

100,000 QUIT CHICAGO JOBS ON MAY DAY

Great Celebrations For International Labor

International Labor Day which first wrote its revolutionary message across a Chicago sky was celebrated here Thursday by more than one hundred thousand workers who downed their tools and took May 1 for themselves, not for their bosses. Huge meetings were held by the Workers Party and labor organizations.

The 40,000 union men in the ranks of the Amalgamated Clothing workers deserted their factories and jammed the mighty Coliseum to the doors, afternoon and evening.

Needle Trades Celebrate.
The thousands of members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, from the cloakmakers and allied crafts and the striking dressmakers, took the day off and attended a union entertainment, concert and dance in the halls at 180 W. Washington St.

The Amalgamated Food Workers, left their restaurants and bakery shops and made a gala day of it in their headquarters at 214 N. State St.

Out in Pullman, the strike of the steel car builders renewed impetus and enthusiastic May Day meetings were held in Stancik's hall, morning and evening.

More conservative labor organizations which officially recognize only the hundred percenters' Labor Day in September when labor and capital fraternize, did not join in the international celebration officially but tens of thousands of their members took the day off nevertheless.

Big building trades' jobs failed to show their usual quota of men at work. "Celebrating May Day" was the answer to inquiries as to where the rest were.

The youth were celebrating and the old timers, remembering the great May Days of the eighties when the great eight-hour fights were on, took the day off too.

Remember Chicago Martyrs
Many a grey-haired Chicago worker that with reverence of Parsons, Engel, Fischer, Spies and Lingg who sacrificed their lives through their early May activities for labor in 1886 and hundreds of workers made a pilgrimage to the memorial to the martyrs at Waldheim cemetery.

Sidney Hillman addressed more than 10,000 workmen and women at the Coliseum May Day afternoon. He emphasized the May Day spirit of solidarity which had won the Amalgamated's victories.

Hillman spoke of the recent victory of the union which defeated the bosses' attempt to cut wages this May 1st. He explained the new employment insurance scheme now going into effect by which all workers in the union received 40 per cent of their regular wages during periods of unemployment, after the first week out.

Hillman Lauds Russia
The Amalgamated's success in organizing the great Russian-American Industrial Corporation was emphasized by the speaker who went on to laud the Soviet Republic for its magnificent achievements for the working class.

Playing of the "International" by N. O. Berardinelli's band brought enthusiastic applause and thousands of workers joined in singing Russian songs with soloists.
Workers Party meetings described elsewhere.

Big Turn-Out in Detroit.
DETROIT, Mich., May 2.—Workers of many nationalities in Detroit attended the spirited celebration of May Day held here in the House of the Masses, at which J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, was the principal speaker.

The meeting was held in the evening, and the appeal of the chairman, Cyril Lambkin, for the payment of the day's wage to the DAILY WORKER fund, by all those who had worked during the day, met with large response.

Miners March in Pennsylvania
BENTLEYVILLE, Pa., May 2.—Coal miners here went back to work today after a spirited May Day celebration consisting of a parade and speaking. Members of Local Unions 1165, 1197, 5071, 2278 and 155, United Mine Workers of America, participated in the parade and listened to the speaking of Ludwig Lore, editor of the New Yorker Volkszeitung, the German Language Communist daily, M. Babitch and others.

May Day in Moscow
MOSCOW, May 2.—All Russia was (Continued on page two)

PARIS MAY DAY STRIKE TAKES HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OFF JOBS

PARIS, May 3.—Europe's Labor Day—May 1—was recognized by an extensive cessation of work here today.

Several hundred thousand employees of factories and shops obeyed the order of the General Confederation of Labor for a May Day strike to demonstrate the solidarity and power of their organizations.

Taxi users planned a reprisal strike tomorrow and agreed to refuse tips to cabmen.

STRIKING CAP MAKERS SETTLE THREE SHOPS

Early Settlement Of All Shops Expected

Three Cap Manufacturers have already settled with the Cap Makers' Union, Local No. 5, which started its strike yesterday. An enthusiastic meeting in Crawford Hall was addressed by Max Salzman, of the Y. W. L., and Jack Johnstone, painters' delegate to the Federation of Labor, during the afternoon.

The shops that settled will abide by the agreement pending with the Cap Manufacturers' association. The Uniform Cap Manufacturers are negotiating with the union at present and will probably settle within a few days. The remaining shops, numbering thirteen or fourteen, have formed a new association which the union hopes to smash in short order.

Monday morning there will be an important strike meeting at 1221 Blue Island avenue, 10 a. m.

(Freiheit, copy.)

BIG REVOLT IN SUGAR TRUST COLONY

Coolidge Backs Wall Street Tools

HAVANA, Cuba, May 2.—This little colony of the American sugar trust has a man sized rebellion on its hands. There is an election campaign which has evolved into an armed conflict. President Zayas has asked for an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to secure his reelection or as he puts it "to combat the rebellion."

The United States cruiser Cleveland has arrived in Havana harbor ready to shoot some American democracy into the benighted Cubans. The rest of the United States navy is busy between here and the "Horn" on similar errands.

All demonstrations scheduled for May Day were forbidden. A strict censorship is imposed on all news and the press is only allowed to print whatever lies appear more plausible to the government.

The Cuban government, loyal tool of Wall Street, appealed to Washington for assistance in crushing its political enemies. It was not long forthcoming. "Silent Cal" in less time than it would take to say "Harry Daugherty" wrote one of his famous epistles forbidding the export of election munitions to the political opponents of the present government.

Provisions were made, however, for the unlimited supply of the army to the Zayas government.

Besides the proclamation and the embargo on arms to the rebels, the Coolidge government stands ready to send troops to Cuba to maintain the grip of the sugar trust on that country which was formerly "freed" from the Spanish yoke by the United States.

Englewood Y. W. L. Encounters Egg- Throwing Invasion

A recent meeting of the Englewood branch of the Young Workers League was almost swamped by an influx of outsiders. The Young Workers were outnumbered three to one but proved themselves better sticklers in the end. The invaders disagreed violently with the Y. W. L. speaker and refused to believe that they were being constantly exploited by greedy capitalists. Most of them nursed. They emphasized their opposition with an egg bombardment, which damaged the walls of the hall but failed to make any casualties among the Young Workers.

The outsiders began to leave at 10 p. m. by 11 the Y. W. L. was left undisputed possession of the hall and laid plans for further meetings, if the branch is given encouragement from Chicago headquarters.

LADIES' GARMENT DELEGATES LEAVE FOR CONVENTION

Demand Reinstatement Of Expelled Members

Delegates to the International Ladies' Garment Workers' convention in Boston are already leaving, to be ready for the opening session on Monday. The three representatives of the striking Dressmakers' local No. 100, Oscar Simons, Frieda Reicher and Mary Rienabel, have gone—under instructions to vote for reinstatement of the expelled members—and the delegation of expelled members will leave tonight. The expelled members will attend the convention unofficially so that they may present their case when the Appeal Committee reports on it.

Cannon At May Day Meet.

The dressmakers held a big May Day celebration yesterday with splendid singers and several speakers. James Cannon, member of the C. E. C. of the Workers Party, addressed the strikers for some time and made a most favorable impression.

There is some doubt among the strikers as to the exact terms of the settlement with Hymen Bros. Three of the active workers who belonged to the Hymen shop were seen in the strike hall yesterday while their fellow workers had returned to their places. The returning strikers had made a short parade down Market street before entering Hymen Bros. and were subjected to a lecture by the boss who made some cheap pretense of penitence.

Says It's 40-Hour Week.

"The basis of the settlement," said Meyer Perlestein, vice-president of the I. L. G. W. U., "was the 40-hour week and an increase in pay." When asked whether this 40-hour week applied to all workers, including piece-workers and time workers, the vice-president said that it did.

The question was asked Perlestein because a number of strikers understood that the settlement with Hymen Bros. had been on the old 44-hour basis. The fight for their Saturday's freedom was one of the main issues of the strike.

One of the girls whose shop settled soon after the strike began remarked indignantly:

"Here I've had eight Saturdays off and if my boss demands the same terms as Hymen got, he can make us take the 40-hour week again. We'd have had our nine weeks' fight for nothing."

Injunction Cases Put Off.

The cases that were scheduled to come up in Judge Foell's court on May Day were put off until May 8. The judge refused to work on May Day after the DAILY WORKER pointed out to him that it was labor's holiday!

Seven cases came before Judge Hebel next week and twenty-eight before Judge Sullivan. The cases before Judge Foell are under the Grace-line injunction. All court cases on the injunction issue are likely to be put off indefinitely or defaulted for lack of prosecution if the Dress Manufacturers' Association cracks any more and signs with the union.

Penn. Carpenters Endorse St. Paul Farmer-Labor Meet

BETHLEHEM, Pa. May 2.—At the last session of the Pennsylvania Eastern conference of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, a motion was passed endorsing the June 17th convention to be held in St. Paul for the purpose of forming a class farmer-labor party. The conference pledged its full moral support to the convention and expressed its regret that their financial condition does not permit them to send delegates.

Review of the conditions existing in the trade was made by the delegates from all parts of the state and steps were taken to strengthen the organization and further improve the conditions of the workers in the trade. The conference decided to issue a monthly bulletin and elected H. O. McClurg, secretary of local 587, as the editor.

The next session of the conference will be held in Reading, Pa. on July 5, 1924.

New York Laundry Workers Demand Raise In Pay From Bosses

NEW YORK, May 2.—The International Laundry Workers No. 280 has sent its demands to the hand laundry bosses of the city. In the downtown section they are demanding an increase of \$5 to \$7 a week. It is expected that the organized workers in other industries, will support the campaign of the laundry workers by demanding that their own laundry work be done by members of the union. The union looks forward to a hard fight, which will, however, undoubtedly be successful.

GROUP OF PULLMAN STRIKERS



Strike pickets gathered in front of their hall at 250 E. 115th St. Note the five-year-old picket, who is on the job daily with his father. He has also taken to selling the DAILY WORKER among those still at work.

R. R. CARMEN'S VICE PRESIDENT PAYS TRIBUTE TO DAILY WORKER; FLAYS SCAB PULLMAN COMPANY

"I want to extend my thanks and that of the strikers for the support rendered by the Workers Party and the DAILY WORKER in our fight against one of the rottenest labor-baiting companies in America," said John Holmgren, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen to an audience of workers that packed Stancik's hall at 205 E. 115th St., May Day evening in Pullman.

It was the Workers Party May Day celebration. Max Salzman of the Young Workers League had just finished speaking when the strike leader came striding down the aisle and mounted the platform.

Only Paper Supporting Strike.
"The DAILY WORKER is the only paper in Chicago giving any support to this strike," Holmgren continued. "The News, The Tribune, the Chicago dailies and the Pullman Calumet Index and the other Pullman papers are owned by organized capital."

Holmgren told of the bigness of the fight the Pullman workers were in and the need of extending the strike to other departments. He described the "progressive wage cut" policy initiated by Francis Gun, efficiency expert. The "progressive wage cut" means cutting the wages in one department at a time so that only one group of workers will revolt at one time.

Can't Work in the Air.

The steel shop men have fooled the company, said Holmgren. They are standing pat and extending the strike. Soon the rest of the plant will have to shut down for they can't "work in the air" if the steel shophmen refuse to build the foundations for the cars.

Holmgren, who is a powerful speaker, pounded the speed-up system with the force of a rivet-gun. His voice crashed thru the hall as he flayed the driving piece work tactics of the "efficiency experts" who have taxed the men to the last limit of endurance.

Like U. S. Government.

Only a powerful union can check this deadly speeding and prevent progressive wage cuts, emphasized the speaker. The company union is useless to the workers. The company union, he explained, is a plan to control the Pullman workers just as the United States government—a greater company union—controls the workers of the nation for organized capital as a whole.

"This wage cut," said Holmgren, "is to give former governor Frank Lowden the cash to buy his way into the vice-presidency." Lowden's wife, formerly Florence Pullman, owns most of the Pullman stock.

"They caught Lowden in the act of buying the republican nomination for president in 1920," said Holmgren, "and now he's trying to get the vice presidency in 1924."

Hate to Be With Harding.

"Harding got the presidency when Lowden was caught. They didn't catch Harding. Now he's gone to his reward and I'd hate to be where he is now."

Holmgren urged the workers to begin their fight against imperialism by fighting imperialism in Pullman. The audience cheered him to the echo. The collection of nearly \$60 was turned over to the Pullman strikers (Continued on Page 2.)

PULLMAN STRIKE STOPS ORDER FOR 3,000 CARS; WHOLE PLANT MAY CLOSE

News that the Pullman Steel Car Company has been unable to do a tap of work during the last three weeks on a rush order for 3,000 steel cars leaked into strike headquarters yesterday.

The order was to have been filled at the 103rd Street shops but the company have no men for the steel department at the main plant which is now on strike, much less for the new work.

John Holmgren, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, told the DAILY WORKER that it was only a matter of time until the entire Pullman plant would be shut down. The effective tie-up of the car body builders is holding up work in other departments.

SLUGGERS CAN'T STOP SAM GREEN OF Y. W. L. FROM SELLING PAPERS

Pullman strikers are angered at Chicago detectives, Emil Mertz and Frank O'Keefe for assaulting and arresting Sam Green of the Young Workers League while he was selling the DAILY WORKER in front of the Pullman plant May Day morning.

The two plainclothesmen slugged Green when he demanded that they show their badges and prove they were policemen, after they had seized him.

Green was promptly bailed out by John Stancik, owner of Stancik's hall where the strikers meet and yesterday morning demanded a jury trial in the South Chicago Court where John Holmgren and a DAILY WORKER representative appeared in his behalf. His trial will come up in a few weeks.

Green was back on the strike line that noon and sold hundreds of papers before the day was over. The total number of DAILY WORKERS sold May Day in front of the Pullman plant was 1,200.

HEART BREAKING SCENES ENACTED AT MINE HORROR

BENWOOD, W. Va., May 2.—The Wheeling Steel Corporation is directly responsible for the deaths of the 125 miners in the gas explosion and fire of last Tuesday, according to M. W. Bradjich, a miner who arrived at the Benwood mine shortly after the disaster occurred.

The mine was one of the oldest mines in the state and had been very carefully inspected. The fire boss was reported drunk most of the time and the mine foreman, in the same condition. Bradjich claims that the men could not have failed to notice the gas pocket if they had made any effort at all to inspect the mine. Both of them paid for their carelessness with their own lives and sacrificed over a hundred innocent workers.

President S. M. Scott of the Wheeling Steel Corporation, mentioned the explosion of three months ago, but failed to add that three miners lost their lives at that time and that there had been previous explosions.

The Benwood mine was organized for some time, but in 1922 the company broke the union during their strike, Bradjich states. Many union miners who had gone into this mine again in the hope of organizing it once more, paid to the limit in the explosion, when they lost their lives. Emil Yurosich, one of these earnest organizers, is well-known in District No. 5, of the United Mine Workers. He and Bradjich went into the Westmoreland, Pa., field in 1922 and organized several locals.

Bradjich says that John L. Lewis claims credit for the organization work he and Yurosich did and that John L. Lewis is also responsible to a degree for the disaster for his signing the Cleveland agreement.

The bodies taken from the mine are in a horrible condition, Bradjich relates. Most of the men were too badly burnt about the body and head for identification. The scene in the Cooney-Bentz morgue is too gruesome to describe.

"Workers from all parts of three states, West Virginia, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, are coming and offering what little sympathy and help (they can) to the families of the dead workers," Bradjich relates. "Wives crying, children bawling for their fathers, but dead bodies refuse to answer. It's enough to break any human heart, but the capitalist class laughs at this."

"One woman told me this morning her husband paid \$25 for a job last week," continues Bradjich, "and there are many other cases of this kind." Instead of offering help to the stricken families of the workers, the Wheeling Steel company officials are yelping what a pile of money it has cost them to get the bodies out of the mine!

The DAILY WORKER'S own investigation bears out this statement. Men from the main office of the Pullman Company have informed DAILY WORKER reporters that there is a "lot of noise" but very little work inside the plants. The effect of the strike has not only hit the entire plant by stopping the current of production at a vital point but it has caused the workers in the other departments to slow up while they are thinking about the strike going on outside.

Investigators who have been sent thru the plant find morale shot to pieces. Workers expect the company to cut their wages if they hold their jobs. For once the Pullman Company has overreached itself.

Man Killed In Plant.
Great excitement prevails over the report that a worker was killed by a wild rivet run in the hands of an inexperienced operator. An ambulance was seen removing a body but the company is trying to hush the affair up. This has had a disturbing effect on the rest.

One man, who has quit since, reported to the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, that he drilled only eight holes in two days and spent the rest of the time cutting out rivets put in by careless or indifferent workers.

Hundreds of innocent workers, lured by big promises from labor agents in Battendorf, Iowa, Detroit, Columbus and Dayton, have been streaming towards the employment offices. The few that got past the pickets quit when they found there was a strike. The handful of scabs now working are worse than useless.

Scab Herder Baxter.
An attorney is handling the cases of workers who came here on the assurance that there was no "labor trouble." Refunding of transportation is demanded.

A scab herder named "Baxter" has sent many here. Baxter, a former freight foreman for the Pullman company, has been operating in Detroit, getting men for the company. He left there for Columbus and Toledo where he once worked as a riveter. Copies of the DAILY WORKER will follow him and balk his work. The company's desperate efforts for scabs is explained by the fact of the rush order for new cars and their fear that the strike will spread.

Great Mass Meeting Monday.
Two thousand copies of next Monday's issue of the DAILY WORKER have been ordered by the strikers. This issue will announce the details of a great strike mass meeting Monday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall at 111 St. and Michigan ave., Roseland. John Holmgren, prominent local Pullman citizens in sympathy with the strike and speakers supplied by the DAILY WORKER will address the mass meeting which will explain the strike issues to the workers in other Pullman departments and to their women relatives.

Twelve hundred copies of the DAILY WORKER were sold Monday to Pullman workers.
Adolf Werner, vice president of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen addressed the strikers yesterday morning and joined with John Holmgren and the strike committee in laying plans for the extension of the walk-out.

REPORT COAL
STRIKE NEAR
SETTLEMENT
40,000 Coal Diggers Are
Involved

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 2.—Basis for an agreement to settle the strike of 40,000 coal miners in the southwest has been reached according to reports today.

Minor details in the new contract remain to be worked out by the subcommittee of union representatives and operators carrying on negotiations before the agreement will be ready for signing. The pact will end the strike in effect since April first, and is expected to be completed tonight.

According to advance reports the workers who insisted upon renewal of the present wage scale for three years have won most of their demands.

TRIBUTE PAID TO DAILY WORKER BY RAILWAY CARMEN

(Continued from page 1)

by the Workers Party. Max Salzman's speech explained the party's tactics in organizing a united political front against the Teapot Domers thru the June 17 Farmer-Labor conference.

The Workers Party activities in the Pullman strike, he showed are a necessary part of the party's program of activity in the class struggle. Strikers cheered the Young Workers League speaker. They had seen Sam Green, a Y. W. L. worker arrested and beaten up by city detectives on the strike lines that morning and had bought their DAILY WORKER—1,200 were sold—from Y. W. L. youths.

Little Ones Sing International.

At one stage in the program the curtain rose. A score of youngsters in knee trousers and short dresses sang the "International." They were the Lithuanian children's singing society. Esther Lowell of the DAILY WORKER talked on May Day as the historic day of strikes for the 8-hour day and hailed the fight that was now being waged against the huge steel car concern.

A. Marik spoke in Polish and emphasized the need of solidarity.

Karl Reeve was chairman of the meeting. Much party literature was sold.

Dunne Speaks With John Holmgren To Pullman Strikers

"Thirty years ago my father took part in a great railroad strike that began against the Pullman company," said William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, and member of the electrical workers' union, addressing the Pullman strikers May Day morning.

Dunne expressed his pleasure at seeing another battle against the gigantic open shop outfit that was dominated by the industrial aristocracy of the United States. He urged the strikers to keep their lines intact

now because this fight was probably just the starter for bigger revolts against the wage cutting scab policy of big capital.

The speaker traced the industrial situation that was forcing the workers to revolt and said that indications pointed to nation-wide workingclass battles that could turn the tide and build up the unions that have been weakened by the open shop onslaught.

Dunne followed John Holmgren, vice president of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen and Karl Reeve, reporter for the DAILY WORKER. The strikers went out to their noon picketing with pep.

STRIKE ON AT PULLMAN! Workers! Stay Away!

HOOVER LINKED TO LOBBYISTS OF SALMON TRUST

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Dan Sutherland, Alaska delegate to Congress, declared that lobbyists from the Alaska Packers Association, Libby, McNeil & Libby and the Pacific American Fisheries were working in the halls of congress to prevent passage of the house bill to end monopoly of the salmon streams. Sutherland said that Hoover knew these lobbyists. Sutherland added that Hoover could secure the passage of these bills if he wanted to. One of the lobbyists, Sutherland said, is Frank Warren, of Portland, Ore., former dollar-a-year man and Hoover representative in the food administration.

With Warren's assistance, said Sutherland, the United States government was charged 75 cents in excess of the federal trade commission's estimate of a fair price per salmon case during the war.

Testimony before Congress showed that the Salmon Trust thus favored, sold the military forces 5,200,000 cans of decomposed salmon, afterwards rejected.

Spurred by the expose now going on, President Coolidge has come out for "conservation" and makes one obscure reference to the desirability of ending the monopoly.

TELEGRAM FROM COOLIDGE TO FORD DEMANDED BY COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Senator Norris, chairman of the Senate Agricultural Committee, today called on Ernest G. Liebold, Henry Ford's secretary, to furnish the committee with a copy of a telegram he said President Coolidge sent Ford between Dec. 19 and 21 last.

Without specifying what he believed the message contained, Norris directed Liebold to send the committee the telegram as soon as he returns to Detroit. Norris said he would submit the message to the committee in executive session before making it public.

100,000 WORKERS DROP TOOLS IN CHICAGO MAY 1

(Continued From Page One)

given over May Day to the greatest celebrations ever held on International Labor Day.

So huge was the Moscow workers parade that more than five hours were occupied in passing a given point. The workers marched by shops, led by their shop committees.

Rain and bitter cold failed to dampen the ardor of the demonstrating masses. The long processions wound thru Moscow's streets towards Lenin's tomb in Red Square where Lenin's successor Alexis I. Rykov stood on the rostrum above the tomb welcoming his comrades as they filed past.

8 Killed in Germany

BERLIN, May 2.—May Day in Berlin was a time of repression by the military and the police. Sabers, clubs and guns were used on the workers who came out in celebration of their day. In Keenigsberg one militiaman paid the penalty for his violence with his life, but a worker was killed also and many were wounded. Six workers were killed in Hindenburg, Silesia. In the Gera, seven militiamen were wounded, and 27 workers injured at Graetz, Thuringia. Police violence ruled all over Germany. Details of many injuries have not yet come in.

10,000 Parade in Tokyo

TOKYO, May 2.—Ten thousand workers paraded, singing revolutionary songs, in Tokyo, May Day. Ten thousand more in Osaka and 6,000 in Kyoto.

PARIS, May 2.—A taxi drivers strike and strikes in the auto bus and subway services featured Paris May Day celebrations.

Repression in Cuba

HAVANA, May 2.—With the assistance of the United States authorities President Zayas attempted to prevent all outdoor May day parades and meetings by the workers but many meetings were held anyhow.

The Young Worker Plans June Issue For Young Miners

The Young Worker, official organ of the Young Workers' League of America, has announced that its June 1st issue is to be a special young miners' number, dealing with the specific problems of the young workers in the mines all over the country, and their relation to the Young Workers' League.

The issue will contain special articles by such well-known and active workers among the miners as Barney Mass, Young Workers' League District Organizer in Southern Illinois; Thomas Myerscough, secretary of the International Progressive Miners' Committee, Jack Johnstone, Assistant Secretary of the Trade Union Educational League; Charles O'Neill and Pat Toohy, of the Pittsburgh district, and many others.

Special efforts are being made to have this issue distributed on as large a scale as possible and it is expected that Workers Party branches, no matter what language, which function in mining territories, will help the Young Worker by sending in orders immediately for a bundle of the special issue. A bundle of 100 can be obtained for \$3.00; that is, 3c per copy in bundles of five or more.

The DAILY WORKER urges the comrades in the mining territory to send in orders to the Young Worker for the special issue and distribute it widely among the young miners. The propaganda effect will be of tremendous value.

Orders by mail should be in the hands of the Young Worker by May 10th. Telegraphic orders will be received up to May 13th. Send all orders and money to the Young Worker, 1009 No. State St., Chicago, Ill.

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

BROWDER URGES WORKERS RALLY BEHIND JUNE 17

NEW YORK, May 2.—Addressing a large audience of trade union militants, at Stuyvesant Casino recently, Earl Browder, outlined the main arguments for the establishment of a national class farmer-labor party in the United States. He urged those present to work for the proletarian, June 17 convention, instead of a middle-class and bourgeois convention of July 4. He declared that "the basis of the political conditions today is the change of class forces and the change in the structure of capitalist society. These changes are first the growing conflict between the various sections of the capitalist class, as for instance in the oil and automobile industry. Secondly the Anderson and the Daugherty injunctions have caused the disillusionment of the workers with the two dominant political parties. A third cause is the bankruptcy of the American agricultural system. The farmers are being proletarianized. They are losing their respect for private property. Even the middle class is becoming dissatisfied, as shown by the creation of blocs in Congress. The middle class is threatening to revolt against the dominant parties, but is also trying to control the revolt of the working class. The middle class is looking to LaFollette as a saviour."

"The rivalry between June 17 and July 4 is creating a class division in the farmer labor party movement, which we want," said Browder. June 17 is one of the most important and most revolutionary events in the development of the American working class."

Depression Shuts Big Industries Of South Bend, Ind.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SOUTH BEND, Ind., May 2.—The huge Studebaker plant which employs approximately 15,000 men, has closed down for a "spring vacation" of two weeks. Of course everyone understands that the vacation is not being given on account of the weather, but on account of a glutted market.

For the past two months a constant process of laying men off, has been going on. Of late, the Studebaker company has been compelled to store thousands of unmarketable machines. It seems certain that thousands of the men who are now out on "spring vacation" will not be called back to work. Plow Factory Closed.

The Oliver factory, which manufactures plows, and which employs between 3,000 and 4,000 men, has practically closed down since the 15th of April. Only a small force of men has been retained. The plant is going thru the identical conditions that preceded the complete shutdown in 1921.

Wilson Bros., a short manufacturing company which employs 3,000 women and girls, is operating only three days a week. Also the number of those being employed at all, is being slashed every week.

The entire attitude of the business men of South Bend is one of fear, verging on panic. The workers, both the employed and the unemployed, are beginning to wonder whether they are going to re-live the conditions of 1921.

Philadelphia Boss Painters Turn Down Workers Demands

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—Philadelphia District Council of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators recently opened negotiations with the boss-painters for the renewal of an agreement. The conditions proposed by the district council were—the establishment of a wage scale of 1.12-1.2 cents an hour and the closed shop system.

The bosses rejected these demands and offered instead to sign upon the terms prevailing at present in the industry. In other words, the bosses insisted that the open shop system should stand and that the present wage scale of 95 cents an hour should remain in force.

The results of the negotiations were reported to a large and enthusiastic union membership meeting which approved the actions of the negotiations committee and decided to reject the offer of the bosses and to delay action on the matter until the coming fall.

Meanwhile an intensive organization campaign will be carried on and preparations will be made for the coming struggle with the bosses. As a beginning of this campaign the membership assessed itself with three dollars each.

All workers engaged in the industry and who are not yet members of the union are urged to join immediately and help carry on the fight for better wages and against the open shop.

HUGE GATHERINGS HELD THRUOUT ALL U.S. ON MAY DAY

Chicago Workers Turn Out In Thousands

May Day was celebrated by thousands of workers in Chicago with an enthusiasm that marks the rising tide of labor's revolt in this country against the growing oppression of the capitalists and their rotten Teapot Dome government. On Thursday evening, May 1, Turner Hall, 820 North Clark Street, was packed to the doors with workers who came to hear the inspiring message of Communism to the exploited slaves of America.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the United Front May Day Conference of Chicago. The speakers were William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, Alexander Bittelmann, secretary of the Political Committee of the Central Executive Committee Workers' Party, Antoni Pressi, editor of Alba Nouva, J. Kowalski, secretary of the Polish Federation of the Workers' Party, Max Shachtman, editor of The Young Worker, B. Sherman, Left Paole Zionist, Jewish Socialist Party, and Martin Abern, Chicago City Central secretary, who acted as chairman.

The speakers dwelt upon the rise of capitalist dictatorships all over the world and the standing challenge of Soviet Russia under the Dictatorship of the Proletariat thru the Communist Party to the world bourgeoisie. Soviet Russia was pointed out as an inspiration to the workers everywhere. An appeal was made at the end of the meeting for members to join the Workers Party. A substantial collection was taken up.

There was an excellent concert program consisting of the Freiheit Singing Society and the Russian Grand Opera Stars, Svetloff, tenor; Nina Obrastova, coloratura soprano, and Gabrielis Hrzanowski, baritone. The meeting opened with the singing of the "International" by the Freiheit chorus and the audience.

Duluth Mass Meeting.

DULUTH, Minn., May 2.—The workers of Duluth last night celebrated International May Day by filling Woodmen Hall to capacity when J. C. Bennett returned to Duluth with the message of working class solidarity. Great enthusiasm characterized the meeting thruout. Every speaker, among whom were W. E. McEwen and A. A. Siegler, were applauded again and again as they appealed for independent political action of the workers and exploited farmers.

Bentall was tendered a great ovation when he rose to speak. A collection of one hundred and ten dollars was taken up. The surplus after defraying expenses, will go to the Labor Defense Council. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Duluth May Day Conference. Norman Tallentire, district organizer of the Workers Party, acted as chairman.

Quaker City Celebrates.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 2.—Fifteen hundred workers jammed Lulu Temple and cheered the speakers of the Workers Party who gave the slogan "A class party on June 17th." William Weinstein, M. Epstein, and others spoke. The DAILY WORKER received a great demonstration. The meeting heartily endorsed the June 17th convention and pledged energetic support for success.

Police Grab DAILY WORKER

SOUTH BEND, Ind., May 2.—The South Bend locals of the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League held a fine May Day meeting in Workers' Hall, Thursday. Comrade Paul Cline of the Young Workers' League, was the speaker. The large crowd of workers which attended, was very much interested in the speaker's outline of the development of the class struggle in the United States, and the forces making for a Farmer-Labor Party. The meeting was held under the close surveillance of the police, who, they did not interrupt the speaking, grabbed up all the copies of the May Day issues of the DAILY WORKER.

Textile Workers See Mills Close.

LAWRENCE, Mass., May 2.—Two of the largest mills have just closed here for an indefinite period, altho business had seemed to be picking up. The Pemberton Company has thrown 500 cotton goods workers out of work and the Methuen Company, 300 workers. The reason given was the condition of the buying market.

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

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 R. V. F. A. Hall, 612 Franklin Street.
 HARRY WITNITSKY, Of New York, Principal Speaker.
BRING YOUR FRIENDS!

COMMUNISTS WILL GAIN IN GERMAN REICHTAG ELECTIONS

BERLIN, May 2.—The actual and proportionate number of Communist deputies in the Reichstag will be considerably increased in Sunday's elections. The Communists have 15 deputies and are expected to win from 60 to 80 in the coming fight. The number of deputies depends on the number of voters.

Seven other parties are participating in the elections but the number of voters will be fewer than before. The Social-Democrats (Socialists) will lose heavily, it is predicted.

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2 STILL JAILED FROM PALMER'S MAY DAY PLOTS

Sacco - Vanzetti Await Workers' Action

By KARL PRETSHOLD.

The workers in dozens of foreign countries when they celebrate May Day this year will remember two workers who are in American prisons facing death as the result of a plot of the United States Department of Justice to scare the country into fits on May Day, 1919.

The country was scared, one man was murdered by the Department of Justice and to cover up the crime two workers were framed up and today, four years after their arrest, are in danger of the electric chair. They are Nicola Sacco and Barthelmo Vanzetti.

Salsedo Tortured.

William Flynn and his agents of the department rigged up a little bomb plot for May Day 1919. All the big politicians got nice little bombs in the mail the morning of the first of May. February 25, 1920, Robert Elia was arrested because another May Day was coming around. He was charged with having something to do with the bombs sent thru the mails. His friend Andrea Salsedo who tried to hire a lawyer for him was arrested for his early part of March. He was beaten and kicked and given the "gold fish." It was kept up for two months. Elia in an affidavit tells of hearing the screams of Salsedo on March 8th. Weeks passed. Both men were continually tortured. Elia later told of how Salsedo gradually lost his mind.

Salsedo Killed.

On the morning of May 3rd, just four years ago, Mr. Von Wendenhoff of Bergenfield, N. J., on his way from work saw a body drop from the window of the 13th floor of the Park Row building where the Department of Justice had its New York office and where Elia and Salsedo were imprisoned.

Salsedo had found freedom from torture. At the morgue Mrs. Salsedo was told, "He is yours now to do as you like with."

The authorities did not even bother to hold an inquest.

Sacco-Vanzetti Arrange Protest.

But Salsedo had friends. While he was imprisoned they were trying to get him a lawyer. Two of those friends were Nicola Sacco and Barthelmo Vanzetti. Vanzetti had come to New York from Boston just a few days before trying to get Walter Nelles to act as lawyer for Salsedo and Elia.

When they heard of the murder they turned their energy into arranging protest meetings. On May 5th they were arrested in Massachusetts and questioned for hours about their radical connections.

Both Sacco and Vanzetti had destroyed all literature that would connect them with the radical movement. They had seen what it meant to be arrested as a foreign-born "red."

The Department of Justice was anxious to nip the protest against their killing of Salsedo.

Elia was rushed to Ellis Island and deported because he was the only person who could tell what had happened on the thirteenth floor of the Park Row building during the long weeks he and Salsedo were confined there.

Frame-up of Sacco-Vanzetti.

It remained only for the Department of Justice to stop the spreading of the story of Salsedo's death among his countrymen. After being held for many hours Sacco and Vanzetti were charged with killing a pay-roll guard and robbing him of \$18,000.

The Department of Justice was saved again.

But the workers of the world learned the story of their frame-up and also of the murder of Salsedo. Where one worker would have heard of the killing of Salsedo if Sacco and Vanzetti had been permitted to hold their protest meetings today, hundreds of thousands know the story of that murder and how the authorities tried to cover it up by killing two more workers.

Today the workers of the world are not only celebrating May Day, they are also demanding the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti who face death because the bosses and their agents hate May Day.

Christians, Pacifists Plead For Nation To Enter World Court

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 2.—A huge delegation of church, peace, and labor organizations besieged Congress today with a plea for American participation in the world court.

The court crusaders appeared at the opening of the hearings before a special Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which is considering various proposals for American participation in legal adjudication of world affairs.

James G. McDonald, head of the foreign policies association, in opening the session, urged that the Senate take steps guaranteeing full American adherence to the International Justice Court, now sitting at the Hague.

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MEXICAN WORKERS GIVE FOUR DAYS TO CELEBRATING GREAT INTERNATIONAL LABOR HOLIDAY

By JAY LOVESTONE. (Special to the Daily Worker.)

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, April 30.—At a session of the Central Labor Council of Mexico City, I was somewhat surprised at the apparent ease with which the labor body was working, in view of the recent turmoil in particular and the youthfulness and inexperience of organized labor in Mexico in general. The proceedings went on very smoothly and were handled with despatch.

The chief subject of debate for the sixty odd delegates crowded into the small room, was the problem of organizing successful May Day demonstrations. Communications from local unions after local union showed that there was widespread interest amongst the masses for making the international workers' holiday one huge demonstration of the solidarity of the oppressed masses. To an American accustomed to "Anti-red" denunciations bearing the Gompers' union label every May first, and to July fourth spreadeagle orations on the Labor-Capital peace day in September, this attitude of the Mexican workers was most refreshing.

As a matter of fact the whole atmosphere surrounding the deliberations was in most striking and welcome contrast to the staid and stifling atmosphere so characteristic of the average American central labor body. On the walls of the meeting room there were posters inscribed in Russian, showing how the working and peasant masses of Soviet Russia repelled the world capitalist reaction, and how the Red Army was leading the working class to victory.

In the chair of the presiding officer there was seated an almond-eyed Mexican who was an example of the type reared in the union of Spaniard-Indian and Oriental. Amongst the delegates one could see the native Indian, the Spanish, Mestizo or Creole and the American or "Gringo" types. Here and there were to be seen women delegates. The representatives of the various local unions came to the meeting in their working clothes, in their overalls, in their tattered garments.

The salutations "Delegate" so and so and "Brother" so and so were significantly absent from the deliberations of the Central Labor Council here. The Mexican workers address each other as "companeros" or comrades. The communications from the various local unions to the central body called "La Federacion de Sindicatos de Obreros del Distrito Federal" all ended with the slogan "Salud Y Revolucion Social." In the English of our trade union movement this would be the shocking closing of "Greetings and Social Revolutions."

May Day Strike Planned.

There was considerable discussion over the question of taking the workers in the ice factories off their jobs on May 1st. The owners had made the plea that these workers should stay at their posts because of the hospital needs for ice. The delegates would brook no such ruse by their bosses. They were determined to present an unbroken front in the May 1st demonstrations. A special committee was appointed to see to it that there would be no scabbing in the ice factories.

Opposition from the ice bosses will very likely be encountered. One delegate reported that his employer had decided to run the ice factory on May 1st, that he had proudly boasted of his having no fear of a strike since he had already gone thru four strikes and had managed to "fix" them with bullets. In order to make sure that the bosses would toe the work, delegates from the chauffeurs, flour mill workers, transportation workers, department store clerks, and other unions volunteered to organize themselves into squads to prevent the ice manufacturers from violating the international holiday.

Remember Haymarket Victims.

All in all, the May Day celebrations planned by the Mexico City organized workers will last four days. Mass meetings, theatrical performances, concerts, parades, a demonstration to commemorate the murder of the anarchist workers in Chicago in 1887, an address by Luis N. Morones, president of the Mexican Federation of Labor, to be released to the workers of the whole country on the radio, are part of the auspicious program.

Extensive preparations for the celebration of the workers' international holiday are also keeping busy large sections of the unorganized masses of workers and peasants. The writer had the good fortune to take in a rehearsal of a great mass chorus of thousands of men, women and children. Crowded in the "Platio", a sumptuous arena in the court of the "Secretaria de Educacion, Publica," were thousands of workers and farmers dressed in their overalls and working clothes, singing under the directions of their leader who was preparing them for the inauguration ceremony to make the grand opening of the National Stadium on May 1st. The colors of the variegated shawls covering the Indian women blended in charming effect with the sad strain running thru the powerful mass tones. In music and color, in art and literature, the spirit of the masses bears the wholesome imprint of revolt against capitalist imperialist oppression.

As one looked down upon this vast mass of genuine enthusiasm he could not but be impressed with the powerful wave of revolt that these oppressed people will sooner, rather than later, let loose against their exploiters.

DAVIS ATTACKS FOREIGN-BORN WAGE SLAVES

Defends Washington Robbers

Speaking before the rich men's clubs of this city in a lecture campaign in favor of his move to finger print, photograph, and deport foreign-born workers who do not accept the present order of things, James J. Davis declared that the only means to cut down the overdevelopment of industry is to keep out undesirable.

How such a policy would prevent overdevelopment while the entire machinery of production is in the hands of the capitalists who are not by any means hard up for their labor supply, not to speak of the high standard of efficiency to which machinery has been brought in recent years, is not clear to the average person.

But Mr. Davis is not an average person. He is a member of the Coolidge cabinet and can see nothing wrong in the high handed burglarious activities of practically the entire cabinet a considerable number of whom have been unceremoniously kicked out by Coolidge in an effort to save the Republican Party from being wrecked beyond salvation, and to make his reelection at least a possibility.

This is the Mr. Davis who was hooted by the delegates to the recent miners' convention in Indianapolis, when he appeared to lecture them on their duties to the employing class of this country. A foreigner himself, like Gompers and other renegades to their class he is now the most bitter enemy of the foreign-born workers who are robbed of the fruits of their toil by the capitalists in America.

In his address to the City Club, Mr. Davis grew very red in the face and denounced the investigations in Washington. He particularly defended Harry M. Daugherty who, he declared, was hounded because of his prosecution of "reds." Davis commented on the fact that John L. Lewis, Gompers

and conservative labor leaders did not join in the cry for Daugherty's head but that the major part of the campaign was traceable to Moscow influence which operates thru the Workers Party and was for its principal mouthpiece the DAILY WORKER.

PATRIOTIC SUGAR PLANTERS REVOLT IN CUBA PROVINCE

Four Veterans Held By Zayas Government

(Special to The Daily Worker) HAVANA, May 2.—The Zayas government today took drastic steps to put down rebellion which has broken out in the Province of Santa Clara. Orders were issued for arrest of all leaders of the patriots and veterans' association, the organization considered responsible for the rebellion and four men were taken in custody in Havana. They are Mario Garcia Velez, brother of General Velez; Carlos Alsugaray, wealthy sugar planter and vice-president of the veterans' association; Dr. Oscar Soto, a lawyer and secretary and treasurer of the association, and Federico Moraleu, leader of the movement in Havana.

The government announced loyal troops had clashed with the rebels at Juan de la Yeras, ousting them from the city hall, which they had seized. The rebels sustained numerous casualties.

Packers Hid Big Profits And Got Away With It

(By The Federated Press) WASHINGTON, May 2.—Warning has been issued to Attorney General Stone by Benjamin C. Marsh of the Farmers National Council, that the progressive farmers will oppose any modification of the consent decree under which former Attorney General Palmer dropped the anti-trust prosecution of the big meat packers.

"Palmer entered into a shady collusion with the packers, on the consent decree, to prevent any real packer control legislation," says Marsh. "When the fiasco of a packer control bill was finally enacted and entrusted to Secretary Wallace to emasculate, he promptly went into a deal to enforce it. The April bulletin of the National City Bank, an Armour institution, states the combined sales of Armour, Swift, Wilson and Cudahy in 1923 were \$2,015,000,000, and their combined profits \$31,418,000. Thanks to Secretary Wallace, the meat packers can still pad their books and conceal \$50,000,000 of their profits."

Weather Raising Rump With U. S. Round-World Flight

KASHIWAHARA BAY, Murie Islands, Via Tokio, May 2.—Two cutters landing from the Japanese and American destroyers here to establish a base for the American round the world airplane flight, were caught in a gale Sunday and driven ashore. One was from the American destroyer Ford and the other from the Japanese destroyer Tokitsukaze.

Japanese and American officers and men struggled together in the water finally saving their boats. No lives were lost.

Warned Women Seek Forbidden Floyd Dell Book

DAVENPORT, Iowa, May 2.—Floyd Dell's "Janea March" has been the most popular book at the library since Miss Hermine Schmed told the local Chamber of Commerce to shun it.

Miss chmed, hailing back from California, warned the Iowans to avoid socialist literature and ban Socialist speakers. She got her audience of women's civic societies so excited that they have been besieging the library for all forbidden books even since.

Dell was once a newspaper reporter in Davenport but apparently that isn't why the women want to read his book in spite of the unfiled Miss Schmed's protests.

Guns Get the Dough.

IRVINGTON, Neb., May 2.—Four bandits today held up the Irvington State Bank, forced the cashier and a customer into the vault and escaped with between \$2,000 and \$3,000.

Two of the men entered the bank while two others stayed in an automobile outside.

U. S. Needs River Boats in China.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Six river gunboats to cruise in Chinese waters "for the protection of American interests" and eight new light cruisers were among the requests of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt in testifying before the House Naval Committee.

Mental Robot Factories Will Shock Liberals This Side of Revolution

(By The Federated Press)

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 2.—English colleges have more academic freedom than America's goosestep institutions, Bertrand Russell, British Socialist and professor, replies to President A. Lawrence Lowell, Harvard university here. The argument started over an interview with Russell published in the college paper, Harvard Crimson, charging that control by capitalist trustees was responsible for the ban on radical speakers like Debs, Foster and Nearing by the Harvard union.

"Any one who cares more for academic pursuits and the advancement of learning than for political propaganda would wish to see the government of universities in the hands of men of learning rather than uneducated millionaires," saps Russell. After pointing out that learning is less respected than wealth in this country, he concludes:

"A university should be primarily a place of learning and education, where whatever propaganda may occur is neutralized by opposing propaganda. Under the existing system, however, the propaganda of one side prevades everything, while that of the other can only creep in thru an occasional cranny."

CHICAGO COUNCIL FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN WORKERS NOW ACTIVE IN AGITATIONAL DRIVE

In order to organize the working class for the protection of the foreign born workers, a council has been formed in the city of Chicago composed of local unions and other working class organizations, with a total of seventy thousand affiliated workers. The aim of this council is to organize a class protest against the drive of the employers and to unify the ranks of the workers against any such drive.

The drive of the employers against the Foreign Born workers has culminated in a number of anti-alien and immigration bills now before Congress which go as far as to demand the registration of aliens in this country and give to the Secretary of Labor the power to deport any aliens, which he regards undesirable, and to import any class of labor which may be necessary for the industrial needs of the country.

Owing, however, to the exigency of the political situation and due to the fact that this is an election year, and if such a bill were adopted it would mean the defeat of the party advocating it, the Employing Class of this country have agreed to the passage of the Johnson Bill, which while on the surface a much milder bill, and which does not call for the registration of Aliens in this country, yet is as vicious an Anti-Labor Bill as could be found and one that must be fought by the Militant Workers in order to safeguard their interests.

The Chicago Council for the protection of Foreign Born Workers has thruout its secretary addressed the following letter to Congressman Johnson the originator of the Johnson Immigration Bill which has now passed both the House of Representatives and the Senate.

"On behalf of the Chicago Council for protection of Foreign Born Workers composed of Local Unions and other working class organizations, with a total of seventy thousand affiliated workers, I am instructed to protest against the final passage of the Johnson Bill HR 6540.

Slaves Peep At New Hubby Who Manages Wife's \$50,000,000

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 2.—Two of the oldest families in the United States and Great Britain were united here today with the marriage of John Francis Ceell and Miss Cornelia Vanderbilt.

Ceell announced his resignation from the British Diplomatic Service before the ceremony and after a honeymoon in Europe, will return here to help his bride in administering her vast \$50,000,000 estate.

After the ceremony more than 1,000 people attended a reception at Biltmore House. Hundreds of employees and tenants of the estate were included in this number.

Birth Control Not Fit Study Women Voters Determine

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 2nd.—Birth control was defeated by an overwhelming vote as a subject of study for the National League of Women Voters after a spirited debate on the convention floor Monday.

Workers Party Of Providence Raises Big Relief Fund

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 2.—The comrades in Providence are busy with the plans for a picnic on May 4th. Under the direction of the German branch, the United German Societies

of Providence held a very successful concert in one of the largest halls in that city. Up to date, the German Societies have raised over \$700 for the relief of German Workers and children.

A series of bazaars have been held by the Providence Russian Women's branch for the Ruthenberg defense in the Michigan case. They have also collected \$17.00 for German relief.

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Bosses Applaud MacDonald

American workers who do their own thinking will not be shocked at the news that British capitalism is almost unanimous in applauding the MacDonald-Snowden budget introduced in the House of Commons on behalf of the Labor government.

This news should knock another prop from under the unthinking who have unwittingly accepted the British Labor government as a 100 per cent victory for the working class.

MacDonald's government keeps on piling up the testimony that is needed to show the great masses of workers and farmers that only thru Soviet Rule under Communist leadership can they attain to full power.

The MacDonald-Snowden budget wins the praise of "every section of the public, including the conservative strongholds, represented by the old banking institutions," says the news report. The American capitalist, H. Gordon Selfridge, owner of a big department store in London, states that the budget is not only "sound in detail but in principle," while representatives of two American banks in London "predict immediate beneficial sale of British securities abroad and improvement in the financial conditions in the kingdom."

In other words the big bosses and bankers of Great Britain admit that their position has been strengthened by the financial policy of the MacDonald government. And why not? Among the Snowden offerings to the big profiteers was the complete abolition of the corporation's profits tax, which means the loss of \$51,000,000 yearly by the government treasury.

Sops were thrown to the workers, in the shape of a few reductions in food duties, by this Snowden budget, which bears the label "Socialist," since its author, Philip Snowden, has always been considered one of the most outspoken Socialists of the British Independent Labor Party. The duty was reduced on sugar, but it still remains 14 times as great as it was before the war. The duty has also been reduced on coffee, cocoa, chicory and dried fruit. But they were also cut on automobiles, foreign films and motorcycles, with which the workers are not generally acquainted. In fact, this is only pushing the British back to the pre-war free trade basis, and if British profiteers are anything like the U. S. variety, as they no doubt are, reductions in tariff duties will have little effect on the actual prices of commodities.

The actual policy of the labor government toward the workers is seen in the taxes on admission to the cheaper movies. The tax on 12 cent seats in the movies and cheaper theaters has been abolished, but above that to the 18-cent seats the tax has only been reduced. Seats costing more than 18-cents will be subject to the same taxes.

This is in glaring contrast to the complete abolition of the corporation's profit tax.

The budget, therefore, makes no vital attempt to settle the housing and unemployment problems. The workers, due to low wages, will remain crowded in the same hovels, and when out of work, as one and a half millions of British workers are today, they will be continuously on the verge of starvation.

In the hour that the workers' and farmers' revolution struck Germany, when the kaiser fell, the German social-democracy proved the greatest ally of Junker capitalism. So in England. When British capitalism faced a huge unemployment army at home, and discontent in all her colonies, the MacDonald labor government has come into power to save British capitalism by betraying the cause of the working class.

The only result, in England, as in Germany, and everywhere else, will be a constant and steady drift of disillusioned workers and farmers into the ranks of the organized Communist movement.

In the words of Nicolai Lenin, in his pamphlet, "The Left Sickness of Communism," written during the early days of the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia, and years before the MacDonald government came into power:

"The formation of the government of the Hendersons, which is continually approaching nearer, will prove that I am right, will draw the masses to my side, and hasten the political death of the Hendersons and the Snowdens, just as was the case with their like-minded brethren in Russia and in Germany."

The Snowden budget, applauded by the big employers, bankers and landlords of Great Britain, should be a big factor in driving the workers into and thus helping to build a real mass Communist Party in that country.

Coolidge may have dropped Daugherty from his cabinet. But it was the Coolidge-republican machine that elected Daugherty a Coolidge delegate from Ohio to the republican convention. The thieves certainly hang together.

Mobilizing The Liberals

The Dawes plan has been swallowed hook, line and sinker by the little coterie that claims to uphold the standard of liberalism in America. Just how approval of a plan promulgated by finance capitalists providing for the enslavement of the workers of a whole nation is consistent with the public expressions of sympathy made for the German workers and the fierce denunciation of the German exploiters is something that would require much explanation from any but a liberal group. They, however, are so anxious for the stabilization of European capitalism that they are quite willing it should be purchased by the deepest degradation of the working class.

The Nation says in its issue of April 30:

There is some hope in the very fact that the Dawes plan depends so largely upon the financiers. They have a longer and a wider vision than the petty crew of nationalist politicians who have made such a mess of things. If the plan is to succeed the powers will, for a number of years, be turning to the international financiers for loans, and the financiers will not attempt to float the huge credits required unless they are convinced that the proposed system is economically sound. What they call "economic soundness" may mean a new kind of industrial slavery, but it is at least better than an era of new wars.

The endorsement of the Dawes-Morgan scheme by the most humanitarian group among the American bourgeoisie is proof that the working class of America is confronted with the most gigantic imperialist conspiracy yet entered into by its rulers. Gone are the liberal insinuations that allied and German rulers alike were guilty of fomenting the world war and now in evidence is the supine obedience to the wishes of the finance-capitalists that was the outstanding feature of the period prefaceing the entry of America into that struggle.

The Communist press alone in America is raising its voice in protest against this monstrous proposal to guarantee the loans made by the House of Morgan with the power of the national government.

It is noticeable that the liberal press is silent upon this phase of the question aitho it is the basis for the whole scheme.

"The Dawes plan," says The Nation, "is at least better than an era of new wars." This is not only slipshod but vicious reasoning, leaving out of consideration altogether the atrocious nature of the plan so far as it effects the German working class. The Nation knows enough of the causes of our entry into the last war to honestly say that just such loans as are now proposed caused our participation.

In accepting the Dawes proposal The Nation, therefore, is committing itself to the new war that will, unless capitalism is overthrown before, bring on another world struggle with the House of Morgan attempting to drive the working class of this nation into the trenches against the working class of Germany and other European nations to which loans have been made.

All Cut and Dried

Everything is being beautifully cut and tried for the republican national convention at Cleveland. Cal Coolidge is already going ahead as if he had the nomination stuck away in his pocket. William M. Butler, the New England millionaire, and C. Baseom Slem, of Virginia, expert dispenser of political patronage, are to be in charge of the steam roller.

It is very evident that the flattening out of all opposition will not be a very strenuous job. Coolidge now has 825 delegates pledged. All he needs is 556 votes to insure his nomination. So he has a walkaway.

Butler and Slem will not have the difficult task that Penrose and Smoot had at the 1912 republican convention in Chicago, when "Teddy" Roosevelt carried out his split.

But this is not because discontent is absent among the millions of workers and farmers who voted for Harding on the republican ticket in 1920. It is because these workers and farmers have given up hope of getting anything from the republican party.

Arthur Brisbane, editorial writer of the Hearst papers, for instance, laments that in the presidential primaries, in the shoe factory town of Haverhill, Mass., only 693 men and 121 women, took the trouble of voting out of 17,000 registered voters. More than 16,000 did not vote at all.

This is the story of the old party presidential primaries everywhere. It is an indication that the Coolidge steam roller may triumph at the Cleveland convention of the republican party. But the Slemms and the Butlers will find that they have won an empty victory. They will discover that while they have been oiling up their machine, that the masses have been busy deserting to the standards of the mass, class National Farmer-Labor Party. Everything may be cut and dried at Cleveland. So much the better. It will be easier for the workers and farmers, at St. Paul, June 17th, to put the republican party, as well as the democratic, in cold storage, and there let them rot. Victories in the old party nominating conventions this year mean as little as hollow triumphs in the old party primaries.

The presidential campaign jokesters are at work, the first act being a little fun at the expense of the candidacy of William Gibbs McAdoo, the \$250,000.00 oil baby. They are trying to find out under what conditions "McAdoo'll Do" or whether the voters will make it "McAdieu." Even with this added attraction, however, we do not believe the old party circus will win an audience of any size among the workers and farmers who are busy planning for their own class party.

FRENCH MILITARISTS AND GERMAN CAPITALISTS IN UNITED FRONT

By ANISE

ESSEN, Germany, April 14 (By Mail).—The three-cornered fight still drags its weary way along in the Ruhr between the French, the Big Business Interests of Germany and the German workers. It is a confused fight, but so far the German workers are having very much the worst of it. Under the pressure of patriotic feeling, they combined with their bosses to fight the French, and now the beaten bosses have combined with the French against them. Reparations, as far as may be, are to come out of the hide of the miners and steel workers of the Ruhr.

In the past six years, they have sunk down and down. Not only are wages far below pre-war, while prices are fifty percent above pre-war prices. Not only are there a million unemployed in this small concentrated region, only a couple of hours travel north and south and east and west. But, step by step, they have lost all the gains achieved with their blood in the revolution.

It is easy to forget that there was a revolution,—of sorts—in Germany. I forgot it all the time, for nowhere in the world is exploitation of workers more raw than in Germany now. Nowhere are they expected to live on such starvation wages. From ten to twelve cents an hour is the wage for a skilled worker of the highest class in the steel mills, and in almost every works there is much part time work, due to disorganization of transport under French attempted management. Krupp's, with their old traditions of paternal care for workers, have been parceling out twenty-four hours a week to single men and thirty hours to men with families, giving thus a wage somewhere between two and three and a half dollars a week.

Yet with all this surplus of men, they are lengthening the hours of daily labor. "They have established almost every length of working day except eight," said a member of the factory council in one of the big plants, to me bitterly. "They have seven and a half, and nine and ten,—everything but eight. They are out to break in principle the eight-hour day."

While I was standing in the office of another Factory Council, written notice was brought in from the factory management that henceforth any worker wishing to consult the factory council, must first obtain leave of absence from his foreman. The secretary of the Factory Council turned to me: "Step by step they have taken away all our power" he said. "Our workers' council is nothing but a shell."

Yet he could look back to the thrill of the days when there was a Red Army in the Ruhr, and the miners seized and nationalized the mines, appointing a "Commission of Nine" delegated from local trades-councils and mine committees, to take over the whole of the Westphalian Coal Industry and manage it in trust for the state. The Communists led the way, but the local Majority Socialists also took part in it, urged on by the spirit of the workers towards a new Germany. That was in 1919—the pale, disillusioned secretary of the Factory Committee in a big establishment, whose name I shall not mention because it might affect his job, told me with a tired smile that "those were good days." The managers came to work or remained away at the permission of the workers' committees. The output of coal rose steadily.

But the coalition government of Socialists, Catholics and Democrats sitting in Berlin, declared themselves in favor of nationalization by their voices, but announced in the same breath that the act of the Ruhr miners was an act of war. They sent an army to take control, and the miners gave in to the will of their own Socialist representative in the Reichstag, trusting them to bring nationalization of mines in due and orderly fashion.

A year later they were striking again,—not now for nationalization, but to maintain the six-hour day underground. And even while the strike breaking corps and the armies, sent by the Socialist government, was advocating against them, the same Socialist government was thrown out of Berlin by the Kapp Putsch. The loyal miners of the Ruhr rose at their call and joined a general strike to save Ebert, Scheideman and Noske. And within a fortnight, the Socialist leaders, back in their seats thru the uprising of the workers, sent the same royalist troops who had just been fighting against them, to put down the "red rebels" in the Ruhr. So a democratic Socialist government was saved to Germany, but the most active, able men of the Ruhr who helped save it, were slaughtered by it like sheep.

When the French advanced into the Ruhr and the workers laid down tools, they played into the hands of German Big Business thru their patriotic feelings. They realize this now, very bitterly. "It was not that we thought a German capitalist any better than a French one," many of them said to me, "but we thought we could control our conditions better under our own German labor laws and with the protection of our trade unions." It was a hard situation. They struck against the insolence of invading armies; they carried on the greatest general strike known in history in the most complicated industrial area of the world. But all its result was to give German Big Business a superb weapon to use in making terms with the French.

Even with this weapon, they did not make very good terms. The invading armies were too strong for

rupted the entire German nation to keep them for those owners against the French.

Revolution now in the Ruhr seems impossible, until the French workers are ready also. And that may be a long, long time. And yet revolutions make their own laws, and I may be too pessimistic. It was well known last autumn that the Ruhr was looked upon as a powder-magazine, which both the French invaders and the German Big Business interests were afraid to see explode.

Meantime, it is a time of attrition and hunger. The one bright spot I saw in Essen was at the Youths' Hostel, where the International Workers' Relief is feeding a few hundred cheerful youngsters from the nearby free schools. There is also a much larger Quacker Relief going on, which is feeding over one hundred thousand Ruhr children with funds from America; but I did not happen to be present at the schools where its work was done. The German relief organizations are themselves feeding large numbers of adults and children, especially among the unemployed.

Even in relief there are class lines. Not in the American relief; that is administered impartially thru the schools. But the German relief societies have drawn most of their contributions from timid capitalists of the Ruhr itself, who wish to avoid the smashing of stores and offices which took place frequently last autumn. They show a tendency to feed "good ones," especially those who have church connections and who come properly recommended; and to avoid the families of strikers. I heard many complaints of this, and of the difficulties put in the way of the Workers' International Relief in their attempts to get dining room space and kettles. But these are merely very small incidents of the class struggle that still goes on, tho with banked fires, in the Ruhr.

Views of Our Readers

To the DAILY WORKER: Dear Comrade: Before they stop our daily, I hope you can dope out and publish the facts, as I have, re, "The cause of the Teapot Dome investigation."

It began with your first editorial on page 6, April 18th inst. edition. Also your third editorial, page 6, of the 17th inst.

It's as clear as sunshine to me, that affair was brought out at a moment figured out years ago by the bunch, and all along understood by Daugherty et al. Coolidge, wherein for the panning they got in the "expose," they were to be allowed the privilege of robbing everyone and everything during their first term in office, and that they will be well taken care of again when after having put over the Dawes Commission Program, while we were hypnotized by the Teapot Dome affair.

The two incidents are connected in a way that, whether premeditated or not is enabling them to rejuvenate the Kaisers perfected machine, to pay the war debts including our own, which if it does, workers all over the "allied" countries will either have to work faster and more efficiently, also cheaper than Germany can, or sit back and starve, while Germany works. In the first instance we also will have to meet Russian, Japanese, Chinese and German wages and living conditions and go them one point lower, or, in the second case starve (or fight?). We scarcely expect to meet either of the first two conditions, consequently, "must" circumvent, in some manner both. Perhaps the means will suggest itself to you? If so, you can understand why Daugherty is still a friend of Mr. Coolidge who knows they will have use for him soon again? Of course it is needless for me to say that you realize the Dawes agreement completes ultimately the League of Nations plan. Regardless of how it came about, as it furnishes us, France, England, Italy, Belgium and the present German government all a common interest in seeing to it that no one shall interfere with the German machines working to the limit and the rest of us taking our medicine? A perfect international capitalistic arrangement with every nation united "militaristically" to enforce their League idea. For God's sake get behind this idea. Get it to as many sources of dissemination as possible and do it now. Else, I opine even the start of the June 17th convention will be forestalled for reasons of national safety.

Yours in spirit, TOM MARX.

Wants "Constantine" Published.

To the DAILY WORKER: Wishing to offer my opinion as to what story to publish next in the DAILY WORKER, I think "Constantine and the Beginning of Christianity" by Tichenor is a nice little booklet. It will help to disperse many superstitions of the workers' minds. The booklet is edited by Haldeman-Julius Co., Girard, Kan.

—D. K. MINTHLOGLI. P. S. Not very long ago a comrade from Pullman, Ill., suggested that the DAILY WORKER should have "a question and answer" column. What about it? I think this, too, is a mighty good idea.

To the DAILY WORKER: What do the workers have to say about those yellow socialist humbugs riding in and out of the Coliseum in the Yellow scab taxis on May Day? These socialist sympathizers only stand in the way of a real Workers' and Farmers' government. Fraternally, M. Frimel.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

Judging from the reception the Dawes plan has received from American liberals and alleged progressives we would not be surprised to see his name mentioned in liberal publications like the Nation as a likely running mate for Senator Robert LaFollette, on an independent ticket, provided the Wisconsin senator makes up his mind that the irregular pastures are greener and sweeter and healthier for his political constitution than the fodder to be secured regularly in the G. O. P. ideal farm. The Nation gloats over the Dawes plan and with the approval of the Berlin Vorwaerts and the British Labor Party we expect the Socialist Party to give its backing—such as it is. Morgan has seen worse days.

American liberals held a convention in Washington a few days ago and decided to send a message to the "people" of Europe, following the tactics so successfully used by the late Woodrow Wilson in destroying the morale of the Kaiser's subjects in the late war. Elections are taking place very soon in France and Germany and it is expressed that liberals will be victorious in the electoral struggles in Europe; that France and Germany will follow the example of England and give a pseudo-liberal party an opportunity to straddle the fence for a while and keep the capitalist robbers from quarreling over the loot.

The statement is almost as incoherent as the press interview given by Harry K. Thaw after his recent acquittal on the charge of insanity. It says the German people have adhered to the principle of political democracy since 1917. What about the dictatorship of Von Seecht and the murder and imprisonment of thousands of radical workers while the Hittlers and Ludendorfs who took up arms against the Reich are let off with a polite slap on the wrist. But perhaps capitalist dictatorship as long as it wears the fig leaf of Republicanism is not immoral in the eyes of liberalism! The statement goes on to say that it fears the German people may at this critical juncture "turn away from liberal and enlightened leadership." This is positively insulting. The leadership of Stressman, the monarchist, Ebert, the renegade saddler whose hands are red with the blood of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg and the German Morgans of industry who hold the economic life of that country in the hollow of their hand. If that be liberal leadership three cheers for Coolidge and his gang.

The Mellon tax bill may have easier sledding now that Philip Snowden, Chancellor of His Majesty's Exchequer, has brought in a bill that cuts the shackles off British Big Business and gives even the long neglected workers cheaper sugar, tea, and abolishes the tax on his nine penny movie seat. Snowden was considered one of the most extreme socialists in the Independent Labor Party. When the MacDonald government was allowed to take office by the liberals and big business, a small section of the British ruling class was in terror, but after the new cabinet had a chat with the King, their evil forebodings were dropped. They all kissed the King's lower extremities, and even John Wheatley the Catholic radical from Glasgow almost crushed the Royal knuckles, his handshake was so hearty.

Even at that, after they left, the King rubbed his hand across Adam's apple, to see if his windpipe was alright, having in mind the disappearance of his Royal Cousin, Nicky of Russia, after the Bolsheviks came into power. Such things don't happen in England. The socialists like their King nice and fat. They wear their knee creeches nifty. They fight for the honor of being appointed Pot Boy to His Majesty, an old and honored office and they delight in bringing in budgets that prove the Labor Party (Socialist) is not a class party but a party for all the people, except the working class. To favor the latter would be rather indelicate. The workers must show a spirit of generosity and thus eliminate class rancor and class war.

The Chicago Tribune represents Ramsay MacDonald, the socialist, coming to the aid of British business, which is tied to a stake by a gang of scap hunting tax inflicting Indians. The Indians run and Mac cuts the bonds and business beams like a semi-intoxicated Democrat. In the other hand American business is tied to the stake while the American Indians stickle him on the ribs with vicious tomahawks, with the Congressional Tax Relief Expedition, represented by a Republican on an elephant and a Democrat on a jackass dickerling in the ofling, much to the discomfort of Uncle Sam, whose jugular vein at any moment may feel the sharp edge of an Indian blade. The Chicago Daily News is more than happy over Snowden's budget. Winding up a eulogy, that would tax the enthusiasm of James O'neal, it says "The results of the application of these sterling qualities cannot fail to be beneficial to the people at large." That's that.



The Poor Fish says he is not in favor of May Day as a workers' holiday because there is always so much trouble everywhere on that date.