

CARBUILDERS SPURN PHONY SETTLEMENT OFFER

Sigman Machine Ousts Rose Wortis, Left Winger, at the Garment Union Convention

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BOSTON, Mass., May 8.—Rose Wortis, delegate of Local 25, of the Dressmakers of New York City, was unseated here today by a vote of 185 to 40, after the Sigman administration steam roller had crushed all efforts to debate the program and principles of the Trade Union Educational League, and meet the charge that it is a dual organization.

Delegate Wortis has been prominent in the activities of the left wing of the trade union movement in New York City. She has been especially active in the Needle Trades' Section of the Trade Union Educational League.

Her seat was contested by the credentials committee in its report to the 17th convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

T. U. E. L. Not Dual.

The objection was raised by the credentials committee that she had not obeyed the order of the General Executive Board requiring that she state her decision to withdraw from the Trade Union Educational League.

Delegate Wortis declared that she had never belonged to a dual union, as the T. U. E. L. is not, and cannot be considered a dual organization to the I. L. G. W. U.

Steam Roller Busy.

When she began to explain the principles of the T. U. E. L., the administration steam roller got down to work, and Vice-president Jacob Heller raised the point of order that the T. U. E. L. principles were not under discussion, but the delegate's failure to obey the decisions of the General Executive Board.

Heller's point of order was upheld by International Vice-president Meyer Perlstein, in the chair, in spite of protests from all sections of the convention hall.

An appeal was taken from Chairman Perlstein's decision on the ground that in the case of Local No. One, New York City, yesterday, and the unseating of its four delegates, International Vice-president Israel Feinberg, had attacked the T. U. E. L. as a dual union and the discussion had been allowed. It was contended that the delegates have the same rights in the convention as the union officials.

Discussion Choked Off.

Chairman Perlstein was sustained and Delegate Wortis was forced to take her seat. This would indicate that the Sigman administration machine is determined to choke off any discussion of the principle and program of the Trade Union Educational League, especially in the discussion of the Wortis case. Points of order were repeatedly raised when delegates defending the seating of Rose Wortis discussed "The League."

The demand of Delegate Wortis that the delegates objected to have the right to a defense of their position was not recognized. A motion calling for the previous question was entertained and the debate was closed in spite of the protest of the delegates and a general uproar thruout the convention hall.

Only four speakers had been allowed the privilege of the floor in the discussion of the Wortis case, with a large number of others on the list. Delegate Wortis was thereupon un-

PUBLISH UNION'S HISTORY

(By The Federated Press)
BOSTON.—A history of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union is announced for immediate (Continued on Page 2.)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE STOOL—LOANED TO STEEL TRUST—CHIEF WITNESS AGAINST FARRELL REBEL

By WALLACE T. METCALFE
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MERCER, Pa., May 8.—The prosecution rested its case against Tony Kovacovich, first of the six Farrell defendants to be put on trial under the sedition and criminal syndicalism law for organization activities in behalf of the steel workers.

The third day of the Steel Trust's prosecution found Department of Justice agent Lennon of Pittsburgh on the stand as an expert witness on radicalism. He recited how he attended a convention of the Communist Party in Chicago in 1919 and in childish glee informed the jury of his spying activities on radicals since 1917. Previous to this Lennon worked as a railroader and mill worker but since being elevated to the rank of "radical

expert" he has parted company with the steel trust.

Nationalist Society Stools.

The members of the Serbian nationalist organization in Farrell who have testified against the defendant, were in court again today and several of (Continued on page 3.)

TEACHERS GRAB 1ST ROUND FROM SUPT. M'ANDREW

Group Councils Meet Today After Fight

The elementary grade teachers of the Chicago Teachers' Federation won their fight with Superintendent William McAndrew, and the group Councils will meet this afternoon. Late yesterday Miss Margaret Haley, business agent of the Teachers' Federation, was busy issuing bulletins and counter-bulletins to keep up with the changing plans for today's meetings.

No one knew whether it would be the local Councils, Group Councils, or General Councils which would meet today, but the teachers were sure that one of the Councils would meet. It was finally determined that the group Councils would meet.

Mass Meeting Held

Miss Haley did not call off her mass meeting of teachers in the Studebaker Theatre yesterday afternoon. She and other leaders of the Teachers' Federation were intent upon presenting the latest facts of the controversy with the school superintendent to the teachers.

The newly published pamphlet of the Junior High Schools was distributed yesterday and the one giving the details of the investigation of the Platoon system will be out soon. The teachers want to discuss these issues themselves before the Board of Education acts and the Board refused or neglected to print the reports so that it could act unembarrassed by teachers' suggestions.

City Council Helps.

Late Wednesday afternoon the city council decided to stand by the elementary school teachers and urged McAndrew to grant them their request and allow them to hold their regularly provided for Teachers' Councils this week.

McAndrew took a hard-boiled attitude, just as he did to Mayor Dever's request, but later weakened and said that he would permit the meetings which are specifically provided for in laws approved by the Board of Education and the superintendent who preceded McAndrew.

The charges preferred by the Teachers' Federation, demanding McAndrew's resignation still lie before the Board of Education.

LODGE WANTS WORLD COURT SANS LEAGUE

WASHINGTON, May 8.—A substitute for the Harding world court plan was introduced in the senate today, by Senator Lodge, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee.

It authorizes President Coolidge to call a world conference at the Hague to organize an international court of justice entirely divorced from the league of nations.

The resolution provides that a judge be elected by the electoral commission of each power, that each power shall have one vote and one judge and that the personnel of the court be limited to sixteen members representative of the 16 leading powers. The 16 members would be 12 judges and four deputy judges.

G. O. P. Chiefs Did Not Expect Charges Against Wheeler Would Stick

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Republican national committee wanted to "smear" Senator Burton K. Wheeler and Senator Thomas F. Walsh, and discredit the investigations they were conducting. A. A. Grorud, former assistant attorney general of Montana, testified today before the Senate Daugherty investigating committee.

Grorud said Blair Coan, who investigated Senator Wheeler in Montana, admitted this, adding that Coan never expected the indictment of Wheeler to "stick."

Bricklayers Win Strike In Scranton

SCRANTON, Pa., May 8.—A victorious strike has won the Scranton bricklayers' union an increase of 15 cents an hour to \$1.50. The men have been out since May 1.

STRIKE WAVE IS SWEEPING ALL GERMANY

Silesia and Saxony Follow the Ruhr

BERLIN, May 8.—German workers have quickly followed their recent triumph at the polls, by a tremendous show of strength, especially in the Ruhr against the effort to lengthen the work day. The number of strikers in the Ruhr coal fields, that yesterday reached 300,000, is continually growing.

The Upper Silesian miners have declared a sympathy strike, while the mine owners of Saxony have declared a lockout in an effort to put the eight-hour day in force.

All efforts of the "Socialist" officials to keep the non-Communist workers in the Ruhr from going on strike proved unavailing.

The developing situation that started with the Communist showing at the Reichstag elections, followed by the strike and lockouts in the Ruhr, Saxony and Silesia, is still further complicated by the departure of the Soviet Ambassador Krestinsky, chief of the Russian trade mission to Berlin, as a result of the recent raid. It is declared that Krestinsky will not return until Germany has apologized for the raid.

Trade relations between Germany and Soviet Russia are now at a complete standstill.

FOOD WORKERS STRIKE MORE GREEK PLACES

Organization Spreads Thru Mass Meeting

Four more Greek restaurants were being pulled on strike by the Amalgamated Food Workers as the DAILY WORKER was going to press last night, making twelve since the movement against the 84-hour week which began May Day.

Amalgamated headquarters at 214 N. State St. was packed to the doors late Wednesday night at an organization mass meeting at which representatives of scores of Greek restaurants were present. Speakers from the audience promised that the turning of the week would see their shops in line with the rest. A hundred copies of the DAILY WORKER were sold.

Secretary Albert E. Stewart of Chicago hammered their wretched conditions under which the unorganized Greek restaurant employees were working and declared that the strike weapon must be used to convince the bosses that the 12-14 hour day and the seven-day week can no longer be made to pay.

James Manus, lately of New York, gave an earnest organization speech showing the great advantages of organization for the food workers and Athen Daniels, Greek organizer for the Amalgamated gave an effective talk.

The Amalgamated Food Workers organizes cooks, waiters, dishwashers and all restaurant employees into one union in its restaurant branch.

Argentine Labor Kills Government Pensions; General Strike Is Off

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, May 8.—The Argentine Federation of Labor instructed its members who were on strike against the Pension law to return to work. The decision to call off the strike was reached after the labor leaders came to the conclusion that the objects of the strike were attained and that the law was as dead as the dodo. The first collection was to be made on May 10th, but it was a total failure.

The workers will refuse to pay 5 per cent of their wages into the government fund. The employers are not over anxious to accept the job of collecting for the government. They fear antagonizing the workers every pay day.

The strike is expected to result in a stronger representation of workers in the congress. The Argentine workers do not depend very much on parliamentary action.

GUN DRAWN IN RESISTANCE TO CENTRALIA MOB

Speaker At Bay Against Lumber Gangsters

William Dunne, care the DAILY WORKER: James Rowan and fellow-worker Brown, speaking under Centralia publicity committee, were denied the right to hold meeting at Montezano last night, were pursued by a mob, and Rowan defended himself with drawn revolver. Was arrested for carrying concealed weapons. Attorney Elmer Smith has gone to defense of Rowan.

ALEX MACKEL.

By Defense News Service.

ABERDEEN, Wash., May 8.—Once more the mob spirit has asserted itself in this region, to block dissemination of the facts about the conviction of the Centralia I. W. W. members who defended themselves against an Armistice Day mob in 1919. James Rowan and F. W. Brown, who are touring the state in behalf of these defendants, were prevented from holding a protest meeting at Montezano on the night of May 7, and were pursued out of town by a hooting crowd, in automobiles and on foot.

Mob Pursues in Cars.

Montezano is sixteen miles east of here. Rowan and Brown headed for Aberdeen in an automobile driven by the latter. They were followed by several cars containing men who were on the side of the lumber trust when the Centralia defendants were tried in Montezano in 1920. About a mile west of town, the pursuers caught up with the I. W. W. speakers. Brown ran his automobile into a farmer's yard.

The mob seized Rowan as he was reaching for a revolver which he had in the automobile and took the weapon from him. Threats were voiced, and Rowan's captors warned him that I. W. W. "agitators" were not wanted in Montezano. Then a deputy sheriff who was a member of the mob stepped forward and placed Rowan under arrest, charging him with carrying concealed weapons. The deputy took his prisoner back to town, and locked him up.

Brown telephoned to Centralia, and Attorney Elmer Smith hastened to Montezano to arrange bail for Rowan. Smith, who was tried with the Centralia defendants and acquitted, has given up his law practice and is devoting all his energies to campaigning for the liberation of the eight loggers now in prison at Walla Walla.

Business men in Montezano have lately exhibited keen sensitiveness to the activities of the Centralia Publicity Committee in Grays Harbor county, of which Montezano is the seat. Rowan and Brown have been touring under the auspices of that committee, of which Attorney Smith is secretary. Leaflets being broadcasted throughout the county have aroused considerable ire among employing lumbermen; they contain copies of affidavits by six jurors who have admitted that they were terrorized into convicting the eight imprisoned unionists.

Rowan was released from Leavenworth penitentiary last Christmas after serving five years for anti-war opinions. Long an organizer for the I. W. W. Lumber Workers' Union, he was active in the 1916 free speech fight Everett, and was beaten near there by thugs serving the lumber interests.

Hosiery Workers In Newark, New Jersey, Resist Wage Slash

By CARL ROEDERMAN
(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEWARK, N. J., May 8.—The Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, members of the United Textile Workers, are on strike here against the Mutual Hosiery Company of Patterson. The company sought to cut their wages 20 per cent. They have been striking nine weeks.

Out of the 160 workers that went out on strike 100 are striking and doing strike duty and the others found employment in other places and are paying the strike assessments.

The Paterson police are maintaining neutrality as they are seeking higher wages themselves and appreciate the struggles of the mill workers to preserve their present standard of living.

The Chamber of Commerce instructed the capitalist papers not to run any union advertisements or give the union side of the strike. The strikers are ready to fight it out to the bitter end. Carl Holderman, organizer for the United Textile Workers, is in charge of the strike.

Pullman Strikers Reject Bosses' Efforts to Settle Thru the Company's Union

One Day's Development in Pullman Strike.

1. Picket captain and two other pickets herded to jail.
2. Sam Green, DAILY WORKER agent, found not guilty in jury trial, charged with disorderly conduct.
3. Strikers write President Carry refusing to negotiate with stoolpigeons, who ask conference in name of the Pullman Company union.
4. Strike Lawyer Bentall forces promise from Pullman officials that out of town men hired under false pretenses will be repaid transportation expense on Monday.
5. Labor speakers urge 100 per cent organization into Brotherhood of Railway Carmen at strike meeting.
6. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad suspends contracts for cars until strike ends.

The Pullman Company admitted yesterday that it is licked to a standstill by the striking carbuilders, when it tried to effect a settlement thru the "Company Union."

The strikers instructed John Holmgren, leader of the strike, to notify President Carry that no conference will be held until accredited representatives of the Pullman Company negotiate with the strike committee directly, at Stancik's Hall, 205 East 115th Street.

In the face of the suspension of their outside contracts, the restlessness of the 15,000 employes of the plant, and the complete stoppage of production, the Pullman Company has sent out word that it is willing to confer with the men.

But the strikers yesterday declared that negotiations must be carried on, not with the old "Company Union Committee," but with the present strike committee.

GERMAN HEAD MAY RESIGN PRESIDENCY

Socialist Defeat Is Talk Of Berlin

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, May 8.—Friedrich Ebert, the renegade Socialist president of the German Republic, may resign before his term has expired, as a result of the Social Democrat debacle in the recent general elections. The heavy Communist votes, drove fear into the hearts of the bourgeoisie, but none fear its meaning more than the yellow Socialist hangmen of the German working class. The murderers of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg and the tens of thousands who were either killed or jailed for fighting for a Workers' Republic since the end of the world war, see the masses turning their backs to them and accepting the leadership of the Communists, who offer them the Proletarian Dictatorship as the only form of government that will enable them to begin the task of abolishing the evil conditions from which they now suffer, and emancipating themselves from all masters.

The Social Democrats have not the courage to form a government though they polled the highest number of votes. Next come the Nationalists who are not so weak-kneed. They know what they want. By forming a coalition with other small reactionary groups, they would be the strongest single party and thus have the right to form a government. The reactionaries will not reject the Dawes plan, but after they get thru with it, even General Dawes may not be able to recognize it. It will probably resemble the original Dawes plan as closely as Woodrow Wilson's League of Nations after Senator Lodge got thru adding "reservations" to it.

No Faith In Company's Union
Holmgren was instructed to write president Carry that:

"The employes of the Pullman Company have lost faith in the employes' committee affiliated with the company union. They do not believe this committee has enough influence with the men to bring to the management the point of view of the Pullman employes. The men want the Pullman president to deal directly with the original strikers committee, and invite the Pullman officials to visit them at Stancik's Hall and confer with them."

Strikers were indignant yesterday at the employes' committee, which has made fruitless efforts to divide the strikers and urge them to return to work. The strikers were also (Continued on Page 2.)

SILENCE ON TEAPOT AND THIRD PARTY ISSUES MARKS GOMPERS' POLITICAL DECLARATION FOR 1924

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Extreme caution on the part of the officials of the American Federation of Labor in the presidential campaign, and willingness on the part of these officials to be content with a declaration for old-fashioned honesty, plus the familiar legislative demands of the federation officials for many years past, is seen in the declaration and program issued by Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison and James O'Connell, constituting the so-called non-partisan political committee of the A. F. of L.

"The American labor movement asks no favors from the government" is the keynote of this declaration. And after commenting upon the "astounding revelations of the past few (Continued on Page 2.)

**BARKLEY-HOWELL
BILL DEFEATING
OLD GUARD FOES**

**Railroad Corporation
Lobby Loses Round**

By LAURENCE TODD.
(Staff Correspondent of the Fed. Press)
WASHINGTON, May 8.—Progressive forces won a victory here when the house tried out for the first time the use of the new rule won last January by the progressives' battle against the old guard—the rule under which a majority of the membership of the house can take a bill from committee and proceed to legislate. The Barkley-Howell railroad labor bill was understood to be preparing to take command in an effort to prevent a jam at the Capitol over immigration, tax and farm relief legislation, which now threatens to prevent congressional adjournment. In addition, he discussed efforts to save the Mellon tax plan.

**LITTLE CALVIN COOLIDGE
SEEMS TO BE LIKE A
GULLIVER AMONG GIANTS**

WASHINGTON, May 8.—President Coolidge today called congressional leaders into conference with him at the White House, in an effort to assert administration control of the situation in Congress.

Following a breakfast attended by Speaker Gillett, Republican Leader Longworth and Chairman Snell of the rules committee, Mr. Coolidge called in Senator Lodge, floor leader in the Senate, and Senator Smoot, chairman of the finance committee in charge of the tax bill. While this conference was in progress, the president telephoned Senator Borah to hurry to the White House to join the party.

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**Tacoma Building
Tradesmen Strike On
Laborers' Behalf**

TACOMA, Wash., May 8.—A strike against work by Bonnell & Co., contractors, has been called by the Building Trades Council. No question of wages or hours is involved. The demand is for recognition of all unions including the building laborers, which the contractors have refused to recognize. Other unions have had their scale demands met and most of the workers employed were union altho Bonnell's were all open shop jobs. Threats are made of importing scabs from Los Angeles but are not taken seriously. Jobs tied up are an apartment house, a hotel remodeling, and the new college buildings of Wright Seminary (Episcopal).

**Young Workers League of Chicago Holds
Second Anniversary Dance Saturday**

The Young Workers League of America was organized at its first national convention which was held in New York on May 13th, 1923. At this convention the Chicago League sent four delegates who were very instrumental in having the Young Workers League affiliate to the Workers Party.

A dance will be given in the honor of the League which is the only organization that the youth of America can ever look forward to for its emancipation.

The dance which is called a YOUTH SPRING DANCE will take place in Roosevelt Hall, 3437 West Roosevelt Road, Saturday evening, May 10th, at 8 p. m. The admission, fifty cents, includes wardrobe.

**FAR SOUTH WILL
SEND DELEGATES
TO ST. PAUL MEET**

**Louisiana And Texas
Get In Credentials**

ST. PAUL, May 8.—Louisiana and Texas are the first of the Southern states to send in credentials for the national nominating convention of the Farmer-Labor movement, which meets in St. Paul June 17 at the call of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party and almost a score of other state and national third party organizations.

In addition to Louisiana and Texas, credentials are in from New York, Rhode Island, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska and Montana. Other states are awaiting the results of their convention before nominating delegates. Additional delegates are also expected from the states named. While the voting strength of each state at the convention is fixed by its progressive vote in 1922, the number of delegates among whom the quota is to be divided is not limited except by the number and strength of local unions, central bodies, groups of farmers and progressives, etc., that subscribe to the St. Paul platform and wish to send delegates.

The platform, on which LaFollette is expected to be nominated for president June 17, demands public ownership of natural resources, restoration of civil liberties, abolition of government by injunction.

Regarding doubts by enemies of the June 17 gathering as to whether LaFollette will head the ticket, William Mahoney of the committee on arrangements says: "Everything indicates conclusively that LaFollette will be nominated without a question and will accept the leadership of the third party 1924 campaign. He will be the unanimous choice of all the conventions, and he will have 'electors in every state. It is probable he will run on Farmer-Labor tickets where such have official standing, and in states where no progressive group has attained official standing, petitions will have to be used."

GLOUCESTER, Mass., May 8.—The entire fire company of the Anniversary section of this city has been retired on account of old age and younger men have been appointed. Some of the company have been in service more than half a century. The senior fireman took up his duties five years after the civil war and the superior officer had a period of service correspondingly long.

**Party Activities Of
Local Chicago**

REGULAR BRANCH MEETINGS.

Friday, May 9th.
Czecho-Slovak, Hanson Park, Bohemian Freethought School, Mansfield near Grand Avenue.
Scandinavian Englewood, at I. O. G. T. Hall, 641 E. 61st St.
Sunday, May 11.
Lettish Branch, at Smith Hall, 3500 W. Madison, corner Hamlin. 2 p. m.
Greek Branch, at Hull House, 800 S. Halsted, 3 p. m.

Monday, May 12.
German Branch, at Workers' Dramatic Club, 1665 Bissel St., downstairs.
Comrade J. Schaefer will speak on the Anti-Allen Law, the menace of a super-blacklist. Comrade Schaefer is well-equipped to handle the subject and a most interesting talk can be expected. Meetings are open to the general public.

Hungarian Branch, at 1500 North Sedgewick St., second floor.
Italian 19th Ward (W. S. No. 1) at 1103 S. Loomis St.
Tuesday, May 13.
Ukrainian Branch No. 1, at Ukrainian Club, 1532 W. Chicago, unnd floor.
Irving Park English, at 4021 N. Drake Ave.

Comrade Ernest Ettlinger will speak at the open meeting that night on the subject: "The Need of a Farmer-Labor Party."

Northwest English Branch, at 2733 Hirsch Blvd., Workers' Lyceum. All meetings start at 8 p. m., unless specified otherwise. (Note: Please keep all dates set up until expired.)
Meetings.

On Saturday evening, May 10, the Y. W. L. of Chicago will give its first dance and entertainment at Roosevelt Hall, 3437 West Roosevelt Road. Excellent music, novelties and refreshments have been provided. Admission is 50 cents, including wardrobe.

On Friday evening, May 9, there will be a meeting of the Branch Industrial Organizers of the party at the Amalgamated Food Workers' Hall, 214 N. State St. Our industrial work must be increased greatly, and meetings of the branch industrial organizers will be held regularly hereafter in order to co-ordinate and increase our work in the unions.

On Friday, May 9, the Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers will hold a monster mass meeting at Douglas Auditorium, Ogden and Kedzie Aves. Speakers have been invited from the Chicago Federation of Labor, Workers Party and Socialist Party. The purpose of the meeting is to protest and demonstrate against the recently-passed Johnson Immigration Bill, which is nothing more than a super-blacklist against the class-conscious immigrant workers.

On Tuesday, May 13, there will be a meeting of the Enlarged City Executive Committee at 166 West Washington St., room 303. Federation problems among other important business, will be taken up. Language C. C. C.'s shall make certain to send a representative.

On Saturday, May 10, at 2 p. m., there will be a meeting of the District Executive Committee at 166 West Washington St., room 303.

There will be a membership meeting of Pullman Party members on Monday, May 12. The purpose of the meeting will be to get the party members more active in the Pullman strike and to find ways and means for the Pullman Section of the W. P. to utilize more advantageously the opportunities afforded the Workers Party thru the strike.

The Third Annual Picnic of the Workers Party, Local Chicago, will be held on Friday, July 4, at Stickney's Grove. Speakers, dancing, games, refreshments, etc., are being provided. Sympathetic organizations are requested not to arrange any other affair, but to give all possible support to the July 4th picnic.

All local members should watch this column for news of all routine and special Party meetings.—Martin Abern, City Secretary.

Propose Cabinet Education Office. (By The Federated Press)
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 8.—Establishment of a new federal department of education with a secretary of education in the president's cabinet was proposed by Miss Olive M. Jones, president National Education Assn., at the annual convention of Winchester County Teachers' Assn., White Plains. She replied to the attack made on the proposal by Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, president, Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

Every new subscriber increases the influence of the DAILY WORKER.

The Workers Party in Action

**MIKE PETCOFF
DIES; FOUL PLAY
IS SUSPECTED**

**Toledo Comrade Aided
Soviet Russia**

(Special to The Daily Worker)
TOLEDO, Ohio, May 8.—We buried Comrade Mike Petcoff Monday at 1:30 p. m. The funeral services were held at 1517 Albert street.

As this was a Red funeral, no preacher was present. Comrade William Patterson officiated. He spoke of the comrade's noble deeds in the class struggle, helping to bring light to the masses and liberate them from wage slavery, and of the intense interest and activity shown by Comrade Petcoff when Soviet Russia was in the midst of the terrible famine.

Comrade Petcoff donated the use of his shoe repair shop and his own services in repairing and half selling all shoes the Toledo comrades collected in a house-to-house canvass. We collected and repaired several cases of shoes in this campaign.

Peculiar circumstances surrounded the death of Comrade Petcoff. He was found dead in his shoe shop, which is located at 1357 East Broadway. He lived in the rear of the shop.

When found he had a wound in the back of his head, which the coroner claimed was caused from falling when he had a heat attack. Comrade Petcoff was not subject to heat attacks.

Comrade Petcoff was known to have many enemies in the neighborhood because of advocating his theories, and distributing Communist propaganda from his shop to customers who called there.

There is a strong doubt in the minds of his comrades and close friends that he died a natural death, as threats were made many times against him, and that he would be roughly handled if he continued to disseminate his ideas and theories in the shop. Toledo comrades will not forget Comrade Petcoff.—A. W. Harvitt.

Trachtenberg Tour

List of Western Dates.

The list of Trachtenberg's western dates follows. Addresses of halls and hours of meetings will be published later where they are not given here:

Saturday, May 10, Palo Alto, Unitarian Hall, Channing and Cooper streets.

Wednesday, May 14, Portland, Ore.

Friday, May 16, Tacoma, Wash. Saturday, May 17, Seattle, Wash. Sunday, May 18, Vancouver, B. C., Canada.

Monday, May 19, Spokane, Wash. Tuesday, May 20, Butte, Mont. Saturday, May 24, Superior, Wis. Sunday, May 25, St. Paul, Minn. Monday, May 26, Minneapolis, Minn.

Meeting in Douglas Park.

After a short discussion by the members of Douglas Park English Branch, meeting at 3322 Douglas boulevard, on the formation of the Illinois Farmer-Labor Party, a conference for which will be held in Peoria, May 18, Harrison George gave a very interesting lecture on "Communists in the Labor Unions." He made a clear analysis of the tendencies of the trade union movements in the world, pointing out the differences between the pure and simple trade unionist movement, as in England, with the anarcho-sindicalist trade union movement, as in France, Italy and Spain, and the Socialist unionism in Germany, and the growing out of these three divergencies of the Communist trade unionism, taking with them the best, the most militant and the best fitted elements for the class struggle.

Long discussion followed his lecture on the tactics pursued by expelled Communists in trade unions.

A number of non-party members interested in the subject were present at the meeting and stayed until the discussion was over late at night.

Douglas Park English Branch holds its educational meetings every first Monday of the month at the address given above, on various phases of the revolutionary movement. Visitors are always invited for these lectures. On May 18 a business meeting will be held at which plans for work during the coming month will be laid down.

**PAID PARTY WORKERS
MUST DONATE ALL
MAY DAY WAGES**

By decision of the Central Executive Committee, all paid workers in Party institutions including subsidiary and fraternal institutions of the Party are to donate the wages paid to them for May Day, to the DAILY WORKER. This decision was made by the Central Executive Committee as an extension of the previous decision to the effect that all Party members who worked on May Day donate their day's wages to the DAILY WORKER.

**Manley Talks On
F-L Movement To
Toledo Workers**

TOLEDO, O., May 8.—The Toledo Local Workers Party had a very successful entertainment with a large attendance.

Everybody enjoyed the minstrel show, which was put on by local talent from the Workers Party.

We know those who missed this will not miss another minstrel show that the Toledo Comrades put on, when they hear about this one from the ones who attended.

Comrade Manley was with us, and gave us a very interesting lecture on the work and tactics of the Communist Party, which was enjoyed by all present.

**Cuban Revolt More
Serious Than Coolidge
Cabinet Will Admit**

WASHINGTON, May 8.—War department approval of the request of the Cuban government for arms and war supplies was expected today.

The communication from President Zayas has been in the hands of Secretary of War Weeks, since Saturday. It was transmitted to him thru the State Department. No special legislation will be required for sale of munitions to Cuba. General provision for such emergencies was made in a law passed in 1916.

The embryo revolt in Cuba, in the meantime, continued to monopolize attention in diplomatic circles here. Many observers believe the state department is entirely too optimistic of speedy settlement by the Yayas forces.

**BIG DONATIONS
FROM MAY DAY
PARADE'S DANCE**

**Dillonvale Raises \$210
Celebrating**

DILLONVILLE, Ohio, May 8.—Over \$210 was cleared at the May Day festivities in this town and distributed in various donations. The Young Workers' League co-operated with locals of the United Mine Workers in making the day one of the most successful ever celebrated.

A parade of 3,000 men, women, and children of the Junior group, marched thru the town. They passed the school just as the older children were out at recess.

At noon the assemblage lunched in the Bohemian Hall and then listened to speakers in various languages. Fred Merrick, district organizer for the Workers Party in Pittsburgh, spoke in English and others spoke in Italian, Slavic and Hungarian.

Generous Donations.

The evening was given over to an international dance, for which the girls of the Young Workers' League served. The town baker made a fancy cake with the Y. W. L. initials sugared on it. This and an embroidered dresser scarf, donated by Antonia Hauner, were raffled off.

Sixty-five dollars was cleared from the parade alone and this sum, it was agreed, should be sent to the starving children of Germany. The other money raised was distributed as follows: Young Workers' League office, \$20; DAILY WORKER, \$20; Sub-district organization, \$20; Labor Defense Council, for Ruthenberg appeal, \$20; California Defense, \$20. The rest of the money was put into the local Y. W. L. treasury, to help carry on the work.

At 11 p. m. the Ku Klux Klan came out and fired three loud shots and then burned the cross, but the merry-makers paid no attention to them, according to Joe Kobylak, junior, who reported the May Day events to the DAILY WORKER.

Peace in the Schools.

NEW YORK.—Can public school teachers directly combat war by developing methods and materials "for the effective teaching of peace"? The New York High School Teachers' Association has voted to try the experiment. President William Asher of the association is to get together a general conference of teachers and interest them in the peace plan of the high school teachers.

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UNCLE WIGGLY'S TRICKS
When the March wind blew ---
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A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN
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When Bunsy hood was Flour
He might as well use it --
To get where he was going.

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Then and Now.

Ten years ago, in the days of "peace time" Socialism, before the great war swept over the world, an election in Germany received only passing notice abroad. Not even when the German Socialists reached their pre-war strength of 110 reichstag members, did the foreign press show any signs of getting excited.

But times have changed. Now Communism is making over the map of the world. And the election of 62 Communists to the German reichstag forces the elections in Germany onto the first pages of the daily press for many days in succession. "The terrifying growth of the Communists" becomes a subject of immediate concern in all imperialist capitals. Shudders are felt in Paris, London, Rome, Tokio, as well as in Washington.

Thus the German elections contrast the respective dangers to capitalism of "peace time" Socialism and the struggle of Communism in the present days of the developing class war. It was not for nothing that four million workers voted for Communist candidates in Germany, while millions deserted the standards of the German Socialism of Ebert, Noske and Scheidemann.

Just as the Russian workers and farmers flocked to the Bolshevik standards and pressed on to victory, just so the German masses are rallying under the banners of the German Communist Party, Section of the Communist International. And to the increasing extent that the Germans turn to Communism, just so rapidly will they approach the victory for their own class.

World capitalism fears the growth of Communism, because it recognizes in Communist leadership the conquering power that will envelop it in defeat. That world capitalism, in "peace time," correctly estimated the role of the "Socialists" is shown by the fact that the German social-democracy is now seeking to impose the slavery chains of the House of Morgan upon the limbs of German labor thru the so-called Dawes plan. But the German workers have spoken. They are turning to Communism in Germany as everywhere. They are turning against capitalism and all its lackeys. The seed of the martyrs, Liebknecht, Luxemburg and thousands of others, is beginning to bear fruit. New millions in Germany rally to the Red Flag of the workers' and farmers' victory and the thunder of their marching footsteps is heard around the world.

The Teachers' Councils

Chicago's school teachers have always fought for an increasing say in the conduct of the city's public school system. They have waged a tireless war for the right of organization. They have exposed tax dodging that robbed the children of school taxes that ought to be paid by the rich. They have carried on the best struggle they knew how to build for better public education for the children, which means the boys and girls of the working class.

The present struggle between the school teachers and Superintendent of Schools William McAndrew, therefore, is more than a battle over the right of the Teachers' Councils to take 45 minutes each month of their teaching time to discuss, among themselves, the various problems that arise.

It is inevitable that the discussions in the Teachers' Councils should be for the welfare of the children. They certainly take up vital problems of education, on which the big business appointees on the school board hold views vitally different than those of the teachers.

Superintendent McAndrew isn't so much worried about the 45 minutes. But if he can wipe out this right, he can proceed to eliminate the Teachers' Councils, and all other forms of organization that the teachers have built up. Instead of developing ideas of their own, Superintendent McAndrew would like the teachers to get all their ideas from him, to accept his dictatorship from the top. This is an intolerable situation. It is one that must be fought by all workers. We join the school teachers of Chicago in demanding that Superintendent McAndrew "Get Out!"

The New Age, of Buffalo, N. Y., one of the few surviving weekly publications drawing inspiration from the Socialist Party, breathed its last on May Day, May 1st. Its last days were occupied, as is usual with Socialist publications, in attacking the Russian Soviet Republic. Patrick Quinlan, one of its recent editors, showed himself a master hand at this form of billingsgate. Well, let them pass.

From 400,000 to 4,000,000 is a big leap, but the German Communists made it, from one reichstag election to the next, in counting their votes.

Plute Class Piffle

Policemen and firemen of Cleveland, Ohio, are being told what valuable members they are to modern capitalist society. The occasion is the effort of the yellow press and the open shop employers to smash all semblance of organization among these municipal workers.

These workers are told that they have the privilege, just like a soldier, to "face death on occasion," that their work is similar to that of soldiers, that they are the "first line of defense against destruction by criminal violence and fire."

In Cleveland, the head of the Firemen's Union has been expelled by Director of Public Safety Barry. This union official was driven out of the fire department for the sole reason that he sought to protect the human rights of the workers.

There is no reason why there should not be three eight-hour shifts in the police and fire departments of any city, except the one that big employers are opposed on principle to an eight-hour day. And that is about the only issue raised by a Firemen's Union, where it is not compelled to fight for the double-platoon, or 12-hour day, as against the 24-hour shift.

Only the big property holders oppose the three-shift, or even the two-shift system for firemen, altho it is their property that the fireman must protect, that the fireman must risk his life to save. The fireman needs a union to put up a fight for him. If he is good enough to sacrifice comfort, health and life itself, to safeguard property, he is good enough to have a union to see that he gets the right hours and wages. All the plute press piffle, about the dangers of unionism, is on a par with all promises made to the conscripted soldiers sent across the Atlantic to fight the battles of J. Pierpont Morgan in Europe. The returned soldiers are now making a fight for a bonus from congress in spite of all the "pay-triotism" and flag-waving of the American Bankers' Association and the Wall Street Journal.

Let the firemen of Cleveland stand by their expelled comrade against the attack of the Employers' Association and the Chamber of Commerce. Let the firemen in all cities organize their unions. Only thru their unions will they be able to win living conditions for themselves and their families.

God and Cahan

The convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, at Boston, Mass., did not open with prayer. But President Morris Sigman took the first opportunity that presented itself to thank God for the intelligence given the General Executive Board of the Union in fighting the militants in the union.

At about the same time we can imagine Abraham Cahan, editor of the Jewish Daily (Socialist) Forward, throwing out his chest and accepting Sigman's thanks, with his usual gusto.

For Sigman's Jehovah is a living god, with offices at 175 E. Broadway, New York City, whose sole purpose in seeking domination over the Jewish unions, is to use them as a weapon in making war upon the Communists. Cahan's stronghold is in "The International," and his main policy is that put into effect by the Sigman administration, "expel the members of the Trade Union Educational League."

The hand of this God got in its work in the effort to unseat the four regularly elected delegates of Local One, New York City. Sigman tried to railroad the unseating thru without debate, but the delegates forced the discussion. They have shown that they have something to say. This will become more apparent as the convention proceeds. If the delegates take control of the convention away from the officials, then there is hope for the immediate future of the union. If the dead hand of "God" Cahan continues to have its withering effect upon the organization, then there are dark days indeed ahead. The control of "The International" must be taken out of the hands of God and placed in the hands of the whole membership of the union, embracing all needle workers who seek their rightful place in the organization.

Under the Fascisti Thumb

Three delegates to the convention of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, will not be received by Mrs. "Cal" Coolidge at the White House, in Washington, today. Why these women should wish to go to the White House, we do not know, but the reason that three of them are denied admission is interesting.

When the peace delegates drop around to the White House, the undesirable ones will be Mme. Rosika Schwimmer, Miss Wilma Gluecklich and Mrs. Meller, all of Hungary. The excuse is offered that they have not received the "O. K." of the Hungarian ambassador, Count Laszlo Szechenyi.

Hungary today is under the Fascisti rule of the Dictator Horthy. The Communist movement and all radical sections of the political and industrial movement of labor are outlawed. Even all forms of liberalism are frowned upon. It is the bloody thumb of this Hungarian Fascisti dictatorship that brought pressure upon the White House at Washington, D. C., so that the three peace delegates from Hungary had the doors closed in their faces. It is well that all the workers and farmers should know where "Cautious Cal" gets his inspiration; from among the most reactionary of capitalist rulers.

Morris Hillquit, Abe Cahan and Sam Gompers are no doubt now convinced that there is a Communist movement in Germany.

Communism goes marching on. Read the election returns from Germany and be convinced.

It Needs More Support.



ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT OF NATIONAL FARMER-LABOR PARTY GROWING

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.

Reports from St. Paul indicate a nation-wide interest on the part of the workers and farmers of this country in the June 17th Farmer-Labor Party Convention. Unquestionably several thousand delegates representing at least a million organized workers and farmers will gather in the convention June 17th.

What is more important than this, however, is the fact that the work of building a solid organizational structure for the national organization which will be formed as a result of the June 17th Convention is under way in many states.

A great national convention at St. Paul would be a splendid thing from an agitational standpoint, but unless this convention was supported by state and local organizations thruout the whole United States, it would not be able to accomplish a great deal in carrying on the fight of the workers and farmers politically. The effect of such a convention, if not followed by concrete organizational work, would soon disappear. The significance about the June 17th Convention is not only that it is arousing a nation-wide interest and delegates are being selected to attend this convention from all parts of the country, but that in many states organizations are being built to serve as the permanent foundation for the national organization which will be formed at St. Paul.

Six State Parties Behind St. Paul. The St. Paul Convention was called in the name of six existing state Farmer-Labor parties. These are the state Farmer-labor parties in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Montana and Washington. All of these parties have been in existence for some considerable time. They are not entirely new growths. In Minnesota, Washington, Nebraska and South Dakota, the Farmer-Labor Party, or in Nebraska, the Progressive Party, have been in existence thru several political campaigns and have polled large votes in these campaigns. The parties in North Dakota and Montana are of later origin but they have a substantial backing and are firmly rooted in the political life of those states. The St. Paul Convention and the national organization which will grow out of it, therefore, begins with these six strong organizations as the basis for a nation-wide organization.

New State Parties Building. The six state parties referred to above were in existence at the time the St. Paul Convention was called. Since the call for the convention was issued, movements have begun in a dozen other states to build state organizations all of which are pledged to the St. Paul Convention. In Massachusetts, a call for a state convention is being issued by a group of local trade unions in that state and an organization will be created the latter part of the month of May which will be pledged to the June 17th Convention. In New York State, the Buffalo Labor Party and the Federated Farmer-Labor Party of New York

Oregon and Wisconsin. The fact that there is a movement developing in the State of Wisconsin, the home of Republican LaFollette progressivism, is most significant. Evidently the workers and farmers of Wisconsin are not satisfied with the band of political action that they are getting from the LaFollette Republican Party in Wisconsin and are ready for the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party to fight their political battles.

In the State of Colorado, the Farmer-Labor Party formerly affiliated with the Farmer-Labor Party of Fitzpatrick and Brown, has broken away from the parent organization and pledged itself to send delegates to the June 17th Convention. A similar movement exists within the Farmer-Labor Party of Indiana which is still functioning as a part of the old Farmer-Labor Party. In West Virginia there is a strong group in the Farmer-Labor Party which is urging affiliation with the National Farmer-Labor Party St. Paul group.

Permanent Crystallization. The fact that in some twenty states Farmer-Labor parties are already in existence or in the process of building, indicates the sweep of the movement for independent political action, and gives promise of permanent crystallization of the Farmer-Labor movement in a strongly knit, well organized Farmer-Labor Party.

It is not sufficient that there should be a loose coalition of all kinds of groups who are opposed to the old political parties in the St. Paul Convention. What is needed in the United States today is a political party representing the class interests of the farmers and industrial workers which shall not only fight their battles in the election campaign but which will function all the year 'round as a political organization carrying on a continuous struggle in the interests of the exploited farmers and the industrial workers.

The organizations already built and those in the process of building give promise of the formation of such a party at the St. Paul Convention. Such a closely knit fighting organization of workers and farmers will be a real achievement for the American labor movement.

Views of Our Readers

Suggestion for Serial.

Youngstown, Ohio. To the DAILY WORKER: I consider "The Ragged Trousered Philanthropist," by Robert Treasall, one of the best stories the DAILY WORKER could publish. It contains a wealth of humor, while at the same time portraying the darker side of the worker's life; its simple lessons in economics are so easily understood and at the same time amusing.

I am sure it would gain many friends for the paper, and it will appeal to all workers whether they are class conscious or not, and may bring many young workers into closer relations with the party or young league.

The book is printed in Great Britain by W. H. Smith & Son, the Arden Press, London.—D. McCormick

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

During the course of a strike in a Donegal, Ireland asylum, a Miss Hegarty, one of the female attendants, refused to walk out with her comrades. She stayed and scabbed. The committee in charge of the institution recruited help to take the place of those who struck. While Miss Hegarty was sitting in a chair in front of a stove, four of these "strikebreakers" seized and gagged her and gave her the "bum's rush" to the sidewalk, giving her a good trouncing, at the same time, impressing on her mind and on her body their conviction that a "scab" was hardly fit to touch except with a very long pole. The "strikebreakers" did not return to the asylum, neither did Miss Hegarty. She was taken to a hospital.

The Chicago Tribune combining business with patriotism, has ventured into the weekly magazine field. The first issue of the new periodical is now on the stands and one would never think that the Tribune would pay \$20,000 to the person who discovered the most appropriate title for a publication issued by the most notorious reactionary outfit in America, "Liberty" it is, and the Chicago Tribune, with thrills of pride running up and down its spinal column says, "and we are proud of the title."

The winner of the prize is from Youngstown, Ohio, a favorite haunt of the Ku Klux Klan. It is true, he made over three thousand attempts before it occurred to him that the Medill Patterson-McCormack imperialists would give a nickel for such a title. No doubt "Liberty" will soon be in a United Front with its daily step-mother carrying on a campaign for intervention in Mexico. "Oh, Liberty, how many crimes are committed in thy name?"

Morris Hillquit delivered a series of lectures recently to select audiences of East Side pawn brokers, shopkeepers, and a few labor leaders. His object was to prove that the policy of the Socialist Party was correct and that the tactics of the Communists were dead wrong and that Communism was on the downgrade in Europe. After the great German landslide for Communism in the recent elections, Morris will have to revise his estimates even tho he is not likely to change his opinions. Communist activities do not begin and end with elections. That is only a small part of the business. Since the elections the Ruhr workers have indulged in a very effective form of political action. A general strike is much more political than the mere dropping of a ballot in a box. Dropping ballots is merely a counting of noses. Unfortunately many radicals do not differentiate between political action and parliamentary action. The latter is included in the former. The greater contains the less. Anyhow, there is very little consolation in the German elections for Morris Hillquit.

A writer in the New York Nation complains that Calvin Coolidge proved himself incapable of effective indignation over the disclosures of thievery on the part of his cabinet. Speaking at an Associated Press dinner, the president glossed over the Teapot Dome and other scandals by blaming the world war for the slight crack in the liberty bell of official morality. However, the Nation is grateful for one silver lining in the black cloud of threatened war that hangs over the world—the Dawes plan. Poor liberals are always bound to be disillusioned. We more than imagine that 4,000,000 Communist votes backed by perhaps 15,000,000 German workers will drive a long spike in the coffin of the Dawes plan for keeping the German workers in a state of industrial feudalism.

"Back to honesty" is the slogan of the Gompers part of the election machinery of the American Federation of Labor. Of course, Samuel is non-partisan, that is, he will consistently vote the democrat ticket. Non-partisanship means that the workers must not have a political party of their own. Gompers allows them the privilege of voting for either of the two capitalist parties reserving for himself the right to inveigle as many as he can to the democrat side. One set of labor fakery are rooting for LaFollette, another for McAdoo, still another for Coolidge and the so-called radicals, the Socialist Party, or what is left of it don't know the devil where they are at. They are just like Mr. Micawber in the Dickens novel, waiting for something to turn up.

It is rumored that "Hell-and-Maria" Dawes is Coolidge's choice for a running mate in the presidential marathon. This is even a better combination than Coolidge and John L. Lew. It is true that the Coolidge-Lewis have a common bond; they are both strikebreakers. But Dawes is a banker and a military man even tho most of his military exploits were executed in the swivel chair. He is also a good strikebreaker. Calvin Coolidge, strikebreaker president, and General Dawes, Commander in Chief of the Strikebreaking Minute Men of the Constitution would give the next election the proper capitalist flavor. Any worker who would cast a ballot for either of these gentlemen would thank a highwayman for robbing him of his last nickel.



The Poor Fish says that the Japs are probably disgusted with Congress, but that they have nothing on the American people in that respect.