

# The Worker

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Break Down The Barriers



# Mutiny in British Troops on Russian Line

By George Seldes in Chicago Tribune

**A** CASTLE LINER with some 2,000 British troops aboard recently arrived in Plymouth. Other transports bringing contingents from the North Russia expeditionary force are still on their way. Many English and colonial homes have been made happy by this withdrawal from Russia, but the nation has discovered suddenly that the returned warriors are excellent agents for the Bolshevik idea.

Tommies you meet on the street, in the restaurants, in the Y. M. C. A. huts, everywhere, do not hesitate to tell you about the mutinies in the frozen north, and they give you the causes. Officers frown, but admit there was no help for it. And those who fear that Bolshevik ideas which the soldiers spread may bring about serious troubles are hastening to disband the regiments and scatter them to the four corners of the globe.

"The real reason Bolshevism spread among the British, French, and American troops in Russia was because the officers had no valid answer to the men's asking what they were fighting for," a young Australian soldier, a bright chap who had been through the public schools and had worked in America several years, told me. "The Bolsheviks kept on sending over notes asking us why we were on their soil. At first we ignored them.

"Then came a day when some of our prisoners came back. They were set free on condition that they ask their officers the same question. Another day some of our wounded of a previous day's encounter were returned to us under a white flag in charge of a young Russian lieutenant who spoke English perfectly.

"Ask your officers why they are fighting us," the Bolshevik advised us, and departed.

"Well, that made us think. Up to then we had sent one or two replies, just pulling the bolos' legs. This time we asked our officers.

"You are fighting the king's enemies—just as you swore to when you enlisted," our officers replied.

"So we sent that reply to the bolos.

"A day later we got some more notes from them. I do not remember the wording, but the idea was that they, the bolos, were not the enemy of King George and that the real reason the allied troops were on Russian soil was to restore the old czaristic government so that the millions of pounds worth of Russian notes, held chiefly by

the French and British interests and canceled by the bolos, would be honored and paid.

The Frenchies got all upset by this note and by similar notes from the bolos professing the brotherhood of man and similar socialistic stuff. We kept quiet. One day we had another fight with the Bolsheviks and lost some dead and wounded. The next day came the usual notes from the bolos.

"This time we answered: 'We are fighting to save our skins.'

"The bolos replied: 'So are we. Let's all go home.'

"That sounded good. Conditions were awful up there. We really had no reason to be there, we figured, despite the officers' saying it was to fight the king's enemies. Hell, I did enough fighting of the king's enemies. I mean the Germans. I was wounded at Croiselles on the Bapaume-Cambrai road. I fought in Gallipoli. I knew why I was fighting then. But there was no sense in fighting the Russians, who were treating us damn white and only beggin' us to clear out and let them settle their own pudding.

"I guess the lieutenants and captains thought the same way about it, although outwardly they kept up the bluff of the bolos being worse than the Germans. We thought so at first, too, and say the atrocities we committed against them were worse than any German atrocities against the Australians and Canadians. Yes, we killed bolshevik prisoners, we tortured them, we bayoneted wounded and left them to freeze to death. After they replied by sending our wounded back well cared for we changed our tactics. We couldn't believe our officers then."

**A**N ENTHUSIAST for Americanism named Hans Rieg is on record to this effect on the subject of the Americanization of the alien: "The longer and the more he applies his energies to his own selfish ends the deeper grows his interest, with the result that he becomes naturally subservient to exact and proper suggestions not only to be permanently of our country, but as much as possible of our kind."

While Hans still lacks something in the way of idiomatic English, he has done well in making so clear that selfishness and subservience are the qualities which the "Americanizing" enthusiast recognize as making a man "of their kind."

# The Class Struggle

**B**ECAUSE the Communist recognizes the class struggle as a fact, some people seem to think that he likes it. It would be as reasonable to accuse a man of liking smallpox on the ground that, when the disease is prevalent, he believes in making the truth known, to the end that drastic measures be taken to cope with the situation. The only affective method of remedying any evil is to face it and to arouse others to a realization of its dangerous character. Smallpox was never cured by calling it chickenpox, and the class struggle will never be ended by calling it a difference of opinion between people whose interests are identical. In reality it is the people who desire the continuance of the class struggle system who pretend that it does not exist. They lack either the courage or the honesty to admit that, so long as they belong to the winning class, they do not care who loses.

So far is the Communist from preaching or believing in class hatred that, at the cost of being made the butt of every lying newspaper hack and every cheap politician who sees a chance of diverting attention from his own self-seeking and incompetence by shrieking against "the reds," he refuses to desist from advocating the abolition of the class distinctions from which class hatred springs. The talk of the preachers and professors who go around upholding the class system, while denouncing class hatred, can only be described, in the language of scripture, as "vanity and a striving after wind." Class hatred is a symptom, not a cause: and the only way to get rid of it is to get rid of the system which creates it—which is the aim of Communism.

Although every now and then a feeble plea is raised for a campaign of "education" to combat radicalism, no action is taken along that line. And the reason is not far to seek. The only "education" for which our capitalists have any use is the sort that helps them and their friends to "education" for which our capitalists have any use is no room in this scheme for serious consideration of economic and industrial conditions from the view-point of the working class. The employers are, in fact, perpetually looking round for some fresh source of supply from which to import new hordes of ignorant unorganized laborers. The boss may talk about Americanization by education, but he knows that the ignorance and separation of the workers are his chief asset. Whenever the workers begin to manifest solidarity and an intelligent interest in their conditions, he

abandons his camouflage and makes it clear that in his view at any rate the class struggle is a very real thing. He resorts immediately to the club and the gun, with result like those with which recent events in the steel and coal strikes have made us familiar.

The class conscious worker understands the nature of the class struggle as well as the boss does. The difference is that while the boss seeks to put an end to the struggle by reducing the workers to impotence, so that their resistance to his exploitation will cease to be a serious factor, the workers want to put an end to it by abolishing the conditions that give rise to it. We are always hearing about the spirit of hatred and revenge that is supposed to permeate Communism. The truth is that this spirit is a figment of the capitalist imagination. Blood lust is not characteristic of the working class, notwithstanding its immemorial wrongs. Savagery belongs to the class of idlers which finds its pleasure in shooting for shooting's sake, which organizes big game hunting expeditions and which greets war as a unique opportunity to find its "soul." This class knows the acts of brutality which it already perpetrates, when its interests so dictate, upon the toiling masses: it knows what its own mental condition would be if it were wronged as it wrongs the workers, and it naturally imputes similar feelings to its victims. The working class, however, is quite impersonal in the matter. It does not want to turn the idle rich into the streets as countless thousands of workers have been turned in years past for the benefit of the idle rich. All that the workers want is that every man who is willing shall have the opportunity to work, while those who are not willing shall have to choose between overcoming their disinclination and starving to death. In other words they would translate the principle that he who will not work shall not eat from the realm of theory into that of practice.

Occasionally we come across people—even military men—who object to the idea of a one-class state, on the ground that its establishment in Russia involved bloodshed. While undoubtedly some blood has been shed in Russia, mainly because of the treachery and violence of the counter-revolutionaries, it is well to remember that nearly every important personage who has died since the Bolsheviki attained power was reported killed several times before his or her final demise, and that most estimates of killed and wounded

in the Revolution should therefore be divided by four or more in order to eliminate the redundant casualties. But even if we accept the worst estimates they pale into insignificance before the toll of the million lives which were sacrificed in a war which was the inevitable outcome of the competitive system. That the upholder of the existing order of society should have the effrontery to denounce any system on the ground of bloodshed would be amusing if it were not so tragic. It was the Communistic element in Germany which alone stood out against Kaiserism and the war of imperialism; it was the "upstart Lenin" whose backfire of propaganda broke the morale of the German army; it is the Communistic element everywhere which stands firmly against militarism and international war. Yet the crowd which

wants to withdraw half a million or more men every year from productive work in order that they may be at all times ready to kill if ordered, this crowd is shocked if in Russia some counter-revolutionary caught trying to blow up a bridge or mishandling public funds wakes up one morning to face a firing squad. Let there be no misunderstanding. The essence of Communism is constructive. We hate the capitalist system because of its disregard of the sanctity of human life as well as because of its corruption and inefficiency. We emphasize the fact of the class struggle because it is a senseless and unnecessary drain upon human energy: because we believe that this senseless and unnecessary drain can only be stopped by the application of scientific method: and because we are convinced that Communism is the method that is needed.

## The Political Strike

By J. J. B.

**W**HEN Communists speak of mass action, or of using economic power for political purposes, our adversaries immediately seize upon these statements as illustrative of advocating the violent overthrow of the government of the United States.

There is now before Congress a bill having as its purpose the enactment of legislation in reference to returning the railroads to the status of private control and management. This bill, known as the Cummins railroad bill, contains a drastic anti-strike provision, and has already been adopted by the Senate.

Voting more than a month ago 98 per cent of the 125,000 members of the International Association of Machinists, through their president, Mr. Wm. H. Johnson, recently served notice on Congress that they would not submit to the enactment into law of the Cummins bill as it now stands. In other words the railway machinists state, almost unanimously, that they will defy a law which deprives them of their right to withhold their labor power, until certain demands are granted.

It will be interesting to watch developments, for this situation will contain many of the theories of the Communists unconsciously put into

practice by the workers in defense of their position. It will be a beautiful illustration of the political strike, of the use of economic force for a specific political end and aim.

Extended to general aims and involving the proletariat as a whole, this will be the means and the methods used to overthrow the dictatorship of the capitalist class.

It is an expression of life itself. It is the natural reaction of the working class to the oppression of capitalist imperialism.

The Communist points out this development. He seeks to accelerate and to guide the normal instinct of self and class preservation into constructive, revolutionary channels.

Out of this spontaneous and voluntary mass action will grow the Soviets—the councils of workers—acquiring power and learning to use it, these workers councils will establish the workers government. What violence that will be engendered out of the heat and passion of the struggle, will depend entirely upon the extent and intensity of the counter revolution.

If the capitalists and their dupes yield to the inevitable there will be little or no bloodshed; if not—then on their own heads will rest the results.

# The Present Situation in America

By Ian Lepin

**T**HE minds in America seem to be benumbed by the insistent assertion, that this country is exclusive, in a class by itself, that it differs fundamentally from European countries and especially from Russia. Not so long ago this belief was current even among wide circles of radical Socialists or those who considered themselves radical.

Accordingly, the maxims of the labor movement of Western Europe and the lessons of the great Upheaval of Russia were thought to be of no practical value here in America.

The radicals showed fine spirit, they were enthusiastic about the Bolsheviki. But there it ended. Bolshevism was an excellent thing in far away barbaric Russia, but altogether out of place here in a civilized land. And especially it was no good for the present time.

The best of these radicals, comrade Reed, fresh from Russia, postponed the American Revolution for five years. More balanced men, like Scott Nearing, proved scientifically that fifty years will elapse at the least before the breezes of proletaria uprising will, probably, sweep over this country. And so on.

Nevertheless, the last seven or eight months have done much damage to these beliefs, if it has not quite discredited them. The circumstances have changed somewhat; the class struggle has assumed such sharp outlines and looms so high over the whirlwind of passing events, that everybody can see it and grasp its meaning.

The delusions of American exclusiveness are undermined by this change and exposed before the eyes of millions as never before.

Take for instance the three most dangerous myths of our exclusiveness: the one united people, the free democratic institutions and the high civilization and education.

The myth of the common interests between the workers and the millionaires, of the common patriotism, in a word, of the so-called unity of the American people—is done away with. This "people" has vanished with remarkable swiftness during the brief period of less than a year and left the United States from coast to coast A No-Man's Land, ravished by the bitter war of two irreconcilable hostile clans—that of the Producers and that of the Parasites.

Indeed, in the presence of martial law against the big strikes in the basic industries, in the face of injunctions and arrests, clubbing and murdering of strikers; machine guns turned upon mil-

lions of citizens—only hopeless fools and knaves can continue to talk of the people as having interests in common.

The notorious attempt to save the people by means of a conference called by the President himself and composed of big capitalists, big and reactionary labor leaders and certain de-classed men (like John Spargo and Charles E. Russell)—failed miserably. The conference broke up without saving the people, without succeeding to harmonize the opposing interests of the Producer and the Parasite.

Thus, "the people's" ideas is dead, and the war between the two hostile and very much alive classes goes on. The conference goes into oblivion like one of the many insignificant curiosities of the new period of the class struggle in America. It had no deeper meaning. It neither broke the steel strike nor affected the situation in the coal fields. The capitalists did not take it seriously: they know full well that their dictatorship is being upheld by more tangible means than parleys with out-of-date labor leaders.

Second fable—"democratic institutions." Where are they? What is left of them? They have gone with the people. A thing of the past. Dead and buried, if they ever were anything else than a dead letter, an illusion and deliberate fraud. Capitalists—yes, they had them all the time, they have them everywhere—the regime of a Mikado, a Czar or Kaiser not excluded. What concerns the workers—they have been exploited always and everywhere, kidnapped, framed up and bayoneted by the sanction and under the direction of the free institutions of America.

The present situation in America means only an intensified application of the old outrages against the workers, such an intensification might appear quite new. The American Constitution seems to have been thrown in the waste basket by the capitalists, and in its place adopted the laws of the monarchy of the late Czar, which harmonizes so well with the "Law and Order of Exploitation."

And so we have now the deportations, the political prisoners, the raids upon reds, the annihilation of the freedom of press and assemblage and the abolition of civil liberties.

Each and every one of these restrictive measures are used solely against the workers. No capitalist is being deported, or imprisoned, or robbed of his civil rights. No gun is turned against him; no noose tied around his neck.

These dragon laws from the dusty arsenal of the late Czar are revived and in some cases given new names; so the American "deportees" were known in Russia as "exiles." Certainly, they were not handled as roughly in Petrograd as in New York. The beastiality is the new American addition to the old Russian original.

This leads us to the third of the fables: the high civilization and education. This is a sad tale indeed. Especially at the present time, when a cloud of reaction of the blackest kind is hovering low over America, besmirching everything.

The capitalists are conjuring all the dark forces. Their press is shouting blood and murder. They dream of nothing but dynamite and bombs. If we were not aware of their sinister intentions—we might regard them as escaped inmates of an insane asylum.

Now, the purpose of the incendiary language of capitalist mouthpieces is plain. They aim to consolidate and brutalize their forces (as if they were not savage enough), to train them as a pack of wolf hounds are trained.

The thugs and policemen, the cossacks, legionaries and soldiers must be brutalized—in order to make them willing tools in the hands of the capitalists to invade working men's homes, to lynch Communists and murder the strikers.

The judges and prosecutors must be brutalized so that they will impose life sentences upon the noblest fighters for the emancipation of working class from wage slavery.

The priests and parsons and the teachers must be brutalized and inspired to thunder Hell fire and Sulphur against the revolting slaves of Almighty Capital.

The legislators must be brutalized to make them enact the most reactionary laws that human statute books ever knew.

Certainly they are all educated people these policemen, gunmen, judges, parsons, teachers, thugs and legislators. No doubt. Stars of learning we can find in the capitalist clan. A fine army of gentlemen capitalistically trained, brutalized and paid to maintain the supreme rule of Capital—to defend the Bourgeois Dictatorship against the rising waves of proletarian revolution, to prevent the oncoming day of the actual brotherhood of man.

Isn't this the education that has been boasted and heralded through the world as something exclusively American? Certainly. Because no person will hail as educated those tens of millions of dark people who live in miners shacks, who dwell in the slums of our big cities, who inhabit the lumber camps—who do all the toiling and producing, but suffer all the hunger and cold;

who think their interests are identical with those of Mr. Rockefeller, and imagine that they or their sons can become successful candidates for the Presidency of this Republic. No this cannot be education, there must be something wrong instead.

Thus far the most important exclusiveness of America. But when you will analyze and compare the conditions of pre-revolutionary Russia you will be startled at the similarity. The "exclusiveness" there was as great as it is today in America. All the Russian toilers were excluded as completely as their American brothers from the joys of life, excluded also from education.

Then, unexpectedly, the Big Change took place—and the capitalists and their lackeys were put to work if they wanted to eat. Now this is something exclusive, indeed. But it seems to me that Russia is not going to remain in a class by itself for any considerable time. The present situation in a number of countries, including the United States, is very promising. It is pregnant with great possibilities and surprises. The American capitalists themselves are convinced that the beginning of the end has come. They are driven to a state of frenzy by this dread, and think that by inhuman despotism they will save themselves—prevent the Revolution that is fore-cast by Historical development. Though, it makes their situation only the more precarious, it intensifies the struggle and quickens the process. Instead of suppressing, it awakens the masses of the revolutionary army—the tens of millions of exploited American proletarians.

Yes, the beginning of the end of capitalism has come. The capitalists have guessed right. The revolutionary process is in full swing. That one is enthusiastic over it and another regards it with abhorrence—matters nothing. The outcome of the revolutionary process is certain. And the fight will be decided by the actual forces of the two contesting classes. Present appearances may lead to erroneous conclusions. The extraordinary activity of the capitalists tend to create the impression that they are by far the stronger force. They are in the field with excellent equipment: the state machinery of physical force and mental corruption are at their absolute command. So they take the offensive: they try to provoke bloodshed; they aim to kill the Revolution while it is still young. On the other hand, for the workers it is still the morning hour of awakening. The majority of them are still held in the spell of yesterday, hoping against reason, trusting in the justice, the square deal and the impartiality of "their" democratic government. Consequently, their rallying to the battle standards of their

class is thwarted and their battle formation not so effective.

That is quite natural and not at all something exclusively American. In Russia this process was just as painful and slow. But as long as the cause of the revolution are at hand and the despotism of the ruling class increases, the awakening and the rallying of the workers will proceed. The results thus far are tremendously encouraging. Ten months ago we had Seattle, Butte, and Lawrence—the revolutionary army was estimated in hundreds of thousands. Now a single addition to the new army—that of the steel workers and miners—amount to a whole million. In their interests the overthrow of capitalism, the annihilation of the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie, is proceeding.

Only in this way the problem of securing a better life can be solved. Ninety per cent of the population of America are interested in the overthrow of capitalism—and are waking to the realization of this truth.

The capitalists can not end the exploitation because they themselves and their profit system are the cause of the misery of the working class. The innovations of the era of reconstruction are not meant to lighten the burden. The question of unemployment and high cost of living will not be solved by deportation. The raising of starvation wages and the shortening of the workday will not be brought about by filling jails with political offenders. Likewise the raids upon Russian workingmen's clubs and homes do not seem to be exactly the way to abolish Child Labor. And the cancelation of civil liberties will not end the exploitation of the workers generally.

On the contrary, the desperate methods of the capitalists make the tense situation still worse and hasten the overdue hour of final reckoning. The red propaganda is helped enormously by our enemies themselves. The contradictions of capitalist society make for its own destruction, act with the force of natural law.

Quite obviously, America has struck the same road that Russia travelled, and there is no returning. The present situation in America is identical with that of the immediate period before the revolution in Russia. The final period of the class war is on and must be fought to a finish without wavering, without compromises. The final outcome of the struggle spells victory for the oppressed ninety per cent—the workers.

Russia went the road of proletarian revolution and won the victory not because of its barbarism and backwardness, as we have been told by our enemies. On the contrary, the background of the Russian revolution was the intensive capitalist

exploitation of that country. The hotbeds of revolution, the big cities like Petrograd, Moscow, Riga, Odessa—were dotted with giant plants employing tens of thousands of workers each—just like in the centres of the capitalist development in America—New York, Pittsburg, Chicago.

Without this capitalistic development, without the millions of exploited workers there could not be any proletarian revolution and the Labor Council's (Soviet) regime in Russia at the present time.

This development we have in United States of America with many millions of as badly exploited proletarians. They are longing for deliverance, and they will get it by following the same road on which their Russian brothers made such glorious success.

All power to the workers.

## The International

A new translation by W. J. S.

### I.

Arise, condemned ones of all countries,  
Prisoners who hunger and who thirst!  
For, thundering like a great volcano,  
Truth will from its crater burst.  
Of the past we'll sweep away all traces.  
You mob of slaves, arise from thrall!  
The world is going to change its basis:  
We're nothing now, let us be all!

Chorus:

'Tis the final struggle.  
Stand together, each in place,  
For soon the International  
Shall be the human race.

### II.

There are no universal saviors:  
Not God, nor ruler, great or small.  
Workers, work out your own salvation,  
And order the good of all.  
To make the thieves disgorge their profits,  
To free the mind from prisons rot,  
We'll blow our own forge into fury—  
And strike the iron while 'tis hot.

Chorus:

### III.

Workers and peasants all together,  
We are the world-wide working class.  
The drone must elsewhere seek his dwelling;  
The earth is but for the mass.  
How many on our flesh are feeding?  
But when those crows and vultures will  
One of these mornings outright vanish,  
The sun will shine as brightly still.

Chorus:

# THE WORKER

ALL POWER TO THE WORKERS

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WATCH YOUR  
 EXPIRATION NO.

**This Is No. 371**

If you don't want to miss your paper, send your subscription a week ahead. Always look for the number on the label opposite your name.



## OUR LABOR PROGRAM

The circulation and success of this paper depends upon you. Send us shops news, letters, articles on union activities, etc. Order bundles of "The Worker" and distribute them in the shops, mills, factories, in your district. Every local of the Communist Party should organize a Local Labor Committee and Shop Committee to handle this work according to the following program adopted in Chicago, at the convention of the Communist Party of America.

Committees to be elected in all locals and branches of the Communist Party as an integral part of the party organization, to be known as Local Labor Committees.

They shall work under the general supervision of a Central Labor Committee to be appointed by the Central Executive Committee and responsible thereto.

The duties of Local Labor Committee shall be:

To carry on Communist propaganda among the workers in the shops, mills, mines and industries.

To organize shop committees in the industries, composed of members of the party, who shall distribute literature, notify their fellow-workers of prospective educational meetings, carry on a general agitation, supply information as to the details of their respective industry to the Local Labor Committee, who shall in turn pass such information on to the Central Labor Committee.

Shop committees shall at all times maintain contact with the Communist Party.

The purpose of the above program being to consolidate and unify the activities of the Communist Party and its propaganda with relation to the rank and file of the workers on the job and to prepare them for united action.

## "Sweet Land of Liberty"

By J. J. B.

SENATOR FLETCHER of Florida has introduced a bill in Congress, which definitely shows the tendency of the times.

Force, terror, repression, persecution, in the name of law and order, will be invoked against any one, even a liberal, who dares to exercise his or her right to breathe a criticism of the present laws and government of the United States.

Here in brief is what the bill provides:

"That every citizen of the United States who directly or indirectly commences or carries on any verbal, written or printed intercourse, or correspondence, with any other person or persons, whether citizens or aliens, with the intent either peaceably or by violence, to overthrow the Government of the United States, or to DISINTEGRATE OR IN ANY OTHER MANNER SET ASIDE OR DO AWAY WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES \* \* \* shall be fined not more than \$5,000 for each offense and imprisonment not less than one nor more than ten years or both, or may, in lieu of such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the judge, be deported permanently to the Island of Guam."

We hope that this bill becomes law, and is enforced. The people of this country need a drastic demonstration of just what our Coolidges, Pelletiers, Lodges and other "paytriots" mean by the terms "law and order" and "democracy." Another bill, introduced by Senator Sterling of South Dakota, which is now upon the Senate calendar and bids fair to become the law of the land, shows how hysterical our worthy solons are becoming and how anxious they are for the security of their own and their masters property, every dollar's worth of which has been wrung from the tears and toil, the sweat and suffering of the working class of America.

The Sterling bill makes it unlawful for any person to advocate or advise the overthrow, or to write, or knowingly to print, publish, utter, sell, or distribute any document, book, circular, paper, journal, or other written or printed communication, in which or by which there is advised the overthrow, by force or violence, or by physical injury to persons or property of the government of the United States, or of all government, OR TO ADVISE OR ADVOCATE CHANGE IN THE FORM OF GOVERNMENT OR OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, or resistance to the authority thereof by force or violence or by physical injury to person or property, or by force or violence to prevent, hinder or delay, or attempt to prevent, hinder or delay the execution of any law of the United States.



Go to it, ye old vultures!

Every law, of this character, that you enact, brings that much nearer the end of the rule of the capitalist class and the beginning of Communist society.

## Our American Mensheviki

By J. J. B.

**I**N A LONG statement issued to the press, the Massachusetts Socialist Party states its official position, and definitely brands itself as purely a party of political reform and compromise, identical with the party of Kerensky & Co. in Russia, the party of Noske, Scheidemann & Co. in Germany, etc.

## Appeal to the Workers of America

**Workers of America! The Communist Party of Massachusetts calls upon you to rally to the defense of freedom of speech and press in that section of the country which you are taught to call the "cradle of liberty." Marion E. Sproule, State Secretary and John J. Ballam are under indictment for alleged violations of the Anti-Anarchy Law. These cases will undoubtedly be made test cases to determine what shall be known as "anarchy," not only in New England, but in all parts of the United States. Already members of the employing class are trying to represent even conservative organizations like the American Federation of Labor as anarchistic. Your turn will come next, unless the rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States are vindicated in this trial.**

**Money—much money—many thousands of dollars—will be necessary to fight the cases as they should be fought. The comrades of Massachusetts, already heavily taxed for the defense of those who were arrested last May Day, are doing their utmost to meet this new demand, but they need the help of every worker throughout the country. Subscription lists are ready and can be obtained from the State Office, Communist Party of Massachusetts, 885 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.**

**Don't delay! Write for lists at once! Or send your money direct!**

**Every local and branch of the Communist Party and every radical organization which values freedom of speech should arrange an entertainment for the purpose of helping the fund!**

They lack merely the political atmosphere to prove their position in action. How any class conscious worker or Marxian can follow these pale pink impostors we fail to comprehend.

The State Executive Committee of the S. P. need have no fear—the stern upholders of law and order in this state will never bother them, or their party. They will be permitted to pursue the even tenor of their way, in peace, until they are called upon to save the dying capitalist class, by performing in true Scheidemann fashion their historic role of treason to the proletarian revolution in America.

The Socialist Party statement concludes in this wise:

The Socialist Party has a clear-cut program calling for political action to bring about the public ownership and democratic management of the means of production and distribution and of public utilities. It is out to deal Old General H. C. Living a body blow through operating industry for service instead of profit.

It is not advancing Communism, Bolshevism of the Soviet form of government politically or industrially in America. It does believe in the principle of self-determination for all peoples, and that, as a nation, should not participate in any way in blocking efforts on the Russian people in working out their own problems in their own way as we did in the days following the American Revolution.

The Socialist Party is in no way connected or affiliated with any other party. The officials and members of the party are at all times ready to furnish information to the press, the public and the authorities relative to our platform and work.

Signed, State Executive Committee, Socialist Party,  
By H. F. Kendall, Secretary.

The old Socialist Party bids fair to become the tail of the National Labor Party's kite. The Non Partisan League's program also calls for "public ownership of public utilities" and is every bit as definite in asking for self determination for Russia.

The Communist Party is a party of action—the American branch of the Third International with headquarters at Moscow, Russia.

We disdain to conceal our views and aims. We advocate the world-wide revolt of the working class—the seizure of power through mass action—the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship; the erection of Communist society on the ruins of capitalist institutions.

# Snakes in the Mexican Movement

By Geo. Barreda

International Secretary, Communist Party of Mexico.

**T**HE Mexican Socialist Party, at a meeting of its Executive Committee held on or about the first of December, voted to change the name of that reactionary organization to "Communist Party," and is now endeavoring to masquerade in stolen clothing. Being fully discredited because of the action of its national convention in permitting Louis N. Morones, agent of Samuel Gompers, to dominate it, the Mexican Socialist Party deliberately takes the name of the Communist Party of Mexico and will endeavor to deceive comrades in foreign countries into thinking it is the real, bona fide Communist Party here.

In order that American comrades may understand the facts clearly, I will briefly re-state them, although some of them have been published in the Communist and Socialist Press of the United States.

The first national convention ever held by the Mexican Socialists in this city, took place during the last 10 days of August, 1919. A fight arose at the outset over seating Morones as a delegate. International Secretary Adolfo Santibanez, Editor Linn A. E. Gale of Gale's Magazine, National Secretary F. C. Lopez, Fulgencio C. Luna and other comrades opposed seating Morones. Comrade Gale made a fierce attack on Morones and was called to order by M. N. Roy, who some months ago began financing "El Socialista," the Socialist Spanish paper. Subsequently, two tie votes were taken. In the third ballot, Roy, who had refrained from voting, cast the deciding vote for Morones. From that time on, Morones dominated the convention most of the time, although the Left Wing won occasional victories.

The call for the convention, provided for electing a delegate to the Second International. This call was drafted by Roy and signed by a committee consisting of Lopez, Santibanez, Garcia and others. The signers declared they did not intend to indorse the Second International and signed the paper under misapprehension. However that may be, Gale, Luna and others demanded an unequivocal endorsement of the Third International, and after some hedging by Roy and others, a brief clause endorsing the Third International was inserted in the party platform drawn up by Roy and Frank Seaman. At the same time, a lengthy resolution denouncing the Second International, proposed by Gale, was tabled, the con-

vention apparently not wishing to say anything harsh of the Berne conference.

Santibanez was shortly after ousted as International Secretary of the party as punishment for opposing Morones, and Jose Allen elected in his place. Lopez, although strongly against Morones, was swung into line by the threat of withdrawal of Roy's financial support, and was accordingly reelected National Secretary. An Executive Committee consisting of Morones men was chosen, and control of the National Committee was also easily gained. Neither Morones nor his companion-delegate, Samuel Yudice, tried to be officers of the party. Instead they had friends named, or members of the party who were easily influenced. The National Committee contains Roy, Mrs. Roy, Seaman and several others who worked in absolute harmony with Morones. It may be mentioned that Yudice was chairman of two sessions of the convention and Roy nominated him. A platform was adopted that would have been acceptable in many respects if the reactionary character of the controlling forces of the convention were not known.

The Left Wing after fighting until the last day of the convention, withdrew and called a provisional convention to organize the Communist Party of Mexico, on September 7, 1919. Provision was made for holding a permanent national convention in November, but on account of lack of time for preparation, it has now been put off until April. Santibanez was originally named International Secretary, but later resigned on account of personal duties, although he remains a member of the Executive Committee and of the party. The list of officers with that exception, and with a few additions, remains the same as then announced.

International Secretary, Geo. Barreda; Secretary for Mexico, Enrique H. Arce; Treasurer, C. F. Tabler; Executive Committee, Geo. Barreda, Enrique H. Arce, C. F. Tabler, Linn A. E. Gale, Fulgencio C. Luna, Adolfo Santibanez, Dmitri Nikitin, A. P. Araujo and J. C. Parker; National Committee, Geo. Barreda, Enrique H. Arce, C. F. Tabler, Linn A. E. Gale, Fulgencio C. Luna, Magdalena E. Gale and Josefina Barreda, of the State of Mexico; A. P. Araujo of the State of Coahuila, J. C. Parker of Tamaulipas, Dmitri Ni-

kitin of Nuevo Leon, and Federico Sommer of Tlaxcala.

The following delegates have been chosen to the Third International at Moscow: Delegates, Linn A. E. Gale, Geo. Barreda, A. P. Araujo; alternates, Enrique H. Arce, Dmitri Nikitin and Angel Bernal. It is probable that only one of the delegates will actually try to go to Moscow both on account of expense and of the difficulties resulting from the blockade.

Flourishing locals are now having regular meetings in Mexico City, Monterrey, Tampico and various parts of the republic, and the work of organization is going on rapidly. The Mexico City Local is the largest and is doing a splendid work, taking up the study of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Trotzky and other great Communist thinkers. Much attention is also given to Industrial Unionism, the party maintaining that industrial action is the main weapon for the working class to use.

The Mexican I. W. W. has been provisionally organized through the efforts of the Communist Party, with the following Provisional Executive Committee: Enrique H. Arce, Jose Villalobes and John Jutt. There are two I. W. W. unions in Tampico and several unions in Mexico City have been induced to change their constitution and affiliate with the I. W. W. Of the committeemen, Arce is a printer, Villalobes an electrician working for the street car company, and Jutt a truckman.

Among the officers of the Communist Party, Barreda is an employe of the National Railways of Mexico, has been active in the Railroad Men's Alliance for years, and some years ago engineered a strike of telegraph men that was very successful; Arce has been a syndicalist agitator for 9 years and is a capable writer; Tabler is an American political exile and a garage worker; Gale is too well known as a brilliant editor to need introduction; Nikitin is a Russian who fled to the United States to escape the tyranny of the Czar, and then fled to Mexico to escape military service; and a very capable organizer; Araujo is a former Mexican revolutionist who spent 3 years in Leavenworth prison for agitating for the overthrow of the Diaz Government, who helped edit "Regeneracion," a revolutionary paper in San Antonio and St. Louis, and who was exiled from Mexico for 11 years in the United States, Canada, England and Cuba; etc., etc. The party is composed of class conscious workers, many of whom have sacrificed tremendously for the sake of the revolutionary cause. It is the honest expression of the Communism of the awakened Mexican work-

ers, and it is actually doing real work for the movement.

That the Socialist Party of Mexico should, on Dec. 1, 1919, boldly appropriate the name of the Communist Party which was organized on Sept. 7, 1919—three months previous—shows the unscrupulous character of the interests controlling the reactionary Gompers-Morones outfit.

But a still bolder and more despicable act is that of sending Frank Seaman as delegate of the party to Moscow, in an effort to obtain recognition as the real Communist Party of Mexico. It is worthy of note that the Socialist Party changed its name only a couple of days before Seaman left for Cuba. There is little fear that this attempt at deception will be successful, but it is a revolution of the methods of machine politics and big business applied in the ranks of the workers. Seaman, like several thousand other Americans, came to Mexico to avoid military service. Unlike Gale, to use a striking contrast, he took an assumed name, began making money and laid low. He taught school in Guadalajara for a time, then came to Mexico City and became editor of the English section of "El Heraldo de Mexico", owned by ex-Governor Alvarado of Yucatan, whose experiment in "state Socialism" was widely advertised, but was mainly a piece of political adventuring. Alvarado was a poor man before. Now he is a millionaire and is able to start a big daily here. Enough said! The policy of the English page of Seaman—whose real name is Charles Francis Phillips of New York—was that of a liberal bourgeois sheet like the Dial or the New Republic. It opposed intervention in Mexico on "business grounds" and appealed to American monied men with the argument that it would be more "profitable" to maintain peace. Recently Phillip had an editorial in "El Heraldo" which ridiculed the report in American papers of Bolsheviki propaganda in Mexico, and said that "there are no Bolsheviks in Mexico." It was a palpable effort to "kid" American financial interests into thinking what is perfectly false, since practically every labor union in the country, no matter how poorly organized, supports Bolshevism at least on paper, and many are actually propagandizing for it. **Even the reactionary Socialist Party of whose National Committee Phillips is a member, is on record as endorsing Bolshevism!** Phillips was willing to impugn the motives of his own party in order to pat American capitalism on the back and stave off the danger of intervention. We Communists have been fighting intervention harder than anybody else, and, we believe, more effect-

ively, but we make no compromise with our principles in doing so.

Irvin Granich, formerly a reporter on the New York Call, and also a draft fugitive, is another of those who turned traitor here and sold out to the flesh-pots of Gompers. He has been employed as an assistant editor on "El Heraldo" with Phillips until recently, and has been exceedingly industrious in vilifying those who are really working for the Cause. He has recently returned to the United States and being in danger of prosecution, as is any draft evader who returns, is doubtless using another name. As his home is New York, he will probably stay in the West where officials will not know him. It is expected he will carry on a campaign of misrepresentation of the Mexican Communists wherever possible and that he will also claim to represent the "real Communist Party." American Communists should look out for him.

The conduct of those snakes has been contrasted with that of Comrade Gale—especially Phillips who took another name to protect himself from the antipathy of American commercial interests here. Gale, on the contrary, used his own name, and immediately on arrival, more than a year ago, revived his magazine as a Communist journal. Constantly he has been the target of the malice and persecution of capitalists here. Twice the American government has unsuccessfully tried to extradite him, Carranza turning a deaf ear each time. Several times Mexican papers have his deportation. Once he was imprisoned but was subsequently ordered released. From the day he resumed publishing his magazine, he has faced and fought, under his own name and without budging, the sinister forces that now seek intervention in Mexico. If intervention ever comes, he and his wife will be the first ones sought by the American soldiers, while little attention, if any, would be paid to other "slackers." While Phillips, Granich and certain others were earning good money and hiding their identity, Gale was spending his money on a magazine that could not possibly pay a profit, and taking his chances of finding himself "broke" if intervention came. Just the other day, a railroad man working in the same office with me, told me that the American embassy had been hunting up the names and addresses of members of the Communist Party (not the Socialist Party, mind you!!), that no passports would ever be given any Mexican members who wished to return to the United States, and that if intervention came, a strict search would be made for any "slackers" who belong to the party!!

Another of the snakes referred to, is Carl Beals of Berkeley, Calif., who is a teacher in the Amer-

ican School in this city, having faked up some kind of a passport to prove he is "not a slacker". Beals has been busy lately writing to friends in California in an effort to discredit the Mexican Communists. It may be mentioned that he came here "broke" and was roomed and boarded by Mr. and Mrs. Gale for a couple weeks, freely and gladly. He lost interest in the Gales when, in January 1919, their money ran low and they had to move to cheaper quarters.

Then they suddenly jumped into the Socialist Party, busying themselves with obstructionist tactics calculated to prevent the others from doing anything. And when the Morones fight came on, they aligned solidly with the Morones machine. Perhaps they found it possible. Perhaps they only did so to spite the other "slackers" of whom they were jealous. But in either case, they were guilty of the most contemptible, treacherous conduct that can be described—conduct that one would expect to find among fugitives in a strange land.

In the winter of 1918-19 these same fellows, with one Levine of Brooklyn, were ringleaders in a meeting of the "Slacker's Club" of Mexico, when it was proposed to appeal to President Carranza to stop Gale's Bolsheviki propaganda. It was explained that this propaganda had aroused the wrath of the American government, that the "New York World" and other American papers had published articles about it, and that the border was being guarded more closely to catch returning "slackers". The "World" had published an article saying Gale was smuggling magazines into the United States to evade the censorship, and it would be harder for any "slacker" to get back. It was also suggested that a letter be sent Ambassador Fletcher stating that the signers were "not Bolsheviks but simply slackers" and had taken no part in Bolshevik propaganda in Mexico!! This, it was believed, would bring immunity from legal prosecution to the signers, if they were caught and identified in the United States, while Gale, Tabler, Parker, et al., who had been agitators, would have to take their medicine. To the credit of the club, there were some red-blooded, decent Radicals in the meeting and they denounced the proposal in hot language. Later, however, Comrade Gale was visited by a Russian-American who was then working as a printer for "El Pueblo", a Mexico City daily, and asked him if he would suspend his magazine two months until certain "slackers" could slip back across the Rio Grande. Of course, Gale refused, saying that he and his wife took their chance in wading the river and coming here, and others, going, must take the same risks.

None of these fellows took any part in Radical

propaganda here until a few months ago, when they suddenly become very active, apparently jealous of Gale, Parker, Nikitin and other "slackers" who had been working in the open for a year or so and whose work was beginning to bear fruit.

These facts are told, not with any desire to criticize for the mere sake of criticizing, but in order that foreign comrades may know the truth about these fellows who will doubtless in later years try to gain credit for the result of the hard work that they did not do, and even actually obstructed. Such scoundrels should be known and exposed.

They cannot hurt the movement permanently but they should not be allowed to deceive comrades even temporarily.

On the other hand, there are some splendid "slackers" in our midst—selfsacrificing, sincere, idealistic fellows who gladly gave all and chanced all for the Cause. It is such as these that give us courage in our struggle and that make us feel little concerned when snakes come in our midst. Some day I will perhaps write of them, for it will be a pleasanter task than this has been.

## The Charlie Chaplin of Economics

By William Bradford

**R**OGER BABSON of the Federal Labor Board makes part of his living telling other people how to play the stock market and another part of it trying to drill enough sense into the sons of rich men so they can hold on to what dad took from the proletariat.

Mr. Babson has ideas upon the labor question and allied matters, and so marvelous is his grasp upon this subject that it may well be conceded that he is the Charlie Chaplin of economics. In a recent address he is reported to have said that the labor problem is a matter of instincts and emotions, not of reason, and that it cannot be solved by argument. By reading almost any of Mr. Babson's signed articles in the great home journals of America's invincible middle class, one may gather that he has felt that way about it for a long time. That comes by reason, is a heresy which Mr. Babson may be relied upon to squelch at any moment.

Mr. Babson's official position with the Federal Labor Board is Director General of Information and Education. We have just stopped writing for ten minutes to figure out what kind of information and education about labor the American people are going to get when the instincts and emotions at Washington really speed up. We will only say that if the labor question comes to no better settlement than the race problem through the application of instinct and emotion, the success of the method will not be conspicuous.

Director General Babson says that man is instinctively either a capitalist or a laborer, for by instinct he either saves or does not save.

There is an organization known as the Society for the Removal of the Economic Causes of War, the members of which are all out of jail. It is composed largely of Mr. Babson, together with a few bankers and manufacturers. It is understood that most of the members hold that the

world war had no economic causes, but was due solely to the moral obliquity of some relative of King George. After consulting a ouija board, we are enabled to make a few extracts from the by-laws of this Society:

Art. 1. It shall be agreed by members that the chief economic causes of war are: Ill-tempered monarchs; ocean currents; social ambitions of royal ladies; sunspots; outrages against patriots who are helping themselves in foreign countries; comets; Bolsheviki.

Art. 2. These causes may best be removed as follows: Talk kindly to the monarchs (except King George's relative, who should be given a fair trial in a court composed exclusively of his enemies); talk kindly to the ocean currents; talk kindly to the royal ladies; talk kindly to the sunspots; back the patriots to the limit; talk kindly to the comets; feed upon the Bolsheviki.

Art. 3. While considering the economic causes of war, no member shall use such words or phrases as imperialism; foreign loans; foreign possessions; necessity for foreign markets; trade routes; munition manufacturers; private profit; economic determinism, etc., for such expressions are now exclusively the jargon of agitators and demagogues, and are not permissible for 101 per cent. Americans.

Art. 4. The claim that the economic causes of war can only be abolished through world communism along lines developed by Marx shall be absolutely ignored, upon penalty of immediate expulsion from this Society.

Mr. Babson once told his stock market clients that what this country really needs to bring prosperity is more church steeples rather than more factory chimneys. This brilliant contribution to economic thought reminds us of Billy Sunday at his best.

# Too Good for the Capitalist Papers

(A Boston workingman, an American citizen, tried in vain to get the letter printed below inserted in the columns of several capitalist newspapers of Boston. He now sends it to *The Worker*.)

**B**OLSHEVISM seems to be the great problem of the day. Our public men, our journalists and clergy are all busy warning the people of the country of this great coming danger.

"Crush the propaganda, Hang the leaders, Deport or jail the agitators, Combine the Czarist and the Prussian methods of spy system," is the general cry of one group.

"Be liberal, allow freedom of discussion or Bolshevism will come," advises another group.

"Americanization is the remedy," a third group assures us.

Now, Mr. Editor, I must confess that I am not at all afraid of this coming of Bolshevism. I am a plain workingman, working hard for a living: in the shop where I spend most of the day I do not enjoy any democracy whatever. I am left to the mercy of the foreman whose only concern is to grind out as much profit as possible for his employer and he has a right to discharge me anytime his lordship desires. My average wage is hardly enough for an existence.

Coming home everyday, I am sentenced to hang to a strap for an hour on the street car and my body is mangled by other unfortunates who also are struggling to get home. I find that my home is threatened with breaking up by my landlord, who demands more money in addition to the raise he paid a month ago. If he doesn't get what he asks, he will use direct action and violently, although legally, put me out on the street. A Lynn judge only last week ruled that the landlord is not required by any law to answer investigators who try to find out why is continuously extracting more money from his tenants.

My coal bin is empty, and about an overcoat I am advised to join the anti-overcoat association, which seems to be increasing its membership every day.

My prospects for the future are not particularly bright.

Those who protest against injustice are jailed and meetings of protest are no longer allowed to be held.

While I am worrying about the chances of unemployment and sickness and the high cost of living, along come the newspapers with the cry: "Wake up, Danger ahead. Bolshevism is coming. Bolsheviks are murderers, a menace to civilized society," etc.

Now, Mr. Editor, my experience has taught me to mistrust the capitalist newspapers. They seem to be mainly fiction, with the exception of the weather prophecy which is only partly fictitious. I remember how they had big headlines "Nineteen Bombs Found in Walpole. Red Plot Discovered," which proved afterwards to be fire crackers manufactured by a patriotic citizen for the Fourth of July celebration. How many times have they killed Lenin and Trotzky and then had them arrested by each other. How they told of people like "Babushka" being killed by the bad Bolsheviki and then later those "dead" people come lecturing in America very much alive.

So I decided to look into this thing for myself. I got a copy of the Soviet Constitution and heard the speeches of the Y. M. C. A. men and Red Cross men who came back from Russia. I find that the Bolsheviki are not murderers as the newspapers want us to believe: that they have organized society for the welfare of the great masses of the people: that they put a good Child Labor Law in their constitution and no supreme court can declare such law unconstitutional. Their only crime consists in putting the rich man to work and giving the worker approximately the full product of his labor. Mr. Anderson, a manufacturer, who returned to this country from Russia tells us that the workers of Petrograd are working six hours a day, getting good wages and enjoying life. I can see no wrong in it. The Bible says that he that does not work, neither shall he eat. We all think it is all right in the Bible. I see no reason why we should think it is all wrong in the statute books and when put into practice by the Bolsheviki.

"But this is un-American" we hear the 100 per cent profiteers, masked under 100 per cent Americanism shouting at the top of their voices, while strangling the American people by raising the prices of the necessities of life. Well, I think Abraham Lincoln was a good American and he said: "Inasmuch as most goods are produced by labor it follows that all such things of right belong to those whose labor has produced them" and "To secure to each laborer the whole product of his labor or as nearly as possible is a worthy object of any good government." So Lincoln would call Soviet Russia a good government. So would Wendell Phillips, and on the statue of William Lloyd Garrison on Commonwealth Ave., Boston, there is still glaring this Bolshevik international motto: "My country is the world, my countrymen are all mankind."

But we are helping the Kolchaks, the Denikins, the Yudeniches, all the elements in Russia who want to restore Czardom. We are fighting the Bolsheviki over there and arresting their sympathizers over here.

It seems that some people believe it is good Americanism to have children work in factories while idle rich are piling up millions; that it is good Americanism to deny freedom of speech and assembly; and to prevent strikes by injunctions against strikers, etc., but that it is bad Americanism to put the ideas of Lincoln, Phillips and Gar-

rison into practice, or even to sympathize with them.

Let the bankers and profiteers be afraid of Bolshevism. Let editors and preachers who draw their convictions and their salaries from the same source agitate against Bolshevism.

Bolshevism or Communism is only a menace to those who don't want to work but want to get rich on the toil of others. It is not a menace, it is a blessing, to all who are willing to use their muscles and brains to perform useful service for their fellow-men.

## The Charity of a Capitalist Boss

(This beautiful story is not a bright vision pictured in the imagination of some young and trustful soul; it is the story of an actual incident in New England factory life in the year 1919. The identity of the "Committee of One" is known to the writer and other members of the Communist Party).

**T**HE sky pilots tell us that if we are good on earth and pray hard, we sure will get pie in the sky when we die; but to be sure of the pie we must remain contented with our lot on earth, regardless of our sufferings. The greedy capitalists who live by the exploitation of the workers support these "soul savers" for two reasons:— (1) they help to drug the minds of the wage slaves, and (2) they help appease the consciences of the exploiters. Charity is the means used by the sky pilots to save the souls of our capitalists, and so charity becomes a pillar of our social system. It is through the charity of a charitable boss that this comes to be written.

The hero is the well-fed benevolent boss, and the secondary character is a wage slave looking for salvation to the benevolence of the fat hero.

After a decade of strenuous toil at a fast-moving machine in a dusty factory the wage slave finds herself with about \$200 in the bank and a good case of lung decay. Of course hospitals are inexpensive and 20 cent lunches don't amount to much, but soon even these make inroads on a small treasury. At length the climax is reached. An operation has to be performed.

After the operation the wage slave is left with \$10 and lots of hope and faith in the charity of the fat hero, the boss. The operation does not bring about the desired recovery; the years of toil in the dusty factory have undermined the wage-slave constitution. At last the doctor announces that unless the wage slave goes to California there is little hope for continued life.

This is where the hero comes in. A committee of one is sent by a group of the wage-slaves in

the factory to lay the sick girl's case before the charitable boss. He listens to the pitiful story with a tired feeling, tempered by the spirit of tolerance which christian martyrs display on such occasions. At last he deigns to speak. "We have organized charities to deal with such cases," he says, "and we support them."

Again the committee of one talks. It explains carefully that this particular wage slave still has a little pride left and that the painful process of going through the ordeal of "charitable" investigation would be almost as bad as death.

The benign boss ponders seriously. "I shall instruct the book-keeper to make out a check for a satisfactory sum."

The committee of one grows happy with visions of a check for \$200 or perhaps \$300; for what is \$300 to a rich man?

Soon the book-keeper arrives with the check, the well-fed charitable boss looks it through with his bleary eyes, and sighing the sigh of a contented man he hands the check over. The committee accepts it with thanks, not looking at it for fear of being impolite.

But a shock was in store for the committee! A glance at the check a moment or two later showed the word "charity" written across the face of it in bold letters, and the sum was five dollars!

Such was the charity of the well-fed benevolent boss! Such was the reward of the meek wage slave on her way to the grave! Truly, blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth. Blessed also is capitalism, for it develops "character"—character like that of the well-fed benevolent boss. The only un-blessed person in this little drama is the committee of one, who, sinfully jeopardising his chances of pie in the sky later on, muttered between his clenched teeth, "Damn charity, damn capitalism!"

**Communist Party Locals of Mass.**

**STATE OFFICE**  
885 Washington Street, Boston

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MARION E. SPROULE. State. Sec.

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	Men	Women	Sick and Accident	Death	
1885	116	—	\$ 525.90	\$ 150.00	\$ —
1890	2,919	252	35,014.57	3,600.00	6,062.57
1895	10,992	1,924	310,836.07	75,581.00	35,265.33
1900	21,616	4,123	1,002,398.32	253,731.35	89,773.33
1905	28,470	5,912	1,962,960.82	587,740.96	220,323.33
1910	37,743	7,524	3,236,004.12	1,087,846.77	438,501.72
1917	45,269	8,505	5,592,749.41	2,065,887.26	1,082,831.63

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Dr. Antoinette Konikow is conducting a course of four classes, at headquarters, on Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock (November 26 to December 17). The general subject is "Communist Tactics as Illustrated by Revolutions of the Past." Admission 15 cents.

**A SQUIRREL.**

I saw a factory hand  
Let out for his twenty minutes at noon,  
Watching a squirrel in a cage  
Treading a wheel.  
"Gee, it must be something awful  
To have to do that day in and day out,"  
he said.  
Just then came the shrill shriek of the  
whistle.  
The man shot into the factory door  
As if blown in by a gun.  
I don't know what the squirrel thought.

—Annette Wynne.

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