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POLISH POLICE GUARD MURDERS TWO COMMUNIST PRISONERS ON ROAD TO EXCHANGE AT BORDER

SHAHER GEN. P. O. BOX 150 EIGHTH AVE. NEW YORK N. Y. 8-11-25

AS WE SEE IT

YOU cannot beat a fake labor sheet for optimism. Without hardly an exception every so-called official organ of the American Federation of Labor, either local or national has buried the hatchet with the employing class and now smoke the pipe of peace under the master's fig tree, or perhaps within reach of his cellar. The Federationist, official organ of the Kana-wha Valley Central Labor Union and the Charlestown Building Trades Council, West Virginia, was once a rather decent labor organ. But the wave of class collaboration, which is now sweeping the land has engulfed it.

IN a recent issue of the Federationist, the editor exults over the bright prospects facing the workers and poor farmers of that balliwick of those "sinister financial interests" which the labor fakers denounce with tongue in cheek. A new governor decided to give the "people" a "new deal." Wise governor! Wise owners of the governor! They can repudiate the acts of former puppets and start Mr. Gore out with a clean slate.

WHAT elicited the hearty approval of the Federationist was the governor's gesture in calling a conference of the leaders of the state, labor leaders, business men, the press and other elements to discuss the affairs of West Va. How the labor fakers like to be recognized! What sapsheads other West Va. governors must have been, that did not conceive of the idea of making pals of the labor fakers instead of fighting them? A labor faker will sell out like a poisoned pup when a rotarian banker slaps him on the back and in the best babbitarian style gurgles: "Well, how are you today you old horse thief?" Meaning that the labor faker is "one of ourselves" and eligible to enjoy the next rotarian stag party.

FEW quotations from the Federationist may serve to give the reader a clear picture of the attitude of the average labor faker. "Governor Gore . . . made it plain that he proposed to give all groups a voice in all matters in which they were concerned and to hear both sides of all questions involving the good and welfare of the state and deal impartially with all concerned." No class distinction here! One can't imagine a coal strike in a state governed by such an angelic public servant. Yet there is.

AND again he chirps: "In the discussion, Governor Gore paid a high tribute to the loyalty of organized labor to this state and nation during the world war and recited the great service performed by labor in that conflict and he expressed his confidence that labor will contribute the same service in the reconstruction work and in solving the problems that resulted from the war." The labor fakers are always generous with the lives of the workers. While the youth of the country was being frittered away on the battlefields of Europe, the labor leaders were drawing large salaries from the government, in their capacity as trained rams, leading the workers to the slaughter.

THE labor leaders are not satisfied with a compliment. They demand something more substantial. But recognition in the form of a compliment for being damned fools, is good enough for the rank and file. On April 1 the United Mine Workers of America will down tools in West Va. The fact that the U. M. W. of A. in West Va. exists chiefly in the imagination

Ferguson Puts It Over.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 31.—James E. Ferguson, impeached governor of Texas, is, after eight years of political banishment, permitted to hold office. The amnesty bill restoring his rights and privileges taken away by the impeachment court, passed by the 39th legislature, became a law today when the former executive's wife, Governor Miriam A. Ferguson, added her signature.

Iron Workers Meet April 7-9

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America opens in Pittsburgh April 7 to remain in session until April 19.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
WARSAW, Poland, March 31.—The whole working class population of Poland is boiling with anger at the murder of two Communists by their Polish guard convoy who was taking them to the border of Soviet Russia as prisoners to be exchanged for Polish spies held in Soviet Russia.

Police Sergeant Muraszko, the murderer, was among the police convoy on the train bearing the party, including Comrades Baginski and Wierzorkiewicz, as prisoners, to the border. Suddenly the police officer drew his revolver and shot the two Communists who were helpless, being shackled, from protecting themselves.

"A Patriotic Murder."
The police officer then shouted, "I have acted as a patriot! I have killed two traitors!"

The Polish workers, however, are demanding immediate execution of the murderer and grave fears are felt that unless the Polish white guard government quickly acts the Polish spies held prisoner in Russia may be executed. Especially, are the workers aroused at the government notification sent to Soviet Russia today, that the exchange of prisoners has "been postponed."

Sentenced Over Explosion in Fort.
This exchange was arranged some time ago, but only became known a few days ago, upon the acquittal of Stanislaw Lanzutsky following worldwide proletarian demonstrations of protest.

Comrades Baginski and Wierzorkiewicz were sentenced to death last year, upon an allegation that they were concerned in the destruction of the Warsaw fort, which an unexplained explosion destroyed in October, 1923. The frame up against the Communists was so apparent, even for white guard Poland that has 4,000 workers in prison, that President Wojshowski commuted the two death sentences to life imprisonment.

Soviet Russia May Retaliate.
Their murder under convoy is expected to cause tremendous excitement in Soviet Russia. Already it is learned that one of the Polish spies to be returned from Russia under the exchange has been stopped enroute to the Polish frontier. He is M. Laszkiewicz, an attaché to the Polish embassy at Tiflis, condemned to death for actively assisting armed counter-revolution against Soviet Russia.

The accusation is openly made that the government instructed the police sergeant to murder the prisoners on the train. Indignation is at white heat.

MINERS' STRIKE IN WEST VIRGINIA OPENS TOMORROW

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
PITTSBURGH, March 31.—Meetings are being held by the officers of the United Mine Workers through the northern part of West Va. as part of the campaign launched today to unloose those coal fields.

A strike order has been issued by Van Bittner, international organizer for West Virginia, which takes effect today. Owing to the almost complete liquidation of the union in West Virginia the officials were obliged to resort to advertisements in the capitalist press announcing the strike.

Two Main Objects.
The union officials declare that the two main objects in calling the strike are, to organize the non-union miners in West Virginia so that the operators in that field will not be able to flood the market with "cheaper coal," thus offering "unfair" competition to the Pittsburgh coal barons, and secondly, to rob the coal operators of an argument for a reduction in wages.

Officials of the miners' union predict that besides the 16,000 miners already on strike in West Virginia, some for several years, 6,000 more will come out today.

Preparation Demanded.
While the mine leaders dismiss the conferences now being held by the operators in Cleveland, members of the rank and file of the United Mine Workers of America express the opinion that those secret conferences which have been taking place for two weeks, demand that the miners' union should prepare for the most gigantic conflict in its history.

The miners' officials admit that the operators of the Ohio and western Pennsylvania fields are planning on a complete shut down on April 1, the former claim that only the large operators contemplate such a move and that the small fellows will continue to do business as usual.

THIRTY-THREE MINERS TRAPPED IN MINE BY WATER AND GASES

NEWCASTLE, England, March 31.—Thirty-three men were trapped in the Montague colliery at Scobwood, near Newcastle, this afternoon by a sudden inrush of water. Two hundred men were underground when the flood started, but all except thirty-three made their escape.

Eight of the entombed men were said to be in a perilous position tonight on a ridge near the roof of the mine. Rescue work was being greatly hampered by foul gases.

Scores of relatives are gathered about the pit head, including many women, who have stood in the cold rain for fourteen hours or more in the hope of rescue.

The rescue teams were withdrawn at midnight. Nothing further is possible until greater pumping power is provided to cope with the flood, which is increasing rapidly.

Men who attempted to enter the pit mouth today said the waters were rising rapidly and that the deadly black damp was already present, greatly lessening the chances that any of the imprisoned men would escape alive.

SOCIAL STANDING ADMITS STUDENTS TO UNIVERSITY

Students and Faculty Revolt at Practice

By A. W. HARVITT.
TOLEDO, Ohio, March 31.—Students at Toledo university are in revolt in protest against the goose step policy of President Stowe.

A storm that has been brewing for several months in Toledo university broke a few days ago, when the student body demanded the dismissal of the president.

The demands of the students were so urgent that the board of directors were forced to ask for President Stowe's resignation.

The board has now attempted to retaliate by dismissing three professors, Bradley, Nurse, and Jones.

These three members of the faculty are charged with being rebels and anarchists, and of being responsible for the agitation that brought about the resignation of President Stowe.

The rest of the faculty has threatened to quit in a body if the three professors are discharged.

Some of the faculty members who have been interviewed, say that President Stowe is not a man big enough for the job he holds, and that he tried to make up for what he lacked in ability by his arbitrary and petty policy in dealing with the faculty.

The faculty are unanimous in protesting against the action by the board in dismissing the three professors and threaten to quit in a body if it is carried out.

The board of directors accuse several other professors of being rebels and anarchists.

The students have circulated a petition protesting against the dismissal of the professors on which they have 540 names. They have also called a mass meeting of protest.

The students say that President Stowe was instituting a policy of selecting students who applied for admission to the university, according to their social and economic position in society, giving the preference to applicants who had a better social standing.

The students and professors are against this new policy and say they will oppose it.

Chicago Unions Are Against Bill Giving Cars to the Bankers

Local unions which have responded to the referendum on the report of the Chicago Federation of Labor's traction committee, against the Dever traction deal, have unanimously endorsed the committee's report and condemned the Dever ordinance.

Forty local unions have sent in votes on the ordinance, and every one has unanimously voted against granting the bankers a perpetual franchise under the protection of Dever.

Among the unions opposing the ordinance are the Die and Toolmakers' Lodge No. 113 of the International Association of Machinists with a membership of 750, and the four local unions of the leather workers.

Steel Plant Changes Hands.
The Republic Iron and Steel company's plant at East Chicago, one of the best equipped rolling mills in the Calumet district, has been sold to Briggs and Turvin, it was announced today. Operations will be resumed early this summer, the new owners declared.

LABOR WRECKER PAUL SMITH IS IN GREAT FALLS

Progressives Defy Meal Ticket Artist

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

GREAT FALLS, Montana, March 31.—Paul Smith, the meal ticket disorganizer who succeeded in partially wrecking the trade union movement in Minneapolis and St. Paul, arrived here a few weeks ago to perform the same kind of destructive feat in Great Falls. But about all he has accomplished so far is winning the praise of the Anaconda press and exposing himself to the workers as a species of dankey that can bray loudly and use his hind legs, but has a natural disinclination to reform any kind of work.

Smith is mad because the Federal Labor Union, refuse to go into his vest pocket and come forth only when the pleader autocrat gives the word. The workers from the great open spaces have taken Smith's measure. The local paper, Great Falls Town Topics, has laid down a barrage against Smith, that keeps the slimy faker, running for help to the Anaconda Mining Company's press.

Smith's record in Minneapolis, was exposed in a recent issue of Town Topics by C. A. Hathaway, Workers Party district organizer in Minnesota. The principal accomplishment of Paul Smith in Minneapolis was to spend \$20,000 of the A. F. of L.'s money and lift the charter of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly.

When Smith arrived in Great Falls, he made his presence known to the capitalist papers and issued a statement, charging the labor troubles in this city to the domination by radicals of the local labor movement.

Smith made his first public appearance at the meeting of the Federal Labor Union where he made a short speech. He requested that a special meeting of the union be called. Smith talked for an hour and a half, making a bitter attack on the Communists. When he got thru, his hearers felt as if they had been thru a padded cell house. But the worst was yet to come.

The chairman called on Steve Ely to say what he had to say. Steve is as ready to talk as a street fakir and selected the I. W. W. for attack. By the time Ely got thru, the audience had forgotten what Smith said and the two tirades sounded to them like the rantings of adde-brained medicine men.

Smith informed the officers of the Federal Union that they had no business in the organization. This union has cooks and waiters, clerks and waiters in it, somewhat like the Irish Transport and General Workers Union. Holding aloft the banner of craft unionism, Smith delivered his ultimatum decreeing that the workers must be separated or else do without a charter. Why should cooks, waiters, clerks, teamsters and creamery workers be united when they could be worse off separated? No reason in the world declared Smith. Ditto, said the Great Falls capitalist rags.

According to Smith nobody really belongs to the Federal Union and the organization should be immediately scrambled. This prospect is not to the liking of the progressives in Great Falls, so Smith finds his teeth biting a granite rock.

Smith's arrival in Great Falls coincides with the exposure of the Black Magic Oil company which promised to produce oil where there was no oil. Perhaps its promoters read in the bible that the prophets occasionally made water gush from a rock with a blow from a rod. The oil magicians however, legally entitled themselves to receive \$250,000 from the public for stock. They are still at large and selling stock at a dollar and a half a throw. The supply of suckers is decidedly on the wane.

The point in this story is that H. E. Gallagher, secretary of the Smeltermen's Union is an officer in the Black Magic Oil company and this is the gentleman into whose oily hands Smith intends to place the labor movement in Great Falls. The board of directors of this fake oil company is composed of labor fakers and cronies of Gallagher.

The progressives are determined to fight Smith and his reactionary cohorts the fight of their lives.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

Horsebreeder Succeeds Publisher.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—The resignation of Theodore Brentano, former Chicago judge, as minister to Hungary, will be accepted, it was stated at the White House. Alexander Moore, Pittsburgh publisher, will soon resign as ambassador to Spain to make room for A. K. Macomber of Stamford, Conn., horse breeder.

GET A SUB—AND GIVE ONE!

Only Four Pages Today!

Due to trouble with electrical power, shortly before going to press, it was necessary to reduce this issue to four pages in order to meet the mailing schedule. The DAILY WORKER will appear tomorrow again in its regular size.

WAGE SCALE IN JERSEY TOWN IS WORST KNOWN

Workers Get as Low as 12 Cents Per Hour

By GEORGE BENDER.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J.—The Canister company of this city is owned by A. Garpeen, well known New York banker. He is also president of the Phillipsburg First National Bank.

This company employs about 75 workers, mostly middle-aged women and men, with some young workers, and has a wage scale the worst every known. Women and girls get only from 12 to 25 cents an hour, a 50-hour weekly pay averaging from \$9 to \$15.

Low Wages and Speed Up.
For men they pay from \$6 to 45 cents an hour, their pay ranging from \$18 to \$22.50 a week.

As for speed-up systems, the company pays a "premium" adjusted according to the above scales, so that when payday comes the women receive, counting their piece rate premium, from \$15 to \$19 a week, the men from \$18 to \$23.

Then the bosses cut down the force, laying off workers for several days or a week to walk the streets looking for work, while the ones who are left at work have to do the added work for the same or less money. At the same time, the bosses set the production rate so high on piece work that the workers are not able to make the required number.

Yet the bosses claim the Canister workers have opportunity to make money by their "premiums." The other day the work's manager and bosses' lackey presented the workers in the press room with a warning notice on the bulletin board. It said that the press machine operators were not working fast enough for him. The notice threatened to penalize any worker found "soldiering or loafing" in the shops.

Victims of Injuries.
This flunkey doesn't consider the dangerous handling of tins by workers whose hands are always cut and bandaged as it is now. With more speed there will be more injuries.

Canister workers! Organize a shop committee at once! Unite yourselves completely thruout the shop, electing a committee which must be your best fighters to take up your complaints with the boss. By standing solid and true behind your shop committee you can resist wage cuts, get higher wages and better conditions, and stop the tyranny of the snobby manager who wants to speed everybody to death. And then you must subscribe to the DAILY WORKER, the only daily paper which assists the workers in all phases of their struggles.

Russia Buys Tractors

ODESSA, March 31.—The co-operatives bought up a supply of tractors which were received in Odessa, within two weeks.

COMMUNISTS TO RUN THAELMANN IN 2ND GERMAN ELECTIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BERLIN, Germany, March 31.—The Communist Party of Germany will run Ernst Thaelmann, who polled two million votes in the first German election, as a candidate in the final election to be held April 26. Since no candidate secured a majority in the first election, a runoff contest was necessary, according to the German law. Comrade Thaelmann is expected to poll an even larger vote in the coming election.

Otto Braun, socialist candidate, will not run again, it is announced, as the social-democrats will form a coalition with the "republican" bourgeois parties. Former chancellor Marx is being talked of as the candidate of the left block, which will oppose the fascist-monarchist coalition and the Communists.

The former crown prince Frederick William who voted for the monarchist Jannes, declared that he hopes to have his son take power and re-establish the monarchy.

HARRY JENSEN BILLY SUNDAY OF CARPENTERS

Doing His Stuff Like an Evangelist

Now that the five members of Chicago Local 181 of the Carpenters' Union who were expelled thru the trickery of Harry Jensen, have been reinstated by the local, Harry is running around to the other locals claiming credit for the belated act of justice.

Jensen is telling the members that he went down to Indianapolis in order to use his influence with "czar" Hutcheson to get the "expelled" members back into the union. The carpenters know that Harry was talking nonsense. It was the splendid fight made by Local 181 and the support of the other locals that forced Jensen and Hutcheson to eat crow.

Trying to Square Himself.
Jensen paid a visit to Local 1786 last week. When the votes on the recent wage scale for the inside locals were counted and the report announced at the district council, the delegates from Local 1786 learned to their amazement that their local had voted for the low wage scale that was put over by Jensen. The fact was that the local had voted against the agreement. Jensen denied having any hand in the mess, so he went before the local to square himself.

The secretary of the local did not know how it happened but acknowledged that he did not have his glasses on when he sent in the vote tabulation to Harry Jensen. This was a pretty thin alibi. In fact, the carpenters could see thru it, at least better than the secretary could see without his glasses. But better still the carpenters are seeing thru Harry Jensen.

Another Billy Sunday.
Those who saw Jensen perform said that he had Billy Sunday backed off the boards. When Billy is busy inducing sinners to hit the sawdust trail he pulls off a madman stunt, tearing off a perfectly good collar, drinking a big jug of water, standing on chairs and doing hand springs. All this to show that he is possessed of the spirit of Jesus.

Jensen almost destroyed ten dollars' worth of furniture while explaining himself to the carpenters. But for his lack of hair, he would have done better than Billy. When denouncing the Communists he is in the habit of grabbing for his foliage only to run into a more or less bald head because the roots got worn away rubbing against his brains. Others believe that on the contrary, the roots of his hair got cold feet looking into a vacuum, which means an empty space.

Alsace-Lorraine Question Is Still Up for Discussion

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PARIS, March 31.—Alsace-Lorraine is a French department and as such should adopt the French legal code at the end of the special regime there, Premier Herriot declared today, in a long address to the chamber of deputies.

Alsace-Lorraine was taken from France by Germany after the Franco-Prussian war. France secured it again in the world war and it is now governed by a high commission. It is rich in iron, coal and other products.

To Tone Down Peru Protest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—The note of protest sent by Peru to President Coolidge, protesting against his award in the Tacna-Arica dispute between Chile and Peru, and against the appointment of the military dictator, General Pershing, to head the plebiscite to settle the controversy, will be delivered to Coolidge by the Peruvian embassy here soon, it was announced.

The original note will be toned down before presentation, it is rumored.

Two More Storm Dead.

HERRIN, Ill., March 31.—Two more names were added to the recent tornado roster of death today when Mrs. O. M. Monks and Mrs. Lillian Steadman, both brot to hospitals here from Bush, Ill., died from lockjaw.

GERMAN RAIL WORKERS WAR ON DAWES PLAN

Amalgamate Unions to Unite All Action

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BERLIN, March 31.—Sporadic "outlaw" strikes on many divisions of the former national railway lines now under direct private management of the Dawes' plan, continue to disturb both the management and the social democratic leaders who fear a general strike as the devil fears holy water. Amalgamation in June.

However, under pressure from the Communist left wing, a conference of representatives of the two principal railway unions, the German Railroaders' Union and the National Union of German Railroad Officials (clerical workers) met two weeks ago at Frankfurt and agreed to a united front in any action until the two unions are formally amalgamated at a conference to be held in June.

300,000 Fired; Others Speeded.
Under the beauties of the Dawes' plan, 300,000 railway workers have been discharged and those remaining have been compelled to do the work on longer hours and speed up systems imposed by the Dawes' plan control. They work 54 hours a week.

Moreover, their wages have been cut down until the 750,000 railroaders are getting lower pay than the already starvation wage average of German workers as a whole.

Profits All For Reparations.

The men are aroused over the attitude of the arbitration commission which refuses to grant them any concession whatever, meanwhile that the railway lines under the Dawes' plan are doing well financially and can afford to grant increases, but instead wishes to devote all profits to paying reparations with the exception of recent increases given to the high officials.

Wages now are below the pre-war level, while freight and passenger rates are above it.

Demand 8-Hour Day.

The men demand the effective eight-hour day as provided in the German constitution and abolished by the Dawes plan; abolition of the contract system of speeding up workers beyond their endurance; the abolition of the bonus system.

The speed up system is responsible for sickness and many injuries, as shown in the Berlin district sickness was nine per cent the first part of January. And the management itself admits that the number of employes injured from April to September, 1924, was 626, against 513 the year before.

Six Hundred Mill Workers Lose Jobs in Lawrence Flood

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BOSTON, Mass., March 31.—Rivers and Brooks of northern New England were far above their banks today, the third day of flood conditions. The floods have one life.

Six hundred textile operators were thrown out of work at Lawrence when high waters of the Merrimac river flooded the mill cellars.

Several main highways in western Massachusetts and along Massachusetts-New Hampshire border line were under water.

Bridge Falls; 70 Soldiers Drown.

DETMOND, Germany, March 31.—Seventy soldiers were drowned, according to latest reports, when a pontoon bridge spanning the upper Weser river collapsed today during maneuvers of reichswehr troops. Hundreds of soldiers were on the bridge at the time.

ANTI-INJUNCTION BILL SAVED FROM FAILURE BY QUICK FLOOR WORK

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 31.—By quick action on a sudden "hunch" Representative Roger Soderstrom, of Streator, sponsor of the "anti-injunction bill," saved the measure from defeat today when a vote of the house failed to pass it. The vote showed 74 ayes and nays, but lacked three votes having a constitutional majority.

Taking the floor before the vote was announced, Soderstrom saved the situation by moving that further consideration be postponed. It was explained that more than enuf favorable votes to insure the bill's victory were absent and that by his action, Soderstrom had held the fort until he could marshal his full force for later consideration.

SHOP NUCLEI IN DISCUSSED BY THE COMINTERN

Communist Counsel Is Refused Lanzutsky

MOSCOW, March 15, (By Mail).—The organizing conference (preceding the extended executive meeting) was opened by Comrade Platnitski on March 15th, at 6 o'clock p. m. Before entering into the subjects of the order of the day, Comrade Platnitski asked the conference to stand up in honor of the comrades shot down at Halle.

The main countries and the youth are represented in the presidium under the chairmanship of Comrade Mickiewicz, committees for organization, reconstruction, drafting of rules, etc., were elected. Comrade Platnitski delivered his report on the reconstruction of the party organizations. He dealt with their successes, their defeats and experiences, and the means of remedying the defects.

MOSCOW, March 16, (By Mail).—The second session of the organizing conference met on March 16, and was presided over by Comrade Winterson (Germany).

Comrade Sauvage (France) reported on the progress of shop nuclei in the Communist Party of France. The reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei has made considerable progress in the industrial districts, and in Paris it has been completely carried thru. Even before the fifth world congress there existed here and there shop nuclei, but could not function satisfactorily owing to the defective ideological preparation. The organizing of nuclei has only developed after the elimination of the right wing elements. This reorganization was made in conjunction with successful propaganda meetings.

Comrade Torex (Northern France) reported that in his district party work was greatly facilitated thru the reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei. The street nuclei have not proved a success, therefore they were dissolved and the work given up. On the other hand, the inclusion of outside comrades into the nuclei has proved a successful experiment.

Comrade Geschke (Germany) reported on this work of reorganization in Germany and particularly in Berlin and Brandenburg. The reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei meets in Germany with greater difficulties than in other countries. The main difficulty is that the German workers are rooted in social democratic organizing methods. Experience teaches us that it is no good to precipitate matters. The reorganization must be carried thru without loss of members. The work of the Communist fractions in the outside party organizations progresses satisfactorily. The shop nuclei journals are written and edited by the workers themselves.

Comrade Berts (Saxony) supported Geschke's report by examples from Saxony.

Comrade Westphal (Hamburg) shows that reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei in his district is difficult mainly because the shops could promptly be mobilized for any action even before the reorganization. They succeeded however to overcome the difficulties and the work of reorganization goes on well.

MOSCOW, March 17, (By Mail).—The executive bureau of the R. I. L. U. addressed the following manifesto to the metal workers in Italy:

"The R. I. L. U. sends to the hundred thousand metal workers on strike its fraternal greetings and reminds you for the continuation of the struggle 50,000 lire.

"The tragic experiences which you have gone thru have undoubtedly convinced you that the sporadic and local struggles are doomed to failure. It is just for this reason that we welcome your fight not only because it is the first important sign of the ascendancy of the Italian labor movement after unparalleled repression of the last years, but as the first attempt to

Workers Party-Local Chicago Activities

Wednesday, April 1.

City Central Committee meeting, 723 Blue Island Ave., 8:00 p. m. All branches send delegates. Many important matters coming up.

Italian Cicero Br. Circolo Giovanile Hall, 14th St. between 51st and 50th Ct.

Italian Terra Cotta, 2475 Clybourn Ave.

Thursday, April 2.

Lithuanian No. 41, 4138 Archer Ave. Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Eleventh Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.

South Slavic No. 1, 1806 S. Racine Ave.

Friday, April 3.

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

Monday, April 6.

Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave. Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.

Tuesday, April 7.

Romanian Branch, 2250 Clybourn Ave. Czech-Slovak Town of Lake Workers' Home, 51st and Whipple St.

Wednesday, April 8.

Douglas Park Jewish, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road. Englewood English, 6922 Parnell Ave.

Thursday, April 9.

Czecho-Slovak No. 3, 2237 S. Kolin Ave. Czecho-Slovak No. 1, 1523 W. 19th St.

Friday, April 10.

Russian, 1902 W. Division St. Czecho-Slovak N. Berwyn, Sokole Oak Park, Roosevelt and Scoville Ave. Lithuanian No. 2, 1900 S. Union Ave. Mid-City English, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Eleventh Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd. Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton St. Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Letish Branch, 4359 Thomas St.

extend the area of the struggle beyond local boundaries.

"We welcome your powerful movement as the beginning of larger contests against the miserable regime which oppressed the Italian proletariat.

"Long Live the revolutionary class war!

"Long Live the Italian metal workers!

"Long Live the international proletarian solidarity!

"The Executive Bureau of the 'Red International of Labor Unions'

NEW YORK Y. W. L. Will Greet Spring With Costume Dance

NEW YORK CITY.—With the rebirth of the new season, spring fever is inevitable to all the young folks.

Branch 1 of the Young Workers League has foreseen this unavoidable and incurable "disease," for there is no anti-toxin against spring fever yet. Branch 1 has therefore arranged a novel spring fever costume dance for Saturday April 4, 1925 at 1347 Boston Rd., Bronx, N. Y.

All the young have promised to be at this affair. The wings on the half-dollar will greatly aid you in flying to the promises-to-be the most popular place that evening.

A place is reserved for you and your pal. So, come and find your place. The environment will be most appropriate. Expecting you,

I am

Spring Fever

Workers Party Nucleus Organized in Gary, Indiana, Steel Mills

Two nuclei functioning for two months in Gary, Indiana, have just made their applications for charters to the national office of the Workers Party. One of the nuclei organized in the Gary steel mills.

Reports of their activities will soon be published. They are going ahead with their work in good order.

Soviet Villages Get Radios

LENINGRAD, March 31.—For the first time Russian villages are being equipped with radios by means of which the peasants are kept in touch with the most recent agricultural news.

COMMITTEE FINDS MOUNDSVILLE PEN STRIKE WAS JUST

But Convicts Have Been Severely Punished

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 30.—(FP)—An investigating committee of the West Virginia legislature has reported that the recent strike of convicts at Moundsville penitentiary against illegal changes of tasks in the contract labor shops was "morally justified"—although many of the convicts have meanwhile been punished for this protest. The committee also declares that the contracts secured by Isado Gordon, the Bardsall and the Kleeson companies were illegal. Gordon is one of the heads of the prison contract labor trust, of which the two companies are known as subsidiaries. They manufacture shirts at Moundsville.

As a result of its study of the situation, the legislative committee finds that the contract labor system itself was responsible for this prison strike and it recommends that the system be abolished. It urges that the state employ its convicts on state work, such as road-making and the production of goods used by the state institutions.

Record Slight Earthquake.

RENO, Nevado, March 31.—Slight earthquakes were found today to have been recorded on the university of Nevada seismograph here. The shocks which were of short duration, registered at 9:51 and 10:09 o'clock last night. The first movement was along a north and south line, while the second was east and west. Both shocks were estimated to be within a fifty mile radius.

Sow Oats in Illinois.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 31.—Spring sowing of oats, which began spasmodically in various portions of central Illinois last week, was in full blast on nearly every farm today. Farmers said it was the earliest oats had been sown for several years. Ideal ground conditions have prevailed for several days.

Probe Freight Rate Boost.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The interstate commerce commission today ordered an investigation of the proposal of several railroads to increase the freight rates on canned fruits and vegetables, condensed and evaporated milk, in carloads, from points in Minnesota, Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin to eastern New England and Canadian destinations.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1)

of John L. Lewis is ample testimony to the treachery of the labor fakers who have effectively co-operated with the coal barons in destroying the union.

THE Federationist is typical of the average labor sheet. Some of them are openly financed by the capitalists. Others are run by private individuals with the endorsement of labor bodies. Others, still, are owned and controlled by labor organizations. But with rare exceptions they all endorse the policy of co-operating with the boss. "B and O Bill" Johnston is the official spokesman of this policy in the industries. The socialist party and the socialist labor party have tacitly accepted it.

UNDER one subterfuge or another the fakers in the labor unions or in the yellow working class political parties, have made peace with the class enemies of the workers. Only the Workers (Communist) Party on the political field and the militants in the labor unions under the leadership of the Trade Union Educational League stand on the class struggle and declare that no solution of the social question can be seriously attempted until the working class become the ruling class preparatory to abolishing all classes. The socialist labor party under the pretense of being "evolutionist" and opposed to violence is practically a stoolpigeon agency for the government. The socialist party is just as bad.

THE complete collapse of the official leadership in the American Federation of Labor is so obvious that a simple assertion of the fact is all that is necessary. Whatever fighting spirit exists among the lower strata of leaders owes its existence to the propaganda of the Communists. A new leadership is being developed. The old leaders have now the philosophy of class collaboration with which to cover up their treachery. But the class struggle exists. Just as Galileo insisted that the earth moved around the sun despite the curses of the Roman catholic inquisition, the Communists know that the class struggle cannot be disposed of by any lion and lamb proposition, whether in the form of labor banking, labor insurance companies or "B and O" plans. The struggle between the workers and the employers over the produce of labor's toil, will continue until the worker gets it all minus whatever portion is considered necessary to pay for the upkeep of the workers' own government. But that will also be decided by the workers.

FIFTY REPORTED DEAD IN MOSCOW TRAIN SMASH-UP

MOSCOW, Russia, March 31.—Fifty persons were killed and scores injured in a head on collision near Kazansky station, here today, news dispatches state. Scores of ambulances have been sent to the scene.

Many of the passengers were killed as they slept when the trains, one a passenger train from Tashkent, and the other a suburban train, collided at Sokolniki Park.

Several coaches were smashed including the international sleeper from Tashkent. Bodies were buried under the debris.

Mounted militia were called to keep back the crowds while Red soldiers and firemen attempted to aid those who were caught in the tangled wreckage. The injured were taken to Sokolniki hospital.

Leonard Wood Sends Representative to Silence Gambler Son

TAMPA, Fla., March 31.—Osborne Wood, son of the Philippine Island dictator, Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, is due to arrive here this afternoon on the freighter West Chetac. It is widely reported here that Gen. Wood has sent representatives to meet his spendthrift son, who left Europe to escape gambling debts, and spirit him away. Gen. Wood is anxious to escape all the unfavorable publicity, it is said, and wants no light shed upon the debauchery of Osborne Wood.

Some of the public organizations here are planning a demonstration in "honor" of the gambler when he lands.

Wood's Cossacks To Attack.

MANILA, P. I., March 31.—Gen. Leonard Wood is expected to send his constabulary to fight the Moros who have retired to their fortresses in the provinces. Wood's constabulary have murdered many Filipino peasant leaders who organized to fight the oppression of the American landlords.

U. S.—Sweden Pact Little.

GENEVA, March 31.—The Swedish government has registered with the league of nations the arbitration convention concluded between the United States and Sweden last year. The convention means little, for it excludes from arbitration, "differences that affect vital interests, honor or independence of the two contracting parties."

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

Statement by Kassner

To whom it may concern:—The Workers Party of America is the only organization in this country which upholds and advocates the principles and program of the Communist International, and which alone can lead the working class to victory thru the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship in the form of a Soviet government.

I, Jacob Kassner, being a member of the Workers (Communist) Party recognizing its discipline and being in complete agreement with its principles and its program, hereby publicly announce that I sever all connections with any other political organization and especially the League for Democratic Control of Boston, since I cannot consistently support the Workers Party of America while maintaining membership in the League for Democratic Control which is spreading propaganda and creating sentiment for bourgeois-liberal political ideas in opposition to the Workers Party and seeks to establish in this country a progressive party which would be hostile to the Workers Party and would represent the interests of the petty bourgeoisie as against the interests of the working class.

In view of the above statement of facts I, Jacob Kassner, have resigned from membership in the League for Democratic Control and from all official positions in the league and publicly announce that since no member of the Workers Party can hold membership in the League for Democratic Control, and since its activities are not conducted in the interests of the working class that henceforth I cannot undertake any activities in its behalf and I hereby repudiate the principles and program of the League for Democratic Control and request the league to withdraw my name from its stationery and public statements as one of its executive committee.

Yours for Communism,
(Signed) Jacob Kassner.

Attest:
(Signed) Committee of the John J. Ballam) D. E. C. Dist. No. 1
Robert Zelms) Workers Party of
Edward Stevens) America.

Defective Babies to Be Killed at Birth in Future, Says Doctor

NEW YORK, March 31.—The annihilation of defective children at birth was predicted for the future handling of cases of that character by the medical profession by Dr. Norman Haire formerly director of the Walworth Birth Control Clinic in London, in speaking before the birth control conference at the Hotel McAlpin.

Dr. Morris H. Kahn blamed religious prejudice and fear of legal restraint and trouble for the indifferent and antagonistic attitude of the medical profession to birth control.

Dr. Benjamin T. Tilton of the St. Marks Hospital, said birth control was necessary among the poor.

Owen R. Lovejoy, executive secretary of the national child labor committee said that child labor was the problem of the big family.

Respectable endorsement of the movement whose leadership once was limited to veteran rebels was given at the convention by no less a dignitary than Dr. William Pusey, president, American Medical Association and by a number of other persons of more or less distinguished names in the field of medicine. The day's sessions ended with resolutions: one asking the league of nations to study the birth control question (this in line with the congress' theory that overpopulation leads to wars) others asking the support of organized labor and of child welfare movements.)

A message calling for the appointment of a commission for the study of birth control methods by county and local medical societies in the United States was sent to President Coolidge by the conference.

It adopted a resolution asking the American Federation of Labor to support birth control work on the ground that "the penalties of unlimited human reproduction are most severely visited upon the toiling masses."

Judge Holds Union Is Not Responsible for the Death of a Scab

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio, March 31.—Judge Charles Turnbaugh yesterday ruled that the United Mine Workers could not be held liable for the acts of its members and that it could not be sued or prosecuted for the acts of an individual. The decision was given in dismissing a suit filed by Mrs. Eva N. C. Majors against the union for \$250,000 damages for the death of her husband, killed during a strike.

PHILADELPHIA TO HEAR STORY OF POLISH TERROR

Protest Meeting Against Lanzutsky Murder

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 31.—The city central committee has arranged for a mass protest meeting against the execution of Stanislaw Lanzutsky, Communist member of parliament in Poland. The meeting will be held Sunday evening, April 5, at the Grand Fraternity Hall, 1628 Arch street. Speakers and other details to be announced later thru the DAILY WORKER.

Arrangements are being made for a memorial meeting for Dr. Sun Yat Sen for Sunday evening, April 12, which is the day of his funeral and will be observed by all the adherents of Koumingtang. The party is in touch with the local Koumingtang and arrangements are being made for a joint memorial meeting. The Chinese workers of Philadelphia are not very well posted on the American Communist movement and at first did not know what the Workers Party stood for, but when they were explained that the Workers Party is the party of Lenin and the Third International they immediately agreed to co-operate with the party and will take it up officially at the next meeting of the Koumingtang. Comrades and sympathizers should watch the DAILY WORKER for further details of this memorial meeting.

Plans for May Day.

Preliminary arrangements have been made for a huge May Day demonstration for May first evening at the Lulu Temple, and a May Day festival for Saturday, May 2, at the Eagle's Temple.

A circular letter inviting the labor organizations of the city to participate in the united front May Day conference has been sent out and reads as follows:

Comrades and Brothers, Greetings!

May first is just a few weeks off. May Day is our day; the international labor day.

The one day of the year when all the organized forces of labor the world over gather in united front demonstrations to re-affirm our stand in the great struggle for working class emancipation.

On May Day we come together to review our losses, to celebrate our victories and to gather new strength for our struggles against the forces of capitalism.

On May Day we meet to demonstrate our class solidarity to all the workers of the world who are battling against the chains of wage slavery.

The Workers Party of Philadelphia extends your organization greetings and an invitation to take part in the May Day demonstration this year.

We invite you to send two delegates to the united front May Day conference called for Wednesday, April 8, at 8 p. m., at 521 York Ave. (near 5th and Spring Garden Sts.)

We call on all organizations of the labor movement to join hands with us in the May Day demonstration so that we may gather new courage and strength for the great struggles before us.

Fraternally yours,
Workers Party, Local Phila.,
R. Baker, Secretary.

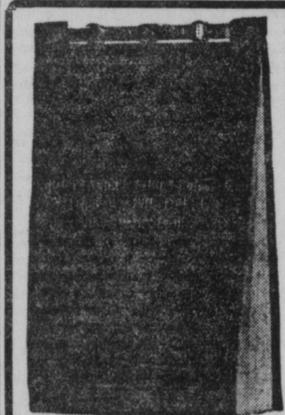
The entire energies of the party are at present being concentrated on the Labor Defense Council bazaar, which will be held Friday and Saturday, May 3 and 4, at the New Traymore Hall.

The local office is becoming jammed with many articles the comrades are donating for the bazaar ranging from a souvenir cocoanut from Palm Beach to a splendid three-piece parlor suit being made by the upholsterers' section of the Trade Union Educational League.

Lecture Course.

The educational committee has made arrangements to have Comrade Oliver Carlson conduct a series of six classes on imperialism every Wednesday evening at 521 York Ave., beginning Wednesday, April 1. Comrade Carlson has just completed a course of eleven lectures on the elements of Communism. Comrades who have had the opportunity of hearing Carlson will not fail to take advantage of this course.

The party industrial activities are on the upward grade as reports at the last meeting of the industrial council indicate. Monday, April 6, has been set for the next general meeting of the Trade Union Educational League. Comrades are requested to keep this date open.



Tools Are Important

Like an expert craftsman, a thoro Communist is very critical, very careful in the choice of the tools he must work with.

He views closely every method that will better build the revolutionary movement. And for him, in addition to correct principles and practice, the means of their most efficient promotion is essential.

Carefully, closely, the Communist calculates every little item that aids to build for working class power.

The DAILY WORKER contributes to the Communist revolutionary craftsman a small tool that well serves his purpose:—a small leather binder.

Snuggly fitting your pocket, you may find in this binder the book for your shop-mate (perhaps the clinching argument to "make another Communist"); a descriptive catalogue of every Communist book and pamphlet; all Communist publications (in all languages)—more useful information and note paper for your convenience.

This is an important tool for a Communist. The DAILY WORKER gladly gives one to every worker who secures a NEW yearly sub—or \$6.00 worth of subs (\$8.00 worth in Chicago).

The DAILY WORKER gladly makes this offer to stimulate interest in the Second Annual Sub Campaign and for more efficient promotion of Communist activity.

SEVEN COMMUNIST ALDERMEN ELECTED IN LATVIAN CAPITAL

RIGA, Latvia, March 31.—Seven Communists were elected to the board of aldermen in this city of white terror. The election was marked by bloody clashes between the Latvian fascists and the Communists.

Join the Workers Party!

RATES
\$6.00 a year \$3.50-6 months \$2.00 3 months
IN CHICAGO—\$8.00 a year \$4.50 6 months \$2.50 3 months

THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER

NAME _____
STREET _____
CITY _____ STATE _____

RATES
\$6.00 a year \$3.50-6 months \$2.00 3 months
IN CHICAGO—\$8.00 a year \$4.50 6 months \$2.50 3 months

Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist"

NAME _____
STREET _____
CITY _____ STATE _____

SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

THE BEST PLACE TO MEET IS ON THE JOB ITSELF

Providence Hosiery Girls Win Fight

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Boydson and Sons, knitters of hosiery, employing about 400 workers, mostly girls, posted a notice in the shop increasing the hours to a 54-hour week. As excuse it said:

"Owing to the sacrifice we have had to make in selling our products this year in order to obtain business and keep our mill running full time, and rather than make a 10 per cent wage reduction as most corporations have done, we have decided to adopt the following schedule of working hours."

Heard That Stuff Before.

This didn't sound so good to a member of the Young Workers League who has heard that sort of bunk before. A meeting was arranged in cooperation with the Workers Party, for the workers to come to a meeting outside the shop. But that didn't seem to bring many. So, what do you think, we discovered that the best place to hold a meeting was right in the shop!

A canvass of the shop was started. A paper was passed around which said: "We refuse to work 54 hours and will not accept a cut in wages." Half of the 400 signed the paper.

Meeting Right On the Job

Then on Thursday the girls called a meeting right in the shop on the company's time. The superintendent, Mr. Cordin, was very indignant but that did him no good. He attended the meeting to "present the case for the company. He said that the great "sacrifice" the company was making to keep the mill going deserved better consideration for the "poor company" by the girls.

The answer was that the girls would refuse to work 54 hours whether the company would sink or swim; that the pay was little enough as it is, and that an increase of six hours a week is cut in wages of 12 1/2 per cent.

Strike Forced Three Hours Off.

The super then was forced to compromise and pacified the girls by reducing the hours posted to 51 hours a three hour difference. He stormed about, saying he didn't want to see such a congregation in the shop again, and complaining that the girls should not "come to him, as he always did what he could." He said that there would be no wage cut as long as he was there.

The difficulty of holding a solid front here is the conflict artificially kept up between the piece workers and day workers. The piece workers had the mistaken idea that they can make more money, disregarding the fact that the company is hiring more help every day in order that when the rush is over, the rates will be cut on piece work.

Piece and Day Workers Must Unite

Another difficulty is that two years ago when the piece workers struck, the day workers scabbed; then when the piece workers won their strike and went back, the day workers struck while the piece workers scabbed. Nevertheless both strikes were won. Now our task is to show both of them to forget the old row and work together, because if the day workers lose the piece workers are bound to get their rates cut. The program will be pushed.

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

Anthracite Speeds Up Preparation for September Strike

NEW YORK CITY—"The anthracite miners are at present working under a contract which will expire Aug. 31 of this year," says the circular of a large Brooklyn company, "and we have no assurance that a new agreement will be reached at that time, or what the terms and conditions may be. It is our desire to fill our customers' bins as quickly as possible, and to that end we announce the opening of our new spring prices."

The company quotes stove and nut coal in Brooklyn at \$14 a ton, put in. This is a decrease of 50 cents a ton from recent peak prices, but an increase of 50 cents from the minimum price last spring. This increase, it was explained, is an equal increase at the mine.

Because of the "threatened suspension" of mining next fall, the circular continues, "there is bound to be a decided increase in the demand for coal." It warns that the reduced prices are subject to increase after May 1.

In a similar circular another company quotes the same prices, and declares: "Because of the threatened strike at the mines on Sept. 1 we will be able to guarantee the above prices only up to May 1, 1925."

Several coal men admitted yesterday that talk of a strike is being used to increase sales.

Meanwhile, in Pennsylvania anthracite fields, the usual slack period in working during summer will give way, according to announcement of the companies, to a full time and speed up all summer, evidently hoping to lay in enough supply to fight the strike likely to begin on September 1.

Marine Workers Are Deported in Attack on Both Seacoasts

BROOKLYN (FP)—Secret deportation by the United States of foreign born workers is arousing the Brooklyn branch of the Marine Transport workers, two of whose members, Olaf Ekengren and Oscar Ollikainen, are among the victims. They were whisked away without the knowledge of their friends or fellow workers. The only clue was a letter from them dated Feb. 24 at Ellis Island but not delivered in Brooklyn until March 4 five days after the deportation.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Two sailors, members of the Marine Transport Workers' Union, are still held at Angel Island immigration station for deportation. A third, Alphonso Rodriguez, arrested at San Pedro, has shipped to South America. Authorities were unable to find out what country Rodriguez was a citizen, and therefore offered him his choice of shipping to any foreign port or staying in jail indefinitely.

Non-Union Bands Hurt Union Musicians

NEW YORK—As the air gets warmer and the ban concert season approaches members of the musicians' unions are wondering how many of them will be done out of jobs through the competition of the police band, the fireman's band, and the street cleaning band, all nonunion. Competition from the bands of private corporations as the National Biscuit company is also a disturbing nonunion factor, but the union feels its chief grievance is against the use of taxpayers' money to furnish nonunion music against the interests of organized labor.

Reaction and Revolt in the Furriers' Union

By A. SIMON

NEW YORK CITY—The signing of the last agreement was the first act of treachery on the part of our union officials during the past year. Not even a single one of them had the courage to say that the agreement was a miserable compromise, but was the best that could be obtained under the circumstances.

Without a single exception, every one of these unscrupulous office holders joined in a chorus of praise proclaiming this unheard of defeat as a great victory for the furriers, tho' they were fully aware that it was a triumph of the bosses over the workers.

All of them, "the famous" President Kaufman, his errand boy Manager Braunstein, the hired scribbler of the Fur Worker, the treacherous Forward, and the whole circle of paid hirelings, with shameless irresponsibility of men who had long lost their concern for the workers cheered their defeat as a great victory for the fur workers. The class conscious workers were burning with indignation and pain. The manufacturers gloated with victory. Labor circles were astounded at this unprecedented confusion. Nothing mattered, our officials signed their names to this disreputable document.

Democratic Pretense

This was the most damnable act of treachery ever committed by the officials of our union. This treachery was coupled with swindle. The militants in our union fearlessly exposed this responsibility for their acts, the officials called to their aid the fake democracy (which is often the best weapon of deceit in the hands of the capitalist class). Under the pretense of democracy, they gave over the agreement to a referendum vote to the membership. The Forward criminally misrepresented the terms of the agreement, and the officials appointed "trained hands" to fill the ballot boxes.

The fur workers regarded this maneuver with utter contempt, and ignored the referendum in mass. Nevertheless, the officials declared the agreement ratified by a large majority.

Decit, swindle and perjury. The first act was one of treachery. This was followed by falsifying the terms of the agreement in the yellow Forward. Then, came the swindle at the ballot box, it was thus that the officials of the furriers' union distinguished themselves as traitors, fakery and perjurers. Such are called working class representatives. What a tragedy!

The Reign of Terror

This occurred in the month of February. The workers were unemployed. Month after month, the army of unemployed increased, thousands of workers were driven to the market in search of jobs. The contractors, who operated their little sweat-shops with unorganized cheap labor were busy, while the union workers starved. The officials, however, sat calmly in their offices receiving their weekly pay. Local meetings were not called. Meeting! What for? The workers came to the office to protest against this abominable state of affairs. The answer was terrorism.

The leading militants were expelled from the union under trumped up charges produced by Manager Braunstein. The bureaucrats took no account of the workers' misery and made no effort to unionize the scab shops. Their chief concern was their jobs, and they made preparations for the elections.

No Aid to Unemployed

The lefts demanded financial assistance for the unemployed out of the union treasury. The officials sneered at this proposition. Union funds must not be used to assist the workers, was their reply. The funds of the union must go to pay the fat salaries of the union officials and their hirelings, but not for the workers, no matter how great their misery. At the approach of the elections, however, a few thousand dollars were distributed as unemployment doles. The largest part, naturally fell into the hands of the machine supporters, who generally delivered the votes for the same job holders. The question of mass unemployment, the unorganized shops, the demoralization in the rank of the workers, the continuously reduced wages and ruthless exploitation of the workers and other urgent union problems were placed on ice. Elections was the one problem uppermost in the minds of the officialdom, and the entire machinery of the union was feverishly at work to make secure the comfortable jobs of the powers that be.

Hand Picked Committees

In spite of the fact that the militants were expelled from the union, in spite of the fact that the officials had secured the assistance of the bosses and foremen in their campaign for re-election, and forced the workers to vote for Braunstein, they were nevertheless uncertain as to the results, for they were fully aware of the terrible wrath in the hearts of the workers against their shameful misdeeds.

They knew that the workers could no longer be trapped by the net of lies.

In mortal fear less their day of reckoning had arrived, they organized their own strong-armed squad, who together with hired sluggers succeeded in electing an "election and objection committee" of hand-picked machine supporters. They then, removed all opponents from the ballot and declared themselves the legally chosen representatives of the fur workers.

The Rank and File in Action

It is understood that organization problems of the union continued to remain on ice. The army of unemployed came to the office and organized mass demonstrations demanding that immediate steps be taken to improve their miserable lot.

In the beginning, Manager Braunstein had planned to disperse the gathering of unemployed with the aid of the strong arm-squad, but he soon realized that the terrorism in this instance could not be used with success. He was forced to permit a meeting of the workers in the office of the union. The unemployed stormed the offices with their protest, they openly exposed the shameful treachery and fakes of these job holders and demanded an explanation for the false promises in the agreement.

The manager, realizing the difficulty of his position, again called to his aid his much abused schemes of deceit. Under the pressure of the workers, he instituted an organization committee of volunteers, who were to engage in the immediate campaign to exterminate the sweat shops.

On the following day, this committee of the rank and file was declared illegal and forbidden to undertake any organization work.

In the month of August, the busy season came, the fur workers, exhausted from hunger, welcomed this opportunity to get back to work. The bosses, fully aware of the great needs of most of the workers, utilized this condition to their own advantage and forced the workers to submit to reduced wages, single pay for overtime and more ruthless exploitation.

Betrays Anew

How did the officials of our union meet this new situation? Not only did they fail to organize the sweat shops, which was a simple task because of the great amount of work in the trade, and the consequent demand for workers, but our famous manager even dared to recommend that the workers be permitted to work overtime for single pay, trusting the lord almighty that when the season will be at an end, the union will collect back pay.

The result of this week-kneed policy was that thousands of furriers were compelled to accept reduced wages, single pay for overtime. They worked day and night. Hundreds of thousands of dollars were added to the huge profits of the bosses from over time alone, and now our poor manager is shedding crocodile tears over the fact that no more than \$20,000 out of this huge sum of workers money had been

collected by the union as back pay for overtime.

Busy Working For LaFollette

Our business agent staff was too much preoccupied collecting funds for the democrats and republicans in the LaFollette campaign to devote any time to reclaim the lost money of the workers. No wonder that out of 3,750 complaints recognized even by our so-called representatives, 2,750 were lost, and out of the 1,000 supposedly settled in favor of the union, the great gain was on the side of the manufacturers.

Now as to the joint board. Fruitless were the efforts of the few sincere delegates to the joint board to force the officials to attend to their duties and responsibilities to the workers. In vain did they attempt to uncover the graft system in the joint board. In vain did they struggle to do away with paid sluggers at union meetings. Unsuccessful were their efforts to solidify the ranks of the most abused and demoralized workers, who alone can halt the growing appetites of the bosses for larger profits.

Decay in Union

In vain were their efforts to secure a favorable decision from the so-called impartial chairman. In vain was the effort of these few delegates to reorganize the union and mould it into a weapon of offense in the interest of the workers. In vain too, were there efforts to institute democratic reforms in the management of our union, and draw into activities the loyal, devoted and conscious workers.

The black and treacherous fascist regime of Kaufman and Braunstein like a deadly plague continues to ravage our union and to hold it down in the swamp of treachery and fake, which has reduced our organization built on the sweat and blood of the workers to the shame of the labor movement.

There is but one ray of hope penetrating this evil of darkness—that is the T. U. E. L. section of the furriers' union. The fight, to be sure, is not an easy task for the militants, but the greater the corruption and the more injurious the influence of the Kaufman machine, the more the membership turns for deliverance to the left wing represented by the Trade Union Educational League.

T. U. E. L. Program the Rallying Point

The hope of the workers is the program and tactics advocated by the T. U. E. L., inspired and encouraged by the rank and file. The militants, notwithstanding the discriminations, expulsions and persecutions, are conducting their fight fearlessly and vigorously, gaining step by step and driving Kaufman to desperation.

The symptoms of decay of his terrorist machine are more and more evident. The day is not far distant when the militants of the furriers' union, together with their comrades in the other needle trade unions, will join hands in the erection of a really militant industrial union for the workers. This day is beginning to dawn.

Trade Unions in America

By Wm. Z. Foster, Jas. P. Cannon and E. R. Browder

NO. 1

of **The Little Red Library**



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BANKERS SAY TOO MANY SPINDLES AND WORKERS

Remedy Lies in International Unionism

NEW YORK.—There is no need for working 20 per cent of the cotton spindles of the world, Hicks & Williams, New York bankers, state in explaining the reason why Lancashire spinners in British mills are accepting reductions of time.

The American bankers would like to influence American cotton mill workers, their statement indicates, to accept the lower wages and part-time work that has been their lot since the war.

During the war, the bankers say, the spindles of the world increased tremendously. The 7,000,000 spindles of China, Japan and India are all busy, the bankers claim. United States mills gained 6,500,000 spindles since 1914.

Accepting the figures of the bankers on these items; however, the Communists and members of the Trade Union Educational League do not accept the "remedy" proposed by the bankers, who want to persuade the American workers to compete, in speed up systems, low wages and long hours, with the textile workers of the Orient.

On the contrary, say the revolutionary unionists, the only hope for American workers, in textiles as in other industries, is to co-operate with the exploited workers of China, India and Japan, join with them thru the Red International of Labor Unions to fight together in a solid front to raise all their wages, reduce all their hours, and finally to emancipate the whole working class from the international capitalist class.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

New York Janitors to Organize and Fight 40 Per Cent Wage Cut

NEW YORK—Jack-of-all-trades janitors may be but they don't get paid as well as a union worker in any trade apartment house caretakers in New York claim and so they are joining the union, Superintendents and Janitors Local 32 affiliated with Building Service Employees' International.

The complaints of these handy men were aired at a mass meeting recently and the astonishing fact that wage cuts up to 40 per cent have been imposed on janitors came out. Every apartment house dweller expects his building's janitor to be on the job every hour of day or night. He doesn't object to the janitor's living in the damp, low celled basements.

He never thinks whether the man is paid enough. He knows that the janitor's wife often is seen helping him out with his work of caring for the house. But all these grievances make the janitors of New York's cliff-dwellings more eager to organize 100 per cent and get better conditions and more wages.

"Community Chest" Is Not for Strikers Who Fight Against Cuts

UTICA, N. Y., Mar. 31.—Not a cent for needy strikers' families is to be had from the community chest fund, tho' the community chest drive had received considerable support from many of the 1,200 textile workers who are now out against a wage cut. Directors of the community chest told the general organizer for the American Federation of Labor that he was very sorry but all the assignments of the fund had been made early in the year.

Generous support has been coming to the strikers from local unions from other crafts which have assessed their members in some cases and given lump sums from their treasuries in other cases. The strike committee distributes bread and meat to the families of the strikers.

Philadelphia Auto Workers Organizing Despite Obstacles

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—At an enthusiastic meeting held in the carpenters' hall, the Automobile Workers' Union has been definitely established with 40 new members. The chairman of the evening pointed out that the meeting was called by the temporary executive committee elected by a group of auto workers who had organized the local two weeks ago.

Five large automobile shops were represented and all the workers were of the opinion that the time is ripe for the organization of a successful union. After a short discussion it was unanimously decided to affiliate with the Automobile and Aircraft Workers of America. The men were conscious of the fact that an industrial union alone could successfully organize the workers in the auto industry.

Before the meeting opened, the committee was notified that they could not meet in the carpenters' hall anymore and no reason was given, but, the members of the Trade Union Educational League, who are active in the organization of this union, easily solved this "mysterious" eviction and pointed out that the Carpenters' Local No. 8 and the carpenters district council, who have recently upheld the illegal expulsion of Fred Burgess, own this hall, and further most of the men who have joined this union are auto body builders over whom the carpenters' union claims jurisdiction although they have never made any effort to organize them.

The automobile industry is composed of no less than eight trades over which eight international unions are fighting for jurisdiction and in the fight neglecting the possibility of organizing the industry. The Automobile and Aircraft Workers' Union of America is an industrial union and is out to organize every man that works in the auto industry. Members of the new Philadelphia local are conscious of this and are determined to do everything possible to build a powerful militant union.

The next meeting will be called thru mail due to the difficulty of securing a suitable hall. Further information can be secured by writing Frank Winkler, 521 York Ave., Philadelphia.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Governor Admits Law Aimed at Injunction Is "A Mere Gesture"

TRENTON, N. J.—Possible trial by jury in contempt cases arising from injunctions against picketing—the room for which organized labor has been fighting many years—is seen as the result of the passage and signing of the Richards bill.

The bill provides that vice-chancellor may at his discretion grant a jury trial to workers charged with picketing in defiance of injunction and it makes it mandatory on the chancellor to refer all contempt cases to another vice-chancellor than the one granting the original restraining order.

In signing the bill Governor Silzer seeks to dispel optimism with which it may be greeted, for he says: "I am quite sure that this bill will not accomplish the end desired, and that the bill in its present form does not give the relief which organized labor feels it entitled to. It is a gesture, nothing more."

OHIO POTTERY WORKERS DEEP IN UNEMPLOYMENT

Wage Cut Looms and Election Near

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio.—The nominees for the national offices of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters have been announced by the headquarters of the union. For president, John T. Wood and William H. Cox, both of East Liverpool are the candidates; for secretary-treasurer, John D. McGillivray of East Liverpool stands against Edward McDevitt of Clarksburg, W. Va.

There are about thirty potteries here, the largest pottery center in America, and the largest single pottery in the world. Sanitary ware, bathtubs, etc., are made in Trenton, N. J., the East Liverpool potteries makes the table ware. It is the chief industry of the city of 25,000.

Prepare For Wage Cut

The bosses are evidently preparing for a wage cut, using the part time starvation preparation as a beginning. The D. E. McNichols plant has been working two days a week—sometimes; C. C. Thompson and Laughlin both work about five days a week; the Hall China company about four days a week; the Dresden pottery is doing nothing—and so it goes.

Across the river in Chester, West Virginia, the sheet and tinplate mill has shut down indefinitely. The Millsville mill about four miles away, is working three days a week.

One of the brickyards has cut its forces one half in one department. Bricklayers average about five days a week since Christmas. Altogether the building trades have been on half time since last fall.

Wage Cut for Miners

The mines, soft coal, have done little for a year. The West Point mines will start April 1—provided (there is always a joker) the miners take \$5 a day for day work and the diggers do all the dead work for nothing.

Members of the Pottery Workers Union should write to the Trade Union Educational League, telling what their candidates stand for in principle and program—if they have any, about their lives in the union and on the job—and whether or not the union is going to fight against any wage cut as it should fight.

Hutcheson's Pal in Losing Fight to Keep Graft Won in Strike

NEW YORK CITY, March 31.—A verdict for \$2,580 against Robert F. Brindell, former building trades council leader, in favor of Joseph H. Goldblatt, a contractor, was returned by a jury before Supreme Court Justice Cottle.

The amount included interest on \$2,000 which Goldblatt alleged Brindell, John Chapman and Richard Pike, two labor delegates, compelled him to pay in order to have a strike called off on a building he was erecting in West Forty-fifth street.

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

A Most Important Publication from England!

A Descriptive Summary of
The Report of the British Trade Union Delegation to Russia
and
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A full account of all facts on world trade union unity between Amsterdam and the Red International of Labor Unions . . . one of the most important pamphlets in years.

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For the enclosed \$..... send copies of the BRITISH DELEGATION TO RUSSIA SUMMARY pamphlet to:

Name

Address

City State

ANOTHER LAW AGAINST LABOR IN MICHIGAN

"Not Necessary to Prove Over Act"

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LANSING, Mich., March 31.—A stand was taken against the organized Detroit bricklayers by Gov. Alex J. Groesbeck last Wednesday when Representative Arthur U. Odell, of Allegan, introduced a bill to make it a criminal conspiracy against the state for two or more persons to make any sort of an agreement to hinder sale of state prison products.

"Many Possibilities" in New Law
The Detroit Bricklayers' Union placed an embargo on Jackson prison brick last summer, and has since refused to raise it. The Odell bill would make each member of the union guilty of conspiracy and liable to a fine of \$1,000 and from two to 10 years in jail.

The bill has many other possibilities affecting other organizations which might be in competition with products turned out by state manufacturing plants, such as the prison cement plant at Chelsea, the binder twine plant at Jackson prison, the furniture industries at Ionia and the textile products at Marquette. A canning plant also is in operation at Jackson prison.

Prison Boss Presses Bill
Henry Croll, Jr., sales manager for the prison industries, had the bill introduced in the house. According to information given to members of the house, Croll has been unable to sell prison brick in Detroit because of action of the Detroit Bricklayers' Union last July refusing to allow members of that organization to lay prison made brick.

Conviction Easy—Not Necessary to Prove Anything
The language of the proposed bill is far reaching. The union boycott as a protest against prison made products of all kinds could be easily and severely dealt with.

Conviction is made easy because under the terms of the bill, it is not necessary to prove any overt act. Any discussion of boycott plans is made a conspiracy.

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Night and Morning to keep them Clean, Clear and Healthy
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OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A COMFORTABLE MORNING FROCK FOR MATURE FIGURES WITH SLENDER HIPS



5072. Striped or figured percale gingham or linen could be used for this design. The vestee relieves the severity of the front, and helps to give an effect of slenderness to the lines.

The pattern is cut in eight sizes: 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54 and 56 inches bust measure. A 44-inch size requires 4 yards of 36-inch material. The width of the dress at its lower edge is two yards.

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 concise 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.

APRIL FIRST IN HISTORY

1791—Mirabeau, leader of the French Revolution, died.
1871—Paris Commune decrees the equalization of salaries of communal officers to those of skilled wage workers.
1917—Anti-militarist meetings in New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, etc., suppressed by authorities on the eve of our joining in the war "to make the world safe for democracy."
1922—600,000 American mine workers out on strike. Soft coal strikers won out August 15, hard coal strike won Sept. 2.

Letters From Our Readers

To the DAILY WORKER:—Dear Comrade: The following is a copy of a letter sent to both the New Republic and The Nation:

Sir:—Will you please let us know in your correspondent columns why you find fault with Russia in her treatment of political offenders, when she treats them the most humanely of all nations? Will you please let us know why you shed cant tears over the handful of restrained political prisoners of the Soviet Republic and ignore the millions of prisoners in "prosperous" America, in shops, in stores, and on farms; men, women and children, many of them suffering more acutely and who are in fact, if not theoretically, prisoners of custom, tradition, greed and hypocrisy. Many of these are underfed and live in rooms not fit for human habitation. Many of them would be lucky if they could get six months rest in one of those political prisons of Russia.

Are you—like these unfortunates—unconscious of all this; and do you also, accept the lie, that these unhappy conditions are necessary?—H. Lowenstein, Route 2, Box 720, Phoenix, Ariz.

Republican Leader Stole \$500,000 from U.S. Treasury

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—William Boyce Thompson, who in 1920 was chairman of the finance committee of the republican national committee, has been drawn into the tax scandal, it being shown that Thompson owes the government \$500,000 which, thru the "lencency" of Secretary of the Treasury Andrew J. Mellon, he was not forced to pay.

The Couzens senatorial investigating committee also revealed that a total of \$200,000,000 was stolen from the government by the United States Steel corporation, the Aluminum company, of which Mellon himself is the head, and other large corporations with which Mellon is friendly.

Electric Trust Makes Millions
NEW YORK, March 31.—The General Electric company last year made the largest profits in any year of its history, it was announced here. Net profit, after every charge had been paid, was \$39,235,548. A large dividend was paid stockholders.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

On The Food Question.

To the DAILY WORKER:—I was very glad to read the article by Leonard Olds on Breakfast Foods, Raisins, or Candy, in the issue of March 20.

One would think such articles as that, would open the eyes of the worker. Any worker who reads such articles should realize he is helping to swell the profits of those concerns. But that is not all. He is also lowering his own vitality by eating those foods! In order to live and have health, we do not need to eat that kind of food. Sugar has no food value as it is given to us by the sugar trust. Our bodies can get all the sugar they need in raw, fresh fruit and vegetables. Any sort of grain once a day is enough for any worker together with plenty of raw fruit and green, leafy vegetables.

When the workers learn to eat fruit and green leafy vegetables and only a little grain or whole wheat bread made from the whole wheat kernel, we will be on the road to progress. Right foods build the brain. Wrong foods tear it down; cloud it so one cannot think right.—C. B. Merrick.

Your Union Meeting

First Wednesday, April 1, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and place of Meeting.
Amalgamated Food Workers, 214 No. State St., 3 P. M.	
38 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St.	
179 B. & S. I. W. Stone Derrick, 180 W. Washington St.	
131 Belt Line Federation, 62nd and Halsted.	
2 Brick and Clay, Village Hall, Lansing.	
10 Carpenters, Western and Lexington.	
242 Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.	
286 Carpenters, Blacker's Hall, Lake Forest.	
643 Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.	
1693 Carpenters, 505 S. State St.	
1784 Carpenters, 1638 Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grand St., Irving, Ill.	
1922 Carpenters, 614 S. Halsted St.	
2289 Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. Carvers (Wood), 1619 N. California Avenue.	
14 Cigar Makers, 215 S. Ashland Blvd., 730 P. M.	
798 Electricians, 127 N. Francisco Ave.	
85 Engineers, So. Chicago, 13405 Michigan.	
2 Firemen's Assn., 159 N. State St., 2 P. M.	
451 Firemen and Enginemen, 918 Commercial Ave.	
Hod Carriers, District Council, 814 W. Harrison St.	
10 Janitors (Mun.), Kedzie and Belmont.	
5 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.	
366 Machinists, 818 W. 65th St.	
478 Machinists, 3802 W. Madison St.	
850 Machinists, 1182 Milwaukee Ave.	
515 Maintenance of Way, 5324 S. Halsted St.	
Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.	
23 Molders, 2800 W. Madison St.	
54 Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.	
624 Painters, 190 W. Washington St.	
893 Painters, Moose Hall, La Grange.	
972 Painters, Odd Fellows Hall, Blue Island.	
5 Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.	
18653 Poultry and Game, 200 Water St.	
346 Railway Clerks, 165 W. Washington St.	
225 Railroad Trainmen, 812 W. 59th St.	
900 Railroad Trainmen, 64th and University.	
931 Railroad Trainmen, 159 N. State Street, 1:30 P. M.	
773 Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.	
723 Teamsters (Soda), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.	
733 Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Ave.	
769 Teamsters, 6359 S. Ashland Ave.	
8 Wall Paper Crafts, Chicago and Western Aves.	

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

FARM METHODS IMPROVING IN SOVIET RUSSIA

Exclusive News in Paragraph Form

Below are printed some exclusive news notes from Soviet Russia, giving the latest information of the activities of the Soviet government in the field of agriculture and among the city workers.

Russian Statistical Methods Better.

At the All-Russian Statistical Conference Prof. N. D. Kondratov, who returned just recently from the United States, where he studied the agricultural situation, reported on the American system of gathering agricultural statistics. He stated that he found that the Russian and American systems of statistical research were similar in most aspects, but that the Russian system was superior in one very important respect, i. e. that it has developed a plan for checks and balances in the verification of the material, which the American system lacks.

All-Russian Census.

The U. S. S. R. is preparing for an All-Russian census, which will be started on January, 1926. An agricultural census will be organized for the summer, 1926. The results of both these censuses will be announced by March, 1929.

Learn Chemistry.

In many villages of the U. S. S. R. circles are being organized for the purpose of learning chemistry with the aim of practically applying the knowledge attained in agricultural activities. It is hoped that as a result of increased chemical knowledge on the part of the peasants that the crops will be increased and the pests more effectively eliminated.

Sheep Raisers.

The department of agriculture has received a petition from the sheep raisers of Siberia for permission to emigrate and settle in North Caucasia, or on the banks of Volga, or in southeastern Russia, in order to raise Merino sheep. They ask for 15,000 dessiatins of land on which to raise from 7,000 to 8,000 sheep at the beginning and promise to increase that number within ten years to 100,000 head.

Dairy Farm Union.

The growth of the number of unions in the principal dairy farming areas can be seen from the following table:

Region	1908	1911	1913	1917	1924
Siberia	65	218	563	1410	1200
Vologda	—	20	41	372	250
Moscow	—	16	21	30	58

Corn Area Increased.

According to reports from the department of agriculture the area to be sown for corn will be increased from 1,450,000 to 1,900,000 dessiatins this year. By 1927 it is hoped to increase this area to 3,400,000 dessiatins. The seeds needed for this increase in area will be delivered to the regions where they will be needed by the first of April.

Arbor Day.

The department of agriculture is working out a program for an All-Russian Arbor Day which will be initiated on a fixed day each year. The program aims at the complete co-operation of the peasantry thruout Russia.

Eliminate Locusts.

The Middle Asiatic bureau of agriculture has devised a plan for the elimination of locusts in its territory. In Turkmania the area infested by the locusts is estimated to be 60,000 dessiatins in Usbeck 20,000 dessiatins are affected. The work of extermination will be begun at once on 40,000 dessiatins.



BUILDERS AT WORK

NOTE—We have received a few notices of the activities of our BUILDERS written by themselves. Today's is the first, written by one of our agents, and we will gladly print any notice of activities or suggestions to better build "Our Daily." Let us know WHAT you are doing and HOW.

We Are Going to the Shops with "Our Daily"

By G. B.
AT our local Canister works here in Easton, Pa., we have such speed-up methods that the dissatisfied workers will surely listen to the message that "Our Daily" brings. The story I have sent in on local conditions I hope will appear in this issue of which we are ordering 75 copies for distribution at the gates of the place I have described. We will also sell our Italian paper "Il Lavoratore" if we can get it here in time.

In this way we will begin our campaign to acquaint the workers here with "Our Daily" (which is also every workman's daily) in all the shops in Easton, Pa., Phillipsburg, N. J., and our end of the Lehigh Valley section.

We are also making preparations to get the DAILY WORKER to the local Labor Council and in this way are going to make an effort to reach both organized and unorganized workers in the vicinity.

This is real news to the DAILY WORKER and this is the kind of work—the BEST kind—that will build "Our Daily" and with it the Communist movement in this country. To the masses with the DAILY worker!

THESE BUILDERS

Have sent in NEW subs in the Second Annual DAILY WORKER Sub Campaign on Monday, March 30:

- PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenberg, 7; A. Warren.
- CHICAGO, ILL.—Phil. Aronberg; A. Bozulich; Walter Schuth, 2; H. Berglund, 2.
- DETROIT, MICH.—N. Stoyanoff; J. Ralchik.
- CLEVELAND, O.—Jewish Branch, 2; Jacob Heintz.
- REVERE, MASS.—Chas. Schwartz, 3.
- WORCESTER, MASS.—Etenpain Co-op. Society, 3.
- CHRISTOPHER, ILL.—Pete Allard, 2.
- MADISON, ILL.—J. Velicoff.
- KINCAID, ILL.—Geo. Brave.
- NEW YORK CITY—J. Hirschman.
- BUFFALO, N. Y.—Chas. Kraal.
- SUNRISE, WYO.—Mike Stamanolakis.
- PITTSBURGH, PA.—Anonymous.
- BRULE, WIS.—Willmar Adams, 2.
- NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Anton Esterhag.
- PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Ralph Kominsky.
- MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—G. B. Anderson.

Among other subjects: the recognition of Soviet Russia; a view of the developments in Mexico; the Negro and the trade unions; the situation in the miners and the textile industry; a discussion of different views of Leninism—plus poetry, photographs, cartoons and an international review section—combined in the April issue (and as interesting as eleven other issues in one year) make THE WORKERS MONTHLY well worth the subscription price of \$1.25 for six months and \$2.00 a year.

New York Readers, Attention!

ALL REVOLUTIONARY WORKERS

will celebrate the

THIRD JUBILEE

of the

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SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 4, 1925

at CARNEGIE HALL, 57th Street and 7th Avenue.

Only First Class Artists Will Participate

I. CARMELLA PONSELLE
Mezzo Soprano of the Metropolitan Opera House.

II. MARMEINS
Miriam - Irene - Phyllis.

III. THE STRINGWOOD ENSEMBLE
Joseph Stopak, First Violin.
Samuel Ruskin, Second Violin.
Michael Chores, Viola.
Simeon Billison, Clarinet.
Abram Dorodkin, Cello.
Arthur Leosser, Piano.

SPEAKERS:
Moissaye J. Olgin Shachno Epstein.

Auspices Executive Committee of the Jewish Federation Workers Party.

About This Book

"Lenin--

The Great Strategist of the Class War"

by A. Lozovsky.

In a splendid introduction Alexander Bittelman, member of the central executive committee of the Workers Party, says:

"What must you do? What can YOU Do?"

"Turn to Lenin, he'll tell you. He has built a party and led a movement which already conquered for the toiling masses one-sixth of the earth's surface. He ought to know how you do those things. Ask him and he'll tell you."

We have received a new stock of this splendid pamphlet by the secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions.

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Order from your local DAILY WORKER agent or by mail from

THE DAILY WORKER

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

BOSSES TOOLS PUT UP FRAUD AS NEW COMPENSATION

Labor and Scientists Prepare to Fight

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, March 31.—Health Commissioner Frank J. Monaghan of New York City, it was announced today by the workers' health bureau, has filed with the legislature at Albany a protest against the employers' bill which would rob workers of compensation benefits, and a brief in favor of the four amendments to the compensation law.

According to the workers' health bureau, the compensation law, fight centers about the attempt of the employers to "put thru provisions which are extremely dangerous to labor, which have no precedent in other parts of the New York law or in any other law in the country, and which would nullify the purpose of compensation."

The fight began in January when four amendments to the occupational disease section of the compensation law were introduced with the backing of the State Federation of Labor. These amendments provided compensation for poisoning by benzol, gasoline naphtha, benzine; for skin irritations, and for silicosis.

"Labor's silicosis bill," a statement by the workers' health bureau declares, "drew the fire of New York employers at once. Silicosis is a deadly lung disease caused by breathing silica or quartz dust. Particles of the dust get into the lungs and destroy them. This often leads to tuberculosis. Silicosis affects quarry workers, stone cutters, stone masons, rock drillers, miners, marble workers, tunnel workers, potters, sand blasters, grinders, polishers, buffers and workers in similar trades.

"Disease and death from silicosis have been so widespread that labor organizations and physicians have urged that silicosis be compensated as a distinct occupational hazard. A bill to that effect was introduced last year in New York but failed to pass. Another bill was introduced this year, and was at once met with a counter-bill representing the interests of employers."

The employers' bill, known as the Miller-Truman bill, contains the following dangerous provisions:

1. It grants compensation for silicosis only in a restricted number of trades listed in the bill and leaves out all factory workers except potters, thus discriminating against thousands of workers entitled to compensation for silicosis.

2. It provides that a worker must be employed for five years continuously in one of the listed trades before he can claim compensation for silicosis. A worker cannot claim compensation if injured before the five years are up.

3. In order to prevent workers from getting compensation employers may discharge or suspend workers whom they do not consider healthy. Workers once refused employment or discharged may never again claim compensation for silicosis.

In spite of the unanimous opposition of scientists and organized labor, the labor and industry committee recommended favorable action on the Miller-Truman bill—and killed all labor's occupational disease amendments.