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MILLIONS OF RUSSIAN SOVIET MAY DAY DEMONSTRATIONS—WORK IS STOPPED AS WORDS CELEBRATES

MOSCOW, Soviet, Russia, May 3.—All work was suspended throughout Soviet Russia for three days, during which millions of workers and peasants and children, celebrated International May Day with huge demonstrations, meetings and parades.

All offices, stores and factories were closed, while the workers flocked to the streets, to march behind red banners in parades that were miles long.

In Moscow thousands of Red Army soldiers and sailors of the Red Fleet flung past the tomb of the dead leader of the Russian revolution, Vladimir Lenin. In the Red square, facing Lenin's tomb, Red Army recruits took the oath of allegiance to the world's working class, and to the Russian revolution, embodied in the workers' and peasants' revolution.

AS WE SEE IT
By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

ONCE upon a time a fox saw a bunch of juicy grapes hanging on a tree. Being a fox he took a liking to them and jumped up so often in an effort to get the luscious fruit between his teeth, that he got so tired and blind he saw the grapes as being just out of his reach. He called them "sour grapes." This is the story of the Communist Party in Spain, which has never had economic compensation in Morocco and that the century-old campaign of Spain there, is fully...

COMMUNIST MAY DAY MEETINGS STR WORKERS

Estimate 100,000 Audience in 200 Cities

It is estimated that at least 100,000 wage workers of Spain stayed away from their work on International Labor Day to attend demonstrations conducted by the Workers (Communist) Party in every industrial center and in two hundred cities and towns throughout the country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast.

These Communist leaders have just returned from attending the sessions of the enlarged executive of the Communist International and the Young Communist League, and they described conditions prevailing in Soviet Russia and the European countries, recounting the struggles of the European workers against the white terror.

Speak to Jobs.

In the afternoon the Chicago section of the Workers Party held a May Day demonstration at the gates of the Chicago and North Western railway shops, where six thousand workers had been laid off indefinitely.

"Barbarous" Mexico in Protest to "Civilized" U. S. on Race Murders

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 3.—San Quentin prison's murderous race rioting took on an international aspect today when it was learned A. Lubbert, Mexican consul general in San Francisco, has demanded an investigation, asking punishment for the death of two Mexicans in prison yard fight.

HEARST favored the election of von Hindenburg in Germany. He has not yet claimed credit for the (Continued on page 4.)

COMMUNIST PARTY OF PALESTINE CALL FOR UNITED FRONT AGAINST BRITISH BOSSES, ZIONIST TOOLS

JERUSALEM, Palestine, May 3.—The central committee of the Communist Party of Palestine on the occasion of Lord Balfour's visit, has issued the following appeal to all workers and peasants of Palestine.

The English imperialism is becoming continually more insolent and unashamed, and the history of English rule in the colonies is on a level with that of the sea pirates who have robbed hundreds of countries and thousands of people.

CAPITALISM SAVED AGAIN!



H. G. S.

'BOMB SQUAD' OF NEW YORK SEEKS 'PLOTS'

Disperses Class and Makes Vain Search

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
NEW YORK CITY, May 3.—The New York "bomb squad" of the Workers (Communist) Party in every industrial center and in two hundred cities and towns throughout the country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast.

At the city club, to an audience of capitalists, Green gave his usual talk lavishing class collaboration. One hour he said, "What do you think of the purpose of the trade unions as I and other union officials understand them."

Expert Imperialist Sent to China Post

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Frank P. Lockhart, chief of the division of Far Eastern affairs in the state department has been appointed as consul-general at Hankow and his place in Washington will be taken by Nelson Johnson, who has been inspector of consulates, with the rank of consul-general, in the Far East.

EACH MILLION TONS OF COAL IN MARCH KILLED FOUR MINERS

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Accidents in the coal mines of the country brought death to 181 men in March, as compared with 139 in March, 1924, the interior department announced today. On the basis of a production of 45,884 tons in March, the number of fatalities per million tons of coal produced was 4.05, as compared with a fatality rate of 7.19 in March of last year.

THE 44-HOUR WEEK WITH NO WAGE CUT; —IN AUSTRALIA!

BRISBANE, Queensland, May 3.—The 44-hour week for all workers comes into operation in the labor state of Queensland on July 1, 1925. The labor premier stated that there should be no reduction in wages because of the decrease in working hours.

GREEN'S MAY DAY SPEECH TO BOSSES

Begs for Their Aid Against Reds

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 3.—The national convention of the Railway Clerks opens here tomorrow, and the delegates and labor fakers are flocking into town to attend.

Bulgarian Fascists Murder Dorosiev Communist Leader

SOFIA, Bulgaria, May 3.—To the immense losses which the Bulgarian proletariat has to undergo today, there is added yet another: Comrade Janko Dorosiev has been shot down in broad daylight in the streets of Sofia by agents of the government's murder organization.

LABOR DEFENSE MEETS in New York Confab on Tuesday, May 5

NEW YORK, May 3.—The next conference of the Labor Defense Council, New York section, will take place on Tuesday, May 5, 8 p. m., at 108 East 144th street, Room 22.

ALLIED NATIONS WHITEN BULGAR WHITE TERROR

Combine to Force War Upon Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
VIENNA, May 3.—It is revealed that at the instigation of the United States government, acting through Charles S. Wilson, American minister to Bulgaria, the leading imperialist powers of the League of Nations joined in coercing both Jugo-Slavs and Bulgaria to intensify the white terror against the workers, and sent the whole allied diplomatic body in both the Serbian and Bulgarian capitals to the foreign offices to compel obedience to their orders that a massacre upon Communist workers be instituted.

Despite the fact now known that Jugo-Slav groups and not the Communists were responsible for the explosion at the Great Krak chudral, as proven by the first confession of the church sexton Peter Zagosky, and the fact that the bomb itself was a Serbian army bomb, with the original instructions in the Serbian language still adhering to the discovered fragments, and the wholesale smuggling of Jugo-Slav patriots, together with the open preparation of Jugo-Slavs, involving the mobilization of several army companies and the concentration of (Continued on page 2.)

ESTONIAN WHITE TERROR MURDERS WORKER AND PEASANT LEADERS ON "EVIDENCE" GIVEN BY LYING SPIES

MOSCOW, May 3.—In Estonia the terror of white justice is raging unabated. In Reval and Dorpat the court martials are permanently in session and usually pass death sentences.

WAGON DRIVERS' UNION OFFICIALS GIVE TO MANUFACTURERS

The 350 striking ice cream wagon drivers and chauffeurs were ordered back to work after the officials of the Ice Cream Wagon Drivers' Union accepted a compromise wage offer from the manufacturers.

THREE THOUSAND STRIKERS ON PICKET LINE AT MCKEES ROCKS CHEER WORKERS PARTY SPEAKERS

MCKEES ROCKS, Pa., May 3.—Three thousand strikers early Thursday morning went on the picket line to watch if the mine and steel company here had been attempting to enforce. After having performed that duty they marched in a body to the base ball park at which the strike meetings are being held.

While the speakers urged that the strike be conducted on an effective basis and complete class solidarity in the struggle, the militant members from the various departments. A representative committee was quickly elected and despite the drizzling rain the workers stuck it out until all had been completed, determined to seriously contest the self-assumed right of the company to arbitrarily set the working hours.

Workers Turn from Traitorous 'Democrat'

By EDONDO PELUSO.
(Special to The Daily Worker.)

The untarians now claim to be 30,000 members (there are only 10,000) and many of them are young intellectuals who have recently gone over from (into the camp of reformism), 24 members of parliament and 425,000 tons.

Japan's Unemployed Army Grows to Three and One-Half Million

TOKIO, Japan, May 3.—Japan now has the largest number of unemployed workers of any nation. Three million, four hundred thousand and about 500,000 are now jobless.

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DAILY WORKER DISTRIBUTION STARTS TODAY Will Pass Out 100,000 Copies in Week's Drive

Again the DAILY WORKER is to be shown as a most effective means for the promotion of Communism in every corner. Hundreds of thousands of workers in all the principal cities...

The plan, in accordance with the general committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, has met with a ready response...

The plan is a simple one. Squads of workers will cover systematically the same blocks in the city...

The DAILY WORKER week was born of the success already achieved by some leads in the work...

Other cities are already planning additional weeks of distribution to some who in the Second Annual...

Enthusiastic May Celebration and Russ Farewell Held An enthusiastic May day celebration and farewell party for the fifth group...

Some of the comrades who left for Soviet Russia made brief calls calling upon the non-party workers to take their places in the Workers Party of America...

Women Workers Toil in Iron Foundries for \$4 Per Week MELBOURNE, Australia, May 3.—(AP)—Iron Foundries Company workers protested against the introduction of women into iron foundries to do work previously done by men...

Millions March in May Day Celebrations

(Continued from page 1) anta's government of Soviet Russia. The regiments of the well-trained Red Army filed past the new minister of war, Frunze, who was one of the speakers at the parade...

All public buildings were decorated with portraits of Karl Marx, Vladimir Lenin, and the present leaders of the Soviet Union...

Traffic Ceases in Paris. PARIS, France, May 3.—Traffic was suspended in all industrial sections of France in the May Day strike...

Fifty Thousand March in Tokyo. TOKYO, Japan, May 3.—Fifty thousand workers marched here in May Day demonstrations, carrying Red flags and singing revolutionary songs...

All Factories Close in Spain. MADRID, Spain, May 3.—Work was suspended in all industries in a one-day general strike of the workers...

Mexico Workers Strike. MEXICO CITY, May 3.—Mexico City observed May day with a monotonous parade of the working class...

\$7,000 Bail for May Day Propaganda. Jerome Brandt and Zoltan Freedman, members of the Young Workers League were arrested for distribution of May Day propaganda...

Buffalo Arrests Sullivan and Workers Party. BUFFALO, N. Y., May 3.—Thomas R. Sullivan, organizer of the Workers Party, was arrested here at the May Day meeting held by the Workers Party...

took part in the strike. Part of the ceremonies consisted of laying a wreath on the monument to the American anarchists...

The American ambassador Sheffield was perturbed because the labor unions would not permit a chauffeur to drive the ambassador's car on May Day...

Many Arrests in Italy. ROME, Italy, May 3.—The jails were filled with workers, numbering many Communists, and the fascists crowded the streets on May Day...

Rain Falls in London. LONDON, England, May 3.—Huge crowds listened to Communist May Day speakers in Hyde Park...

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, May 3.—A parade took the streets of the capital was followed by a meeting in the public park...

National Holiday in Argentina. BUENOS AIRES, May 3.—Argentina observed May day as a national holiday by presidential decree...

Urges Solidarity of German Workers. BERLIN, Germany, May 3.—The Communist newspaper, Rote Fahne, in its May Day declaration, urged the workers to stand against the Hindenburg dictatorship...

Bloody Street Battle. HALK, Greece, May 3.—Eleven workers were wounded in a clash between monarchist troops and the workers' united front organization...

Mexican Workers Denounce Cal's Program. MEXICO CITY, May 3.—Crowds gathered before the American consulate in Mazatlan, Sinaloa, and other Mexican cities...

COMMUNIST MAY DAY MEETINGS STR WORKERS

(Continued from page 1) which the impoverished workers are too poor to buy. At the Forty-first street gates Jack McCarthy, secretary of the Irish...

The Chicago Celebration. The May Day celebration held in Chicago at Turner Hall was a tremendous success. Great crowds of workers packed the hall...

Youth Hearst First. Comrade Allan Berman, 12 years old, made a splendid speech. "We are more than children of the working class," he said...

Pleniers the Hope of the Future. The next speaker was Max Shacht, general editor of the Young Workers League and has just returned from Paris where he attended the sessions of the Young Communist International...

"In America the children are merely a symbol of the working class in its most oppressed condition. In Russia the youth are the ones who are looked after, they are the ones on whom the future hopes are built..."

"In America the children are merely a symbol of the working class in its most oppressed condition. In Russia the youth are the ones who are looked after, they are the ones on whom the future hopes are built..."

"But central Europe is not the whole of Europe. We can see other parts of the world where the flag of the hope of the workers flies—that is Soviet Russia. In spite of reaction, in spite of the treachery of the socialists, the Soviet revolution still stands stronger than ever before..."

Workers in Buffalo are aroused over the continual interference of the police in their meetings, and the delay in their actions by the Workers Party is widely reported...

Toe-Kissing Moore Good Dollar Diplomat, Says Hearst, Budding Fascist

TODAY, William Randolph Hearst again fires the fascist standards from his yellow press battery, frantically proclaiming that Alexander F. Dimes, the Pittsburgh millionaire, must not be permitted to resign as American ambassador to Spain...

Spain, at the present time, is under fascist rule. It has a comedy-burlesque king, Alfonso, who spends most of his time at fashionable gambling resorts in France...

Yet Hearst tries to tell the millions of readers of his newspapers that Moore, from Pittsburgh, should remain as the American representative at the royal court in Madrid, because: He is a prime favorite with King Alfonso...

The above reasons why Moore should remain in Madrid are taken almost word for word from Hearst's Chicago Tribune. They not only reveal again the total depravity of the Hearst press, but expose the toe-kissing tool, Moore, that the Coolidge regime maintains in Spain to look after the interests of American dollar diplomacy...

It was only recently that the Hearst press prided itself on the rumor that its Bulgarian correspondent might be sent to Washington as the spokesman of the militarist rule by assassination of Zankov, in Bulgaria...

Hearst and his press, with all that this dangerous combination stand for, must be bitterly fought by the whole working class. Every Hearst publication, no matter where it is published over the nation, will be found in alliance with some corrupt capitalist political machine, and exploiting its labor lackeys...

On the significance of May Day to the working class youth, used the workers to unite to protest against the imprisonment of Crouch and Trumbull, young Communist soldiers who were arrested in Hawaii...

In Pullman the most enthusiastic May Day meeting in years was held. The hall was packed, and extra chairs had to be secured. The meetings were featured by the showing of moving pictures that accompanied a speech by William F. Kruse...

CHICAGO UNIONS FIND GOP LIST POLITICS ROTTEN

Indignation was expressed by some Chicago Federation of Labor delegates at their meeting yesterday when it was reported that the Federated anti-labor faction bill was defeated in Springfield. One delegate said: "We just don't see how we can support Len Small and the lobbyists. We depend too much on job laws."

There is a bill before the senate at present for the Webster bill. It is a sort of substitute injunction bill which limits injunctions. The bill's really against labor, but it allows only one week to sue for a strike...

The debate on the three injunction bills, which many of the delegates had trouble in distinguishing, took place on the floor of the senate. The fact that Len Small had slipped the Chicago and Illinois Federations of Labor a lemon when he secured their support for reelection last year, Small swept in on the labor vote, and in return the state platform of the republicans was the platform of the injunction in labor disputes...

Allied Nations Incite Bulgar White Terror. (Continued from page 1) 15,000 troops on the frontier, the great imperialist powers' complicated plans for the Balkans...

The ministers of the United States, England, France and Italy were successful in this conspiracy as Bulgaria feared the promised immunity for the white guard, and the possibility that the Zankov government may yet be overthrown by popular uprising...

Bomb Not Justified by Communist. But, even so, indictments admit that the bomb was not placed, as first charged, by the radical leader Nizkor, who was shot to death by the white guard. It was brought into the cathedral by an engineer named Abdejev, who is not even charged with being a Communist...

CONSTANTINOPE, May 3.—Bulgarian Communists believed to have been implicated in the cathedral bomb explosion at Sofia were being sought in Turkey today, the government having issued an order for their apprehension. This is the latest development in the matter of capitalist intervention to aid the Bulgarian white terror...

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER! TWO THOUSAND COAL MINERS IN PITTSBURGH DISTRICT OUT OF WORK AS FIVE PITS CLOSE UP. (Special to The Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, May 3.—Five more mines closed down in the Pittsburgh district, bringing a total of 1,822 men out of work. The mines are closed by the Pittsburgh Coal company. Six other mines were recently closed by the same company.

FASCIST BOMBING FAIL IN ITALY, SAYS HOOVER AID

Condition of Labor Is Growing Worse

(By The Federated Press) WASHINGTON, May 3.—Fascist labor unions, organized by Mussolini to replace the legitimate trade union movement in Italy, have failed to gain the confidence of the workers, and their influence is of no importance, says M. C. MacLean, American commercial attaché at the embassy in a special report on "Labor, Wages and Unemployment in Italy" received from the federal department of commerce.

This is the first official admission by Secretary Hoover's organization that fascist activity has been successfully met by the Italian workers. MacLean says that the Confederazione Generale del Lavoro, organized in 1912, "is by far the most influential" of the three national labor federations. Second in importance is the Catholic federation, whose strength is almost wholly among the farm laborers.

Can't Win Labor's Confidence. "In the fascist labor scheme," he reports, "a elaborate organization of a syndicalist character was formed which represents various social groups representing industry and commerce, agriculture, and the merchant marine. The liberal professions, clerical workers, the theatre and the sport united themselves in a central federation, Confederazione della Cooperazione Sindacale.

A large membership is claimed for the Cooperativo Sindacale, but it is generally admitted that their success has been decidedly limited and that they have not succeeded in gaining the confidence of the workers.

"Thus, while the Confederazione del Lavoro has undoubtedly lost ground, it may reasonably be considered as the leading representative of organized labor. Its leaders still claim approximately two-thirds of all the trade-union members in Italy."

Noting the fact that the war acted as a strong stimulus to trade-union growth in Italy, and that this gain has since been lost, MacLean observes that the unions are still in a strong position.

"The practical elimination of strikes for the last two years," he continues, "is the result of a policy of force, and important among these was the unqualified announcement of the government that it would not permit any interference with the normal processes of production."

Do Not Have 8-Hour Day. While Mussolini's regime has reportedly nullified the eight-hour day as a rule for Italian industry, this report shows that it was wholesale violation of its meaning. Overtime is permitted in so many cases of work, and the rate of pay is only a trifle above the regular rate, that labor is generally dissatisfied with its administration.

That the condition of the working class in Italy is getting worse, instead of better, is shown by a comparison of the rise in cost of living, since 1913, with the rise in wages. In the last half of 1922, when the fascist took power, the cost of living was 488 and wages were 505 as against 100 and 100 in 1913. In the first six months of 1923 that cost of living stood at 492, and wages dropped to 450. In the first half of 1924, the cost of living rose to 517, while wages fell to 474. In the last half of 1924 the cost of living went up to 538, and wages were 450. In the month of December last cost of living was 550, and wages were 485.

While these figures seem to disprove the fact that the Italian workers have a higher standard of living than before the war, MacLean still claims that their improvement is due to working more days per week than in 1923. He declares finally that "it is evident that a considerable portion of the advantage which had been gained in 1921 and 1922 has now been lost and that renewed advances in wage scales are necessary and reasonable."

Dr. S. ZIMMERMAN DENTIST

MY NEW LOCATION

Special Prices to Workers

ESTABLISHED 12 YEARS My Examination is Free My Prices are Reasonable My Work is Guaranteed

Extracting Specialist DELAY MEANS DECAY

THIRD WORLD CONFERENCE OF METAL WORKERS PLANS WORK FOR MILITANT MINORITIES

(By ANDREW OVERGAARD) The third conference of revolutionary metal workers was called by the metal workers' international propaganda committee of the Red International of Labor Unions in Leipzig on March 11, 1925. Delegates were present from Russia, Germany, France, Italy, Sweden, England and America. Reports and greetings were received from Czechoslovakia and the Balkan states. The following agenda was presented to this conference:

- 1. Report of the I. P. C. secretary.
2. The Dawes plan and the metal workers.
3. Report of the situation in the various countries.
4. Trade union unity and the Metal Workers' International.
5. Organization questions.
6. Question of propaganda.
7. Election of president.

The report of the I. P. C. secretary, Comrade Vachkov, was well received. He covered the general situation confronting the metal workers in the various countries. He pointed out the necessity of strengthening the connections between the various sections, which have been far from satisfactory. He dealt extensively with the situation in Germany and the need of further work within the various unions.

He also dealt with the effects of the Dawes plan and the struggle to maintain the eight-hour day, the need of carrying on the struggle against the reformists and to establish one international of metal workers which shall be able to fight on an international basis the best of the class struggle. Considerable time was given to the discussion on the Dawes' plan.

The Result of the Dawes Plan. The result of the Dawes plan, from Germany, France and Sweden in particular pointed out the effects of the systematic plan of international capital to ensure the destruction of the working class in the construction of the eight-hour day and the initiation of further wage cuts. The German delegate from the Ruhr district showed the results of the Dawes plan in the heavy industry area now working from 60 to 72 hours per week and that the wages have been cut down to 50 per cent of pre-war wages.

The French delegates showed that the French capitalists continue their heavy industry in Alsace-Lorraine are carrying on the construction of their arguments are that the German working class are willing to work 11 and 12 hours a day, and therefore the French workers must also be willing to follow their example. Otherwise the French capitalists will not be able to compete.

British Slave Labor. The British delegates showed that in the shipbuilding industry in Great Britain the manufacturers are placing orders for ship building in Germany. The British capitalists want the working class are forced to work for much longer rates than the British working class. The British capitalists consider the same arguments as the French, stating that the workers must take wage cuts otherwise they shall be replaced by slave labor from Germany.

The same arguments hold good in the Scandinavian countries. Thus the whole discussion it was clearly demonstrated that the need for an international struggle against the Dawes' plan has become more and more urgent. It was pointed out that American

Frenchman Helps Put Soviet Union on Metric Basis

MOSCOW, (By Rosta).—M. Jules de Courville, president of the French mission for the introduction for practical purposes in the United Soviet Socialist Republics of the metric weights and measures, who represents a company founded in France which has great possibilities and unlimited capital for erecting and fitting works with the requisite machinery for the construction of the necessary instruments and apparatus in the U. S. S. R., stated, in conversation with reporters, that the metric system activities of this company in the U. S. S. R. will undoubtedly play an important part in the economic rapprochement between France and the U. S. S. R. M. Jules de Courville is well acquainted with Russia, having previous to the war paid many visits to European Russia, as well as Siberia, his collections relating to various branches of Russian ethnography are in one of the Paris museums.

Japan Not to Follow England. TOKYO, May 3.—Japan will not follow Great Britain in restoring a gold standard, Finance Minister Naraokichi said today.

The financial condition of the country, due to the earthquake disaster and adverse trade balances makes such a step inadvisable for the present," he said.

Czech-Polish Treaty Signed. VIENNA, Austria, May 3.—The Czech-Polish arbitration and liquidation treaty has been signed and will go into effect within thirty days.

Argentina Province Saka U. S. Loan. BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, May 3.—The legislature of the province of Tucuman has approved a proposal to attempt to secure a loan of \$1 million gold pesos from the United States.

LARGE AUDIENCE HEARS REDS AT DUBLIN MEETING

Many Promise to Join Workers Party

(Special to The Daily Worker) DUBLIN, (By Mail).—Dublin turned out en masse to hear Saklatvala the Communist M. P., with bands playing and banners flying. In O'Connell St. all traffic had to stop for two hours until the mid-day meeting finished.

In the Mansion House at night eight points was occupied. Saklatvala made very talling speech which enthused the crowd, Bob Stewart followed and sketched the path of the Irish working class and the meaning of the heroes of "Easter Week" but urging that heroism and idealism were not sufficient to win revolutions.

His appeal for a Workers Party found the minds of his hearers. Without any emotional appeal Stewart put the case to the audience. (1) How many of you deliberately and calmly will be prepared to break your present political alignments and allegiance to join a Workers Party of Ireland?

(2) This party will be rooted organically in the masses, based upon the place of employment, and every man and woman member must be personally active and obedient to the instructions of the chosen leadership. (3) Loyalty must be to the working class, the party must, and will, frame demands in accordance with the needs of our class.

(4) The party will stand for the republic, but it will be definite and clear as to the nature of the republic which must be a workers' republic, based upon the organizations of the working class and resting upon the might of the masses.

The response to Stewart's appeal was more than astonishing, when the concrete nature of that appeal is taken into account, and at least two thousand of the audience pledged themselves to help in the formation of a Workers Party on the lines indicated. The meetings have aroused Dublin, and the political reaction among the working class in labor and republican circles is electric.

The Irish republican goes in to the head of the line, but the policemen were around the entrance to the church and about as many detectives were participating in various discussions that were taking place in the crowd. Many ways were devised to attract the attention of the policemen so that they may look sideways to enable the people to sneak in. Some did, some did not—others were caught moving out of the line in order to make just a few steps towards the head of the line, but the policemen pushed them towards the last end of the line and told them to "stay there."

Baku Soviet Oil Industry Builds New Refineries

RIGA, May 3.—M. Cereborsky, head of the Soviet Naphtha Works, Baku, announces the signing of a contract with the Vickers company under which the latter undertakes the construction of a factory at Baku for converting manut into benzine and another factory for refining benzine.

The Vickers company will send engineers and expert workmen to Baku. The government guarantees payment of the cost of the undertakings, 55,000 pounds. Cereborsky also has made a contract with a Parisian company to build a turbine at Baku costing 51,000 pounds.

He Claimed God Gave Him Election, Cal Calls a Dopey

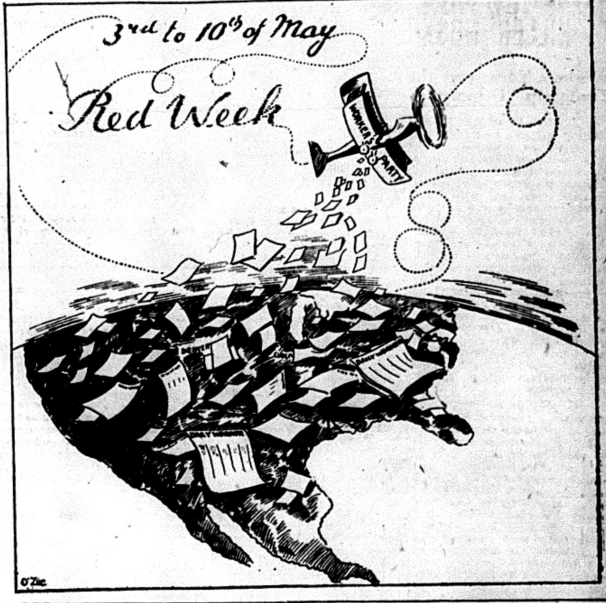
WASHINGTON, D. C. May 3.—President Coolidge has submitted to vaccination against smallpox because of the prevalence of the disease in Washington, which has cost fifteen lives since January 1. It was reported here today. White House officials were silent on the reports.

Studebaker Co. Gets Huge Profits. NEW YORK, May 3.—The Studebaker corporation made \$2.4 a share profit in the first three months of 1925, it was announced today. The corporation reported a net profit of \$1,796,283. After paying common and preferred dividends, the corporation realized \$1,537,760 surplus profits bringing the total surplus as of March 31 to \$31,796,283.

Tug Sinks in Pacific. PORTLAND, Oregon, May 1.—The tug Reba sank today off Gray's Harbor, Washington, with a crew of four men who are believed to be drowned, according to advices here to the Merchants Exchange.

PITTSBURGH, PA. To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work. DR. RASNICK DENTIST 645 Smithfield Street.

HELP SPREAD IT OVER THE LAND



Our Readers' Views

Story of Brown's Meeting. TO THE DAILY WORKER.—The following is my impression of Bishop William M. Brown's meeting at the Community Church, New York City:

The crowds were in the church when I arrived. About a dozen policemen were around the entrance to the church and about as many detectives were participating in various discussions that were taking place in the crowd.

Many ways were devised to attract the attention of the policemen so that they may look sideways to enable the people to sneak in. Some did, some did not—others were caught moving out of the line in order to make just a few steps towards the head of the line, but the policemen pushed them towards the last end of the line and told them to "stay there."

Between 9 p. m. and 9:30 p. m. a few curiosity seekers were leaving. The New York American made its appearance, also with the newboy yelling "Dr. Brown" challenged Dr. Manning. Read all about it in the New York American. (Altho the meeting had been opened only an hour and

a half ago, the New York American had all the news already. But every time the newboy would yell, "Get the hell away from here."

But that did not keep the newboy away; he always came back after making a few short steps towards the curb. About the same time some were allowed to enter who were quick enough to get past. Some people jumped out of the line and brushed past a policeman who was talking to a beauty who had just left the place of worship.

I tried the same trick, but was caught, and went back to my old place. The crowd was coming out on the side walk. I was not allowed to enter anymore.

Bishop Brown's book, Christianity and Communism, was for sale out side on the side walk. 10:20 p. m. The crowd was coming out faster. Rushes were made for the door, wanting to get in when some of the last ones had not yet come out, all eager to see the "heroic."

No disturbances were noticed save for a few words among the participants of the sidewalk debate. Fraternally yours, Arved Osoli, 555 Conditwell Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

Debs' Fading Glory Shines Faintly at Philadelphia, Pa.

(Special to The Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 3.—The slowly dying socialist party of Philadelphia made a supreme effort to revive itself last Sunday by arranging a banquet in memory of Debs' 50 years of service to the labor movement. About 300 people were present at the banquet to hear this man who only a few years ago attracted thousands of workers to his meetings in this city. Debs waxed sentimental over the plight of poor John D. Rockefeller for not knowing the grasp of a comrade's hand and repeated the same old speech that thrilled his audiences years ago.

The great "success" of the Debs banquet was characterized by the make-up of the audience which sadly lacked the proletarian element that looked upon this old man as a leader during the days when the socialist party still contained revolutionary self even with old Gene Debs.

elements within its ranks. That the audience was not representative of the proletarians, and that the socialist party is far removed from the working class was proven by the fact that the least master of the house started the collection by an appeal for \$1,000 bills.

Of course, he didn't get any, as the S. P. have not yet succeeded in getting the support of big capital. It was really jumped from the proletarians into the bourgeoisie, consequently the highest donation was \$500.

The evening did not end without an attack on the Communists. Old Gene Debs still living in sentimental hopes of bringing the workers into the socialist party, criticized the Communists for leaving the S. P. and assured his well-fed audience that the day is coming when the bad Communists will see the error of their ways and return into the gentle folds of the socialist party.

The slowly dying socialist party of Philadelphia has failed to revive its party still contained revolutionary self even with old Gene Debs.

AN ARTICLE FROM RUSSIA

GUDOK

By Wm. Z. FOSTER

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THE ROMANCE OF NEW RUSSIA

by Magdeleine Marx Author of "Women"

In the Preface the author says: You arrive in Russia. Though you know that what has been written about it is pure invention, that the truth has deliberately been falsified, beamorbed, and bespattered with gore, still you get a sort of shock of surprise. You find a totally new relationship between man and things, with the majority of people benefiting by the new order. Everywhere not only the signs of reconstruction, but reconstruction itself. Yet the best of the world still believes the absurd legends of oppression and disorder that are told about Russia.

A book aglow with the color, light and life of Russia. A picture of the many people the writer has met—working men and women, officials—people of all classes.

We have received but a limited new stock from the publishers.

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STARVATION CURE BEING GIVEN TO 10,000 MINERS

Pittsburgh Operators Try to Force Cut

By Stephen, Worker Correspondent. PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 3.—One mine after another is being closed down by the Pittsburgh Coal Co. in an effort to bring down the wages of the miners. A total of 23 out of 64 mines owned and operated by this company in the Pittsburgh district have closed and the men thrown into the unemployment army within a period of one month.

The Ancient Lie of More Work

It circulated numerous letters among the men telling them that a great benefactor it was, but also how poor it was, and that in their own interests the men should accept a wage cut. The trick did not work; the miners refused to fall for this line of cheap wages for any more work.

Wide Unemployment

The balance of the 54 mines are now only working a few times, one, two, at the most three days a week. Miners coming to the Pittsburgh district looking for work are either turned away or given work for a few days and later fired.

Union Officials Indifferent

This strange procedure is not due to concern the miners' union officials, who are too busy at the present time expelling reds and progressives from the union. To the miners and the mine owners, however, the working class as a whole it is becoming a real problem demanding a solution.

George E. Pashas

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EMPLOYERS IN DRIVE, BACKED BY KLAN TO REPLACE SCIENCE WITH BIBLE DOPE IN NATION'S SCHOOLS

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, May 3.—A survey of the restrictions on teaching in schools and colleges just completed by the American Civil Liberties Union shows that more restrictive laws have been passed during the last six months than at any time in the history of the country.

The survey shows that congress passed one such law as a rider to the 1925 appropriation bill for the District of Columbia, providing "that no part of this sum shall be available for the payment of the salary of any education officer."

Penalties in public or private that the citizens of this state should not protect the government of the United States from aggression by other nations. In the recent Ohio legislature a resolution was introduced authorizing an investigation of members of the faculties of three state universities, with a view to their removal as "unethical and unscrupulous."

Efforts to get court action on all these restrictive laws will be made thru our attorneys," the Civil Liberties Union announces. "The constitutional guarantee of separation of church and state, it is believed, offers ground for contesting the laws requiring bible reading. The U. S. supreme court already has before it one restrictive school law passed in Tennessee in 1925, abolishing the parochial schools. The chief source of inspiration for this new and unprecedented crop of laws on teaching are the Klan, the fundamentalists, and the professional patriotic societies. The Klan is back of the compulsory bible reading and anti-parochial school law passed in Tennessee in 1925, abolishing the parochial schools. The chief source of inspiration for this new and unprecedented crop of laws on teaching are the Klan, the fundamentalists, and the professional patriotic societies. The Klan is back of the compulsory bible reading and anti-parochial school law passed in Tennessee in 1925, abolishing the parochial schools.

THE ART OF THE NEW WORLD.—By JOHN LASSEN. Modern Russian Art, by Louis Lozowick. Modern Art, by Louis Lozowick. New York, \$1.00.

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British Women Trade Unionists Visit Russia

An independent delegation of women members and organizers of British trade unions is visiting Russia with the purpose of making a special investigation into questions affecting women and children. The delegation intends to make a stay of two months and to publish an independent report upon its return.

The delegation consists of Miss Mary Quail, organizer of Transport and General Workers' Union, and a member of the General Council of the Trades Union Congress; Miss Annie Loughlin, organizer, Tailors and Garment Workers' Union; Mrs. A. Bridges, National Union of Printing Bookbinding, and Paper Workers; Mrs. L. A. Aspinall, Weavers', Winders' and Reelers' Association; Mrs. Costello, Interagency; and Miss May Purcell, stenographer.

Erection of Power Plant Legs. WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Annual production of electricity by public utility power plants in the United States has increased about 40 per cent in 1925 according to a report made by the U. S. geological survey. Total production in 1925 was 32,821,000,000 kilowatt hours, while in 1924 it had reached 23,314,000,000 kilowatt hours. Water power plants produced 37.5 per cent of the total in 1925, and 33.3 per cent of the total in 1924—showing that construction of hydro-electric plants had not kept pace with the growth in demand for electricity. Coal used as fuel for the production of electricity amounted to 35,100,000,000 kilowatt hours, or 108.5 per cent of the total in 1924, while fuel oil was used in the extent of 11,650,000 barrels in 1925 and 16,650,000 barrels in 1924.

Comrades—Yes, it works! Fine idea! You are a member of a lodge, union or club; you know a number of semi ex or self-styled radicals. Send them the DAILY WORKER for a week or so, then visit them, show how easy it is to get the DAILY WORKER for one year by paying out 50 cents or a dollar at a time.

Result: Out of five individuals approached in this manner, two subscribed for a year. Would suggest that all branch agents use this method and they will be greatly encouraged by results. With best greetings to the Builders, Charles Schwartz, Revere Agent.

THE SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN. These determined Communist Builders have sent in new subs on Thursday, April 30: REVERE, MASS.—Chas. Schwartz, (3). NEW YORK, N. Y.—Geo. Koucky, Jimmie Higgin's Book Shop. BOSTON, MASS.—Elate Paltur, Albert Welebird. BUFFALO, N. Y.—S. Katz, (2). CHICAGO, ILL.—M. Novak. PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenberg.

JUST A REMINDER. And because of such a fine collection of articles, photographs, and cartoons (one of two pages by Robert Minor)—be sure to get your bundle of the May issue of the Workers' Monthly. If you don't get a bundle for your union meeting—do get an extra copy. We take it for granted you subscribe—At least!

Part of our present day standards are to let a best seller exhibit what the bourgeois consider the rankest filth, the most perverted fulminations, as long as conventionality is served in the end and the evil one who is hated and hated for 200 pages is killed and the sweet heroine marries the stalwart hero.

A deviation from the bourgeois standards in the movies, for example, is permitted only on condition that the black sheep is killed in a railroad wreck and hubby and wifey make up and yet it is these human and true to life "deviations" which the people pay their money to see.

The Green Hat, of course, does not do this. It is in the beginning, in the end, and she triumphs over the conventions even in death. But the play sets one to wondering if Arlen did not make up to the conventions in keeping the black sheep and the sweet wife intact at the end.

The ending leaves a way for the conventional playgoer. He can say, "Well, the sacred marriage institution is the strongest after all. That just goes to show, if the woman WOULD go dashing about in a green hat, she was bound to smash up against a tree sooner or later."

At any rate the ironies are there for the keen eyed to see, the bourgeois are dragged thru the mire of their contempt for the "improper" and unconventional, and they suffer the consequences of the system which has built up an art form of rich.

The acting, with Katherine Cornell, Leslie Howard, Ann Harding, Eugene Powers, Paul Guilfoyle, and Gordon Hunt supplying the supporting parts, is unusually good. The play is well worth seeing. KARL REEVE.

Scab Railroad Has Big Per Cent of Engines Ticketed as Unsafe

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—In the first nine months of the fiscal year ending July, 1924, 21.5 per cent of the Pennsylvania railroad locomotives were rejected by service by federal inspectors, while the percentage on the Baltimore and Ohio was 5.5, that on the New York Central was 9.3, and the average for all railroads was 8.5 per cent.

In view of this decay of the property, one finds nothing surprising in the report that the stockholders failed to support any appreciable resolutions when President Rea recently retired from the presidency of the company, even tho the life boats of its company plan "efficiency" in its shops.



BUILDERS AT WORK

THE EXPERIENCE OF REVERE, MASS. "Fine Ideal It Works" Says-a Communist Builder

THE various plans proposed thru this column to better build the DAILY WORKER are accepted, acted upon and even enthused about. The plan of circulating workers in your community (or union) with sample copies of the DAILY WORKER for one week and then following up the names with a personal visit is a good one.

Comrades—Yes, it works! Fine idea! You are a member of a lodge, union or club; you know a number of semi ex or self-styled radicals. Send them the DAILY WORKER for a week or so, then visit them, show how easy it is to get the DAILY WORKER for one year by paying out 50 cents or a dollar at a time.

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No. 1 Principles of Communism

By FREDERICK ENGELS The Original Draft of the Communist Manifesto Translated by MAX BECHAGT This volume is an historical document published for the first time in the English language—and a work of real value to every worker. A number that is sure to add further favor to the growing interest in the Little Red Library.

No. 2 Class Struggle vs. Class Collaboration By EARL R. BROWDER An exposure of some of the methods in use to divert the workers from struggle against Capitalism.

J. BULL HAPPY AS REACTION IS ON TOP OF HEAD

But the Higher It Goes the Harder the Fall

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, May 3.—The foreign office states today it considered the general European situation greatly improved, assigning three reasons for the optimistic view. First, Aristotle Briand, French foreign secretary, has notified the British he plans to take up French debt and security pact negotiations where the Herriot ministry left off.

Second, the French reply to Germany's peace pact proposal will be ready in three or four days and are understood to be of a moderate nature. Third, Chancellor Luther's speech in Berlin was considered satisfactory.

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THE LITTLE RED LIBRARY (Ready About May 10)

Advertisement for 'The Little Red Library' featuring book covers for 'Principles of Communism' by Frederick Engels and 'Class Struggle vs. Class Collaboration' by Earl R. Browder. The covers are stylized with red and white colors and feature the title and author information. The text around the books describes the value of these works to workers and provides details about the library's offerings.

THE DAILY WORKER

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1112 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois. J. LOUIS ENDORAH, Editor; WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Business Manager; MORRIS J. LOBE, Business Manager.

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Fruits of Class-Collaboration

All workers, and particularly the coal miners, should take careful notice of the systematic campaign to reduce wages that is being carried on from coast to coast and in Canada.

The employers are more ardent than in the last century, when the sheriff of Cook county, Illinois, for example, told a group of strikers in 1885: "You must go back to work for \$1.50 a day, or I'll call the troops to compel you to do so."

Those were the days when the labor movement grew amazingly, and was inspired by militant leaders for tremendous battles. It was the background upon which labor organized its ranks and marched to victory in the magnificent conflict for the eight-hour day in 1886.

But the employers found that frontal attack on labor organization is not always effective. The policy of corrupting the labor union officialdom and turning the whole stream of unionist ideology into class collaboration was begun and has blossomed and blown like the deadly poppy tree.

Everywhere today the union bureaucracy is spreading the idea that the boss really wants to raise wages, really wants to give more employment and better conditions—and is only prevented by lack of efficiency on the part of the workers.

This is an international campaign begun simultaneously in Europe and America, and it would be interesting to learn what part the union bureaucrats agreed to play in the conspiracy, the existence of which cannot be questioned.

In Nova Scotia, Beco gives the unemployment "starvation cure" to 12,000 miners, then demands a wage cut. In Alberta the coal operators have fairly succeeded in not only cutting wages, but declining the open shop.

The answer of American labor ought to be sharp and decisive. If it is not, and if the American workers are losing right and left, the fault is that the unions are corrupted with class collaboration and union officers teach that "industrial peace" and helping the boss is the first function of the workers' organization.

A Suitable Memorial

The committee appointed by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to erect a suitable memorial in honor of Samuel Gompers, has invited suggestions as to the form this memorial should take.

Many suitable suggestions occur to a person, suggestions that would portray the attitude of Gompers towards the struggle that always exists between the workers, on one side, and the capitalists on the other.

Here is one: A worker on his knees with forehead touching the ground. The feet of a capitalist on his neck. Gompers with a needle, representing class collaboration shooting the dope into the worker's arm.

Another: The workers representing a flock of sheep, with Gompers, like the trained ram in the Chicago stockyards, leading them to the knife. But remembering that Gompers did make a real serious fight for beer and wine, the dead labor leader might be represented as a male edition of the statute of liberty, bearing in his uplifted hand a foaming mug instead of the lighted torch.

Gentlemen of the memorial committee, take your choice.

The Soviet ambassador in Paris called on Aristide Briand to deny the rumors spread by Russia's enemies about the envoy's participation in revolutionary activities in France. About the same time the French ambassador in Moscow was calling up Litvinov to deny that two French officers participated in a Baltic anti-Soviet conference. Tit for tat.

"A Satisfactory Situation"

The secretary of labor in Coolidge's cabinet, Mr. James J. Davis, says that "May Day presents no industrial disputes" and that "industrial relations are very satisfactory as a whole."

While the textile workers of New England are first given the starvation cure of unemployment and then handed a wage cut, while hundreds of thousands of miners and their families are on rations below the coiled standard and face wide-spread unemployment, wage cuts and the assault of the operators to break up their union, while President Grace of Bethlehem Steel frankly tells the steel trust employees that they must compete with labor enslaved by the Dawes plan, and all along the line the American workers confront a terrific attack on wages, hours and unions, the secretary of the deportation department blandly remarks that the situation is "satisfactory."

In one way, that is to say from the capitalist viewpoint, the situation is, certainly, satisfactory. Capitalism has installed its most reactionary puppet in the White House, it has defeated even the most ineffective constitutional limitation to child labor, the wage cuts are for the most part meeting with only sporadic resistance, the enforcement of longer working hours is being pressed, the open shop drive is making headway—and in all these things the capitalists are revivifying the active support of the labor union officialdom.

Such a situation, from the viewpoint of Wall Street and the capitalist government of which Mr. Davis is spokesman, undoubtedly is a source of satisfaction. To the working class, however, such a situation is a living menace to life and happiness. While Bill Green and John L. Lewis and the whole tribe of labor fakery may agree that everything is lovely, few ordinary workers can look upon the following words of Mr. Davis as anything but pure bunk. He adds:

"The American workman is entirely in accord with the policies and principles upon which the nation is established. He desires that all enterprises be conducted upon profitable and productive enterprise and he is sincerely co-operating with the employer in the endeavor."

We venture to say that the average worker is bamboozled into co-operating with the boss only by the extreme measures of trickery and fraud of the combined forces of capitalist dopesters and union bureaucracy.

And further we venture that when the bulk of workers have tasted the gall and wormwood of class collaboration such as the machinists have done under the "B. & O." plan at the Glenwood shops, they will be quick ready to listen to the Communists, who are, we imagine, the "societies" spreading discontent, dissatisfaction and opposition to our form of government," which Mr. Davis condemned as disturbers in this little paradise of American capitalism.

The Annual Fright

On every May Day since the workers of the world began to demonstrate against the capitalist system the bourgeois press has indulged in a regular campaign of hysterical anti-radical propaganda, designed to frighten away the workers from these demonstrations. And yet those demonstrations grow larger year by year. The onward march of the revolutionary proletariat cannot be stopped by any force on earth.

A few days prior to last May Day, the capitalist press spread itself on plots and conspiracies in every capital city in Europe. Even in New York the police raided headquarters of the Workers Party without warrant, drove those present out into the streets, rifled desks and carried away Communist literature.

Plots to assassinate government officials were discovered in England and after the headlines had accomplished their purpose those who floated the rumors repudiated them. Mussolini filled the jails with radicals. The Paris police raided the homes of Communists and confiscated literature.

There were no attacks made on the socialists by the capitalist governments on this May Day in any country with the possible exception of Italy where the fascist hangers tolerate no opposition. The capitalists no longer recognize the socialists as their enemies.

It is not hard to get the capitalists excited on May Day. They fear the idea of the workers of the world showing their solidarity by demonstrating their common interests against capitalism. The class struggle is no mere figure of speech. It is a living reality, as is proven not only on May Day, but on every day of the year.

"Hind" Fills the Bill

A capacious gullet appears to be a prime qualification for the office of president of the imperial republic of Germany. When, soon, Hindenburg celebrated his victory with his friends, he is alleged to have "drank far more cognac than Admiral von Tirpitz and the other politicians."

It was a touching scene. Politicians who frothed at the mouth in anger against each other only a week ago, blew the foam of generous sentiments as the guests of the new monarchist president of the reich. One of the prettiest pictures at the get-together was that of Count Westarp, nationalist, and Paul Loebe, socialist. No doubt they drank to the health of the Dawes plan, the kaiser and the speedy demolition of the Communist Party of Germany.

All the misgivings as to the ability of von Hindenburg to preside over the office of the presidency were dissipated when the old field marshal sent his competitors under the table. There were as many hiccups as there were hiccoughs. It was a happy occasion.

The Amnesty in Soviet Georgian Republic

An interview with the Deputy People's Commissar for Justice and Chief Public Prosecutor for the Republic, Comrade Krylenko.

The capitalist countries the terroristic system of bourgeois terrorism is more eager than ever to support this system of bourgeois terrorism and against which the workers' state campaign in order to drown the cry of the revolutionary fighters for an amnesty which again is arising from the masses.

One of their most favorite means is to point to the "terror" in the Soviet Union. Apart from the fact that the progress of the social democracy are the revolutionary and adventurers, who objectively and in almost all cases subjectively further the interests of international imperialism, and against which the workers' state measures are necessary and justified in the interest of the Soviet Union and of its working class, the campaign for social democracy is absolutely mendacious.

THEIR outcry over Georgia is still fresh in every one's memory. All the old anti-Bolshevik stories were served up in order to praise and glorify the Georgian mensheviks, who, by means of money supplied by the entente, attempted a counter-revolutionary putsch in Georgia.

A RUSSIAN FACTORY

(The things about Russia which seem "different," as I look back from America.)

By ANISE.

IN my lectures across the United States, I find that the hardest thing of all to explain to American workers is just what a factory means in Russia. To an American, a factory is merely a place to work; a rather unpleasant place to work, and then go home to sleep. To a Russian, the factory is the center of life.

When you finish this class, you would enter your factory night school and take all kinds of subjects: history, civics, trade courses, literature—anything you want. The factory night school is a strenuous proposition. Three hours after work five nights a week. I don't know of any one but a Russian who could stand it! But tens of thousands of Russian boys are doing it in order to get ahead. But "getting ahead" in Russia doesn't mean getting to be a worker and becoming a small business man, as it usually does in America. It means getting more and more knowledge to use in helping other workers, and consequently gaining a higher place in union or factory activities or in general government service.

When you finish your factory night school, if you have shown ability, you may be sent by your fellow workers on a scholarship to the workers' college, which is a full time preparatory course of three years. You get your full support from your trade union during your years of study. It is not very elaborate support. I have spent many nights in student dormitories. Six or eight wooden bunks along the walls of the room, a long wooden table flanked by two long benches—this was all the furniture. What more does student need than a place to sleep and a place to study, anyway? The meals are the best of the plainest. These students from the working class do little and work hard; they spend their days in study and their nights often in teaching other workers in factory night schools. When they are sent to the university their outside work for their fellow workers increases. They are not getting an education for themselves alone, they have been sent to acquire knowledge for the benefit of all their fellow workers.

The Russian factory is not only a center for work and education and entertainment; it is the center of political life and social life and home life. When I reach the United States, I pick up the newspapers and see on the social page all the dances given by wealthy society women for their daughters. The only dances in Russia today are those in the workers' clubs. One private person has a house big enough to give a dance in. But there are over three hundred workers' clubs in the Moscow district alone, where dances alternate with lectures and concerts and other forms of social life.

FASCISM JAILS WORKERS IN GREECE

Members of the Tobacco Workers' Federation and members of the Young Communist League jailed at Kavalla, Greece.

(triumph, especially the reception accorded by the working population. It has shown that the position of the Soviet power in Georgia is so firmly consolidated, that there cannot be any talk of any hostile attitude, in spite of the counter-revolutionary attempts of the mensheviks, which took place as recently as August last.

"The demonstrative reception has shown that the peasants are so firmly and rightly in deciding to grant an amnesty, after it had become evident that the working population of Georgia are unanimously behind the Soviet power in Georgia. And since the social democrats gave promises of an amnesty in order to capture workers' votes, after the elections they sabotaged with all their powers the workers' demands for an amnesty. The terrorist reaction in Germany finds staunch defenders in the social democrats. In France the case of Bachelard shows how much the promises of an amnesty by the social democrats and the left bloc were worth.

"They continually attempt to convince the workers that it is impossible to grant an amnesty to revolutionary workers in Europe so long as the course of Fascism shows how much the promises of an amnesty by the social democrats and the left bloc were worth. They continually attempt to convince the workers that it is impossible to grant an amnesty to revolutionary workers in Europe so long as the course of Fascism shows how much the promises of an amnesty by the social democrats and the left bloc were worth.

EVERYONE knows, of course, that the Russian factory is also the center of political life. It is here that the elections are held for the city Soviet. The factory workers elect some of their representatives early in December. The men and women who are sent as delegates to the Moscow Soviet, for instance, do not lose touch with the factory from which they come. Usually they keep right on working there; their political activities come after working hours. Only if they are chosen for an important position in the full time city work do they leave their factory jobs. And even then they come back to report to the workers' club.

There is an obvious and striking difference between a Russian governing assembly and any parliamentary assembly anywhere else in the world. I am not speaking now of the fact that Russia is governed by Communists, while the rest of the world is under the control of capitalists, but speaking merely of the actual types of people seen in the governing body and the way they act. If you have noticed any parliament anywhere else in the world, you will notice that the British house of commons—you will notice that they are all composed of people from the very small class in society, the bourgeoisie, and public speakers. Lawyers mostly, but in any case their chief method of getting elected was by making speeches. They are at a class, a sleek, smooth group, who can talk very long on any subject whatever. But they have no vital contact with any process of production, with transport, or mining or farming.

In a Russian election, the candidate never makes a speech. He is nominated for the office just as a man is nominated in America for the job of secretary or president of a local union. Somebody else makes the speech and mentions the qualities for which they want to choose him. In every legislative assembly in Russia, from the city Soviets to the central executive committee, you will notice the effect which this fact produces. The men sitting in government waste very little time in debates; their government is not a "parliament" or a talking body. It is an "executive committee" for doing business. The members are workers from farms and factories and mines and railroads, chosen because of their knowledge of the basic life of the republic, and not for any talking ability.

The Russian factory is also the center of home life. This society doesn't, it terribly destructive of the "home" but it isn't. For the first time, the Russian worker has reasonably comfortable living quarters. Nothing to brag of, but better than he ever had before. He gets them through his factory committee, which leases large apartment houses for a term of years from the city, and thus secures cheap, comfortable quarters where a worker can live with his family. It becomes possible for him to start co-operative kitchens, and dining rooms and day nurseries. And schools for the smaller children, right in the neighborhood where they live. There is no compulsion about these things; each group of workers does as it sees fit about the matter. Some groups are more advanced and others are more backward. But in general, I have never seen such well run day nurseries anywhere as I have here. They are connected with the factories. There is a reason for this; in most countries day nurseries are charities and the mothers who possess the means to do them make donations. But in Russia they are under the general care of a committee of the mothers themselves, employing, of course, and they take care of the department of health or education to do the actual work, but also the less taking a continuous interest in the children in the conduct of the place.

The factory then becomes a place where the Russian worker expresses himself fully, not only in the act of producing, but in his political, social and in all the many phases of his life. Even the arts are beginning to flourish around the factory. Not only do the workers' clubs advance and develop grand operas and state theaters to give them concerts. Not only are the unions the channels through which these tickets are secured. But the really vital developments of art life now going on in Russia are to be found in the amateur dramatic work of Russian workers. In the "living newspaper" with its vivid portrayal of daily events, in satire and laughter. In the new paintings and statuary that are beginning to be ordered by some of the more prosperous central unions and workers' clubs.

AFTER all, what is a factory? It is the basic cell of modern industrial civilization. Soft-soiled folk have cried out that modern industrialism is ugly and degrading. But there is nothing ugly about the fact that men come together to work in common, knit by a common ownership of great machinery, instead of standing, each in his peasant hut, at the tolling sound of the bell. It is only when men are the slaves of machines that modern industrialism becomes ugly. When they own the machines, together, as in Russia, then the factory is seen in its true light, as the center of socialized production, which is higher and more co-operative than individual production, and which forms the natural basis for a social and co-operating life.

