.

Plans are under way for securing language speakers to address the strikers.

Five hundred copies of the DAILY WORKER with the Willimantic strike story will be distributed to the workers tomorrow.

# TEAPOT TRIAL BINDS DAWES TO STANDARD OIL

## Judge Again Aids Oil Trust

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 16.—Testimony in the government's suit against the Sinclair Oil company here brought out that the Standard Oil company of Indiana owns a half interest in the Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing company.

Government counsel read into the record an auxiliary contract executed between the Humphreys Mexia Oil company and the Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing company and the Prairie Oil and Gas company covering delivery of oil thru the Continental Trading company of Canada. The Continental company was dissolved as soon as its purpose was served.

The evidence definitely connected Vice President Charles Dawes and his family with the Standard Oil trust. Beman Dawes, brother of the vice president, is president of the Pure Oil company, which controls the Humphreys Mexia Oil company. Dawes Pure Oil company, and Beman Dawes personally, entered into the contract with the Sinclair-Standard Oil combination. Vice President Dawes is interested with his brother Beman, in many oil and gas companies.

The government's case against Sinclair's Mammoth Oil company suffered a setback when Judge T. Blake Kennedy in federal district court sustained the defense objection to introduction of bank records from El Paso, Pueblo and Denver as evidence to connect Harry F. Sinclair with the receipt for former Secretary of Interior A. B. Fall, of \$230,500 in liberty bonds in connection with the leasing by Sinclair of the famous Teapot Dome naval reserve.

The company pay the full wages of the strikers for the time that the barbarous action of the company forces them to be out.

That is not a strike; it is a lockout by the American Thread company, because the workers refused to be dragged into a worse state of industrial slavery. The company took the initiative; it is the cause of the action.

The responsibility for the strike, as well as the infamous wages and other factory conditions, lie with the American Thread company, and its illegitimate parent, the English Sewing Cotton company, Ltd.

Nothing to Arbitrate  
The answer of the strikers should be a ringing, defiant refusal to consider any arbitration move.  
Against arbitration!  
Restoration of the ten per cent in wages!  
Wages for the duration of the strike!

# Metal Workers' Strike in Italy Compromised by Fascist Leaders

ROME, March 16.—A settlement which will fail to settle, is the consensus among the leaders of the metal workers strike, concerning the compromise offer made by the bosses at the instance of the fascist government today.

The government of Mussolini is trying to break the fascist union, which joined with the socialist union in a strike demand for higher pay, away from the strike, by offering the fascist union a raise of two and one-fifth liras a day, and getting the fascist union leaders to accept it.

This does not quite settle things, however, as the membership of the fascist union is becoming more and more sympathetic to the demands of the socialist union, which, moreover, controls four-fifths of the strikers. Whether the fascist union leaders can get their members back to work as scabs is yet uncertain.

# LEVIN TAKES A. C. W. JOBS FROM WORKERS WHO AID LOCAL 5

Monday afternoon, Sam Levin, manager of the Amalgamate Clothing Workers Joint Board of Chicago, called H. Bromorski, Helen Kaplan, J. Lieberman, S. Miller, Sam Simonian, H. Kahn and J. Pinto into this office and without trial told them their jobs were taken from them, supposedly for distributing the appeal of Local 5, of New York City.

# Capitalist Press Supports Baldwin and Cal Coolidge

To the DAILY WORKER:—In the "liberty loving" Cleveland News appeared an article supporting the statements made by Norman Hapgood, Roger Baldwin, and other believers in "free speech and free press," that there ain't no such thing in Soviet Russia.

The Cleveland News, during the last presidential election campaign supported that famous advocate of civil liberties, Strikebreaker Cal Coolidge. Who is not familiar with Coolidge's activities in the policemen's strike in Boston, his advocacy of Jim Crowism in the south and his failure to raise his voice in behalf of the hundreds of Communists, I. W. W. and militant trade unionists who are still incarcerated in the dungeons of capitalist America?

American workers are becoming tired of listening to the same old bunk about free speech and free press. They are gradually realizing that in this country we have a capitalist dictatorship, veiled under the cloak of democracy, whereas in Soviet Russia, the dictatorship of the workers and peasants is open and frank and no pretense is made of granting civil liberties to the enemies of the workers' republic.

It is about time that liberals like Roger Baldwin, and those associated with him, realized that to expect justice from the industrial and financial barons of this country is sheer nonsense. No more than we can expect it from the black guards and fascists who are ruling Estonia, Finland, Italy and Roumania. Has Mr. Baldwin mentioned anything about the persecutions of workers and peasants in those countries?

The Cleveland News, the New York Times and the Chicago Tribune are singing the praises of Mr. Baldwin to the sky. Does Roger Baldwin understand the significance of the support he is receiving?—Martin Gordon.

RED REVEL  
of the  
FOSTER JUNIOR GROUP  
of Brooklyn, N. Y.—March 28, 8 P. M.  
at  
COLUMBIA HALL  
Stone & Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y.

# WORKERS FROM MANY CITIES AT WORKERS' SCHOOL

## Red Students Visit the Northside Branch

The Workers (Communist) Party intensive training school for party members was officially opened in the name of the central executive committee of the Workers Party in a speech by William F. Dunne, an editor of the DAILY WORKER, and member of the C. E. C.

Forty-two Communist workers, more than half of whom came from the mines and factories outside of Chicago, were present at the opening session, and more were expected to arrive before the second day of intensive study began.

Workers came from Detroit, Cleveland, St. Louis, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Southern Illinois mining towns, and Chicago workshops to better fit themselves to carry on Communist propaganda and organization work.

The out of town Communist students were: Comrades Maton, Kiasony and Telachak from Milwaukee; Angelo from Springfield, Ill.; Arley Staples and Alec Reid from Christopher; B. Vogel and S. Ulrich from St. Louis; Ruth Reynolds, Friedman and Pentila from Detroit; Carl Weisberg from Cleveland; R. Rohman from Decatur, Ill.; Gerlack and Podella from Kenosha. Comrade Henry Corbishley of Ziegler, president of the local union of the United Mine Workers there, is ill with appendicitis in a St. Louis hospital and could not attend.

Last night the Communist students attended the meeting of the northside English branch in a body. The north side English branch supplied the lunch for the students yesterday.

The students are each being given \$2.00 worth of books, cost price, free. The Communist students range in age from youthful members of the Young Workers' League, to "old timers," who have fought many a bitter battle on the working class front.

One change has made in the program for the first four days. Comrade Martin Abern will lecture on organization at 10 a. m. today, Wednesday and Thursday. The school is meeting at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

The program which will be followed thru Thursday follows:

- 9 A. M.: Trade Union History and Tactics. Instructor, William F. Dunne.
- 10 A. M.: Organization. Instructor, Martin Abern.
- 11 A. M.: The International Communist Movement. Instructor, Max Bedacht.
- 12 Noon: Recess one hour for lunch.
- 1 P. M.: Leninism. Instructor, Manuel Gomez.
- 2 P. M.: Marxian Economics. Instructor, Max Lerner.
- Max Lerner, director of the school, appeared at the afternoon session with a bandaged eye, result of the slugging at the Abramovich meeting. Comrade Lerner appeared in court in the morning.

Herriot Gets League Report  
PARIS, March 16.—Premier Herriot received Aristide Briand today for a report on the Geneva negotiations of the league council. Austen Chamberlain, British secretary of state for foreign affairs, arrived in Paris at 9:05 a. m., and will confer with Herriot on the security problem at the foreign office at 3 p. m.

# 10,000 WORKERS OF MADRID CLASH WITH COPS IN CELEBRATION

PARIS, March 16.—Eight persons were injured in a battle between police and participants in a parade of 10,000 workers, during which the police fired into the procession in Madrid on Sunday, said a message received here today. The parade was in celebration of the anniversary of the Paris commune.

# Rote Fahne; Our German Communist Daily

By MAX BEDACHT  
THE ROTE FAHNE, (The Red Flag), is the central organ of the Communist Party of Germany. Our brother party in Germany has a number of dailies, semi-weeklies and weeklies. But the Rote Fahne is the official mouthpiece of the central executive committee of the Communist Party of Germany.

The Rote Fahne is a child of the revolution. It proves worthy of its parentage. In the memorable November days of 1918, when the colossus of the German army succumbed to the germ of revolt sown by the glorious example of the October revolution of the Russian proletariat; in those hectic days when the socialist Scheidemann turned his coat three times in one day—from a social democratic deputy into the prime minister of William II and from that into a minister of the German republic; in the same days when the German workers showed signs of a determination to end the life of the beast of capitalism, in those days the workers of Berlin took possession of the establishment of one of the bourgeois dailies in Ber-

lin, discontinued the bourgeois sheet and began publication of the Rote Fahne. Its first editors were Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht. In those days the Rote Fahne was inspirer and leader of the revolution. It voiced the aspirations of the revolt. It unified the army of the revolution and made heroic efforts to supply that element of leadership which was lacking in the absence of a leading revolutionary party.

The courage, the revolutionary clarity and integrity of such leaders as Liebknecht, Luxemburg, Jorgiches, Mehring could not overcome the handicap caused by the non-existence of a revolutionary Communist Party; especially because in the social democratic party the proletarian masses still saw the rebel of past days. Consequently the great betrayal of the workers by the social democrats, and the final assassination of the revolutionary leaders by the socialists was the result.

In every crisis the Rote Fahne was true to its name. As the banner of proletarian revolt it preceded the rebellious masses in their advances.

No temporary defeat could dismay it. Thru the vicissitudes of the German revolution the Rote Fahne survived to this hour. In the days of the Kapp putsch it raised the slogan of saving the "republic." After the defeat of Kapp and the return of the socialist dignitaries of the state to Berlin the republic paid its debt of gratitude to the Rote Fahne by an order of suppression. The socialists traitors knew that the Communists entered the campaign to save the republic for the purpose of building a workers' republic, a Soviet state.

Without the Rote Fahne the great campaigns of the Communist Party of Germany would have been utterly impossible. Without the Rote Fahne, the handful of Spartacists could never have grown into the Communist Party of hundreds of thousands of members of today. While the party gives leadership to the struggling masses the central committee gives leadership to the party thru its central organ, the Rote Fahne.

Reaction in Germany appreciates the effectiveness of the Rote Fahne as a weapon of the Communist Party.

Whenever it contemplates another scoundrelly attack on the workers it takes pains to first suppress this paper. But even if suppressed one day it appears the next with a new name, but with the same old and clear clarion call of the proletarian revolution.

The Communist Party of Germany spent great efforts to steer the existence of its central organ over these periods of crises. But it was well repaid. It was the continuous existence of the Rote Fahne that helped the party over many a serious crisis—especially in the days of the illegal existence of the party.

The Communist Party of Germany has succeeded in building up a mass circulation for the Rote Fahne. The paper speaks to the workers and for the workers. Thru it the workers speak themselves.

The Rote Fahne is a big brother of our own DAILY WORKER. The Rote Fahne is for the German party what the DAILY WORKER must become for the American Communist Party: A leader, a teacher and a spokesman.