The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Join the Growing Ranks of Worker Correspondents of The DAILY WORKER!

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. III. No. 45. *Subscription Rates:* In Chicago, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside Chicago, by mail, $6.00 per year. FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1926 290 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Price 3 Cents

POLICE TERROR RAGES

RIFF ATTACK STAGGERS THE FRENCH FORCES

Expect Tetuan to Fall Soon

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TANGIER, March 4 — Riffian artillery resumed the bombardment of the strong French positions at Tetuan today and for ten hours have steadily pounded the enemy lines, slaughtering many. French reinforcements cannot get to the scene of battle until nightfall or tomorrow, while Riffian reinforcements are expected within two hours in sufficient numbers to make possible an advance to the entrenchments of the imperialist enemy lines.

The advance, if it can be made before nightfall, will wipe out the French or capture them and their supplies. A flanking movement has already begun that aims to surround and bottle up the escape of the French forces with their equipment.

Chicago Politicians to Whitewash Selves

Chicago's political pot continued to boil following the statement last night by Mayor William E. Dever that he would like to go before a committee of congress to refute charges of the better government association that "Chicago has surrendered to criminals and crooked politicians."

"Prove your charges or get out," was the mayor's defiance to the so-called reform organization which recently, on the eve of a state-wide primary campaign, appealed to congress thru vice-President Charles G. Dawes to investigate crime conditions here.

"I am concerned about this city's reputation rather than the cheap little vendetta which has cost the lives of a few people," blustered Dever.

Mayor Dever has gathered "investigators," members of his cabinet and heads of departments to start a whitewash expedition on conditions in Chicago.

COOLIDGE TO BECOME A MIDWIFE AS WELL AS STRIKEBREAKER

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The appropriation of $1,000,000 allowed in the pending bill of the department of labor for hygienic, maternity and infancy work to be expended under the stipulations of the Shepherd-Towner maternity act, is "state socialism," according to the declarations of Representative Tucker, democratic reactionary from Virginia. Tucker stated that he was "agin the government's appropriating any money for any function which properly belongs to the individual states." If the bill carries, Tucker mournfully asserts that it will make Uncle Sam the "midwife for the nation's babies."

INTERNATIONAL

Woman's Day

ISSUE

Saturday March 6

A Special Issue

Containing features of the woman's part in the class struggle.

Special

Articles, cartoons and drawings.

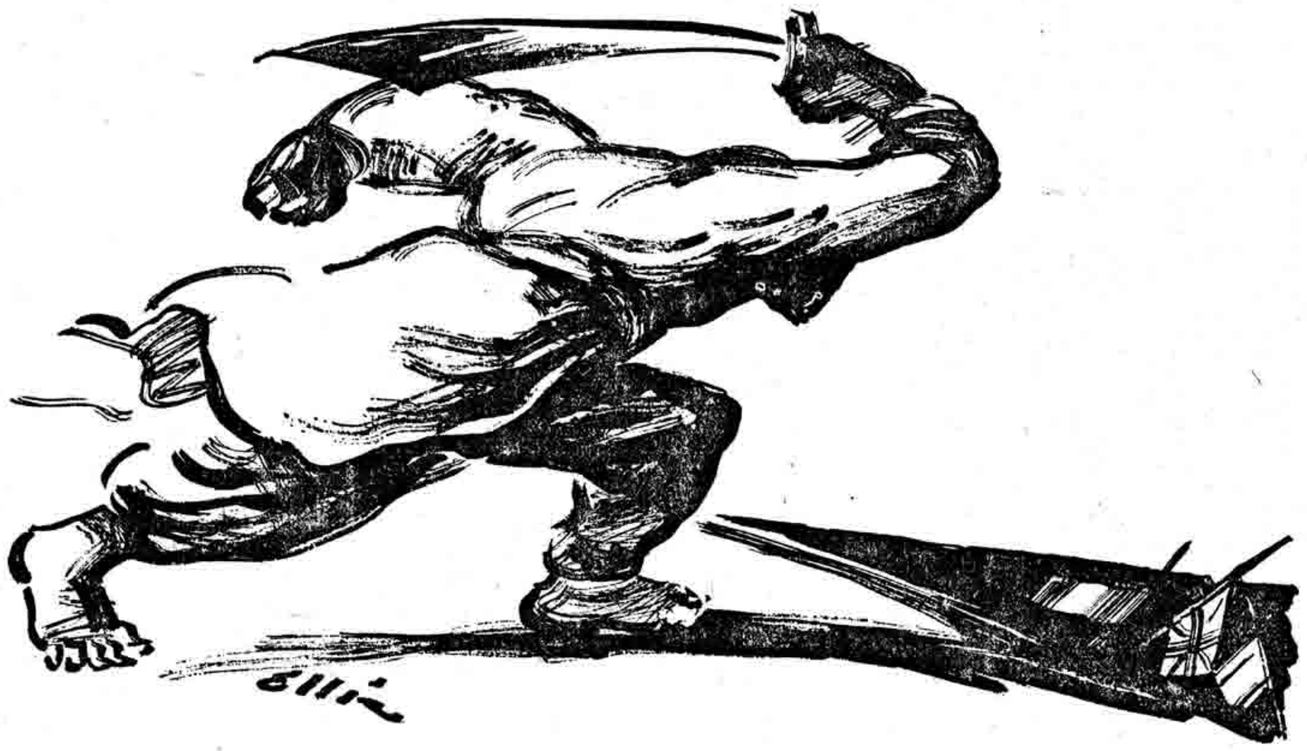
Features

of conditions, rights, status of women the world over.

At the regular price 3½ cents a copy.

Order a Bundle!

COLONIAL GIANT AWAKENING



CAL'S COHORTS NOW TERRORIZE MEXICAN LABOR

Launch New Attack on Foreign-Born Workers

Following the vicious attack on the foreign-born workers in the Italian colony, the Chicago police feeling secure their steps would be backed by the Coolidge administration, launched a series of raids on the Mexican quarter in the southwestern part of the city. In these raids many Mexican railroad laborers were rounded up, brought to the Chicago bureau of identification, where they were fingerprinted, photographed, their Bertillion measurements taken and filed away to be used against them at some future date.

After this procedure had been gone thru most of them were released. Tho the bills aimed against foreign-born workers have not yet passed congress, the attacks of the Coolidge administration on the foreign-born workers has begun. Foreign-born workers need not think they will end soon. Neither need they think that the passage of the finger-printing laws will bring them a respite. As soon as the anti-foreign-born laws are passed the raids that are now being carried on in Chi-

(Continued on page 3)

Anti-Fascists of U. S. Call Protest Meetings In All the States

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 4.—The Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America, with headquarters here, announces that in view of the forthcoming trial of the assassins of Matteoti, set for March 15 in Italy, it has laid plans for mass meetings to be held in every state of the union, at which prominent speakers will expose the muderous record of Mussolini and the cut-throat gang which surrounds him.

Matteoti's widow has withdrawn her counsel, declaring that it was "repugnant to her to participate in what she considers a comedy, since those really responsible for her husband's death will not be present."

The Anti-Fascist Alliance has been endorsed by the American Federation of Labor, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the International Ladies' Garment Workers, the Central Trades and Labor Council of Greater New York, the Italian Chamber of Labor and the United Hebrew Trades of this city, the Workmen's Circle, and scores of local labor bodies thruout the country.

The first mass meeting will be held here at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth street, Sunday afternoon, March 14, at 2 p. m.

PITTSBURGH COUNCIL FOR THE PROTECTION OF FOREIGN-BORN MEETS ON SUNDAY, MARCH 14

PITTSBURGH, March 4.—The Pittsburgh Section of the Western Pennsylvania Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers will hold a delegated conference at Walton Hall, 220 Stanwix Street, Sunday afternoon, March 14, at 2 o'clock. Letters have been sent out calling upon unions and fraternal organizations to send two or more delegates to the conference to map out ways and means of resisting the attacks of the union-smashing Coolidge administration on the foreign-born workers. The secretary of the Council is A. Rostrom, Room 204, 237 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

SENATE FIGHTS OVER SUBSIDY TO SILVER OWNERS

Democrats Join Mellon Opposition

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The majority of the senate committee on banking and currency, composed of republicans, voted unanimously last week to recommend the bill directing the secretary of the treasury to buy 5,000,000 additional ounces of silver on the open market for coinage purposes at the rate of $1 an ounce.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon is opposed to the measure and is supported by the democratic members led by Senator Carter Glass, of Virginia. Mellon states the legislation will make a gift of $5,000,000 dollars more to silver producers, who, he declares have already received a bonus of $58,169,950 from the treasury under the provisions of the Pittman act.

Economic Determinism.

The Pittman act ordered that from time to time the secretary of the treasury should purchase silver on the open market at a price which was above the market quotation but would by increasing the demand raise the price. Pittman represented Nevada in the senate. Silver mining is a principal industry in that state.

Must Create "Issues."

The democratic alliance with Mellon is only for political effect. The democrats have decided that they must create as many issues as possible during the remainder of this session of congress in order to wipe out the fact that they lined up with the republicans in support of the Morgan tax bill.

5,000 Chinese Strike in Shanghai Mills

SHANGHAI, March 4.—A great strike has broken out again in the Japanese cotton mills here. Over 5,000 Chinese laborers are out. There have been a number of serious clashes. The trouble started over the attempt of Japanese foremen to cut the already starvation wage scale by imposing fines for allegedly defective work.

VAN SWERINGEN MERGER MAY YET BE CONSUMMATED

Rejection by Commission Leaves Way Open

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 4—The Van Sweringen billion dollar merger balloon has been deflated, but the two Cleveland financiers who started their careers as newsboys, still have a chance to send it skyward. All they have to do, the experts say, after a microscopic examination of the interstate commerce commission's decision denying them the right to merge five large railroad systems into a single unit, is to change the "financial structure" of their plan. The commission probably will give them a clean bill of health on a new application.

Effect on Other Combinations.

There was much conjecture in Washington today as to what effect the commission's action in the Van Sweringen case would have on other impending railroad consolidation plans. Promoters of the Frisco-Rock Island merger have been withholding formal application for approval of their merger until the commission finally passed on the Nickel Plate case, altho plans for an interlocking directorate of the two big systems are now before the commission. Other tentative merger plans, primarily contingent upon the Van Sweringen Nickel Plate merger, include the Delaware & Hudson's absorption of the Wabash, the Wheeling & Lake

(Continued on page 2.)

Boston Garment Shops Sign up With Union

BOSTON.—(FP).—Half the manufacturers whose shops were struck a week ago by workers demanding uniform minimum wage scales, 42-hour week, and improved working conditions have signed with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union representatives. Workers will march back to work after a mass meeting. Negotiations for settlements are proceeding with other dress and cloak manufacturers who refused to sign a group agreement.

7,000 FURRIERS MARCH THRU NEW YORK'S STREETS

Police Fail to Disrupt Strikers' Parade

By A. L. SUSKIN.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Seven thousand striking fur workers, marched thru the streets in the fur district in solid ranks, and have showed their unity and determination to fight for the demands they have submitted.

The procession started at seven o'clock in the morning at 27th street and Seventh avenue thru Seventh Ave. to West 30th St. where the fur manufacturers' association has its office and then thru Eighth Ave. thru the other streets of the fur market and then down to the halls where a roll call was made and pickets sent out on duty.

The whole police force was out and tried in many ways to break thru the ranks and thus stop the demonstration but was unsuccessful. The police then tried to provoke some of the workers into a fight with them but this did not help them, for the workers refused to be provoked. The workers marched in orderly fashion thru the streets until 10 o'clock and then went to the halls.

One of the features of the demon-

(Continued on page 6)

WOMAN WORKER KILLED IN FACTORY FIRE DUE TO EMPLOYER NEGLIGENCE

A woman worker was killed by flames and smoke when fire broke out in the 3-story factory of the Western Haircloth Co. of Chicago. The landlord owner of the building was too greedy to spend any money on fire escapes, the city inspectors were too anxious to please the owner to order them installed and the manufacturer himself helped the tragedy along by nailing wire netting over some of the windows which prevented his 14 employes from escaping without injury when the fire broke out.

Mrs. Marcella Orlepka, an employe, was found dead by firemen on the top story, after the flames were subdued. Six other women workers were injured. The coroner is "investigating."

The law firm of Schuyler, Ettelson & Weinfeld, of which Samuel Ettelson is a member, owns the property which was burned and leases it to the Western Hair Cloth company. Ettelson is a prominent republican politician of Chicago. The property was insured for $25,000.

LIVERIED THUGS RUN MOTORCYCLES OVER WOMEN AND CHILDREN; SMASH CAMERAS TO DESTROY EVIDENCE

BULLETIN.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 4.—Protected from tear bombs and other missiles of the police by gas masks and trench helmets, 4,000 textile strikers gathered this afternoon for another attempt to break thru the police lines and picket the mills in Clifton and Passaic in defiance of the order of the commissioner of public safety.

At Clifton, the city's police force awaited their arrival, guarding the bridge leading into the city.

Undaunted by the action of police in stripping pickets of their helmets this morning, the strikers, many of them ex-service men, donned steel headpieces taken during the war.

Two armored cars, containing photographers who were clubbed by police yesterday, preceded the marchers.

Strike leaders said they would march to the New Jersey Worsted Spinning Company's mill in Garfield and then to the Dundee mills in Clifton.

Citizens of Passaic were aroused by a sensational report that the strikebreaking agencies had imported a large number of gunmen, thugs and ex-convicts from New York City to work in the mills.

* * * * *

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, March 4.—Continuing their frightfulness of the past few days police of this city and Garfield attacked a peaceful assemblage of strikers, numbering some 4,000, on the border line between Passaic and Garfield last night, beating and injuring scores of men, women and children. Motorcycles were used as weapons by policemen riding into the crowd, running over and severely cutting women and children. Other policemen trampled them as they lay on the ground with a ruthlessness that has not before been equalled in the struggle of the mill workers here against continued wage cuts.

Smash Cameras.

The infuriated police, most of them reeking with bad bootleg booze, conducted themselves in the most obnoxious and brutal manner, hurling the most obscene oaths at young girls and calling them insulting names such as are seldom heard even in the red light districts that flourish openly in all the mill towns of this state.

For days a number of New York newspapers have been publishing photographs of the police lines as they assault the peaceful groups of strikers. This damning evidence has placed the city mayor and other authorities on the defensive to such an extent that indignant citizens, offended at the unprovoked outrages, are demanding the impeachment of the mayor, the chief of police and other officials responsible for the disorders of the past few weeks. In an effort to avert further nation-wide exposures the police assaulted the cameramen, beating a number of them badly, and destroying equipment value at more than $5,000.

Arrest Eight at Mill.

Earlier in the day eight pickets were arrested at the Gera mill and lodged in jail. Mary Kubas, arrested Tuesday, was fined $25 and costs, while John Ojsztuk, a strike sympathizer, was sentenced to six months in jail because one of the uniformed thugs on the police force testified that he refused to obey his orders. Arrests are few, however, considering the number involved in the conflict, the policy of the police being to crush the strike by terror and cripple those who participate in the picketing.

Police Chief Runs Amuck.

The disorders of yesterday were deliberately provoked by Chief of Police Zober, who ordered his men to permit the strikers on picket duty to enter a street near the Botany mill and after they were in the street the police closed in on them and tried to terrorize them with clubs. Police cossacks rode thru the crowd trampling many underfoot, but as soon as they passed the strikers again closed their ranks. Then the chief of police, wild eyed and screeching like a maniac arrived on the scene in an automobile, accompanied by half a dozen police who act as his body guard. He seized a tear bomb and hurled it into a crowd of women and children, blinding them and causing some of them to be trampled as the poisonous fumes burst upon them.

Other policemen threw more bombs until a thick cloud of grey smoke hovered above the strikers; but even that did not disperse them.

Wear Gas Masks and Helmets.

This morning the strikers went on the picket line wearing gas masks and steel helmets prepared to resist the tear bombs as well as the policemen's clubs. Many of the strikers are former service men in the United States army and they are infuriated at the

(Continued on page 2)

TEXTILE BARON NEGOTIATES WITH STRIKERS

Worsted Spinning Mill Meets Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., March 4—As the strike of the textile workers enters the sixth week, the Passaic Worsted Spinning company has sent representatives to the United Front Committee of Textile Workers to carry on negotiations for a settlement of the strike at their plant.

This company recognizes the right of collective bargaining and expresses its willingness to grant many of the demands of the strikers among which is the 44-hour week.

Out of the promised 300 mounted police that the police commissioner threatened he would send against the strikers to trample them down and thus force them back to work only four were on duty as a picket line of 2,000 gathered at the Botany mills and 2,000 at the Garfield mills at 5:30 in the morning.

When the pickets began their picketing, these four mounted policemen rode towards the strikers. The strikers jeered the short-legged policemen mounted on four dray horses. The strikers then began to sing "Solidarity Forever."

The police then jumped from their horses and arrested some of the pickets—four at the Botany mill and two at the Forstmann-Huffmann mill. A number of those arrested were fined and the others were all reelased.

Tacna-Arica Dispute Provokes Bitterness

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ARICA, Chile, March 4.—The Peruvian member of the plebiscitary commission at yesterday's meeting attacked the Chilean government's method of providing for a fair vote and demanded the plebiscite be postponed to August. He claimed that Peruvians were being intimidated and barred from the disputed area.

On Tursday when the Chilean member, Senor Claro, is expected to outline his government's position, the Peruvians have arranged a demonstration with bands. Feeling is becoming more tense.

IMPEACH POLICE HEADS, DEMANDS PASSAIC LABOR

Workers Angered at Cossack Brutality

By J. O. BENTALL.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., March 4.—Angered at the insolence and lawlessness of the Commissioner of Safety, Abram Preiskel, who threatened the strikers with 300 mounted police and had horses on the streets and sidewalks threatening to trample the strikers, workers of Passaic have started a petition for the removal of the mounted police and the impeachment of the commissioner.

So strong is the feeling against the brutal and lawless acts of this official that citizens in every walk of life have rushed to the United Front Committee of Textile Workers offering every possible assistance in the present struggle and especially in the fight for the removal from office of the tyrant who is serving the bosses by his ruthless orders to the police to abuse the strikers.

After a conference with the mayor that brought no settlement agreeable to the officials, Commissioner Preiskel blustered up and declared:

"I have hired every available horse in Passaic. These will be used by special policemen. I shall order these men to warn the strikers to disperse. If you fail to obey the orders I shall see to it that they ride down all those who occupy the public streets and sidewalks."

The united front committee has called on the workers to demand the impeachment of this official. The petition is out and thousands of names have been affixed to the lists.

* * *

PASSAIC, N. J. March 4.—Fire hose was used for the first time in the battle between the strikers and the officials when the picket line drew up along the Botany mill in the regular daily routine of picketing.

This did not deter the pickets from performing their duty, so the police resorted to their clubs and billies. Chief Zober drew his blackjack and hit several of the strikers and his son who is a police officer hit a girl striker on the jaw with such force that she fainted and had to be taken to a physician.

Another girl was beaten and her head broken. She was taken in a serious condition to the hospital where the doctor found the injury so dangerous that she will be confined to the sickbed for some time.

Motorcycle cop No. 61 rode into Anna Pello, 18, and knocked her down. She was taken to the hospital.

Four arrests were made and a general attack was made on all others in the picket line.

The strike, now in its sixth week, has not been weakened by this, the first use of the fire department and most brutal clubbing that has yet occurred. The strikers are determined to fight the battle to the finish and tomorrow morning the 4,000 pickets available will be out in force. Much opposition has been engendered by this brutal treatment of the strikers.

T. U. E. L. INTERNATIONAL CONCERT WILL BE BIGGEST EVENT STAGED BY LEFT WING IN CHICAGO UNIONS

The International Concert that is being arranged by the Chicago group of the Trade Union Educational League on Saturday evening, March 13, at the Aryan Grotto (Eighth Street Theater), Eight and Wabash, promises to be one of the biggest events ever staged by militant trades unionists of Chicago.

The arrangements committee has secured a number of excellent features for the program and a number of pleasant surprises will be sprung on those that attend the concert.

Those who attended the Trade Union Educational League gathering a year or so ago, at which a "Night In Scotland" was staged by a group dressed in Scottish national costumes, will be able to see the same group present an entirely new program.

Added to the Night In Scotland is a Night in Ireland that will be presented by the National Irish Dancers.

The Freiheit Singing Society and the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, known to all Chicagoans, will occupy a prominent place in the program.

The Lithuanian Liberty Chorus, which has about 50 voices, will sing a number of songs.

Fred Ellis, cartoonist for the DAILY WORKER, assisted by Robert Minor and Lydia Gibson, will stage a novelty that has never been seen in Chicago entertainments.

Sam Lein, well-known Russian accordionist and pianist, and Margaret Lewis, pianist, have also been secured.

Tickets are on sale at 50 cents, 83 cents and $1.10, including war tax. All seats reserved. Tickets can be secured at the following places: T. U. E. L., 156 West Washington Street, Room 37; THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Boulevard, and from all members of the Trade Union Educational League.

RIFFIANS CARRY WAR INTO AREA FRENCH CONTROL

Communique of French Concedes Gains

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TANGIER, Morocco, March 4.—An official French communique admits that Abd-el-Krim has made considerable progress in his offensive against the Spanish and French armies. The Riffians advanced yesterday into the territory of the Mtioua tribe, aiming to get control of the valley of the Sahel river, a tributary of the Ouergha. This is one of the few routes open for an advance by the French. Generals Beichut and Duffieux have been sent to Taounat, located within the invaded territory, to try to organize a counter-offensive with native and French troops.

While Abd-el-Krim is striking at the French, his brother has arrived at Tarquistfi with a strong force to reinforce the Riffian posts at Beni Hozmap against the Spanish. The Spanish plan an immediate attempt to destroy the Riffian guns on Djebel Zioun, which are daily bombarding the city of Tetuan.

A punitive expedition is under way by the Spanish to punish another tribe which has gone over to Krim after pledging its loyalty to Spain.

Many Bosses Settle with Garment Workers

BOSTON, March 4.—(FP)—Half the manufacturers whose shops have been struck a week by workers demanding uniform wage scales, 42-hour week and improved working conditions have signed with the International Ladies Garment Workers Union representatives. Workers will march back to work after a mass meeting. Negotiations for settlements are proceeding with other dress and cloak manufacturers who refused to sign a group agreement.

Get your tickets now for the International concert of the T. U. E. L., Sat., March 13, at 8th St. Theater.

RUSSIAN COMMUNIST DAILY CELEBRATES THIRD ANNIVERSARY

By M. A. SKROMNY.

The Novy Mir, Russian Communist daily, celebrated the third anniversary since its last renewal of publication.

The newspaper was established about 14 years ago and was suppressed a number of times since then. During the raids of 1920 the office of the paper was smashed up by the raiders. In the anniversary issue the photos of the smashed office are reproduced. When the Communist Party was driven underground, the Novy Mir continued publication underground appearing as a monthly.

After the paper came up from the underground it was forced to change its name, appearing under the name of Iskra. Finally the old name was again put at the mast head.

Among the editors of the Novy Mir were such famus comrades as Trotsky, Bukharin, Volodarsky, and others. Among the co-editors were Chudnovsky, Melnichansky, Zorin, and others. The pictures of some of them appear in the anniversary issue.

This issue contains greetings from The DAILY WORKER, Ukrainian Communist Daily, Freiheit, the C. E. C. of the Workers (Communist) Party, the Worker Correspondents of Chicago, and a cable from the former editors: Trotsky, Bukharin, Melchansky.

There are special articles, etc., in this issue by Comrades Olgin, Chramor, Skromny and others.

In general it is a good issue and a credit to the Novy Mir and the Communist press.

Long live the Novy Mir!
Long live the Communist press!

Rebels Press French in Syrian Fighting

BEIRUT, Syria, March 4.—Damascus is enriched by barbed wire barriers. French artillery bombarded rebel groups at Yalda-Yalla Sunday. The rebels have cut the railroads between Kesweh and Damascus.

STOCK MARKET SAVED FROM TOTAL CRASH

Millions Thrown on Sinking Market

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, March 4 — Millions of dollars from the big guns of Wall Street were thrown into the chasm created by the astonishing downward plunge of stocks Tuesday and continuing their downward trend yesterday. The source of the money used to bolster up the shattered market is not known at this time, but everywhere it is attributed to the House of Morgan.

This is considered the most probable explanation because of the approaching elections and Wall Street dare not permit its faithful lackeys at Washington, many of whom face re-election this year, to have a financial panic handicapping them with all the other burdens they have to bear.

The recovery, however, cannot avert the crisis, but only postpone it, and will eventually break out anew, bringing the economic structure crushing about its head, and causing widespread unemployment and misery for the working class.

Not Out of Danger.

The danger point has not yet passed and probably a billion dollars will be required to cover the losses already accrued.

The market opened strong this morning, which indicated that millions were placed at the disposal of buyers during the night. Stocks responded to the aggressive buying movement by rising from 10 to 15 points. General Motors and Hudson, hit hard the past few days, rose about 5 points, with United States Steel starting with a 1½ gain and winding up with a 4 point gain as the market closed.

MASS PICKETING MARKS THIRD WEEK OF STRIKE

Furworkers' Union Aids Arrested Strikers

NEW YORK, March 4.—Mass picketing marked the opening of the third week of the strike of the Furriers' Union against the Associated Fur Manufacturers, who locked out the workers in this city.

Over 5,000 strikers, including several hundred women, gathered in the fur manufacturing district at 7:30 a. m. to assert their right to peacefully picket the shops on strike. This was a lucky day for the strikers, with no arrests, and even the attempts of the manufacturers' hired guards failed to provoke any disorder.

In the past two weeks there have been more than 200 strikers arrested while picketing. One hundred of those were discharged and a hundred others received small fines. Ben Gold, general manager of the Furriers' Joint Board, declares that many of these arrests have been made by the manufacturers' agents hired to prevent legal picketing and the Union is prepared to see that no more such unauthorized arrests occur in the future.

Picketing will continue all during the day, with squads of two or three on duty continuously. Strike meetings are also being held daily, with speakers from the Furriers' Union and various other unions in the city.

The Furriers, in their new agreement, which is now drawn up awaiting the outcome of the strike, are demanding a 40-hour week and equal distribution of work in the shop as a method of avoiding unemployment.

Coolidge Decides to Keep His Hands Off Illinois Politics

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Illinois republican political situation was discussed at the White House today between President Coolidge and Senators McKinley and Deneen.

McKinley, up for re-election, declared that Secretary of Commerce Hoover and possibly another cabinet officer, would go to Illinois to speak during his primary fight. Only ten days ago McKinley asked Coolidge to help him secure the renomination. The president frankly said he had no intention of mixing in the Illinois campaign.

Anti-court senators are making a fight upon McKinley, who stood by the administration in voting American adherence to the tribunal.

McKinley will go to Illinois within two weeks to take the stump for the primaries on April 13.

Seek Universal Draft Law.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 4.—Declaring that it would be both a peace and a preparedness measure, John R. Mcuigg, national commander of the American legion urged congressional enactment of a universal draft law, in an address before the Indianapolis engineering society today. The legion, he said, favors such a law.

"Progressives," Crushed And Demoralized, Have Quit the War in Congress

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

"CRUSHED!"

That is the word that one of the so-called "progressives" in congress used in depicting the plight of the progressive bloc at the present time.

The speaker was F. H. LaGuardia, "progressive republican" from New York City, who secured his re-election on the "socialist" ticket.

LaGuardia claims he is still breasting the reactionary tide, putting up a fight every day on the floor of the house, as he says. He claims all the others, who supported LaFollette in the 1924 campaign, have deserted the struggle. It looks that way.

* * *

IT now leaks out that all the so-called LaFollette "progressives," with their leader dead, crawled on their bellies before Nicholas Longworth, speaker of the house of representatives, in an effort to make their peace with the republican party. They were willing to disown everything they had ever stood for, if they would only be recognized as regular republicans, and be allowed to keep their places on their committees. They were down, and they took this way of letting the "old guard" Coolidge regime know it. They got kicked in their faces for their pains. They have never been able to get onto their feet since that time.

The result has been that this so-called "progressive" group has been completely demoralized ever since. It does not meet as a group. It has no program as a group. It does not function as a political entity. The basis for a "third party" has been completely lost.

The result is that the Coolidge administration, with its loyal democratic supporters, has no difficulty mustering handsome majorities at all times in both houses of congress.

* * *

THE extent to which the LaFollette "third party" movement has collapsed may be seen in the manner in which the Watson-Parker railroad labor bill was put thru the house of representatives this week and is scheduled for passage by the senate. This piece of legislation paraded before the last congress as the Howell-Barkley bill, supported by the railroad brotherhoods and the "progressive group." Senator Howell, of Nebraska, and Representative Barkley, of Kentucky, were supposed to be among the "progressives." The aim of this legislation was to do away with the war relic —the railroad board.

It is claimed that in bringing in their legislation before this congress, the railroad brotherhood chiefs went direct to the Coolidge crowd, pushing the "progressive group" that they had practically themselves created into the discard. Their bill was made an administration measure. Coolidge gave it his support. This was clearly evident when administrative spokesmen, Watson and Parker, sponsored this legislation in congress.

* * *

HERE is the picture! Instead of the late LaFollette, the republican progressive, speaking for the railroad brotherhoods in the senate, the spokesman is now Senator "Jim" Watson, of Indiana, perhaps the most hard-boiled reactionary in the whole congress. Watson is Wall Street's best bet in the senate. The railroad brotherhood bankers must have been looking thru their "window on Wall Street" when they picked him to champion their cause in Washington.

There is much method in Watson's scheming. He comes up for re-election this November. Now he can go thru the state of Indiana and proclaim himself to all the railroaders as "a friend of labor." He can do this if the workers blindly follow their traitor leaders.

* * *

AFTER thoro investigation, I can find no one who will point out that there is anything really new in the Watson-Parker bill. I can find no one who can point out to me that it offers anything of advantage to the workers on the railroads.

Perhaps this is the reason why such "open shop" railroaders as President Atterbury, of the huge Pennsylvania system, where the shopmen are still on strike, was able to join the railroad brotherhood chiefs in support of it. The indications are that the age-long crime of the brotherhoods is again being repeated; that they are again getting some little favors at the expense of their less fortunate and more bitterly exploited brother workers in the shops. In place of the militant shop workers' unions on the Pennsylvania railroad, for instance, we now have Atterbury's "company unions." This was one of many situations that the railroad brotherhood chiefs had to stomach in order to put thru the Watson-Parker bill. But their powers of digestion seem inexhaustible when it comes to masticating class collaboration schemes.

* * *

THIS was, of course, another death blow for the "progressive group," whose ambitions had been originally financed by the railroad brotherhoods. The conservative "grand chiefs" who had been carried into the radical camp on the wings of the "Plumb Plan" for the control of the railroads, are now back in the home of reaction. Whether they will again even take up the cry of "McAdoo for President" in 1928 remains to be seen.

This must be very revealing to all those millions who followed LaFollette and the "progressive group" in 1924, because they were promised a third party that would be a labor party. It should teach the workers and poor farmers that they cannot expect middle class politicians to organize their class labor party. The "progressives" may be demoralized and crushed. But the needs of the masses demand satisfaction now more than ever. The struggle for the solution of labor's problems can best be pushed and must be urged under the banners of the labor party.

The "progressives" here in congress are not fighting. They say they are just waiting. They expect the waves of protest to mount high again, and that very soon, when they will again be on the job to exploit this dissatisfaction and coin it to their own advantage. But the workers have learned their lesson from "the LaFollette movement." They do not intend to run up blind alleys that fake progressives prepare for them. They will travel the high road of the labor party.

UNION INVITES BOSS TO SPEAK TO FUR WORKERS

Strikers Give Lie to Employer Propaganda

NEW YORK, March 4 — An opportunity to appear before the striking furriers and present the manufacturers' reasons for opposing certain terms of the new furriers' agreement, was offered by Ben Gold, general manager of the Furriers' Joint Board to Samuel N. Samuels, president of the Fur Manufacturers' Association in reply to an advertisement published in the Jewish press in which Samuels claimed that the union officers had refused him the chance of speaking direct to the strikers and explaining in particular the manufacturers' opposition to equal distribution of work in the shop.

Offer Boss Chance to Speak.

Spokesmen for the strikers offer to hire a hall and give the manufacturers a full opportunity to state their case. They ask Samuels to come and speak not only on the question of distribution of work, but they ask him to prove to the furriers that they do not suffer from occupational diseases; that they have 11 months employment every year; that there are no sluggers hired by the manufacturers to beat up the pickets. They also ask Samuels to explain why he says there is no contracting evil in the fur trade and also to tell what he proposes to do to make the members of his manufacturers' association live up to the agreement with the union after they have signed it.

The settlement committee of the striking furriers has started to take up the applications for settlement received from the Fur Trimming Manufacturers.

Altho the mass picket demonstration was perfectly peaceful without a single arrest, there were fourteen arrests the next morning, when the regular picket squads returned to duty on 24th and 26th Streets. The arrests were made by the police, on charges of disorderly conduct, and the cases came up in Jefferson Market court and were postponed for further hearing.

Arrest Many Strikers.

A number of strikers who were arrested last week were arraigned in Jefferson Market court and 5 were given suspended sentences, while 8 others were postponed.

Three workers arrested were brot up in Jefferson Market night court before Judge Gordon. In spite of lack of evidence each of them was fined $10.

* * *

The strike committee has engaged Royal Hall for the use of the designers and foremen. Designers and foremen will meet on the first floor of this hall regularly instead of their shops. Isadore Cohen will be in charge of Royal Hall.

ROBERT DUNN SPEAKS ON COMPANY UNIONS AT WORKERS' FORUM

NEW YORK, March 4 — Robert W. Dunn, famous labor investigator, publicist and author, has been secured by the Workers' School for their forum this Sunday night, at 108 East 14th St., 8 p. m. His subject will be one of which he has written various studies and on which he is an authority, "The Union and the Labor Spy."

A phenomenon of great importance in recent industrial development is the growth of the company union. The company unions range all the way from those which are nominally controlled by the workers, as is the case in the B. & O. plan, to unions whose officers are superintendents, foremen and even higher officials of big corporations. This is one of the most effective weapons that the large corporation has so far found for fighting the weak craft union. Another effective weapon that the large corporation employs in terrorizing the worker is the labor spy. Company unions are infested with them, but what is less well known is that labor spies often become high officials of regular trade unions and in strategic positions as respected officers, betray the workers for years at the behest of their masters.

Dunn's talk will be an amazing expose of some of these labor spies and an explanation of how the company unions actually work.

On Sunday, March 14, the lecturer will be Jack Stachel and the topic "Class Collaboration." Get the Sunday night forum habit. Come to the Workers' School every Sunday night at 8 p. m.

Are you going to give? Make it a book on Communism!

LIBERIA WILL BECOME COLONY OF FIRESTONE, WARNS AFRICAN 'LEADER'

AKKRA, Gold Coast, West Africa, March 4 — The Gold Coast Leader in its columns shows great alarm at the spectacle of the American Firestone rubber interests investing $100,000,000 in Liberian rubber plantations pointing out that thru the investment of this large sum of money Firestone would in the long run control Liberia. It points out that the Liberia has been able to keep itself as an independent state, but that with this large investment and the 300,000 workers that will be brought in from America, Liberia will lose its independence and become nothing more than a colony of the Firestone interests.

It further points out that tho the Firestone interests have just been granted a concession for 99 years, they would do their best to extend the concession indefinitely.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

"A Source of all Communist Literature"

1113 W. WASHINGTON BLVD.
CHICAGO, ILL.
Full Catalogue Sent on Request

Police Run Motorcycles Over Women and Children in Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

bestial assaults of the police, and determined to fight until their demands are granted.

Federal Dicks on Job.

Mill owners have tried to raise the Communist issue in the strike and have appealed to the department of justice at Washington, hence a group of federal detectives are on hand watching the strike and aiding the mill owners in their scabby propaganda against the strike. Enuf of them have evidently been released from the business of concealing the graft and corruption that is about ready to explode over the head of Attorney General Sargent, as a result of the Mellon aluminum trust scandals to aid the mill owners in their desperate efforts to crush the mill strike here.

Militia Threat.

Certain elements, at the behest of the mill owners, are urging that Gov. A. Harry Moore send in the state militia to "stop disorders." Moore, a democrat and apostle of Tammany Hall, is preparing to respond and is trying to conceal his motive beneath professed sympathy for the strikers. So flagrant has been the action of the police that he dare not defend them. In a public statement this morning he severely criticized the assaults upon defenseless women and children and said his "sympathies are with the strikers," and he might find it necessary to send in the troops. This is only a pretext to get the troops on the scene so that they can assist the police crush the strike.

Lines Holding Firmly.

More determined than ever to fight thru to a finish and force recognition of their demands, the strikers' lines are increasing from day to day. Public sentiment is almost unanimously with the strikers.

Van Sweringen Merger May Be Put Over in Spite of Decision

(Continued from page 1).

Erie, the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, the Kansas City Southern, and the Missouri-Kansas-Texas. Then there is the Missouri Pacific Union with the Denver & Rio Grande Western, the Western Pacific, the Texas Pacific, the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico, and some other lines. The Hill plan would merge the Great Northern, the Burlington, the Colorado & Southern and the Northern Pacific.

Every section of the country is effected by the fact that the commission, in refusing their approval to the Van Sweringen merger because of its financial structure, has laid down a rule applying to all merger propositions now partially before it or which were expected to be placed before it in the near future.

Congress to Exact Consolidation Law.

Administration leaders in congress regard the interstate commerce commission's refusal to approve the Van Sweringen railroad merger as an incentive to speed up enactment of a new national railroad consolidation bill.

Senator Cummins of Iowa, who has such a bill pending, announced that he will try to get action on it within ten days.

The "progressive" bloc in the senate, which vigorously opposed the merger, greeted the decision joyfully. While surprised by the rejection they pointed out that the commission had confirmed their opposition to the financial arrangements, proposed in the merger, by which the Van Sweringens would have controlled the gigantic railroad system while owning but a minority of stock. As it is the Van Sweringens will lose $100,000,000 which, it is estimated by the counsel for the Chesapeake & Ohio minority stockholders would have been their profit had the deal been approved.

Mexicans Forbid All Catholic Protests

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, March 4.—The authorities have forbidden demonstrations of any form by Roman catholics. This includes processions and protest parades. The Roman catholic authorities have been warned that they will be held strictly accountable for any troubles arising over the enforcement of the law.

The church of the holy family, the adjoining church building and house of the jesuit priests in charge of the church are being guarded by armed police, and no one is allowed to enter without a police order. The chapel of the old peoples' home was closed under protest. With the closing of the Pedrito church, one of the most extensive modern sections of the capital remains without a Roman catholic church.

Detain Hugger Who Asks Victim to Pray

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 4.—Dorothy Gates Herrman, former chorus girl and ex-wife of Philip Herrman, son of a wealthy contractor, is under observation in the psychopathic ward at Bellevue hospital after having thrown crowded Broadway into uproar by embracing pedestrians and exhorting them to pray.

Twice before Mrs. Herrman was taken to Bellevue for observation.

Prombank Does Heavy Foreign Remittance Business for 1924-25

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 4.—During the past 1924-25 year the Prombank accepted 181,820 foreign remittances amounting to 34,2000,000 rubles and transferred to foreign countries 22,660 remittances totaling 30,800,000 rubles.

Small remittances (under $100 each) comprise a goodly portion of the remittance operations and total 8,200,000 rubles received and 2,300,000 rubles transferred.

The countries with which the remittance operations were most active are: England (accepted 12,000,000 rubles, transferred 12,100,000), Germany (accepted 11,500,000, transferred 11,400,000), United States (accepted 9,000,000, transferred 650,000), France (accepted 350,000, transferred 260,000).

Considerable remittance business was done with the eastern countries, especially Persia, the latter totalling more than 1,000,000 rubles.

It must be pointed out that while the remittance operations with England and Germany are of a commercial nature, 80% of those from the United States cover services rendered to individuals.

You do the job twice as well—when you distribute a bundle of The DAILY WORKER with your story in it.

HELP WANTED.

Modern Grocery of Pittsfield, Mass., at 238 Columbus Ave., requires services of a comrade living in or near Pittsfield, Mass. Bring good standing Communist card.

STRUGGLE FOR CONTROL OVER LEAGUE GROWS

United States Aims at Domination

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, March 4—The merry struggle for control of the league of nations thru the determination of which countries shall be represented in its highest body, the council, is producing endless complications. Continuous intrigues are going on, political bargains are being driven, and the peace of Europe seriously jeopardized.

Germany is sure of the seat which has been promised her. None of the council members, with the possible exception of Italy, could conceivably block her admission. In Italy's case this would not only mean a repudiation of her assent to the agreement for Germany's admission but would place her in opposition to England with whom Mussolini concluded not very long ago an agreement for joint military action in case Turkey tries to retake Mosul. It would, moreover, mean the destruction of the Locarno pact, a situation which not even Mussolini is believed to be willing to precipitate.

Germany Can Withdraw.

Germany, however, is in the position where she can withdraw her application at the last moment in order to block the admission of Poland to a permanent seat. England's opposition to Poland's admission comes from the fact that Poland is a vassal of France. If Germany were to withdraw her application the prestige of the league would be greatly shattered and the internal struggles intensified. Moreover, the effort to form a solid European bloc for a united front against the Soviet Union would be broken.

Agree on Compromise.

The only way out is that which it is apparent the chancelleries of the great powers have taken. This is to effect a compromise and thus put off decisive action until later. Great Britain figures that time is in her favor. The financial crisis in France will, English statesmen hold, weaken that country. Meanwhile the French domination of Poland will lessen because of her inability to relieve the difficult financial conditions of that nation. The compromise, which is authoritatively stated to have been already reached, will give Poland a temporary seat in the council. The claims of Spain, Brazil, and other nations will be shelved for the time being. In order to pacify them, a committee will be appointed to report on the possibilities for enlarging the council. This will postpone a decision until the September assembly of the league.

Policy of U. S.

One of the permanent seats in the council has from the beginning of the league's organization been reserved for the United States. Little is heard in the press of the influence of America in the intrigues going on. It is, however, being quietly, efficiently, and continuously exercised. It is to the interests of American capital to prevent European unity under the hegemony of its chief competitor, Great Britain.

The policy of the United States is to utilize the economic crisis in France and Italy to bring both these nations under its domination in order to drive British influence from the continent and from the Mediterranean, an eventuality Britain will never consent to without endeavoring to decide the conflict by force of arms.

* * *

France Ratifies Pact.

PARIS, March 4—The Locarno pact was ratified by the chamber of deputies last night by a vote of 413 to 71. The Communists were solid against the treaty. Part of the nationalist group also voted to reject. The reasons, of course, for the opposition was quite different. The Communists based their position on the fact that the pact instead of being a step to real peace in Europe is only a means for the alignment of the capitalist powers for concerted action against the Soviet Union. It is an effort, they declared, to compose the contradictions which are splitting the capitalist world. They pointed out, moreover, to the fact that it was urgently desired by France and England so that these imperialist nations could concentrate on the fight to suppress uprisings in their colonies and in China.

The ground for the Nationalist's objections was that the agreement conceded too much to Germany.

* * *

Poland Also Opposes.

WARSAW, March 4—The Polish diet last night ratified the Locarno Pact. A resolution demanding that Poland be given a permanent seat in the council was also adopted. Premier Skrznaski will attend the coming session of the league as this country's delegate.

* * *

German Chancellor Talks—and Talks

HAMBURG, Germany, March 4.—In an address to the business men and politicians of this city delivered by Chancellor Hans Luther and radioed all over the country, the chancellor declared that the intrigues going on over the coming sesison of the league of nations at Geneva "threaten to become a danger to the entire structure of Locarno, built up by the common efforts of nations in the past year. Any change in the composition of the council or organization of the league of nations would," he stated, "bring Germany into an impossible political situation."

Luther indulged in what Americans would have recognized as Wilsonian heroics as he told of how Germany "plans to serve and will serve the big ideals of the community of nations. We see in the league of nations," he emphasized, "an organization in which all the forces slumbering in nations, side by side, will develop common factors useful to all states and nations. We want to increase the ability of the league to help develop its ideals for peace." And the social-democrats, once acclaimed as the leading revolutionary working class party, seconds the chancellor's polished phrases and does its best to bind the workers to the Locarno pact.

WORKING CLASS MEN AND WOMEN OF CHICAGO!

Celebrate Together!

Come to the

WOMAN'S DAY MEETING

Saturday, March 6, 8 P. M.

at NORTH-WEST HALL,
Cor. Western and North Aves.

Plumbers Helpers' Club of Brooklyn, New York

calls on all helpers to join the club. Meetings every FRIDAY night, 8:30 p. m., at

7 Thatford Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Telephone Lehigh 6022
DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF
Surgeon Dentist
249 East 115th St., Cor. Second Ave.
NEW YORK CITY
Office Hours: 9 to 12 A. M.; 2 to 8 P. M.
Daily, except Friday; Sunday 9 to 1 P. M.
Special Rates to W. P. Members

Comrade G. Bjornson
1623 Humboldt Blvd.
Telephone Humboldt 5838
Expert Watch Repairing

BANKRUPTCY EXPERT OF CONGRESS IS A BANKRUPT, CHARGE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOWANDA, Pa., March 4.—L. T. McFadden, of Canton, Pa., representative from this state in congress and chairman of the house committee on banking and currency, was saved from being declared a bankrupt in the local court only by an injunction from federal judge Albert Johnson. The proceedings were brot by the Baker-Mathews Lumber company of Memphis, Tenn., Chicago Lumber and Coal company, St. Louis, Mo., and the Boston Varnish company, Boston, Mass. The petition alleged that McFadden and his company, the McFadden Furniture company, owes over $50,000.

M. C. Rhone, the congressman's lawyer, asserted that his client was so busy reforming the national bankruptcy laws at Washington that he had no time to look after his personal debts.

Hoover Aids Radio Trust Hog the Air

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Norman Baker, president of an independent association of radio broadcasters, and owner of a studio at Muscatine, Ia., is in Washington, attacking Secretary Hoover's regulation of the use of the ether. He told the senate committee on interstate commerce that the commerce department is chiefly interested in the White and Dill bills for radio control because the department has need of protection against its own violations of law. He demanded a congressional inquiry into Hoover's alleged discrimination in the granting of the use of various wave lengths to sending stations.

Baker charged that Hoover has given the biggest radio companies, which are moving toward a private monopoly, the choicest wave bands and wave lengths. Small concerns are crowded together—between 280 and 200 meters.

Watch the Saturday Magazine Section for new features every week. This is a good issue to give to your fellow worker.

NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS ADDS MANY BRANCHES

Organization Plans Big Educational Campaign

By ESTHER LOWELL.

NEW YORK — (FP)—March 4.—Branches of the American Negro Labor Congress are functioning in Boston, Worcester, Providence, Bridgeport, New York and other cities visited by organizer Lovett Fort-Whiteman on the New England leg of his eastern tour. Fort-Whiteman says that he finds a splendid response among Negro workers in these northern industrial cities and many new members join the movement toward greater freedom.

The New York branch meeting at the 135th street public library (Harlem branch in the midst of the Negro district) was well attended and the eager questioning by the audience indicated genuine interest in the American Negro Labor Congress. Fort-Whiteman carefully explained that the A. N. L. C. is encouraging Negro workers wherever possible to enter existing unions, to organize themselves and seek entrance to present trade unions, to organize independently if necessary, where other unions do not exist or continue to keep their doors closed to colored workers. Fort-Whiteman seeks the aid of all workers, white and colored, in organizing Negro workers and educating them toward understanding their economic as well as social position in the world.

To Publish Pamphlets.

To further the educational work, the American Negro Labor Congress is planning the publication of a series of pamphlets. John Owens, A. N. L. C. organizer in California, is the author of The Negro Ruralist, which will soon be off the press. Owens is to cover the west coast circuit, organizing, as Fort-Whiteman is now doing in the east and middle eastern states. Owens has been working among Mexican Japanese, Chinese and Negro cotton pickers in Imperial Valley, California, and succeeded in organizing these diverse groups in a strike which won them 20% wage increases and improved conditions.

The Negro and the social order, the Negro and trade unions, the Negro and world imperialism are other titles in the A. N. L. C. pamphlet series. The official organ of the congress is the Negro Champion, edited by Fort-Whiteman in Chicago. A research department is gathering all available information on the Negro, particularly in American industry and agriculture.

The American Negro Labor Congress expects to send several delegates to the international conference of colonial peoples which is to be held in Brussels, Belgium, this spring. Representatives from India, China, African countries, West Indies, the Philippines, etc., will be present to discuss their problems and attempt the formulation of an international program to offset that of British, French, Italian, American, and other nations' imperialism.

SAILORS FEAR TAMPA POLICE DESERT SHIPS

Norwegian Vice - Consul Demands Raids End

TAMPA, Fla., March 4.—Terrorization of sailors by frequent brutal raids by the Tampa police along the waterfront and the exoneration of Policeman Gullette for the cold-blooded murder of John Petijohn, fireman on the steamship Barbara, has caused six members of the crew of the freighter Modica to desert their ship.

Following the arrest of Albert Anderson as he was leaving the Modica and his being thrown into jail on a trumped-up charge and then fined $10 the next morning on a charge of drunkenness, the Norwegian vice-consul protested against this action of the police and demanded an investigation, which the mayor and police have ignored. The captain of the Modica brought out that Anderson was not drunk. It is charged that many of the police walk around the waterfront none too sober and try to display their "Americanism" to the sailors of foreign vessels.

Captain Olajur Holck, commander of the Norwegian freighter "Christensen Michelsen" appeared before the vice-consul and complained that due to the terror tactics of the police a number of his sailors had left the ship.

Denver Boilermakers Win 8 Cents Increase

DENVER, March 4 — Union boiler makers have won an 8 cent increase in wages. They now receive 85 cents an hour. The helpers' scale is 70 cents on hour. This new scale affects practically every large plant in the city with the exception of the city water workers, where non-union conditions prevail.

Draft Laws Requiring Guards on Machines Run by N. Y. Children

NEW YORK.—(FP)—Three new rules are scheduled for incorporation in New York state labor law as the result of the hearing by the Industrial Board. The new regulations provide that no child under 16 shall be permitted to operate any machine having a shearing, punching, pressing, squeezing, drawing or cutting action, and that no worker of 16 to 18 shall be permitted to operate such machines unless the machines are equipped with guards to protect workers' hands. Fifty-six per cent of accidents to child workers are caused by machinery, George Alger of the Child Labor Committee testified.

MOTHERS DEMAND BETTER SCHOOLS FOR CHILDREN

Plan Strike to Force Better Conditions

BROOKLYN, March 4. — Unendurable conditions in Public School 148 of this city and insolent handling of the children by the teachers and the officials brought the mothers of the district together in mass protest, telling their stories to the Organization of Mothers and making out affidavits to be presented to the proper authorities demanding changes.

The crisis came as three more children were run over and badly injured at dangerous crossings which they are compelled to cross in the way to schools to which they were assigned outside of their own district. In spite of the care the mothers are taking in bringing their children to and from school, accidents are continually taking place.

Put Children In Basement.

When the school board decided some weeks ago to compel the mothers to send their children to distant schools the mothers went on strike and refused to let their children risk their lives at the dangerous crossings where many children have been killed. This resulted in victory for the mothers, but a victory that was turned into defeat by the school board and superintendent. For tho the children were allowed to come back to their own school they were huddled into the assembly room in the basement, where there is no outside light at any time and where the air is bad and damp and the room badly heated. Here the children of 1A, 1B, 2A and 2B and many other grades are packed together with change of teachers every few minutes, and no attempt made at all to carry on the regular school work.

This morning Betty Zlott, organizer of the United Mothers of Williamsburg, stated that the children are given no lessons and are not expected to do anything. They are made to run around and use chalk and do some drawing to keep them from too much mischief, but there is no regular instruction and no order.

No Books Provided.

No books are provided by the school and the teachers openly state that they do not intend to give these children an education. They insult the mothers when they call, and drive them out, telling them that they will let the children grow up as dull as possible, for the mothers had no business to interfere with the decision of the board of education when it wanted to send the children to other schools.

At present more than one-third of the children are home sick with colds and from the coal gas that is always thick in the damp basement that is called the asembly room. It is so cold in the basement that children are compelled to wear their overcoats all of the time.

Dr. Veit said to the mothers who came to protest that they had no business there and ordered them out.

Insult Working Class Mothers.

When Mrs. Fanny Vigdor brought her child to one of the classes the teacher told her to take the child back. In a sassy way the teacher told the mother that talk is cheap and that the mothers could talk all they pleased, but the children would be kept in the assembly room just the same. When told that by running the children up and down they get sick the teacher replied that it served them right.

Mrs. Gussie Kaplan was told her boy was not in the school at all and later she got his card that showed he had a good grade, and at last she was told that if he remained he would become stupid, as they did not expect to teach the children of mothers who struck if they could help it.

Mothers Plan Another Strike.

Kate Gitlow, who has been helping the organized mothers to get results, showed the parents that only by the power of organization and a determined effort could they expect to win. It was decided that if the board of education does not act and give the children decent conditions and proper teachers they will go on a strike again and keep it up till they win their full rights. Clarence Miller is giving assistance to the young students as well as to the mothers' organization.

Quebec Feels Quake.

MONTREAL, Quebec, March 4—Five earthquake shocks were felt in the upper section of the city of Quebec.

CAL'S COHORTS NOW TERRORIZE MEXICAN LABOR

Launch New Attack on Foreign-Born Workers

(Continued from page 1.)

cago will be multiplied and will be much worse in their ferocity.

Gunmen Go Free.

The Coolidge administration with its cohorts in Chicago claim they are trying to rid the city of gunmen and gangsters and that these raids will serve that purpose. In the raids so far but one or two gunmen have been captured. The others were "tipped off" by these Coolidge cohorts hours before the raids and had ample opportunity to go to districts where they would not be molested. Gunmen and gangsters are needed to stuff ballot boxes, steal elections and aid the administration smash unions. Those who were arrested were workers—most of them laborers.

The foreign-born workers are being terrorized and with the new raids on the Mexican quarter one can easily expect raids on other sections of the city.

When a number of police heads were approached on the real reason for the raids they ironically commented that the deportation drive had caused an "unprecedented rush for citizenship papers. These damned foreigners who made no efforts to heed the Americanization efforts of the American Legion and other patriotic societies have been suddenly seized with an intense desire to become citizens," commented one of the police heads as he pointed out that the circuit and superior courts are swamped with applicants for citizenship papers.

From Foreign-Born Councils.

The answer of the foreign-born workers to these brutal raids on the lodging-houses and homes of foreign-born workers should be the organization of strong Councils for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers. The Coolidge administration is determined to persecute and terrorize the foreign-born workers so that the open-shop employers in this country can lower wages, lengthen hours and increase production.

Chicago Unions Must Help.

The foreign-born workers, thru strongly organized councils, can beat back these vicious attacks. Native-born workers must aid the foreign-born workers, as this attack on the working conditions of the foreign-born will have its effects on the native-born. Chicago unions should immediately start organization drives to organize the unorganized foreign-born and native-born workers and aid in the organization of the Councils for the Protection of the Foreign-Born.

PAPER PLATE AND BAG MAKERS FAVOR DELEGATION TO RUSSIA

NEW YORK, March 4.—The Paper Plate and Bag Makers' Local 107 of New York City have pledged $15 towards a fund of the "Trade Union Committee for Organizing a Labor Delegation to the Soviet Union" and has passed the following resolution on the need of a labor delegation to the Soviet Union:

"Whereas, the experiences gained by the Russian working class during these eight years of struggle are of the most profound interest and importance to the workers of all countries, and

"Whereas, the labor movements of nearly every country in the world have sent delegations to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics to study the conditions as they are and to make full reports to the workers of their respective countries and

"Whereas, the American labor movement till this day has not only failed to send a delegation to Soviet Russia, but persists in taking its information from the enemies of the labor movement regarding the great social changes now taking place in Soviet Russia,

"Therefore, Be It Resolved, That we go on record for the formation of a trade union delegation to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, composed of responsible representatives of the organized labor movement, who shall bring back to the workers of this country accurate and authentic information on the true state of affairs, the life and conditions of the working class in the Soviet Union."

Kuominchun Troops Defeat Chang Tso-Lin Reinforcements

LONDON, Mar. 4—Reinforcements rushed from Peking in armored motor cars have temporarily checked the advancing armies of General Li Chaing Ling, the principal ally of Chang Tso Lin, warlord of Manchuria. He has been seeking for the past week to effect a union with Chang, whose main body of troops is engaged in a death grapple with the national army at Machang, not far from Tientsin.

On the outcome of this battle depends the domination of Peking. The timely arrival of fresh troops turned Ling from his objective and will prevent him from relieving the hard-pressed Chang Tso Lin army for some time. Many casualties are reported on both sides.

Your Union Meeting

First Friday, March 5, 1926.

237 Bakers and Conf., 3420 W. Roosevelt.
8 Bookbinders, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
29 Broom Makers, 810 W. Harrison St.
Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington.
1 Carpenters, 175 W. Washington.
70 Carpenters, 2705 W. 35th St.
Carpenters' District Council, 12 E. Erie St.
2200 Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
9 Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
214 Electricians, 4141 W. Lake St.
779 Electricians, R. R., 5324 S. Halsted
564 Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
84 Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
225 Hod Carriers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
83 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
113 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
273 Painters, 2345 So. Kedzie Ave.
637 Painters, School and Shefield Ave.
863 Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
1332 Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
612 Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
346 Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
376 Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
998 Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
328 Railway Clerks, 20 W. Randolph St.
679 Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
1356 Railway Clerks, Ft. Dearborn Hotel.
4 Railroad Trainmen, 1536 E. 64th St.
119 Railroad Trainmen, 3349 North Ave.
198 Railroad Trainmen, 9120 Commercial Ave.
367 Sheet Metal Workers, Ashland and Van Buren.
South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, 9139 Commercial Ave.
2 Stage Hands, 412 Capitol Bldg.
12 Stove Mounters, 3609 Wolfram Ave.
3 Teachers (Women), Women's City Club Rooms, 4:30 p. m.
Telegraphers (Com.) 312 S. Clark St.
484 Waitresses, 19 W. Adams Street, 3 P. M.
Women's Union Label League 220 S. Ashland Blvd.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

N. Y. I. L. D. Thanks Economy Exchange for Donations to Bazaar

NEW YORK.—The International Labor Defense wishes to extend their thanks and appreciation to the Economy Exchange, of No. 6106-18th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., for their contribution of the entire stock that they had of heavy underwear of various sizes, winter hats for children, dresses, stockings, and innumerable other things in the line of dry goods.

These articles were contributed towards the bazaar that was held on February 10th-13th inclusive, and quite a bit of money was realized for them.

I. L. D. Branch No. 4.

Trumbull Will Speak for Pittsburgh Y.W.L.

PITTSBURGH, March 4.—Walter Trumbull will speak at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., Friday evening, March 19, at 8 p. m. His subject will be: "What militarism means to the young workers." The meeting will be under the auspices of the Young Workers League. Admission will be 25 cents.

"The unions are the pillars of the workers' power."—Losovsky.

CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY OF POLISH COMMUNIST PAPER NEXT SUNDAY

Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. at Schoenhoffen's Hall, Ashland and Milwaukee Aves., there will be a huge concert and meeting celebrating the second anniversary of the Polish Communist paper, Trybuna Robotnicza.

Among speakers will be Robert Minor, editor of the new Saturday magazine of The DAILY WORKER, known in the revolutionary movement as an outstanding leader and one of the best speakers; Paul Trumbull, just released from federal prison where he spent a year for his Communist activity and propaganda in the U. S. army. There will also be Polish speakers.

On the program are: Dances by Comrades Hilda Reed, Elsie Newman and Emma Blechsmidt.

Russian, Turkish and Spanish dances by Miss Jean Blasak, a professional dancer.

Classical dance by little Sofia Marek.

Russian mandolinist orchestra.

Recitals in Polish and Russian.

Piano solo by A. S. Hambro.

Everyone who comes will have a good time. Tickets 25 cents.

Ask Conservatives to Establish Cabinet

OSLO, Norway, March 4.—The conservatives have been asked to form a new cabinet. A prior attempt to establish a conservative-agrarian coalition cabinet had failed because of the agrarian's demand that the radicals be invited to participate. Together the conservatives and the agrarians have a majority in the storthing.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

DETROIT T. U. E. L. WILL MEET ON SATURDAY NIGHT

Will Discuss Company Unionism

DETROIT, March 4.—"Company unionism, class collaboration and the role of the left wing" is the subject of a lecture which will be delivered before the Detroit local general group of the Trade Union Educational League, March 6 at 8 p. m. in the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin Ave.

Company unionism has developed so much since the end of the world war in this country that there are now some 814 different company unions with a membership of nearly 2,000,000.

Company unionism is the class collaboration put into effect by the employers with their employes in order to cheapen production, stop growth of real unionism and stop any militant action on the part of the workers for increases in wages and better working conditions.

On the opposite side of the picture is the class collaboration policy of labor bureaucrats which finds its expression in "B. & O. unionism," the new wage theory adopted at the last American Federation of Labor convention and the Watson-Parker bill now being fostered by such labor-haters as General Atterbury of the Pennsylvania.

To offset these two parallel streams of class collaboration which tend to converge into a form of semi-company unionism, is the task of the left wing in the labor movement. This subject will be gone into at this meeting. The speaker is J. W. Johnstone, acting secretary of the national committee of the Trade Union Educational League. All progressives in the trade unions are invited to attend this meeting.

Pass Watson-Parker Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 4 — By a rollcall vote of 318 to 13 the Watson-Parker rail labor bill abolishing the Railroad Labor Board passed the House.

This was preceded by a vote of 292 to 16, by which the House rejected a motion by Blanton of Texas to send it back to committee for hostile amendment. Representative Garrett of Tennessee, democratic floor leader, and Representative Garner of Texas, ranking democrat on the ways and means committee, joined Blanton in last-ditch opposition. Beedy and Nelson of Maine were also in the final minority. The bill has been favorably reported in the Senate.

Police Charged With Murder.

Arthur Klein, a Cook county highway policeman, was held to the Lake county grand jury on a charge of manslaughter by a coroner's jury investigating the death of Samuel D. Christopher of Highland Park.

Just Off the Press!

Marx and Engels

on

REVOLUTION IN AMERICA.

By Heinz Neuman.

Marx and Engels were keenly aware of the development of American labor fifty years ago.

In this unusual booklet, Heinz Neuman, one of the most prominent figures of the Communist movement in Germany—home of Karl Marx—well presents their analysis of American labor and the road it must take to final victory.

The lessons of Marx are still applicable today in this country—making the booklet of not only historical but also of immediate and practical value to all workers. It is

No. 6
in
The Little Red Library

10 Cents.
Twelve Copies for One Dollar.

Workers (Communist) Party

ANNIVERSARY OF PARIS COMMUNE TO BE OBSERVED

"Last Day of the Commune," Dramatized

The fifty-fifth anniversary of the Paris Commune will be commemorated in Chicago with a huge demonstration under the auspices of the International Labor Defense. Chicago local, I. L. D., has grown within the past few months to 20,000 collective and individual members, representing 80 branches and affiliated organizations. In consequence of this added strength,

The Wall of the Communards in Paris.

the I. L. D. expects a mass gathering at Ashland Blvd. Auditorium on March 19th for the observance of Paris Commune Day.

The features on the program will be: a spectacular short drama of the last days of the Communards' stand; two or three reels of highly interesting "movies" of Labor Defense and Class-War Prisoners' Aid in American and Europe; a stage picture symbolizing the international solidarity of workers in their own class defense; and as speakers, Bishop William Montgomery Brown, Robert Minor and J. W. Johnstone.

Various committees are at work preparing this super-program and attending to a wide-spread advertising of the affair. Scores of thousands of leaflets, posters and tickets have been issued to do justice to the significance of the Paris Commune and its particular commemoration in Chicago.

Tickets may be bought for 25c in advance or for 50c at the door. They are now on sale at the local I. L. D. office, 23 So. Lincoln, and at various book stores, newspaper offices, etc.

Entertainment and Dance on Saturday at Workers' Lyceum

Everyone must get ready for the entertainment and dance this coming Saturday evening, March 6th, at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. The dance will be held under the auspices of the Workers Party, Sub-Section No. 6. Everybody is assured a good time.

New York Woman's Day Celebration Takes Place Saturday Night

NEW YORK, March 4.—The Workers (Communist) Party has arranged a big mass meeting to celebrate International Women's Day on Saturday evening, March 6, 1926, at Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave., at 8 o'clock.

A wonderful concert program has been arranged. The New York symphony children's orchestra, under the direction of H. Kassel, will be one of the big features at the meeting. The orchestra consists of 60 children.

The Brownsville Pioneers will stage a tableau, where they will portray the necessity of proletarian women to organize. This is something unique and you must not miss it.

Working class women's organizations will come en masse. Pictures will be taken of the different groups of women.

Tickets are selling at 25 cents and can be obtained at the Workers (Communist) Party office, 108 East 14th street, and from all party members.

Ben Gitlow, Lena Chernenko, Rose Pastor Stokes and Kate Gitlow will be the speakers. The Young Workers (Communist) League and the Pioneers will also have speakers. Margaret Undjus, secretary of the women's department of the Workers Party, District No. 2, will be chairman.

Lenin Funeral Picture Shown in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 4.—The three-reel Lenin funeral film will be shown at the celebration of the eighth anniversary of the Comintern on Saturday, March 6, at 8 p. m., at the International Socialist Lyceum, 805 James street, N. S., Pittsburgh. This is a really wonderful picture, showing the hundreds of thousands of workers and peasants that turned out to pay tribute to the Founder of the Communist International. Speakers will explain the history and role of the Comintern in the struggle for the emancipation of te worker. Admission 50 cents. Auspices Workers' Party School and the Young Workers' League.

CHICAGO INTERNATIONAL WOMAN'S DAY MEETING SATURDAY, MARCH 6

International Woman's Day will be celebrated in Chicago by a mass meeting and entertainment on Saturday night, March 6, at Northwest Hall, North and Western Aves.

Speakers will talk on "Women and the Trade Unions," "Women and the Class War," "The Working Class Housewife," and "Women in Soviet Russia."

All working class men and women are asked to attend this celebration

BOSTON OPENS CLASSES IN COMMUNISM

Form Workers' School in District One

BOSTON, March 4—Boston is now reorganized on the shop and street nuclei basis and the units are beginning to understand their tasks in the new form of organization. Side by side with the general activity of the nuclei, however, the carrying on of the everyday tasks of the party must go a systematic education of the party members, to make them understand fully these tasks, to fit them to perform these tasks more effectively, to increase the theoretical level of the party. Only by a thoro understanding of Communist theory and practice can our members qualify for leadership among the masses of workers.

To this end the Workers' School of Boston has been formed and will begin its sessions early in March with a number of classes designed to infuse the spirit of Leninist theory and practice into the membership of the district.

"Fundamentals of Communism," a course of eight lessons, is the prescribed minimum which every member should cover. Outlined by the Agitprop of the Communist International, it is the basic course for every Communist. Party units should delegate the comrade best qualified to take the course and then conduct a class on the subject in the unit.

Methods of Work in Shop Nuclei is a course invaluable to party functionaries. At least one member from each unit, preferably the secretary-organizer, should take this course, which will be conducted by Bert Miller, District Organizer.

Classes in English will be given for those who need a better understanding of the language and will differ from the English courses in the public schools in that they will connect the study up with the work in the unions and in the party. It is expected that enrollment in this course will be heavy and a number of classes with competent teachers are planned in different cities thruout the district.

A course in Imperialism for advanced students will be given, taking in the salient features of the present stage of finance capitalism, the conflicts that arise therefrom and the inherent contradictions that will result in the final overthrow of the capitalist system. Max Lerner will conduct this class.

Leninism, a class in the theory and tactics of our movement, is open to advanced students who have the necessary grasp of economics and history. H. J. Canter, District Agitprop Director, will act as instructor.

Classes are planned in trade unionism and in Workers' Correspondence if the registration is sufficient.

Enrollment cards are in the hands of all units and all comrades who are desirous of taking courses should register at once at 36 Causeway Street, party headquarters. A fee of one dollar will be charged to cover expenses for the term. Enroll now. Do not delay. A strong Workers' School in Boston means a strong, healthy party in District One.

CAPITAL CLASS LESSON FOR MONDAY NIGHT

Next Monday's lesson for the class in "Capital" includes pages 235 to 268 of the first volume and the problems are as follows:

1—Give the formula for a realization of surplus value of $500, thru an investment of capital the composition of which is $4,000 constant and $100 variable.

2—What is the rate of surplus-value in this problem?

3—How do you arrive at this conclusion?

4—If constant capital increases to $8,000 and the variable capital and surplus remain the same is there a change in the rate of surplus value?

5—Is there a difference between the rate of surplus value and the amount of exploitation?

6—Explain briefly the bourgeois economist's explanation of the above example on the basis of the illustration used by Marx on pages 244 to 248.

7—If the laborer only works two hours a day and is paid but for that time does the capitalist then realize surplus value.

8—Is there a universal system of determining the normal working day?

9—How does the capitalist strive to increase his surplus products?

H. M. WICKS, Instructor.

Women's Day Celebration in Chicago
SATURDAY EVE., MARCH 6
at
NORTHWEST HALL
Cor. North and Western Aves.
(3rd floor.)
All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that day.

Request Mississippi Governor Not to Sign Anti-Evolution Bill

NEW YORK.—(FP).—Governor Harry L. Whitfield of Mississippi is urged not to sign the anti-evolution bill passed by the state legislature, in a telegram sent by the American Civil Liberties Union. The union proposes to take the bill thru the courts with the Tennessee law if the governor signs. The telegram states that "public school boards can determine teaching according to local sentiment" and adds that "leading churchmen and educators all over the country oppose penalizing the teaching of science."

AKRON ORGANIZES DEFENSE COUNCIL FOR FOREIGN-BORN

Eleven Organizations Join in Move

(Special to The Daily Worker)

AKRON, Ohio, March 4 — A very successful conference was held here, resulting in the organization of a council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers. Eleven organizations sent delegates to the conference, which was filled with enthusiasm and determination to wage a stiff campaign in behalf of the foreign-born workers of this city.

Delegate E. Triva opened the meeting, explaining its purpose, and then introduced the speaker of the conference, Sadie Amter. She analyzed the bills now before congress to register, photograph and fingerprint the foreign-born workers in this country and clearly showed that these were a menace not only to the alien workers in this country, but to the entire labor movement of the United States.

What the Bills Will Do.

"If you walk on the streets you are in danger of being stopped by a policeman, who will demand your registration card. If you have none, it will be all right for the time being. If you proceed a few steps further, another cop will stop you, and that can continue no matter where you are. You will be safe nowhere.

"The American worker, who cannot be distinguished by his looks, will be exposed to the same interference. But the main purpose of the bill is to lower the conditions, first of the foreign-born workers who are the predominating elements in the basic industries of the country, and then all workers in this country. This is the menace, and we must challenge it by means of Councils for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers. These bills must not pass, and if the workers of this country organize they will not pass."

Elect Executive Committee.

An executive committee of nine was elected, with E. Triva as president, A Sell, secretary, and P. Jakim, treasurer. A mass meeting will be held here in the near future to mobilize the workers of the city against the vicious bill.

The conference adopted a resolution denouncing this legislation and calling on all working class bodies to agitate against it.

FREE LITERATURE SUPPLIED.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Free copies of the YOUNG WORKER, Tribuna Robotnicza, Pravda, and Honor and Truth, can be secured from Frank Milder, 821 Clylesurn St., Milwaukee.

ELECTRICITY IS DANGER IN MINE SAYS ENGINEER

NEW YORK.—(FP).—Electricity may soon be the greatest hazard in American coal mines, declares D. Harrington, consulting engineer of Salt Lake City, in the Industrial Safety issue of the Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science. The use of electricity is increasing by leaps and bounds in our coal mines, Harrington says, and "looms as probably the greatest cause of future fires and explosions, as well as causing numerous electrocutions, etc., by contact." Harrington insists that "electrical installations underground should be made fully as carefully as in surface buildings" and suggests proper precautions for use of electricity in our increasingly mechanical mines.

Blames Speed-up System.

The engineer complains that "a large amount of the lack of safety in our coal mines is due to interference of outsiders who never see even the outside of the mines and certainly do not in any manner endanger their own lives by going into mines made unsafe by their orders." Harrington blames the speed-up order of the business management by men who "frequently know little or nothing of coal mining—having been chosen because of family connections to higher officials," etc., for ruthlessly endangering workers' lives in mines by forcing disregard of safety measures.

Mining Laws Unenforced.

The engineer charges that not only mining company officials, but even miners are not fully informed on the best safety devices, tho miners could not install safety devices anyway. He charges that fire bosses and foremen are too often ignorant and strangely get by examinations that would make college graduates blink, that these smaller mine officials are dominated by company higher ups who "have practically no legal responsibility for the safety of underground workers." He asserts that mining laws in most states are out of date and "practically never enforced."

Dangers to Miners.

The greatest present dangers to workers in American coal mines are: explosions and fires; non-inflammable but asphyxiating gases which are sometimes invisible, odorless and tasteless; falls of roof and coal which kill four times as many workers as explosions do; underground haulage, causing one and a half times the fatalities of explosions. Over 700,000 underground mine workers are subject to these industrial hazzards daily. Of the 850,000 coal mine workers in the United States there are about 2,500 killed annually and over 30,000 incapacitated for over 14 days; 75,000 to 100,000 slightly injured. The fatality rate in United States coal mines per 1,000 workers is two to three times that in Great Britain or France, where mining conditions are more difficult.

Best Mines "None Too Safe."

Harrington reiterates the reduction of accidents which rock dusting would bring, the value of watering around working faces, exclusion of open lights, provision of good ventilation, and suggests many other safety measures which would have saved many miners' lives. He states that the term "nongaseous mine is a misnomer" and that "all precautions now thought necessary for the most dangerously gaseous mine should be taken for every mine; even then our coal mines would be none too safe."

Send in that sub!

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

LOVESTONE TO GREET TRUMBULL AT YOUNG WORKERS BANQUET

All Working Class Organizations Are Requested to Send Official Delegations to Greet Walter Trumbull on His Release from Alcatraz Military Prison.

That will be some of the additional attractive features arranged by the Young Workers (Communist) League by the banquet to welcome Walter Trumbull back to the ranks of the militant working class movement.

All working class organizations, youth and adult, are requested to take this question up immediately and send their official delegations. The banquet takes place on Sunday evening, March 7, 1926, at Imperial Hall, 2409 North Halsted street.

YOUNG TEXTILE WORKERS OF PASSAIC SEE CLASS STRUGGLE

By HARRY H. FOX.

The first time in history of the labor movement the young textile strikers of Passaic, N. J., have realized that they belong to the working class.

Before the strike they did not realize that they were a class. They believed that the bosses, the mayor, the judges and the police, who are the representatives of the republican party and democratic party controlled by the big millionaires, were their friends.

But they soon found out who are their friends and who are their enemies.

When they came out on strike and went on the picket line early in the morning, they found the police stationed in the mills and outside protecting the property of the bosses and driving away the pickets so that the scabs could get into the mill.

So when these young textile workers who went out on the picket line early in the morning and seeing the police stationed at every mill ready to disturb their picket lines, they began to think, many of them asking each other why do they disturb our picket line. Haven't we got a right to walk on the sidewalk? Don't we pay taxes? Does everything belong to the bosses?

And as the strike went along the strikers arranged a parade and they invited the mayor to march with them. The majestic mayor refused to march with the workers that have elected him to office. These young textile workers kept on saying to each other, if the mill bosses or the business men would have invited the mayor to go on a parade with them, he would not have refused. Many strikers said that the mayor will not walk with cheap people. The working people are considered cheap people. It is not to his honor to walk with the working people that have elected him.

Yes, they have learned another lesson. When they wanted to cross the bridge to Clifton, many of them living in Clifton, they were met by the clubs of the police of Clifton and Garfield, their heads split, throwing women to the ground, clubbing them and arresting and giving them 30 to 90 days' sentences for doing nothing.

They have realized that the mayor, the judges and police are controlled by the bosses. They also realized that the republican party and democratic party are parties of the bosses.

The strikers say we belong to the working class. We will fight the bosses. Especially the young workers are very enthusiastic. They sing working class songs, they write articles about the strike in the Young Worker and The DAILY WORKER.

In one of the strikers' halls a young girl took a Young Worker in her hands and hollered to the boys selling the local capitalist paper: "Get away from here with these rotten bosses' papers."

Holding in her arms the Young Worker, she hollered: "This is the working class paper."

This is the spirit of the young textile strikers of Passaic.

YOUNG WORKERS EXPLOITED IN ST. LOUIS BOX FACTORY

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Last year while looking for a job I applied at the Fehlig Bros. Box Co. in St. Louis. There were about ten young fellows assembled outside the gate, which was something unusual, for in the preceeding three months of job-hunting there had been anywhere from 20 to 50 unemployed congregated at every advertised vacancy.

As we stood waiting for someone to summon us there was the usual swapping of job-hunting reminiscences.

One of the applicants pessimistically asserted he had heard the box company was a "damned poor paying place." Judging from the previous talk all the shops in the city were "damned poor paying places!"

The boss called us aside after a while and after the usual preliminaries said he needed **two boys** who were willing to work for **20 cents an hour.**

The ad had not stated the number wanted, but had just said, "Boys Wanted," thus getting a large number to apply.

Dismay was apparent on all their faces and I was not exactly jubilant. It was the first chance in 3 months however and I remained with two others. The boss selected the biggest of the other two and me.

When we were alone he told us he would give us 22½ cents an hour. He had made sure of his flunkeys first!

We were first put at unloading trucks of boxes down a chute to a truck in the alley. After about an hour at this the foreman called me to the framenailer as helper. Here as speedily as possible I worked out the 50-hour week, from 7:30 a. m. to 12 noon and from 12:30 to 5:00 p. m., Saturday from 7:30 in the morning to 12:30 o'clock.

There was no provision for eating lunch and the lavatory was a filthy abominable hole. The foreman assumed a sneering attitude towards the workers who were mostly young fellows.

Whenever any talk about the shop came up they always speculated on the chances of getting employment at another box factory where, from their talk, slightly better conditions prevailed.

TRUMBULL MEETING IN PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURG, Pa., — Walter Trumbull, class war prisoner, recently released from Alcatraz Military Prison will speak on "What Militarism means to the Young Workers," at Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on Friday, March 19, 8 p. m. All young and adult workers are invited.

See the motion picture of class war prisoners' aid in Europe and America at the International Labor Defense commemoration of the Paris Commune at Ashland Auditorium on March 19.

NEW YORK

Red Press Revel

of

The Novy Mir Russian — *The Daily Worker* English

COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS

Russian Cabaret and Ball

at the

HARLEM CASINO

(Both Halls)

116th St. and Lenox Ave.

Admission 50c.

Tickets on sale at: Novy Mir, 30 Union Square, and The Daily Worker New York Agency, 108 East 14th Street.

Saturday Evening, March 6

The gayest, jolliest night of the year!

The Movement for World Trade Union **UNITY**

By TOM BELL.

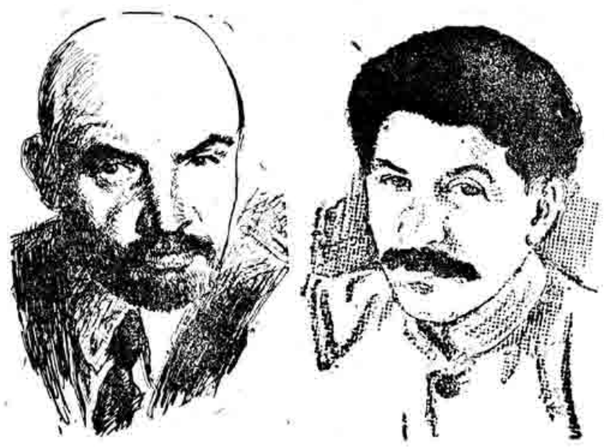
Facts—figures—all the most exhaustive material compiled briefly on a most important subject.

15 Cents THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

A Communist Classic

The Theory and Practice of

LENINISM by I. STALIN



The principles of our great leader—his contribution to Communist theory—his service to the world Communist movement—

All these are the subject of this booklet, written by a close co-worker of LENIN and the present secretary of the Russian Communist Party. It is one of those splendid contributions sure to remain a classic of Communist literature.

35 Cents Endurable Duroflex Binding

DAILY WORKER PUBL. CO. 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois.

Young and Adult Workers Are Invited to the

BANQUET

to welcome

Walter Trumbull

on Sunday Evening, March 7th, 1926

seven o'clock

AT IMPERIAL HALL

2409 NORTH HALSTED STREET

CHICAGO

Prominent League and Party Speakers. Entertainment and Dancing.

Auspices Young Workers (Communist) League of America.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

FIRST PRIZE WINNER.

MINNEAPOLIS STEEL COMBINE HAS 'NEW' POLICY

Lengthen Hours, Speed Up Workers, Cut Wages

By a Worker Correspondent.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 4.—The Minneapolis Steel and Machinery Co., the largest manufacturing plant in Minneapolis, is starting its second year of production under a new policy. The substance of this new policy is "larger production and further reduction in economies." So reads the report. With these words the company describes its scheme of intensifying the exploitation of the workers employed in its shops.

Introduce Speed-Up.

W. C. McFarlane, who is now president of the company, came to Minneapolis last year from Chicago as an "efficiency expert." The effect of his work was immediately felt by the workers. All production was put on a piece work basis. The nine-hour day was established as the minimum work day. The night shift worked 11 and a half hours, five nights a week. Overtime required many workers to put in twelve and fourteen hours.

This was followed by a systematic cutting of the piece rates. Work was rushed thru at a terrible pace and piled up in all corners of the shops. By the middle of summer the lay-off began. The majority of workers were turned onto the streets.

This January the company opened up again on a large scale. This time with the system better organized and more oppressive. All production workers work ten hours and overtime. The average rate for a skilled mechanic is sixty cents an hour. It is only by the most intense work that piece worker can make more. For working 12 and 14 hours at the machines the workers receive a measly seven dollars.

Foremen Organize.

An incident happened in the machine shop which is of real interest. The foremen, who are also being oppressed by the "new economics," organized and approached the company with a demand for more wages. They were turned down. Then they tried to get something out of their men.

Leo Crumholtz, foreman on the balcony, approached his men with the "soft stuff" that they were making more money than he was. He put a proposition up to them by which he would guarantee them sixty cents an hour providing that they would give him one-half of what they made over that. The men saw thru the idea and were not in the mood to accept it. How far the company was behind this move to speed up workers cannot be determined.

Workers Must Join Union.

The workers in the shop should follow the example of the foremen and organize for higher wages and shorter hours, and attain their demands fighting the company and not going with the company as the foremen attempted to do.

The new policy is part of the policy of the steel trust to beat down the standard of living of the American workers. This is the local expression of this campaign. The only way that the workers can prevent this onslaught on the American workers is by organizing into strong unions.

Painters' Local Insists on Company Living Up to Union Conditions

By a Worker Correspondent

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 4.—At the last meeting of Painters Local No. 186 the business agent reported a job at the Powers Mercantile Co. a large department store, where the company wanted sixteen men to work ten hours a night. The union decided that the job should be done by thirty-two workers working on two shifts of six hours.

This was the proper decision for the union to make for this gives employment to a larger number of workers and does not let a few hog big wages. The men will be paid time and a half for night work, and this will mean nine hours pay for them. Actions such as these by an organization show the workers who are not yet organized the benefits of organization.

Greetings Received From Comrade in USSR

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

Comrade Onufry Michaluk, formerly of South Bend, Ind., who is at present in the agricultural commune "California" in Soviet Russia, in a letter to the Russian District Committee of W. P. Chicago writes:

"Greetings to all comrades and members of the Workers (Communist) Party of America. Best wishes for your work of building up the party, of building Communism.

"The Soviet Union is becoming stronger and bigger day by day, and already it is an example for the toilers of the world.

"Long live Communism!

"With the Communist greetings,

"ONUFRY MICHALUK."

THE WINNERS

The First Prize, Bukharin's Historical Materialism, goes to a steel worker in Minneapolis, Minn., who shows up the methods used by the company to install the speed-up system and to cut wages, and urges organized resistance by the workers. His article: "Minneapolis Steel Combine Has New Policy," appears on this page.

The Second Prize, Leon Trotsky's Literature and Revolution, goes to a New York dressmaker who has written on the organization drive conducted by the rank and file members. Her article: "New York Dressmakers' Rank and File Committee Do Good Work in Organization Drive," appears on this page.

The Third Prize, Lenin and Organization, goes to a window cleaner in Chicago who compares the worker's life under American capitalism with that of the workers in Soviet Russia giving as an example the case of a worker who froze his hand while at work. His article, "Window Cleaner Freezes Hand on Job and Starves," appears on this page.

* * * *

Win a Prize Next Week!

First Prize.—An original DAILY WORKER cartoon by one of the noted American Communist artists, Robert Minor, Fred Ellis or Lydia Gibson.

Second Prize.—Marx Capital, Volume I.

Third Prize.—China's Awakening by James A. Dolson, a book that every militant worker will want to read.

SECOND PRIZE WINNER.

NEW YORK DRESSMAKERS' RANK AND FILE COMMITTEES DO GOOD WORK IN ORGANIZATION DRIVE

By a Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The New York dressmakers are on the job organizing the non-union shops with "rank and file committees." With the motto, "Early to bed tonight and tomorrow at six be ready to go out," the chairman adjourned one of the meetings that were held to discuss the organization of the non-union shops.

For a long time the organization work in the ladies' garment industry was neglected due to the methods of organizing that were used by the former administration of the union. They were afraid of the members of the union becoming revolutionary thru participating in real organization work and tried to keep them from doing so.

Members Drawn Into Work.

The new administration wants the organization and other important work of the union to be handled by the members themselves. They have succeeded in making the members of the union active. No wonder the bosses have always supported the right wing.

The next morning altho it took me over an hour to travel I was at the arrangement hall at 6:30. I had expected to be the first one there, but to my surprise I found the hall already filled with workers—men and women of all ages. Not a shadow of fear could be found on those enthusiastic faces. They were all impatient to get to work. They all wanted to be on the first committee.

At last the committees are sent out. We walk to the first shop we have picked ready to meet any obstacle. This is the first day of the campaign and the bosses are unprepared. They laugh at the idea of the rank and file committees organizing their shops. We go up to the third floor telling the elevatormen staring at us that there was an ad in the paper looking for workers.

Boss Enraged.

Another minute and we quickly open the door and walk over to the workers at the machines to ask them to join the union. Some of them quit their work and come with us, the others follow. The boss enraged at our success picks up an iron and tries to hit one of the union girls. The iron is quickly taken from him by one of his own workers, and he watches—biting his lips—his entire shop walk out with us.

The next shop. We walk up to the shop, one by one, and meet at the appointed floor. Before the bosses realize what is happening, we have the workers stop working. One of our committee speaks in Italian to them. The Italian workers decide to walk out with us. The boss in his distress is heard to exclaim "Even the Italians turn against us!" Seeing the whole shop struck he decides not to fight the workers but goes to the union for a settlement.

Pull More Shops.

We have half an hour left till noon and two more shops must be covered. We walk up to the next shop. The boss has been notified that we are coming and refuses to let us enter. The workers inside are awaiting us. They have been prepared. They hear the noise in the hall and stop work. The boss finds his resistance useless and the workers are taken down. With the aid of these strikers we take down another shop.

We return to the arrangements hall tired but victorious.

At least in this organization drive the workers are drawn into the work, the struggles of the union. The union is being built up into a stronger and more powerful organization than we ever had.

Why a worker correspondent? Why not? Is there nothing of interest happening around you? Write it up and send it in!

Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?

ONE MUST DO WORK OF TWO IN HOSPITAL

Operating Room Worker Has Hard Life

By a Worker Correspondent

The rotten working conditions in hospitals makes the workers employed there candidates for becoming patients there.

I am working in the operating room department of a Chicago hospital, and for a very good reason cannot give its name.

My job is to do sterilizing for the operating room and for some of the other floors.

Must Do Work of Two.

There is enough sterilizing to do to keep two men busy the entire day, but in order to save money the hospital directors insist on one doing all the work.

My working hours are from 7:30 in the morning to 5:30 in the evening and half an hour for lunch. Saturday and Sunday I must work till 1 o'clock. But I never get off on time, as all the sterilizing has to be done before I can get away.

Must Do Other Work.

If I only had the sterilizing to do, it would not be so bad and I might manage somehow to get off on time, but I am always called here and there to bring or to take away a patient, to fix the gas machine, to prepare a patient for the operating room and a thousand other small things.

When I come in Sunday morning I find a room filled with material enough for two days' work. I steal out in order to get away. On Monday morning I am sure to get a "bawling out."

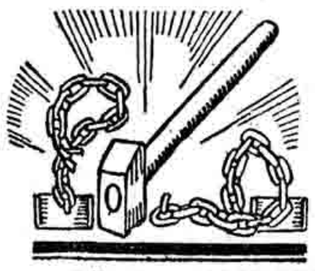
Ventilation Poor.

The sterilizing room is so hot and stuffy with no ventilation except a small half-closed window, and this is so situated that when there is a high wind or storm the window must be kept closed.

When a sterilizer door is opened hot air comes out with heavy pressure and goes right into the nostrils and makes one feel the nostrils becoming dryer and dryer.

The worst part of it is that very often while I am sterilizing I am called upon to take over some specimens to the Institute, which is located across the street. This has to be done in a hurry. Wet with perspiration and wearing light clothes, one must run to do this work. For all this I get $62 a month, with meals that are badly prepared.

If we were orgafilized into some kind of a union, then we would be able to better our condition.



Worker Correspondents' Magazine

This is the cover of the Worker-Peasant Correspondent, official organ of the Russian worker and peasant correspondents. It has been published for two years as a monthly and now it is a bi-monthly.

COMRADES MEET ON A TRAIN

By M. PERLIN.
(Worker Correspondent)

There is a common saying: "Tell me who your friend is, and I will tell you who you are?"

But to-day, we have another means of being able to recognize people of our ideals, and that is by the books, journals, and papers they read.

It is true that some people read certain material that is not in harmony with their opinions, for the purpose of information, but these without exception also read their own literature. Therefore, we can easily judge our company by the material they read.

On a recent trip from Chicago to St. Louis, I wanted to read my DAILY WORKER paper. I was somewhat repelled, because my environment was entirely strange to me. It is true that all the people in the train were reading newspapers and journals, but the predominant type of literature was capitalistic.

A little later as I turned to my right, I was greatly surprised to see a young couple reading Communist literature. The young man was reading a DAILY WORKER, and the young woman a Workers Monthly. This at once radiated enthusiasm within me, because it made me feel at home, and put me in an environment of my own comrades. I pulled out my DAILY WORKER, and read with spirit.

I was soon approached by the young woman: "Pardon me, friend, how far do you travel?"

"To St. Louis," I answered.

"Very well," she said, "we are travelling the same direction, and we will be very glad if you will accompany us."

We immediately introduced ourselves, and then she introduced me to her companion, who was her brother. "We are both member of the Workers Party," he said.

A discussion followed immediately about the U. S. S. R., conditions in China, and the recent coal strike, which was so badly betrayed by union bureaucrats.

A short time flew by, and we heard the conductor call out St. Louis. Here we had to depart. We bid each other a hearty good-by, and concluded that one can easily recognize a comrade, by the literature he reads.

Hotel Proprietor Cuts Wages of His Underpaid Workers

By WINNIFRED G. SHORT,
(Worker Correspondent)

SEATTLE, Wash., March 4—George H. O'Neil of the United Hotels, also a stockholder in the Olympic Hotel of Seattle, is here investigating. He says the employes of his hotel are getting too much money—especially the girls. Maids were getting $60 a month, coffee-shop girls $16 a week, bus girls $14.50 a week and counter girls $16 a week.

Maids were cut to $50 a month, coffee-shop girls to $14.50 a week and all of the others accordingly, also the waiters, butchers, bellhops, banquet chefs, bakers, cooks etc.

Several have been discharged and the others made to do extra work. It is the same old story, "not unionized, can't do a thing."

There is now a surplus of $5,000 every month to be divided among the fat-bellied bosses, while they lounge around with their hands in their pockets.

WORKER CORRESPONDENTS ACT AS BUILDERS OF THE WORKERS PARTY

By A Worker Correspondent.

ONE of the most effective ways to build our party is thru worker correspondents. Comrade Lenin had this to say about our task: "We must rally around our paper a constant army of militant fighters from the workshops who will write of their daily struggles. This paper must become a part of the immense forge, a bellows that will fan every spark of class struggle and mass discontent into a general conflagration." He was constantly agitating for a larger and larger network of correspondents from the work places. He realized that the paper must be put in the hands of every worker in order to make it "a collective organizer, a collective agitator and a collective propagandist."

What better way is there to interest the worker in our paper, The DAILY WORKER, than by getting him to read and write stories about his shop? Every member of the Party should develop the habit of writing articles for The DAILY WORKER about the conditions in his particular place of work. These short articles will do more to interest the working class in The DAILY WORKER, than hours of abstract talking. As a result, the work of securing subscribers for The DAILY WORKER will be simplified, and that means new members for the Party and greater numbers of workers for the Party's campaigns.

Let the slogan—Five Thousand Worker Correspondents By 1927, become an accomplished fact. Let us all go forward toward increasing our influence among the masses of workers. We can and must create an enormous army of Bolshevik reporters—Worker Correspondents—who by their vigilance will keep the entire working class informed of every maneuver of the capitalist class against any and all workers. This army of Worker Correspondents, gathering news from every corner of the country, will bring to a clear focus the grave injustice and bestialities of our bosses and their machinery of oppression—the government.

Our immediate task now, is to form a disciplined staff of Worker Correspondents, who by drawing the daily lessons of their struggles will secure the support of the vast masses to our program, and thus build up the powerful revolutionary weapon—The DAILY WORKER.

U. S. S. R. WORKER CORRESPONDENTS PUBLISH A PAPER

Teaches Workers how to Write for Press

By M. A. S.

We have just received a copy of the Worker-Peasant Corresponent, a bi-monthly magazine published by the Moscow Pravda for its worker correspondents. Another Russian daily newspaper, Gudok, is also publishing a special worker correspondent magazine. Besides these two, there are many other special magazines published in the Soviet Union for worker correspondents. Prior to January, 1926, the Worker-Peasant Correspondent of the Pravda was a monthly magazine, but the movement is growing so fast that the magazine was turned into a bi-monthly. Its chief editor is Comrade M. I. Ulianova, the sister of Lenin.

Communist Editors

Left: Comrade N. Bucharin, editor of the Pravda.

Right: Comrade M. I. Ulianova (sister of Lenin), editor of the Worker-Peasant Correspondent.

The magazine is divided into many departments. Among them: How to write for the press, the worker correspondent movement abroad, conventions of worker correspondents, the wall newspaper, persecutions of worker correspondents, what to read, etc. The magazine is richly illustrated with photographs of wall newspapers, conventions of the worker correspondents, active individual worker correspondents, etc.

In an old issue of the magazine (April, 1925) which was sent along with the latest, we find an article on the worker correspondent movement in the United States. An excerpt from Comrade Dunne's article on worker correspondents is reprinted along with the editorial notice of the first worker correspondents' department that was started by The DAILY WORKER under the head: "How we live and work."

As the readers of The DAILY WORKER are aware, since that time we have made quite some progress. From a two column head appearing once in a while we have reached the three and four columns of worker correspondence daily with a full page once a week. But, of course, this is not enough. We will strive to reach greater masses of worker correspondents than we have now, and also to grow to the need of a special publication for our worker correspondents.

The job of bringing about a Communist society is quite a big one and the worker correspondents are expected to do their bit.

Lumber Companies Hire Men to Spy on Workers

By a Worker Correspondent.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 4.—The experience I have just had with the employment offices of this city has shown me that they have regular spies to spot the radicals.

The McDougall Employment bureau of this city charges me a dollar for a railroad job with the West Fork Logging company up in the mountains. Wages were to be $3.25 a day. Board would cost $8.00 a week and $1.00 weekly would be charged for lodging. After I was given the job, I was sent to the labor clearing house.

Among other questions I was asked if I had ever applied for work to the company before and where and when I had worked during the months of April and August of last year. On my stating that I was then working for the same company he inquired if I knew one Charles Milbred. I answered I did. Then he replied: "That sticks you," meaning I wouldn't get the job.

I was then pumped about my knowledge of the I. W. W. and Communists. I told him the workers in Russia were better off under the Communist system and that I would not stay on the job if an I. W. W. strike took place in the woods. Finally he yelled to me excitedly: "You're a Communist and an I. W. W.!" and handed me my dollar, with a warning to "get to hell out of here!"

This man Charles Milbred is one of those numerous spies the lumber corporations hire to report what the workers on the job are doing and saying.

THIRD PRIZE WINNER.

WINDOW CLEANER FREEZES HAND ON JOB AND STARVES

Family of Four Must Live on $5 a Week

By a Worker Correspondent

Ed Gratz had his hand frozen while making profits for his employer and now his only means of support is the $5 a week sick benefit which he receives from his union and which will last thirteen weeks.

Brother Gratz is a window washer. While employed by the Standard Window Cleaning Company, on a day the thermometer registered eight below zero, washing windows on the outside of a building, he suddenly discovered that his right hand would not obey his will. His hand had frozen. He made the mistake to plunge it into hot water, instead of rubbing it with snow or cold water.

The whole right side of his body became numb, his hand swollen and sore and his arm weak. At the medical examination he was told he'll be alright by next June, but in the meantime he must have treatments three times a week costing $5 a week.

Family Must Starve.

Gratz has a wife and two children. Just now one child is sick with some contagious disease, and because there are no coupons to be clipped, they are lacking the bare necessities of life.

The window cleaning companies carry insurance for their employes because of the many accidents occurring regularly, but this case is not considered an accident, and consequently this man whose whole life has been spent in making profits for the bosses now has to suffer with his family and there is no help forthcoming.

Different in Soviet Russia.

In Soviet Russia, where there is a workers' and peasants' government, the workers are provided for in any case of disability with full wages. But the American workers are at the mercy of the bosses, and until the workers of this country realize the necessity of changing this order of things, the working class will be exploited while able to make profits for the capitalists, and thrown on to the scrap pile when unable to do that.

COMPENSATION LAWS BROKEN BY COAL BARONS

By a Worker Correspondent

CHRISTOPHER, Ill., March 4.—The Illinois compensation law means little to the coal operators of this state. Vincent Yalavich, a coal digger, was badly injured at the Ben Coal Company Mine No. 12, located at Coella, Ill., the latter part of 1918. He was given $5.84 a week until the month of May, 1923. Then they refused to pay him any further compensation and the operators demanded that he settle for next to nothing.

This miner has three children under sixteen years of age. The miners' union lawyer told him that he could do nothing for him. He refused to aid this miner as he is a foreign-born worker.

Last week this miner went to the manager of the mine in which he was injured and asked for permission to work. "No, you can't work here any more!" declared the mine head. He then went to the mine committee. They told him to go to the doctor and get a certificate and that they would see that he was given a job in the mine. The doctor refused to give him a certificate. This miner does not know what to do next.

He is a foreign-born worker and it is the foreign-born workers that the legal department and the labor fakers of District 12 treats in this worst fashion imaginable. This is done because the machine is able to run things to suit themselves. The rank and file, who oppose these policies, do not attend their union meetings as they should, fearing the terror tactics of the Farrington machine. If the union miners would make up their minds to attend the union meeting and carry on the work of the union as they saw fit these actions of the union heads would be corrected and the state forced to enforce its compensation laws.

Brother Yalavich has only received about one-third of what he is entitled to under the compensation law. What happened to him can happen to the rest of us. Are we going to allow such things to happen? If not, then let us attend our meetings and run them to suit our best interests and not to aid the operators.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4712

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in Chicago only):	By mail (outside of Chicago):
$8.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months	$6.00 per year $3.50 six months $2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE } Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB.....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

The Crisis in the Passaic Strike

Desperate in face of the determined stand of the 10,000 mill strikers the Passaic exploiters of labor have ordered their gunmen, the police, to inaugurate the terror against men, women and children. Tear bombs in the hands of the liveried lackeys of capitalism had to be supplemented by streams of water from high pressure hose manipulated by the city fire department. Arrests were few, the objective of the thugs and gunmen being to cripple the strikers with clubs and poison them with gas bombs. This campaign of frightfulness is arousing the thinking elements of the nation. The publicity from outside sources was unfavorable to the police and the Passaic city administration; photos showing the uniformed bullies in action appeared thruout the country, so the cameramen were assaulted and their cameras destroyed in order to stop publication of the damning evidence of murderous assaults upon the strikers.

In spite of these savage assaults the lines of the strikers hold firmly. So flagrant and brutal has been the action of the authorities that even the Tammanyite governor of the state, A. Harry Moore, expresses sentiments of sympathy with the strikers; but these expressions are a prelude to calling out the militia. If the militia come into the city they will assist the police in their clubbing and supplement police terror with ruthless devices of their own. Moore is the servant of the open shop interests of New Jersey and his words of sympathy are mere camouflage to conceal the mailed fist.

It is reported in the *New York Times* that department of justice agents are also in Passaic snooping around to detect "Communist influence" in the strike. It would be well for these agents of a thoroly rotten department of the United States government to get busy protecting Attorney General Sargent and the Coolidge administratoin from the expose that will be carried to every part of the nation regarding their protection of the Mellon aluminum trust. Incidentally some of the progressive senators and congressmen might make it hot for Mellon, Coolidge and Sargent by launching an investigation of the Passaic strike and the role of the federal sleuths in aiding the mill owners beat down the wages of the mill slaves.

Mr. Insull's Man Smith

Mr. Frank L. Smith of Dwight, Illinois, chairman of the state commerce commission, and candidate for the republican nomination for United States senator, is indignant because someone has raked up his record as a lackey of the notorious scab shop apostle, Samuel Insull, the public utilities magnate of Chicago. Smith, as head of the commerce commission, made the path easy for Insull to grab a railroad in southern Illinois for the price of junk.

Mr. McKinley, the Champaign traction magnate, who is being opposed by Smith, is a competitor of Insull. So it is to the interest of the Insull combine to oust its competitor from down state and place its own tool, Frank L. Smith, in his place. Since Smith has been a good and faithful servant of Insull in enabling the public utilities octopus of Chicago to gouge high gas rates out of the public, he has merited promotion, so Insull will endeavor to reward him by sending him to the senate where he can display his talents by serving all the public utility combines and the other combinations of capital on a national scale.

It is Mr. Insull's Mr. Smith who is supported by John H. Walker, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor and John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

The inevitable fate of the labor faker playing capitalist politics is to find himself lined up in the camp of the worst enemies of organized labor—there is precisely where Walker and Fitzpatrick are at the present.

No wonder these scoundrels oppose a labor party; a class party of labor would either expose them or force them to break with the crooked political machines of capitalism. Organized labor in Illinois must march over the political corpses of the Walkers and Fitzpatricks to a class party and challenge both Smith, the traction tool, and McKinley, the traction magnate, in the coming congressional and senatorial elections.

Coolidge Turns Down McKinley

Senator William B. McKinley, the Champaign traction magnate, who is one of those unfortunate senators who faces the expiration of his six-year term next year and hence must stand for re-election this year, has been turned down flat by Coolidge. The world court senator from Illinois finds his support being shot from under him by the verbal barrage of the anti-court senators, Borah and Jim Reed, who have recently been roaring around these parts.

Mr. McKinley, in desperation, appealed to the Mellon-Coolidge gang to send in some administration orators and place the official White House stamp of approval upon his candidacy. Since McKinley supported Coolidge's world court program it is not strange that the senator should expect the president to return the favor. But the Mellon-Coolidge machine dare not take any such chances. If the soup kitchen statesman, Mr. Hoover, and the sunflower senator, Mr. Curtis, should be sent into the Illinois senatorial conflict by Washington, in response to McKinley's request for official approval, and then the election goes against the Illinois senator this fall it will be a direct slap in the face, a repudiation, of Coolidge.

If Coolidge and the pro-court gang were certain that the voters of the country were, as he claims they are, back of the adherence of this government to the world court, he would not hesitate to lend the necessary assistance, but his advisers perceive the rising tide of anti-court sentiment and they dare not risk the "reputation" of the brigand imperialist crew at Washington, in order to save McKinley or any of the other embattled crusaders of the House of Morgan.

A few of the heroes may fall in the battle of 1926, but tho such an eventuality will be regrettable, it will not be utterly disastrous, for there is still the more important presidential battle of 1928. And it is toward 1928 that Coolidge looks with apprehension, hence he must tread softly today.

The 7th Anniversary of the Communist International

March 5, 1919—March 5, 1926

By H. M. WICKS.

THE Communist International, whose mission in history it is to mobilize, train and lead the proletarian masses to the conquest of world imperialism, enters its eight year on March 5th. For seven years it has stood as the beacon light to guide the oppressed of the earth as they tread the blood-stained path toward the liberation of mankind from the debasing slavery of capitalism. The inheritor of the best traditions of the revolutionary movement from the time Marx and Engels first issued the clarion call to action in the Communist Manifesto, down to this very day, the Communist International has surmounted every barrier thrown in its path by the agents of capitalism. It has met and defeated alike the most sinister machinations of the avowed imperialists and those last reserves of a decadent capitalism, the social-democrats and opportunists of every stripe. Its seven year's record of leadership proves that it will be able to surmount every future barrier that history can impose upon it.

Even its most bitter enemies, maligning and villifying the Comintern and its leaders, must concede that it is today more powerful than ever. When, after the defeat of the German revolution, the stifling of the Hungarian proletarian state, the fierce crushing of the advance guard of the revolutionary proletariat in many countries of Europe, it was evident that capitalism was to experience a new lease of life, thru a temporary revival, most sinister opportunist tendencies began to manifest themselves within the ranks of the parties of the International, itself. The political soil out of which springs opportunism was ready for cultivation. But the Communist International was able to recognize, isolate and exterminate from its various sections these blighting tendencies. It came into existence fighting against the immeasurable treachery of the heroes of the old Second International who had sunk into the slough of opportunism during the long period preceding the imperialist war and who were so wedded to the formulas of parliamentary democracy that their social-patriotism was the inevitable and shameful climax. The tremendous defeat of the proletariat administered by the alliance of social-traitors and imperialists before the war made imperative the abandonment of the Second International, the international of ineffable infamy, and the creation of a Third International. (Forces in various nations were working toward that end, when the defeat at the beginning of the war was somewhat compensated for by the magnificent victory of the Russian proletariat under the leadership of the Bolsheviks in 1917.) In Russia and in the Second International the Bolsheviks had struggled against every form of opportunism. They were familiar with the soil from which it sprang and able to perceive its first symptoms. So when the Third International was brot into being at the call of the victorious Bolsheviki every precaution was taken to guard against this menace raising its head.

IT was the years of experience with opportunist tendencies that enables the Communist International to safely rid itself of these barnacles who, in this period of temporary stabilization of capitalism, expose their true character.

The past year in the Comintern has been a struggle against right deviations as well as left sectarianism (opportunism concealed beneath left slogans) within the parties of the Comintern. In Germany, the second largest party of the Comintern, has, with the intervention and direction of the Comintern, been placed on the path to victory. The left sectarianism that was creating a chasm between the Communist Party and the masses has been overcome and thru correct application of Bolshevik tactics the masses are swinging toward us.

In other countries similar problems have been solved. In the United States our party has been able to eliminate the incubus of Loreism and at the same time throw off the devitalizing federation form of organization inherited from the past, reorganize the party on the basis of shop nuclei and clear the ground for effective mass work.

WHILE the influence of the Comintern is felt in every advanced capitalist country because of its direction of the Communist Parties, it has also been able to strike sledge-hammer blows against imperialism in the colonial and semi-colonial countries. By combining the nationalist liberation struggles in the colonies with the proletarian struggles in the imperialist nations it achieves that dialectic combination of oppressed that widens and deepens the tide of revolution that must soon engulf the master class of the world.

By directing the nationalist movements into ever more aggressive anti-imperialist struggles the Comintern thereby shakes the foundation of capitalist economy of today by removing the source of income that enables the bankers and industrialists of the home country to pacify the upper strata of the proletariat with bribes realized from the super-profits of the colonies, thereby destroying the basis of opportunism within the home countries and forcing the treacherous leaders openly to align themselves with the camp of the enemy and bringing their former fellows closer to us.

HAVING overcome the external and internal dangers arising out of the temporary stabilization of capitalism, new tasks are forcibly thrown upon the stage of history. There are indications on every hand that the period of temporary stabilization is to be short-lived. The titanic conflict between the imperialist giants, the United States and Great Britain have their reverberations in every part of the world.

Britain's control of the council of the league of nations; the haste of the United States government to enter the world court to utilize that political weapon more effectively to defend and extend the economic power of Wall Street; the various conflicts between nations and groups of nations in the old world—in a word all the irreconcilable conflicts within capitalism itself—point unerringly to the fact that these conflicts cannot much longer be settled within the confines of diplomatic intrigue and must soon burst forth into another world war.

Before the peans of peace sung to Locarno have died down that pact is exposed as a futile thing. Italy, one of the guarantors of the demilitarized Rhineland zone, makes a mockery of Locarno by rattling the sword at Germany and Austria. Within the league of nations Britain and France desperately strive against each other thru advocating increases of the number of permanent seats on the council, to dominate that institution.

The Communist International, in the eighth year of its existence, will, as in the past, be able to take advantage of the antagonisms existing beteween the imperialist powers and mobilize the proletariat for the decisive struggle against capitalism. No one can estimate with accuracy the exact date of the outbreak of the next world conflagration, but every revolutionist knows it is coming in the not distant future.

In that conflict the Communist International, as the general staff of the proletarian revolution will be able to achieve thruout the whole world the magnificent victory that was achieved in 1917 by those who seven years ago were the founders of our International.

Political Committee of the Leading Party of the Communist International

Top—Zinoviev, Bukharin, Rykov, Trotzky. Center: Stalin. Bottom: Voroshilov, Molotov, Tomsky, Kalinin.

FOURTH CONGRESS OF COMMUNIST PARTY OF SOUTH AFRICA

By James Shields (Johannesburg).

On December 26 to 28 there was held in Cape Town the 4th conference of the Communist Party of South Africa. The changing situation in the political field, the growth of trade unionism among the natives, and the proposed segregation policy of the government were examined and reviewed, and the lines of action of the party for 1926 discussed and decided upon.

A big portion of the delegates' time was occupied with dealing with the party organization in order to secure the proper machinery for putting our policy into practice, and it was decided that the system of area groups be adopted in order to increase the recruiting work of the party and effectively organize the sale of the party organ and literature.

Organize Trade Union Factions.

The conference revealed the weakness of the party's trade union connections and the need for definitely organizing nuclei within the trade unions to advocate the unity of all sections of workers, to counteract the strongly existing racial prejudice, and to bring the question of international trade union unity to the forefront.

It was agreed that a more systematic education of membership in the party program should be undertaken in order to equip our members for their tasks and to facilitate the work of recruiting new blood for the Party—one of the most important needs of the moment.

With regard to the proposed segregation policy of the government, which aims at taking away the franchise of the native in the Cape province, etc., the conference decided to commence a campaign condemning these reactionary proposals, and mobilizing an opposition to prevent them being put into operation.

Organize Indian Workers.

The Asiatic bill was reported upon by Commander De Norman, who pointed out that it was aimed against the wealthy Indian traders, leaving the Indian workers practically unaffected. He urged the party to establish contact with the Indian workers in Natal with a view to organizing them for the struggle for their demands, chief of which were increased wages, shorter hours and an equal status with the European worker. The working class aspect of the Indian question in South Africa was strongly stressed, and the party decided to act accordingly.

One of the most important items on the agenda was that which dealt with the land and peasant question. A long discussion revealed the terrible conditions of the agricultural workers and poor peasants, and the necessity for formulating a program embodying their demands in order to rally them against capitalist exploitation. The conference decided to commence propagating the slogan of a workers' and peasants' government, and to carry on serious communist activity among the country population. It was felt that the drawing up of a program for agricultural workers should first of all be carefully considered and much more information secured before being definitely published. This task was left to C. E. to deal with and will probably be completed in three or four months.

Work Among Youth.

The revival of the Y. C. L., which had gone out of existence some six months ago, was resolved, and an organizer appointed to commence its reorganization immediately with the assistance of the party. The formation of the Y. C. L., it was decided, should go hand in hand with the formation of the Communist Children's Section.

The successful carrying out of the party's policy depends to a very great extent on the ability with which the task of recruiting more workers for the party can be successfully carried out. In rder to assist this important work as much as possible the price of the party's weekly organ has been reduced from 3d to 1d, and the name changed from the International to the South African Worker in order to emphasize more clearly the class character of the party's objective.

If the conference decisions are taken up in active spirit by the party membership, resulting in an increase of our native work, trade union work, and increased membership, then the 4th conference will indeed mark a decided step forward in the history of the party.

Prombank Capital Increases Due to Intense Activities

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 4.—As a result of the Prombanks' intensive activities during the last fiscal year its capital and reserves increased from 33,900,000 roubles to 74,400,000 roubles.

The stock capital increased by 31,500,000 roubles to 63,800,000 roubles as of October 1, 1295. Reserves increased by 5,900,000 roubles and amounted to 7,900,000 roubles, special funds by 2,300,000 roubles and amounted to 2,600,000 roubles.

More than half (55 per cent) of the capital of the bank is held by state industry, 13 per cent of which is held by syndicates.

State, municipal and other organizations own 32.2 per cent of the capital, state and "mixed" commercial organizations hold more than 4 per cent, cooperatives 2.7 per cent; credit organizations, 2.5 per cent, transport, 1.4 per cent and individuals, 1.1 per cent.

7,000 FURRIERS MARCH THRU NEW YORK'S STREETS

(Continued from Page 1)

stration was the big line of marching women workers, which was headed by Lena Greenberg who is chairlady of the women's strike committee. The women workers have shown their militancy and ability in this strike, and on the picket line they have proven to be the best of pickets.

Tho the fur manufacturers have at their services numerous gangsters and the whole police force with their industrial squads who beat, club and make wholesale arrests of workers, the militant spirit of the strikers is unawed and they are determined to win their demands. They realize that under the old conditions the fur workers were reduced to slaves, for whenever the boss desired he could hire and fire the workers. No one dared protest.

Kaufman Aided Bosses.

They were able to do this by virtue of an agreement between the bosses and the Kaufman administration. When the workers complained to the union bureaucrats, they were thrown out of the office. When the left wing administration got into power with the aid of the workers there was no other alternative but to get conditions for the workers so that they will be treated as union workers and not as slaves.

When the workers submitted their demands to the bosses, they were answered with a lockout. The fur workers were forced to go on strike. They are out to-day full of enthusiasm and determination to win the demands. They are proving it by the big mass demonstrations they are holding every Monday morning.

Forward Acts As Strikebreaker.

Not only do the fur strikers have to contend with the police, gangsters and bosses but they have to contend with all the black forces of the socialist party which is trying to undermine the morale and militancy of the striker, by poisoning the minds of some of the workers with deliberate lies and falsehoods, and with the aid of their yellow sheet The Forward they are trying to confuse the strikers with false statements of wanting to settle with the trimming fur manufacturers with less demands than submitted to the fur manufacturers association, and these demands the trimming manufacturers have rejected. These actions of the socialists show their insincerity in the class struggle and toward the workers.

From many sources reports come in that there is a very strong dissatisfaction with the leadership of the association of Mr. Samuels. They claim that unless Mr. Samuels quits fighting the union, they will be forced to leave the association and settle with the union, because Samuel's policy will ruin their business as many bosses were ruined in the strike of 1920.

Educating Class Fighters

By ROSE PASTOR STOKES.

During the war the worker sang a popular ditty: "I didn't raise my boy to be a soldier!"

Correct! He didn't "raise" his boy (or his girl) at all.

The Board of Education "raised" them for him—thru the Public Schools, the schools where the bosses and the landlords "raise" workers' children to be their soldiers and their slaves.

The Public School is only one of a host of institutions thru which the bosses and landlords "raise" our young for their class purposes.

To "bring up" the workers "right" for the bosses of land and industry, they must poison the minds of the workers. That is the reason for all the printed pipe-dreams, puzzles, prize-fights, prizes for puttering with picayune problems.

The movies, too, "raise" our young by the millions. They glorify the "good" employe, the man who will best serve the interests of the bosses' class, the "loyal patriot" the "100 per cent American" who will slave for the boss; in time of strike scab for him, at all times turn the governing power over to him, fight his imperialistic wars for him, die in the field for him or return crippled to sell pencils on the street corner for him.

Yes, the bosses and landlords "raise" our young workers to be anything they've a mind to, thru numberless institutions in their control; and every conscious worker must move to counter that "education." The worker lives the life of an exploited worker; he must learn to think in terms of fighting against his exploiters.

Against the weight of their efforts to raise our class-children for their class-ends we must throw the weight of our class-effort.

A Workers' School comes to serve as a great center of working-class education, to "raise" the workers to clear, class-conscious, militant champions of the working class; to prepare thousands to live and labor in the light of class-knowledge, the knowledge of his class history, the realization of his historic destiny. A worker having this background no longer moves in the struggles of the workers as a slavish nonentity, but as a conscious force for working-class emancipation.

All hail! The Workers' School and the enlightened sons and daughters of the working class!

Call Roosevelt from the Dead

PANA, Ill., March 4.—Mrs. Catherine Budds, 88, is dead here, leaving 163 descendants.

A sub a day will help to drive capital away.

Chicago Workers Reserve the Date

for

THE GREAT
NTERNATIONAL CONCERT

SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 8 P. M.

by the

Trade Union Educational League

at the

ARION GROTTO (EIGHTH STREET THEATER)
8th Street and Wabash Avenue.

The program will include the well known

Freiheit Singing Society and Mandolin Orchestra
Lithuanian Chorus

Russian Accordeonist Sam Lein

Scottish and Irish National Dancers

Margarite Lewis, Pianist

Fred Ellis, Robert Minor and Lydia Gibson, Cartoonists

TICKETS 50 CENTS, 83 CENTS AND $1.10, INCL. WAR TAX, can be secured at Room 37, 156 W. Washington Street and The Daily Worker, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.