ther 21, 1921, at the Post Other at Chierge, Whites under the Ast of M

Crouch tells how the newspapers

are allowed to print lies about his

statements, and the military authori-

ties refuse to permit him to answer them-how the "evidence" against him

their mistake—the outrageous illegal

sentences given us when we were

true to the interests of the working

"It is not pleasant to be under a

his offly "crime" is devotion to Com-

munism, it is better than to be one

who has been a traitor to the work-

"My personal treatment has been

much better since our trials and my

health is improving but Comrade

Trumbull and I are not permitted or-

dinary individual rights such as per-

mission to see our friends, or write or

talk for publication. Newspapers in

Hawaii print false statements about

"For Convenience of Government."

litical prisoners in Hawaii who have

not been released, tho Creque is said

to be 'arrested in quarters.' Corporal

Eberts, Creque and Domagalski are to

be discharged for the convenience of

the government' and Comrade Wid-

be sent back to the mainland for dis-

Sentences Illegal.

are illegal, according to the 42nd ar-

ticle of war, no soldier can be sent

to a federal civil prison by a court

military law, no one is subject to

state or territorial law for his con-

duct on a military reservation, espec-

ially in so far as political matters are

"Politically speaking, the military

reservation is not part of the terri-

tory and even if the Hawaiian Com-

munist League had been a secret or-

ganization (which it was not) there

court martial were on the U.S. mili-

Misquoted by Press.

Even Corporal Fisher, with his per-

its 'secret' meetings in the squad

room, that there were no pass words,

no ritual—nothing, in fact, that is

"Please do not believe all that the

Honolulu papers say about the case.

am misquoted several times regard-

ing testimony at Trumbull's trial, and

am not a graduate of the University

A Deliberate Frame-Un.

against Trumbull and me.) Some time

(Continued on page 2)

supposed to make a secret society.

"What constitutes a secret society?

concerned.

tary reservations.

"The sentences of Trumbull and I

sharge on the next transport.

"Trumbull and I are the only po-

us and we cannot deny them.

ers—one of the Abramovich type.

valian Communist League, is being held in the 27th infantry e, at Schofield Barracks, deprived of the usual prison privileges, in as to what his future shall be.

the following letter written by Crouch, which has come into possession DAILY WORKER, Crouch tells how he and his fellow soldiers were spied upon and framed up by a professional stoolpigeon sent out by the

class

government

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

two cruisers and two gunboats fired was manufactured and how "news the royal salute of twenty-one guns of the battleship Repulse, carry-one the battleship Repulse, carry-one the lieing prepaganda against the little Bay, South Africa. This idea theoring of suppowder is a pretty one. Lots of noise impresses the little band of Hawalian red soldiers.

The letter follows:

"Walter M. Trumbull and I remain in prison while army authorities are in prison while army authorities are in prison while army authorities are in the little of the letter follows: who do not house a lot of in-ice in their mental garrets. trying to find out what to do with coming from guns is perhaps most impressive. It can hurt.

HEN the Prince of Wales landed, he shook hands with the Earl of forty year sentence, yet when one e, governor general of South can face it with the knowledge that Argica. The earl Rissed Princess Alice ately" save the report and emiled at Lady May Cambridge. er Hertzog, old republican firewho hated Britain almost as as an Irish-American undershooks hands warmly with the There was a royal procession the city and the people of Capean very long ago since Britain ple of South Africa. The sound guns proves that she can do it ain if need be. The kisses and the mean nothing. You might allect that the fellow who shot O'Bannion, the notorious Chibootlegger, hi-jacker and gunfirst gave him a hearty mitt

EE Chicago Tribune says that the Increment May Day is as foreign to at the May Day of the pagen world, reserving the historic fact that the of universal celebrations by on May Day originated in the United States. But whenever facts terfere with the point a capitalist ok writer wishes to make, so much worse for the facts. The Trib the workers of this country have thing in common with the workers other countries. Unfortunately the pority of the wrokers do not yet elieve that they have. But they are parning fast despite the efforts of he Tribune and the capitalist press in general.

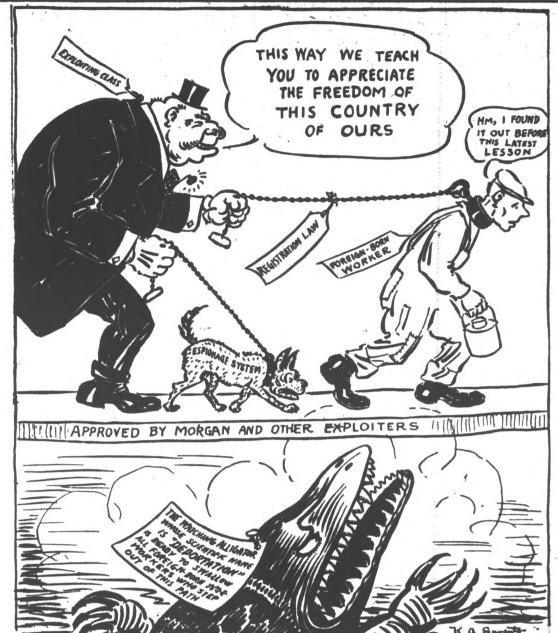
WHEN the tories rave, rant and yell in the house of commons, the discord is characterized as simply a et" But when the labor repentatives shout (those of them who are not too dignified to do so) the rters refer to the vocal commoreporters refer to the voca. most notorious political changeling in England, introduced his iget, he aroused the anger of the laborites by his sarcastic remarks at the expense of the unemployed workers who receive the unemployment The labor members resented insult and demanded that he (Continued on page 2)

BLANKET INJUNCTION ASKED AGAINST UNION MINERS IN W. VIRGINIA

WHEELING, W. Va., May 5-Petition for a blanket injunction to cover 20 mines in the northern Panhandle region of West Virginia has haen filed in the United States district court here by operators of nonunion properties.

They ask "protection" against union activities by the United Mine Workers of America. The petition was filed last week, but did not become known until today.

THE NARROW PATH



Or, the Fate of the Foreign-Born Worker When the Proposed Registration Laws Are Passed.

good of the service. Probably Ebert, Creque, Domagalski and Nadeau will be sent back to the walness of the sent back to the sent bac AID FOR IRISH **FAMINE VICTIMS**

martial (excepting a few specified cases) unless the crime is punish-Chicago to Have Mass able by imprisonment for one year or more by civil law thruout the continental United States (or words to that Meeting Friday effect). And according to accepted

"Irish distress acute. Starvation not remote. Send us help at once."

This is the message that flashed over the wires yesterday from Helen Crawfurd, secretary of the Workers' International Relief in Britain to the Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, at 19 South Lincon St. Chicago, III.

would have been no violation of sec-That conditions are getting worse instead of better is the story told in every communication from Irish tion 4214, revised laws of Hawaii, as all acts of the league mentioned in the sources of information.

"Robert Stewart, secretary of the Workers' International Relief in Ireland also cabled yesterday: Following mesage just received from Ardara. Donegal. 'I certify that distress is jured testimony, said the league held acute in this district. Am in a position to state positively that in many cases starvation is not very remote. Charles H. Falvey, medical officer."

> Immediate help must be sent to the workers and peasants in the West of reland if they are to be saved from slow and horrible death as a result of starvation. It is up to the workers to send this help. The bourgeoisie will not do it.

"Trumbull and I are victims of a All sections of the International deliberate frame-up. The following Workers' Aid in the United States are remark was made to Creque by Lieucalled upon by the secretary of that tenant Colonel John B. Murphy, asorganization to organize affairs at sistant chief of staff. G-2. Hawaiian once to raise funds. Money must be division: 'I would like to convict you, sent immediately. There is no time Creque, but I haven't the evidence to to be lost. From Berlin, London and take you before a court martial and Dublin, every mail brings requests for do it.' (Evidence was manufactured

Meeting For Famine Relief

Next Friday evening May 8, John P. McCarthy who has recently returned from a visit to the famine region will be the principal speaker at a mass meeting in North Side Turner Hall, 827 North Clark St. The object of the meeting will be to raise funds for relief and to tell the truth about the situation in Ireland. The other speak ers will be William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, T. J. O'Flaherty, secretary of the Irish Workers and Peasants' Relief Committee and Robert Totten, secretary of the Irish Workers' Republican Club.

Besides the speeches there will be rish scenes. Every reader of the DAILY WORKER is urged to attend

Subscribe for the DAILY

SCAB COAL MINE HAS BAD LUCK; CHARGES HOUSES SET AFIRE

(Special to The Daily Worker) WELLSBURG, W. Va., May 5 .-Arrests are expected before tonight in connection with the burning of three non-union miners' settlement houses at Hoover Heights near here today, with an estimated loss of

O. J. Keves, superintendent of the West Virginia-Pittsburg Coal company here in a statement declared the fire was of incendiary origin and that three men were seen running from the vicinity of the blaze just before it broke out.

The company's production has been cut from 1,900 to 400 tons daily since the union strike went into effect here, it is said.

CRAWFISH FROM

Bob be Ditched

(Special to The Daily Worker) MINNEAPOLIS, Min., May 5 .- The question of withdrawing from the third party political movement and becoming a neutral political body was Conductors of America, holding their thirty-eighth national convention here.

A resolution drafted by L. E. Sheppard, grand president of the order demanding that the organization form ally decide what part it is to play in future political activity was given its first reading before the convention.

As a result, the convention, prior to its adjournment will decide whether the Order of Railway Conductors will withdraw from the third party, indorse and support candidates supposed to be friendly to labor, regardless of what party they belong to, or continue to support and aid in perpetuating the third party, generally recognized as the LaFollette group.

At the present time the order is on record supporting the third party

Calleaux Seeks Old Job.

PARIS, May 5-Joseph Calliaux. five years ago an exile deprived of civic rights for "menacing the safety of the nation," and at present minister of finance in Painleve cabinet, will stand for election to the chamber of deput. from his old district of the Sarthe, according to La Liberte today

DETROIT'S MAY DAY A DAY OF **REAL ACTION**

20,000 Dailies Put Out; Seven Arrests

(Special to The Daily Worker) DETROIT, Mich., May 5 .- May Day

merely of fine sentiment, but of wilingness of the members of the Workers (Communist) Party to do party work. No less than 20,000 copies of the DAILY WORKER special edition were distributed, half of them at the Ford plants. In the work seven were

taken from the distribution crew covering the Ford plants, and Bud Reynolds, after being arrested was slugged by the police because he refused, as was his legal right, to answer a volley of questions. He had his nose broken.

Suit is being entered for \$10,000 damages and the case will be pressed. It Sheppard Moves That is a Ford factory case and the case will be taken to the Ford workers, as well as to the highest capitalist courts to make the damages stick.

The Way to Work

Everybody was on the job early and plenty of automobiles voluntarily loaned to aid the distributors rushed the bundles and their distributors to faced today by the Order of Railway the place of work. Nearly all the important shops were covered and both Ford plants used 10,000 between them.

The papers went like hot cakes on a frosty morning. One distributor at the West Side Studebaker plant reports that workers packed around him in crowds waiting for papers, which he handed out as fast as hands could work. Some bundles laying on the ground beside the distributor were seized upon and opened by the Studebaker workers, each carefully carry ing away a copy like a treasure.

In the evening the remaining thousand papers were taken to the Ford Highland Park plant. Again the workers stood around and almost tore them from the hands of the distributors, so eager were they to get the only Communist daily paper they had ever seen. The DAILY WORKER is certainly po-

pular with the Ford workers. -Without any special effort, the distributors picked up 33 subscriptions. **Dunne Speaks Sunday**

William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, will speak here next Sunday. May 10, and a large meeting is expected to gather at the House of the Masses to hear him. The meeting will take place at 2 p. m., 2646 St. Aubin.

MCKEES ROCKS STRIKERS FORCE COMPANY TO AGREE TO ALL BUT ONE DEMAND; STRIKE CONTINUES

(By IRWIN, Worker Correspondent)

McKEES ROCKS, Pa., May 5.—Once more voicing their determination to win, 3,500 strikers from the Pressed Steel Car company shops at McKees Rocks, Pa., assembled at a mass me ing Monday morning, voted unanimously not to accept the concessions offered by the company because they did not include a guarantee of the reestablishment of the shorter work day.

The concessions offered by the company were—recognition of the workers' committee as a permanent institution and no discrimination against any of the strikers, on the shorter workday, however, it maintained that the nine and a half hour day must remain in force until its present contract is finished on Sept. 26. 1925, with no guarantee of a

whom belong to a union, had, on the Saturday preceeding, at a smaller meeting by a narrow margin voted to go back to work. But on Monday morning when the real conditions became apparent, these who had return ed, hurriedly left the shops again. From this second walk out the men marched directly to the field of the mass meeting.

Firing a Stool Pigeon

The chairman, elected by the strike committee on the first day of its organization, when but few of the men knew one another, had since quite openly admitted intimate aquaintance with the plant superintendents, and showed considerable anxiety about the interests of the company. When he now tried to open the meeting he was told in no uncertain terms where to get off. "We do not want you-you are no good-get the h out of there" and a few more epithets were fired at him. He hurried down from the platform.

One committeeman who had good intentions attemped to continue, but made the wrong approach and was told to get down. The men were in an angry mood. At that point Arne Swabeck of the Workers Party, stepped to the platform and was immediately greeted by a storm of applause.

Communists Trusted By Strikers. The men knew the Communists were on the square, they had watched the tireless activities of the Communists within their own ranks to get this strike organized and get reliable leadership established. The points emphasized for effective conduct of the struggle by Arne Swabeck as well as by J. Otis, also of the Workers Party. found a hearty response.

The strike committee was reorganized and completed. Once more the demands of the strikers were gone over and made more exact, to be by a smaller sub-committee which was elected. "It is not so much to negotin Detroit was a demonstration, not ate with the company," said one of the committeemen, "but rather to tell them, this is what we stand for; what do you say, yes or no?"

The demands as reformulated were: No more than nine hours work a day with half day Saturday or a total of 50 hours a week, reinstatement of all men who had been cognition of the committee and no discrimination against any member thereof or any man participating in the strike, no further wage cuts.

When presenting these demands to the company later during the day, its spokesmen declared that the terms. and particularly the nine-hour day, could not be accepted. They pleaded that it was necessary to enforce the (Continued on page 2)

TWO WORKERS BURIED. FOUR HURT IN FALL OF FOUR STORY WALL

Two workers were buried beneath tons of debris, and four others injured when the wall of a four story building under construction just outside the loop collapsed.

Richard Motley, who was working on the building, and another unidentified employe were buried under a huge pile of wreckage.

The other injured are Fred Bremer, Christ Kummerle and Arthur Lorving, workmen, and Miss Mildred Ritz, who was passing the building at the time of the collapse.

shorter workday after that date. Due to a misunderstanding of these concessions offered the men, none of

Dawes Payment Burden

Placed on Workers

(Special to The Dally Worker.) BERLIN, Germany, May 5.-The German government faces a severe crisis. recent reports show. The heavy Dawes plan reparations payments to the United States and the allies can not be met, the statement of Minister of Finance Schlieben to the reichstag intimates. The report openly declares that the 1926 reparations payments cannot be met. The workers have already been excessively taxed, and the Hindenburg minister's taxation bill. while it increases the tax on beer and tobacco, decreases the tax on high

incomes. When you Hindenburg takes the presidential chair on May 12, he will find the masses of the German workers discontented at the high cost of living, and looking upon the lowered taxes of the capitalists, and the graft of the industrialists with red in their

That the German bourgeoisie have definitely shifted the burden of the Morgan-Dawes plan to the shoulders of the workers, while they themselves take a hand in the general plundering of the workers, is seen in Schlisben's statement that 700,000,000 of the 1,500,000,000 marks surplus shown by presented once more to the company the budget, have been paid over to the Rubr industrialists. This was to compensate the coal and iron barons for their boycott on the allied occupation of the Ruhr. The workers were laid off in the general shut down, but were paid practically nothing, altho the government paid the industrialists their profits. Another 150,000,000 of the surplus was used to repay loans incurred during the inflation period, Schlieben said, and the rest was used

> The nationalist papers, which are fighting the Dawes plan so that the German industrialists can get still more graft from the government, declares that the Dawes plan "is impos sible of fulfillment.

"I foresee a considerable deficit li 1926 on account of the reparation pay ments," Schlieben told the reichsta 'The surplus in the 1924 budget wa due only to an overstrain of dire taxation and the temporary cessation of reparation payments. As soon the Dawes payments begin, difficult ies in balancing the budget will be imminent."

The railroads, in order to meet the Dawes plan payments, will soon raise their passenger rates 10 per cent, thus placing an added burden on the work

France is adding to the burden of the German workers by keeping the army of occupation in Cologne at German expense. France refuses to evacuate, in violation of the Versaliles treaty. If France does not remove the troops by August 15, Germany will be exempt from the Dawes plan payments, as the agreement stipulates that no allied military forces are remain in Germany after that date.

PRODUCING CRIMINALS AND VICE BY CHILD LABOR: INVESTIGATOR REVEALS HORROR OF CAPITALISM

By LILLIAN B. BORGESON.

(Article V.)

When confronted with the astounding figures of child labor in this ther states, the typical social worker and "disinterested citizen" is apt to aise his well-arched eye-brows and say, "Ah! Child labor! Undoubtedly esult of cruel exploitation of the children on the part of uneducated, for eign, and inhumane parents. We should immediately proceed to America

(Continued on page 3)

POLISH WHITE TERROR GIVES REDS LONG PRISON TERMS, GENERAL WHO **KILLED STRIKERS GETS 3 MONTHS**

GRODNO, Poland, May 5 .- Thirty-four Communists were con-"Victed here of "plotting against the state." One Communist was sentenced to twelve years, three to six years, four to four years, six to three years, and the rest to two and one-half years in prison. Thirtyeight of the 72 Communists who were on trial were acquitted. At the same time, Gen. Cziekiel, commander of the Cracow gar-

rison, who was convicted in Cracow, Poland, of giving "hasty orders." to fire on striking pickets, was sentenced to only three months in prison. His subordinate officers, who shot down the strikers, killing many, were given only a few days each in prison.

Meet of the Communists were sentenced on charges of "spreading

WORKERI

ims to Curb Europe's gn Trade as Well

(Special to The Dally Worker) ONDON, England, May 8—Alan-2. Houghton, millionaire glass matturer, director in the Motro-lan Life Insurance company, and ekholder in nonunion West coal mines, warned Europe maiden speech as ambassador & Britain, that Wall Street payments on her loans to Eu-

staton, who spoke for the Coogovernment and therefore for an banking syndicate, speakin the presence of Premier Baldat the Pilgrim's dinner, made it od that Morgan's money was med so that the European governcould put the workers back on he job of producing wealth.

To Curb English Trade.

money was not loaned for miliand those he represented did want a new war in Europe while bankers' loans were still unpaid. many's election of Hindenburg seldent must not be made the exe for the gouging of Germany by allies outside the provisions of Dawes plan-America wants a of all tribute taken from Ger any, that was the warning hidden the sermon delivered by

Must Pay Morgan. ready to pay her war debts to America, and France must obey Coowhether she likes it or not. are the conditions on which the can bankers are willing to conlinue pouring gold into Europe. Of it is understood that a high rate of interest and trade concesto America are, as before, a part of the arrangement.

War Clouds Gathered.

aghton's reminder to England France, as well as the smaller ean countries, that the United States government and the Morgan bankers control Europe's finances, comes at a time when signs of anher war are apparent. The Balkan countries, controlled by fascists, are at the same time that they mured and tortured the workers within their borders bickering for the extension of their territory. England has just e

gland has just established the gold standard, with the aid of a \$200,000,000 loan from the federal remerve bank and a \$100,000,000 loan from the House of Morgan.

Morgan Grips Europe.

Morgan has a grip on practically every country of Europe, thru the as of hundreds of millions of dollars to France, Belgium, Germany, Italy, Poland, England, and many of the smaller countries.

France is struggling with wrecked es, and Germany is faced with a load of debt and inability to meet the Dawes plan payments.

Morgan, Coolidge and company will tighten the purse strings if these intries do not concentrate their eforts toward paying their debts. Thus the two-fold purpose is served of curbing the imperialistic aims of Buropean powers, and receiving the payments on foreign debts.

egro Paper Prints Communist Statement

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 5.-The rethe United States government to troy mass organizations of the Neworkers, is demonstrated by the reprinting of the Communist statent in the Negro press.

The Pittsburgh American, one of the leading Negro newspapers, prints the statement of the central executive mittee of the Workers Party in

full on the front page. The Workers Party statement nts out that altho Marcus Garvey points out that altho Marcus Garvey has refused to fight for the oppressed uses of the Negro workers, both for their rights in the trade unions and against the peonage of the Negro nericultural workers, and has refused to take a stand against the ku klux tian, yet the attack of the United States government against the Uni-varial Negro Improvement Associais an attack against the right of

the Negro workers to organize. front of Negro and white workers at this attack of the government, cked by the exploiters who see in the unorganized Negro a cheap labor ly, upon their right to organize to fight for better conditions and full

Out Again, BALTIMORE, Md., May 5.—Mrs. or Shank, who was convicted and prisoned six months ago for particiin the tarring and feathering Derothy Grandon, 20, at Myers-the same and today by Gov-and str

Red Soldier Writes from Prison

mber) of my court martial spoke of me as a dangerous character and said Esperanto is used by 'Bolsheviks' for propaganda purposes. Corporal Fisher said Lt. Col. Murphy told him to use any means to get evidence against me that might seem desirable.

Lies of Kept Press. "The Star-Bulletin, Honolulu, April 4, in a long editorial—The tle delay. Crouch Case, said among other "We red things:

"The echo of the Crouch case at Schofield Barracks will be heard from Washington to Moscow.

"The majority of the plentiful "pinks" and "reds" in America are merely such because they're just naturally agin' the government; and the high-sounding, sonorous phrases of the Trotskys and the Kameness and the Chitcherins sound like good and handy stuff to get off at a meeting of the BROTHER SLAVES.' (Caps mine.)

"'Forty years at hard labor is something that no Communist, however sincere and enthusiastic, can look for ward to with pleasure."

"'And this 40-year sentence is bound to attract not merely national and international attention. It is likely to start another case which will make as much noise as that of Sacco and prison many years, but I would give Vanzetti. All Communist Russia was my life rather than worship at the stirred up about that, and still is.' | feet of autocracy.

"'All the "reds" and "pinks" in the tion to determine whether Crouch is sonal friends. an agent of Zinoviev and Zinoviev's pet, the Third International, or merely an ill-balanced sealot who picked the capitalist system until he meets its army instead of a stump or a soap-box o "sound off" on the familiar subject of the proletariat."

Intelligent Support of Capitalism. "In an editorial entitled: 'More Echoes—and Rumblings,' the Star-Bulletin (April 10) says:

"The Star-Bulletin has printed fully the charges against both these men, and their offenses apparently have not gone beyond Communistic agitation and an effort to form a little Bolshevik "circle" at Schofield."

on the testimony as published, senten- been engaged in activities against the ces which amount to life imprison- government before coming to Hawaii. ment will make martyrs out of ill-balanced and demagogic propagandists.'

" 'These men are propagandists and agitators, and Crouch at least seems trials that would support the charges to be shrewd and perfectly well aware mentioned above. of what he was doing. Obviously, the agitation could not be permitted to just a 'visionary'-not dangerous, and continue.

tin is a more intelligent supporter of most dagerous of men. capitalism than court martial—not that they are sorry for us. I expect bor-then released because there was no true sympathy from capitalistic no evidence against him. Domagalsources.

but little to say about our case. The discharged.) Corporal Ebert was editor is said to be a personal friend given three weeks in solitary confine of Lt. Col. Murphy.

Likes Dally Worker. "We would appreciate any radical bor) for three weeks."

(Continued from page 1,) literature and magasines. I am re-our trials, the president (law colving the DAILY -WORKER and literature and magazines. I am re every copy, with its news of victories of the working class, is read and reread with pleasure by us.

Asks for Letters. "Comrade Trumbull and I would velcome letters from any comrades who care to write to us. Letters to us are not censored at present, and, of at last, mail is reaching us with lit-

"We receive cqual treatment with other prisoners who have long sentences and we have about the same

work as the others. 'Comrade Tranbull and I are in the ame 'guardhous' (27th Infantry.)

Cannot Be Bribed. only Communism can free the workolerated by class conscious workers.'

"Capitalistic favors cannot bribe us -and imprisonment cannot kill our

is in III Health. years—for long before that time I expect the workers of America to rule

"Tho my letters are read by prison United States and many other people authorities, I am permitted to write will want a congressional investiga- quite freely to my parents and per

> "Prison life is educational and one does fully understand the evils of the unfortunated victims-in prison.

"Your comrade, Paul Crouch, 27th Infantry Guardhouse, Schofield Barracks. Hawaii.

More Lies from Washington.

"P. S .- Today's Star-Bulletin car ries an Associated Press 'news' item from Washington to the effect that the Hawaiian department had cabled Washington authorities a report on our case in which statements were made that I enlisted for the purpose of fomenting the civil population of 'On the face of the charges and Hawaii, and that Trumbull and I had "The statements are diabolical

> damnable lies! "No evidence was introduced at our

"One day Gen. Smith tells me I am

the next day a report is sent to Wash "All this means that the Star-Bulle- ington describing me as one of the

"Schwartz was confined at hard la ski was confined at hard labor three "The Honolulu Advertiser has had weeks-released without trial to be ment-released, and Creque was con fined (in hospital-later at hard la

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1) house of commons.

put himself under British registry, so tackle its shooting irons the flags of their vessels when it suits well-to-do nations can afford. on United Front their pockets. Astor is having a jolly old time over in England, playing the races and spending the money repoise of the Negro workers to the ceived in rentals from patriotic Amerthink so, until next week. In the lost the Workers (Communist) ican paupers, on impecunious British meantime France is cleaning up on

> THE patriotic American workers, who resent Astor's change of prowling around the Pacific and Britpatriotism, seem to think the system ish airplanes are bombing Hindu that enables Astor to dine with the villages. But those incidents are King of England, because his great rather distant and black, yellow or grandfather happened to have a taste brown people do not matter so much for real estate on Manhattan Island, provided they die without rending the is perfectly alright. It is, for Astor. air with their shrieks. The new lord does not care what flag! he registers under so long as the cap italist system is not interfered with. Aga Khan entered a horse in the New market race. We are not acquainted with this gentleman, but it is a safe assumption that he is some princely oriental faker who sold out his country's resources to the British capitalists in return for enough money to enable him to spend the rest of his life in riotous luxury.

THE United States is not the only I country that has trouble with the liquor question. The King of Jugo-Slavia has placed his older brother George in a sanitarium. Too much rum is given as the reason. But it is quite possible that too many knives is a more likely reason. A royal windpipe in a Balkan country is not worth a calleo necktie, and no doubt the King of Jugo-Slavia feels considerably easier around the gills with his loving brother safely tucked away in bughouse.

WALL Street has sent a new amall by writer than by begin to an

receive the warm approval of the Na withdraw his remarks. He did not, tion and our pacifists in general, who but he withdrew his person from the care little how much the world suffers unless there are indecent exhibitions of blood letting disturbing Lord Astor's horses made a killing in the stakes at Newmarket, Eng. to warned Europe that Wall Street would not stand for any more unland, a few days ago. Astor is now a land, a few days ago. Astor is now a seemly quarrelling among its Europ-American citizen, and a number of patriotic Americans are angry at the lord because he deserted them. He to speak, just as shipowners change money and are luxuries that only

dukes. There is a great kick in that the Riffians in Morocco and protesting the United States government to carrying on an offensive in their own territory. American battleships are

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, May 5 .- Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.85%; cable 4.85%. France, franc, demand 5.22 1/2 cable 5.24. Belgium, franc, demand 5.07; cable 5.071/2. Italy, lira, demand 4.10%; cable 4.11. Sweden, krone, demand 26.76; cable 26.79. Norway, krone, demand 17.03; cable 17.05. Denmark, krone, demand 78.92; cable 18.-94. Germany, mark, not quoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 75.00; cable 75.50.

BELGIAN MINE STRIKE MAY CALL HALT TO THE WAGE CUTS OF BOSSES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BRUSSELS, Belgium, May 5 .-Ninety-seven per cent of the 16,000 mine workers in the Mons region voted to-day to strike if the mine owners reject the men's proposal to accept a 5 per cent reduction in wages provided a second 5 per cent reduction, planned for June, is aban-

Small's Legislature Passes Huge Graft, Snubs 8-Hour Blif

ther week the fate of the women's eight-hour bill will be an uncertainty. it developed today as a result of its failure to obtain a constitutional majority when called on the order of third reading in the house.

The vote, altho unam showed 76 affirmative and 57 nega tive. Aware that her bill was failing in support, Mrs. Lottle Holman O'Neil of Downers Grove, its sponsor, imme distely asked that it be postponed for further consideration. The motion was carried. She said further action may be sought Tuesday, May 12.

The state legislature is controlled "Comrade Trumbull requests that I by Governor Len Small. The failure inform you that he still believes that of the women's eight-hour bill, as well as the anti-injunction bill. to ing class and nothing can change my secure the necessary number of reopinion. Communism, only, should be publican votes to pass, shows that Small has been quietly fighting the labor measures.

Small's control of the house, which devetion to the cause of the proleta- has snubbed the women's eight-hour bill, is shown by the passage in the house of his bill creating two new "I cannot be imprisoned for forty state departments, and a score of high-salaried jobs. The bill adds millions of dollars to the state budget their destiny. Of course, on account and many of the jobs, calling for salaof poor health, I could not live in ries of \$7,000 or more per year, have no work attached to them.

CHURCHILL ADMITS WALL STREET'S HAND IN ENGLISH RULE

LONDON, Eng., May 5.-Winston Churchill, chancellor of the ex chequer, in endeavoring to answer the charge that England, in going on the gold basis had pawned her self to Wall Stret, told the house of commons today the \$300,000,000 reserve credit England had arranged in New York would be used "only in case of an emergency." He said the arrangement would per mit stabilization of exchange on both sides of the Atlantic, should discrepancies in the rate be cre-

Churchill admitted that the fed eral reserve bank had promised \$200,000,000 and Morgan and company \$100,000,000.

Teachers' Union Not Satisfied with Wage Veto of Gov. Smith

NEW YORK, May 5 .- New York ity teachers are renewing their fight for wage increases lost when Governor Smith vetoed the Ricca bill passed by the legislature. The joint salary committee is organizing interest among teachers and public in demanding a hearing before the board of education to urge that body's ac ceptance of the Ricca schedules in stead of those prepared by the salary ommittee of the board of superin

Benjamin Mandel, member of the eachers' Union and publicity director of the joint salary committee, says hat the examiners' resorting to radio o recruit teachers is indication of the teacher shortage due to inadequate salary. The need for men teach ers is particularly acute.

Scab Coal Output is Increasing, Operators Claim in Strike Zone

FAIRMONT, W. Va., May 5.—With the West Virginia mine strike well into its second month, the northern West Virginia Coal Operators' Associa tion today reported total loadings in its district last week were 263.000 tons or 5.267 cars, or about the same figure as the preceding week.

Union mine loadings for the week were reported at 43,050 tons, or 861 cars, a large decrease from the preceding week.

Non-union coal production is inreasing rapidly, according to the perators' association, which reported 132 non-union mines in operation in the northern West Virginia field.

Picketing of non-union mines has been increased, according to state police reports here.

Rye Market Has Been Inflate dis Trade Board Charge

Charges flew about the board of rade here today in connection with reports that the rye market had been cornered and that artificial stimulus had sent the price of the May delivery up 11 cents to 123% yesterday.

Rye is being moved from Duluth to Chicago in huge quantities, creating an unnatural market in which the east cannot trade on a Chicago basis. some members charge.

But They'll Get Muscle Shoals! NEW YORK, May 5-Charges made by Samuel Untermyer, New York lawyer, that the General Electric company is controlled by J. P. Morgan and company and the department of justice had failed to prosecute the power company because of influence exerted upon it, were denied today by Owen D. Young, chairman of the company's board of directors.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE

MOROGCANS HIT Communist Strength to SPRINGPINED, III., May 1-For st. Grow Under Hindenburg Dictatorship in Germany

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the German monarchists prepare to make the most of the rapidly approaching inauguration of their president -von Hindenburg.

When the American secretary of the treasury, Andy Mellon, said "Hindenburg is safe!" he also nursed the hope that Communism had received a setback at the German polls on the day that gave Hindenburg the victory. In fact, there were cheers from many sections of the yellow press in this country to the effect that the German Communists, despite the two million votes that they polled, had been hit hard.

Herman Bernstein, one of the most prominent of the kept writes of the capitalist press, gives quite the opposite conclusion in an article in the New York Times, that occasionally publishes the truth even when it hurts. Bernstein writes:

NEW LIFE FOR THE COMMUNISTS.

Moreover, the Communists are sure to grow stronger and inerease their activities. Those who believe that the election of Hindenburg means a deathblow to Communism because it is known that Hindenburg is a rabid enemy of the Bolsheviki are in error. Communism cannot be crushed by monarchism.

. . . .

Bernstein argues, however, that Communism can be overcome by "more and better democracy." Bernstein doesn't point out where his anti-Communist capitalist Utopia is to be found. He does not lay down the rules for its conduct. He merely peddles the phrases of an Emma Goldman or a Rafael Abramovich, frantic mouthpieces of the anti-Soviet attack, whose strident voices, like those of their masters, are drowned in the rising tide of real democracy under the proletarian dictatorship. Ninety per cent of the people of Moscow took part in the recent municipal elections; the only voting qualification being that the prospective voter could not be an exploiter. Only exploiters were disfranchised.

Hindenburg's election will place the responsibilities of capitalist government in Germany on the shoulders of the fascist elements. It will expose Hindenburg and his monarchist allies, more than ever, and they will be revealed as the enemies of the workers and poor peasants as never before.

The "socialists," as well, under the slogan, "For the Fatherland!" will continue to sabotage and betray the interests of the working class; supporting the Hindenburg regime as against a united front with the Communists. That ruthless war be waged against the Communists is more to the "socialist" liking, than that the interests even of the capitalist republic be protected against the rise of the late kaiser's junkerdom. German "socialists," more and more, play the same role as the social-democrats in alliance with the fascist dictatorships, all the way across western Europe from Esthonia and Poland, thru Bulgaria and Hungary, to Italy and Spain. The Hungarian "socialists" made their treaty of peace with the dictator, Horthy. The German "socialists" need only cement their budding alliance with ambitious German monarchism.

Bernstein freely admits, as all well-informed writers must, that "Hindenburg is at heart a monarchist"; that he is 'regarded as a loyal adherent of Wilhelm," and that:

In the quite little Dutch town of Doorn, the former kaiser is still dreaming of the restoration not only of the German monarchy but also of the Russian monarchy. He firmly believes that the consequences of the war show that the welfare of both Germany and Russia lies in their alliance as restored monarchies.

If this were only the dream of one man in Doorn, even tho he be the ex-kaiser, it wouldn't mean much. But it is also the hope of those great American business and financial interests for which Secretary of the Treasury Mellon speaks when he says, "Hindenburg is safe!"

That draws the American workers into the fight. They must war on American capitalism as the ally and supporter of German monarchism and the foe of labor's Soviet power. They must do this not only to protect and help maintain Soviet rule thruout the worker's republics. They must also help spread Soviet rule to Western Europe as the surest and best protection of their own class interests in this country, pending the day when an American Soviet Republic will rise on the ruins of capitalism in the United States, the capitalism, that makes its alliances with the worst anti-labor reaction wherever it raises its head over the world. Hindenburg is safe for capitalism. Soviet rule alone will make the world safe for the working class. Communism grows thru its struggles for the whole working class.

McKees Rocks Strikers Winning

(Continued from page 1) gle. Many of them have vivid recollections of the past McKees Rocks strug-(Continued from page 1) put from 24 passenger cars a day to gles, hardly ever equalled in bitter-26 and a contract for cars had to be ness and intensity, nor have they for completed by Sept. 26. They tried to induce the committee

to have the men go back to work on the basis of the longer workday as the | gles. plant would close down on that date anyhow. The committee replied that cation they might as well take it now as they would not consent to any increase of working hours.

The result of this interview with the bosses will again be reported back to the next strike meeting for action. Serious Fighting Mood

The men are very well aware that they have engaged in a real strug-

STRIKE AGAIN TIES UP PARIS AS ECHO OF MAY DAY DEMONSTRATIONS

PARIS, France, May 5-Street car and autobus services were suspended today in a strike called as a result of the suspension of some transportation employes for not working on May Day.

Car barns and power houses were guarded by troops and a policeman was stationed on each car hat operated.

gotten the ruthlessness shown by the company to maintain its privilege of exploitation during these past strug-

emphasized the need of organization, if the men were to have a forced va- of shop committee organization representative of all the warkers in the plant elected directly by the workers in each department and empowered to take up all the grievances of the men as well as to summon them for action whenever necessary.

They have emphasized the need of union organization. The strikers have caught the spirit. They are talking organization amongst themselves.

Cal Keeps His Hands Off WASHINGTON, May 5.—President Coolidge will not intervene in the in-

vestigation the department of agriculture is making into the legality of the Armour-Morris packing house merger, it was stated officially today at the White House. He feels the question is entirely in the hands of the department of agriculture which is acting in the matter under the authority granted by the packers and stockyards administration act, it was stated.

IMPERIALISM IN DRIVE ON FEZ

Military Dictatorship Challenged by Natives

(Special to The Daily Worker) PARIS, France, May 5 .- The sucses of the native Moroccans against the foreign French troops continues. Last reports stated that the Riffian natives have penerated French Morocco to within thirty miles of Fes. Seven French outposts have been captured by the North Africans, and the garrisons either killed or cap-

Marshal Lyantey, the military dictator for French imperialism in the Moroccan colony, has arrived at Fee to push military operations against the The Riffians have crossed the Oues-

tured

gha river, capturing several villages and much war material. Columns of Riffan troops are nearing the Rabat-Fes-Oran railroad, and threaten to cut communication.

The French are dropping bombs on the Rimans from their airplanes. The city of Fez commands the rich

central portion of French Morocco. The Riffian troops are in possession if vortually all of Spanish Morocco,

Swift, Notorious Booze Guzzler, in New Publicity Bid

Louis F. Swift, Jr., who has made bid for more publicity by dressing up in overalls and posing as a "labor er" in the Omaha plant of the beef trust, attained notoriety in Chicago by his propensity for drinking large quantities of boose and speeding in his automobile. Swift has been fined numerous times by Chicago, Lake Forest and Evanston police for reck less driving while inebriated.

With Swift, money flows as easily as his boose. Swift once found himself in Zion City, and was told it would cost him a \$20 fine if he took a drink. Swift emptied his hip flask down his guzzle and cherefully paid

The average wage in the packing trust plants, from which the young millionaire derives his income, hovers around 30 cents an hour.

Dawes Hit In Senate Cat-fight.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 5.—In a lengthy speech before the Hardwood Manufacturers' Association, Senator Joseph T. Robinson, of Arkaneas, assured the southern lumber kings that the senate rules as they are adequate ly protect big business.

Vice president Dawes," Robinson said, "By the simple process of exercising the function of his office, would accomplish in a single sentence more than can be done by months of ridiculing the senate's rules." He referred to the rule that a majority vote of the senate sustains the vice president's ruling that a senator is out of

Money Buys Another Count. PARIS, May 5 .- Miss Dorothy Gould. daughter of Frank J. Gould, New York banker, was married today to Count de Graffenreid, wealthy scion of a noble Swiss family. Both Miss Gould's father and Princess Vlova. her mother, were present.

Ford Picks Up Railroads. WASHINGTON, May 5-The Deroit & Ironton, a Henry Ford railroad, applied to the interstate commerce commission today for authority to acquire and operate the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton railroad, which also includes the Toledo-Detroit railroad.

Want Wright Model Here. WASHINGTON, May 5-Efforts to dissuade Orville Wright, pioneer airplane inventor, from carrying out his announced purpose of placing his original model in a British museum instead of preserving it in this country. will be made.

Arms Parley Opens GENEVA, May 5 .- American and Japanese delegates to the international arms traffic spoke before the convention today

Soviet Russia and Mexico had reused to send delegates.

RED IN GERMAN PRISON SEARCHES FOR LOST BROTHER

Albert Stapelfeld, a Communist prisoner at the fortress of Gallnow, who was imprisoned for participation in the Hamburg revolt of Octo ber, 1923, appeals to the Workers Party members to help him locate his brother, Herman Stapelfeld. Herman Stapelfeld is the son of

a well builder, Jacob Heinrich Her-

man Stapelfeld, of Wandsbeck, near

Hamburg. The Communist prisoner's address is Albert Stapelfeld, care Free Emilie Gallaz, Naugarter Strasse 35, Gallnow i, Pommern, Germany, Comrade Stapelfeld was sentence to three and one-half years

GET A BUS AND GIVE PHEL

ist that Bus Men Join the Union

(Special to The Dally Worker)

AKRON, Ohio, May 5,-By a vote of 518 to 212, the men employed on on interurban, the Canton-Massilan and the A. B. and C. Interurban, have voted to strike in case the genager of the traction company gives final refusal to include in the rking agreement a provision that the bus men employed by the company, shall become members of the en's union.

The company is trying to stall the off and defeat the union demand by so-called "impartial" arbitration. A. C. Blinn, spokesman for the company, rung in the class collaboration se of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway yes' preamble to their consti tation to prove that the union should surrender to "arbitration."

He said that the purposes of the union, among other things, is "To encourage the principle and practice of conciliation and arbitration in the settlement of differences between labor and capital." He added that in view of this, the union ought to submit to arbitration. Patrick Shea negotiating for the union, had nothing to say, but holds a strike vote in

The capitalist papers are running the usual one-sided stories condemning the proposed strike, talking about the poor public and peddling the bunk about the auto-bus replacement perently of electric lines in case of a

Another move of the company is to try to get some weakling or spy among the workers to get an injunction against the union on the ground that the vote to strike was not taken

clusively to their own private business.

in the national habit of looking to-

"Stick to Slavery."

That is the latest message from

the White House. It comes direct

from the lips of the mythical "spokes-

man for the president"—tho of course,

it was couched in smoother language.

But what the "spokesman" meant

was just that—the common herd had

manage the government without be-

What's more, Coolidge assures them

of stability. Things are going to stand

perfectly still in their tracks, if he

is left to take care of the govern-

into the business situation. Investors

By A. R. (Berlin).

ed the parading of all the sup-

THE Leigzig Cheka trial has involv-

norts of the German republic in a per-

fection and beauty which is rarely to

be seen. Court officials and police

sples, police commissioners and eager

medical witnesses have for weeks

An exquisite example was furnished

by the report of the medical expert

on the mental condition of the witness

for the prosecution, the police spy,

Felix Neumann. It is true that the

relatives there are quite a number of

While still a soldier he was subject

to fits, and in fact had a fit during

the trial regarding which the medical

authorities were of diverse opinion

as to whether it was a fit of hysteria

or an epileptic fit. But the medical

statements are credible. Such a

scandalous medical report is almost

unique even in the history of German

It is not worth while repeating all

and their spies. This evidence was

so feeble that even the bourgeois

the inventions and phantasies

n of Germany almost disregarded

ily the organs of the social dem-

class medical jurisprudence.

ause an individual's forebears

sound. Neumann is sane and his evidence.

dominated the proceedings.

lunatics.

ing pried upon by critical eyes.

things are being run right.

"STICK TO YOUR SLAVERY," CAL

TELLS WORKERS AS HE PREPARES

By LAURENCE TODD

WASHINGTON, May 5.-President Coolidge wants to be let alone to run

He thinks he knows what sort of administration the 114,000,000 people

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

the government. He wants the American people to turn their attention ex-

ward Washington to see whether assurance that the conditions will not

letting the Coolidge administration no more laws and no more investiga-

banditry.

imax of the

main proceedings.

expert stated in his report that only these documents he delivered a furi-

a layman would hold the opinion that ous anti-Bolshevist diatribe. It was

were mentally unsound, the individual which declared that it was quite ig-

himself must also be mentally un- norant of the existence of this fresh

which were put forward by the police to have to resort to such absurd me-

must proceed in peace.

FOR EXTENDED VACATION JAUNT

IMMIGRATION STOPPAGE FORCES INCREASING NUMBER OF NEGROES INTO INDUSTRY, FIGURES SHOW

By ESTHER LOWELL (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 5 .- Altho Philadelphia's new subway is be ing dug by mostly non-union Negro labor and the bulk of Negro workers are still unorganised in the Quaker City, Negro workers in increasing proportion are penetrating semi-skilled and skilled trades and are joining their

The Armstrong association, a Negro welfare erganization, is preparing a study of Negroes in Pennsylvania industries and tabulated statistics on Negro workers in Philadelphia.

Negro Unionista

The International Longshoremen's Union is over 90 per cent Negro and two Negro organizers are steadily maintained by the organisation in Philadelphia. The Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union has a lesser percentage of Negroes but keeps a Negro organizer busy.

The International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union is 40 per cent Negro.

The Portable Hoisting Engineers Union is 10 per cent Negro. The bricklayers' and carpenters' unions are each between one per cent and two per cent Negro. The garment workers' unions are about 5 per cent Negro with a more rapidly increasing proportion than the skilled building trades unions. Some unions still do not admit Negro workers in the trades.

Heavy Percentage and Still Increasing.

With the practical elimination of European immigration Negro workers are more and more in demand, Washington finds, in the unorganised or partially organized manufacturing industries, such as steel. Midvale Steel Co. at Philadelphia employs 20 per cent Negroes, Lakens Steel Works employs over 27 per cent Negroes. Bethlehem Steel so far employs very

Other large manufacturing plants employing many Negroes are: Wilson-Martin Co., 50 per cent; Fels & Co., 20 per cent; Westinghouse Electric Co., 18 per cent; Atlantic Refining Co., 15 per cent: United Gas Imp. Co., 19 per cent; Franklin Sugar Refining Co., 20 per cent; Barrett Co.

be changed by federal intervention.

Takes Vacation.

that the federal trade commission

and the tariff commission and the

department of justice will not inter-

session, with mergers and other

moves toward formation of super

tions and punishments of commercial

In this spirit the press of the na-

regarding any contradictions between

the statements of the accused at the

preliminary examination and at the

But the principles of German crim-

grandfather of Felix Neumann died in court. In spite of all the protests of been the basic right of the accused in

a lunatic asylum, and that among his the defense, Herr Vogt was permitted a German criminal trial to call wit-

to deliver a cleverly prepared indict-

ment speech against the Communist

Party of Germany which lasted for

court with a big attache case. This

contained a mass of papers which he

claims were confiscated at various

house-searches and with the help of

a regular onslaught upon the defense,

The defense further declared that it

brought forward by Vogt, as it con-

tained many things which were the

products of spies. How feeble an ac-

cusation must be when it is compelled

thods! Thereupon the defense pre-

pared to deliver a counter-blow: as

Herr Vogt had accused the Commun-

ist Party of Germany, the Communist

party remained true to the Party of Germany must be given the in every respect the alimax of the

Mellonization of America

The prosecuting authorities had re- defense submitted

served the chief sensation for the end. in order to reveal the fascist danger

er, the preliminary examining judge nesses, including Communist and so-

in the Cheka trial. According to the cial democratic members of parlia-

principles of the German criminal ment, as well as simple workers, and

code, the examining judge can only party functionaries from Saxony, in

give evidence upon one point, that is order to give evidence as to what was

inal law are no longer vaild for this of the German Empire in 1871, it has

wished to examine this fresh material defend themselves. This monstrous

1924

This was the statement of Herr in Germany. In addition to this the

This may be interpreted as a pledge

STATE LEGISLATURE KILLS LABOR'S MILD MINNESOTA PROGRAM

(Special to The Dally Worker) ST. PAUL, May 5.—It was nothing doing in the 1925 session of the Minnesota legislature so far as labor measures are concerned. All the Items on the modest program of organized labor were killed either on the floor or in the committee. These included safeguarding the job of teachers, improving the workmen's compensation law, giving one day rest in seven, state highway patrol, prison labor betterment and proposed partial repeal of the women's minimum wage act.

"As far as organized labor is specifically concerned, the session cannot be said to be a great success, altho the measures backed by labor were not of a vital character." says the Minnesota Union Advocate, official organ of the State Federation of Labor.

Largely Unskilled Labor. Except in Lukens plant few of these Negroes are given skilled work. In Midvale Steel, Atlantic Refining, P. & R. R., United Gas Imp., and Pennsylvania R. R., a considerable number of Negro workers are in semi-skilled work. Philadelphia trade unionists confirm Washington's statement that

lowed by employers in skilled jobs. Philadelphia is a city of nearly two million population and Washington claims that its Negro population is already larger than that of Chicago, with a million more pupulation. According to the 1920 census the Negroes were over 7 per cent of Philadelphia's total and since that time southern migration has tremendously inof this country ought to get, and he sees nothing but a waste of their time creased their numbers in this and other northern cities. The total number of Negroes employed in Philadelphia is 78,601 out of 819,000 total

Industrial Classification. Of the Negro total, 13,239 men are in unskilled jobs in manufacturing and fere, so long as congress is not in mechanical industries. The total in skilled work in these industries, including building, is 8,990; semi-skilled better be running their lathes and trusts in the industries. Coolidge is in the same, 2,085. Semi-skilled in cultivators and stores and trains, and on guard for big business. He wants transportation, 4,623; unskilled, 2,794; in trades, 2,010; laborers, porters, etc., 2.127; public service (police, etc.). 933 and 865 laborers; male domestics,

tion has been advised. In this spirit Negro women dressmakers and the kept press will produce a chorus seamstresses, workers in clothing, ment. Stability-that's the thing of demands for "less government, textile, tobacco and food industries business needs. Let him alone and less laws, more business" during the amount to 2,773. Negro professional he will not introduce any agitation next six months. Under cover of this women are 483; clerical workers, 280; harmony Mr. Coolidge will depart in clerks, etc., 287; women domestic

(roofing material, etc.) 18 per cent; American Ice & Coal Co., 10 per cent; Philadelphia & Reading Ry., 10 per cent! Pennsylvania R. R., over 7 per cent: Baldwin Locomotive Workers, 7 per cent; Philadelphia Rapid Transit, 6 per cent; Henry Disston & Sons, 7

in general Negro workers are not al-

workers in the city, giving the Negroes a little less than 10 per cent.

9.378; professional men. 443; clerical workers, 906.

can place their money with some June for a vacation in New England. workers, 23,344.

Vogt, the well-known Communist-hat- defense brought forward twenty wit- the misery and the desperation of the

the true state of affairs in 1923 and

THIS was replied to by a fresh mon-strous act of violence by this ex-

ceptional court. Since the foundation

nesses on his behalf. According to

German law, the court is bound to

hear these witnesses. In the Cheka

several days. Herr Vogt came to the trial this right has been suspended for Leipzig the charge has been complete-

the first time. On the motion of the

Public Prosecutor Neumann, the court

forward by the defense. The court

will from time to time decide whether

it will be gracious enough to hear one

or other of the witnesses for the de-

fense. This simply means that the

high state court can and will accuse

the Communist Party of Germany, but

it will not permit the Communists to

decision has been given by a court of

law to which two social democratic

leaders belong, one of them Herr

Schilling, the chairman of the Leipzig

THE debates, which lasted for days,

ward by the defense as to the exist-

ence of the fasoist danger constituted

regarding the proofs brought for-

Trade Union Federation.

ELECTION OF YALE TRUSTEE SHOWS **HOW FINANCIERS CONTROL SCHOOLS**

By ART SHIELDS (Pederated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, May 5.—Now comes further proof of the way "big bus-iness" keeps its hand on the helm of education. The evidence is furnished by Yale University against itself in the form of a booklet issued by the office of the university accretary on the election now taking place for the vacancy in the Yale corporation left by the expiration of the term of William Howard Taft.

There are seven candidates for the | Red Cross work but any fitness he vacant post on the university's governing board. Their biographies are briefly given by the university secresary for the information of the alumni who will do the voting and these official statements are supplemented by the signed arguments of their supporters.

THE DAY OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWN

A 1 D. ALBANIAN

MURDER REGIME

Peasants Discontented as

Dictatorship Oppresses

VIENNA, May 5-The Albanian re-

action, which seized power by means

of the support of international reac-

tion and with the aid of the bayonets

of the Yugo-Slavian bourgeoisie, has

placed Achmed Zogu at the head of

the government and also had him

In order to concentrate power into

his hands, the reaction has done away

with the former system of administra

tion which consisted of the parlia-

ment and the upper council, the lat-

ter consisting of four members elect-

ed by parliament, and has set up a

senate, the 18 members of which con-

sist mainly of big landowners. Of

these 18 members of the senate, 6

were nominated by the president of

Many Political Murders.

The government has handed over

to Yugo-Slavia the strategically im-

portant district of St. Naum and

granted a naphtha concession to the

Angle-Persian Oil company. The gov-

ernment can only rely upon the feud-

al big landowners, and is therefore

exercising the greatest terror, which

even exceeds that experienced by the

Several political personalities have

been murdered in the country. Many

murderers have been released from

prison and sent abroad in order to

carry out political murders among the

emigrants. In Bari they have already

assassinated Guarki, the former fin-

ance minster in the Fan Noli cabinet.

Population Discontented.

arrests and expulsions are taking

place. The discontent of the popula-

tion is growing daily. Many have fled

to the mountains where they are or-

ganaising armed "tcheten." Such

tcheten exist thruout the whole coun-

One of these tcheten bands, 150

strong, recently had a collision with

the government troops who were driv-

en out of a mountain district in Ar-

dugo Kastro. This district is now in

by the discontented peasantry thru-

TO BE HEARD IN CHICAGO

Something new and different is

being arranged by the Russian

branch of the Workers Party for

Sunday, May 24, at the Workers'

Home, 1902 W. Division St. It will

be a Lenin Evening, with Comrade

Nicolal Lenin as the chief speaker.

This is no joke, as the talk by Com-

rade Lenin will be heard from a

phonograph record, as well as

speeches by Comrade Lunachar-

Comrade Alexander Chramov, na-

tional organizer of the Russian Sec-

tion W. P., who is touring the Unit-

ed States, will bring the records to

Chicago. He will also speak on

Lenin as a leader of the masses. A

good musical program is also being

prepared. Tell your friends about

it. Let them listen to the voice of

Remember the date, Sunday May

The speeches and the evidence of

the defense have thrown a fresh light

upon the situation in the year 1923:

working masses, the threatening fas-

cist danger, the putsch of the right

which was preparing and the attempt

of the Communist Party leaders to

create, along with the "left" social

democrats, the workers' governments

of Saxony and Thuringia as a bul-

That the events of 1923 and 1924

provide material for criticism of the

Communist leadership at that time, is

a well-known fact. But it is impos-

sible on the basis of what took place

treason against the Communist Party

ly exposed. There remained nothing

else than a maneuver of the German

reaction and its social democratic con-

federates for the purpose of striking

at the hated fighting party of the pro-

letariat. In order to achieve this aim

the class court does not shrink from

any breach of the law or from any

By these maneuvers the court has

what it set out to achieve. A judg-

ment based upon such breaches of the

law will be completely null and void.

It will be impossible to make use of

it with the public against the Com-

munist Party of Germany, but vice

versa: the proceedings at this trial

constitute an uninterrupted defeat of

capitalist reaction and its social dem-

trial will not serve to injure the Com-

This cheka

poratio confederates.

achieved the exact contrary of

baseness.

of Germany. During this trial in

at that time to bring a charge of high

wark against reaction.

24, at 1902 W. Division St.

sky, Trotsky and others.

Lenin!

SUNDAY, MAY 24

The tcheten movement is supported

the hands of the tcheten.

THE VOICE OF LENIN

out the whole country

Thruout the whole of Albania mass

ountry during the occupation.

elected as president.

the republic.

All Are Financiers

Without exception each of the candidates is the executive of great corporations, a banker or a wealthy attorney. And without exception none of the candidates is mentioned in connection with any scholarly attainments.

Nicholas Frederick Brady, executive committeeman of the National Civic Federation; president of the New York Edison Co.; president of the Municipal Gas Co. of Albany: director of the Anaconda Copper Co. and 12 other corporations, has these facts listed to his credit. He is not credited with Scholarship tho such a qualification would supposedly be of interest to university men.

Clarence Blakeslee, director of the New Haven & Shore Line railway, New Haven Gas Co., Water Co., Community Chest and chamber of commerce, is also neglected as to his scholarship record.

No Scholarly Qualities.

Alfred Lawrence Aiken, president of the Massachusetts Bankers' Association, director of the New York Life Insurance Co. and other corporations, is lauded for federal reserve and city planing activities, but any educational qualifications he may have are passed tions of these other members of the

Edward Belden Greene, president Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, director of Title Guarantee Trust Co. and other corporations is lauded for these connections and for war-time the workers.

may have as a school man is ignored. Frederick Winthrop Allen, senior partner in Lee, Higginson & Co., bankers, and director in many huge concerns, is recorded also for Boys' Scout and stay-at-home war work but not

for scholarship. Livingston Platt, rich New York lawyer, has many backers, but all are silent as to his scholarship.

A Matter of Real Estate. Lewis Sheldon Welch, vice president, New Haven Chamber of Commerce, and New Haven representative of Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co. Hartford, is argued for in a unique manner. His supporters urge his choice as university executive because Yale is the largest real estate holder in New Haven and Welch's experience equips him for the prob ems involved.

One of these big business men will join the ruling board of this big university. The bias of which can hardly but be towards the schools of economics which support the system that gave them their wealth. Need for Workers' Education.

It should be stated here that only six of the Yale corporation men are elected by the alumni. The other 12 consist of nine who are appointed as vacancies occur in the nine succes sors to the original trustees and three others, the president of the university and the governor and lieutenant governor of Connecticut who are exofficio, members of Yale corporation. A probe of the corporation connec-Yale corporation shows connections which would naturally incline them to ultra conservative bias and furnishes an additional argument, if one were needed, for more schools controlled by

Child Labor Helps Breed Criminals

(Continued from page 1) these parents and do away with this imported evil."

Let us, however, look a little further than the thin surface over which the capitalist investigator skims.

Economic Necessity in 94 Per Cent. We find in Chicago that 94 per cent of the total number of work certicases include stealing, begging, street ficates issued, are given to the children who can definitely prove "economic necessity in the home of the ings were insufficient. child." It must be remembered that Producing Child Beggars and Thleves. this form of child labor—the issuing dren supposedly above the age of cago and Cook county school for boys thirteen. Many of the children who

obviously below this standard. During all the time that the writer spent in the rooms of the board of of two adults and three minor chileducation, where the certificates are dren (and most of the families were issued, not a single child was refused much larger) this wage adjusted to his permission to leave school and the minimum budget recently applied enter industry. The applicants came by the bureau of applied economics at the rate of about fifty an hour, althe April is supposed to be a low-ebb month. There were perhaps ten per cent more boys than girls.

plead that they are "of age" are

The Sacrifice to Moloch.

the slender, pale-faced boys alike, traced to small beginnings. Children came in timidly, leading worn-out mothers. Nervously they made their use in the markets, and the small way to the information desk where a girls skulking thru downtown alleys typically wise and slangy office boy at night to reach the rear door of waved them to the rows of benches restaurants dispensing stale bread and where they were to await their turn. The faces of all those waiting had the rect quotations from conservative same anxious, look the same meek. cringing attitude that to the social worker distinguishes the so-called nile court case. 'clients and cases" at the charity of- Revealing Reports of Parents' Wage fices from the rest of humanity.

The mothers divided their attention loop for begging, had plied that trade between the flurried care of the three or four young children who usually accompanied her and listening with a pathetic envy to the giggles and carefree laughter that was going on between the "investigators" on the \$9.83—as much as his father made in other side of the little wooden fence.

Slaves on the Market-Inspected and Passed.

In hurried turn, each applicant's first name was called off, and, after a rapid "interview" the child was hustled off to an upper floor, clutching in his hand the doctor's card. He was back inside of half an hour, all ready to get his final stamp, and be led off-a legal and capable industrial worker.

It is interesting to note here that the director of vocational guidance in his last report says that "approximately 25 per cent of all applicants for working certificates are held up temporarily on account of physical conditions, one large division being malnutrition, and undernourishment. Which means that the most pro nounced type of malnutrition which can be determined in even a cursory examination.

The Delinquent Scrap Heaps of Wrecked Youth

As for those who do not get work certificates, who are "under age" and who do not enter into the employments mentioned in the preceeding ar ticles; what becomes of these work ing class children? They fall into the ranks of so-called dependent and deinquent juventies, only a small proa of which seems to the other

tion of the Juvenile Protective Association lation.

This organization reports that at least one-third of the cases of neglected children are children whose mothers have been obliged to go out to work. Of the 399 delinquent boys over one-third had "some direct eco nomic aspect" to their case. These vending and other crimes each with the implication that the home earn

The report goes further. In a speof work certificates—is the state's cial study made of 100 boys who had method of legalizing the toil of chil-been committed to the vicious Chiit was found that 75 per cent of the boys' fathers had a weekly average income of no tmore that \$18.30. Now if one takes even the average family would even then be 50 per cent too small.

Juvenile delinquency is directly the result of poverty. One juvenile court report says, "Much of the delinquency The slim, pallid-cheeked girls and of these Chicago children can be picking coal small hove picking ref. cake." (Remember that these are digovernment reports). Here is a typi cal case of the delinquency of a juve

> "A boy of thirteen picked up in the every Friday for months. His school records showed 55 half-day absences in seven months. When brot to the office, he had several handfuls of change in his pockets amounting to a week." (The emphasis is ours.)

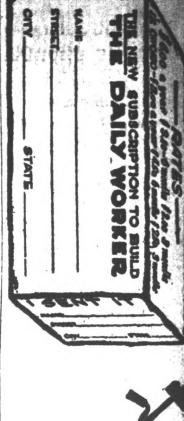
It would be possible to quote hundreds of other instances and examples of Chicago's child life-whether they came from the congested foreign district of the West Side or the dilapidated tenements of the South Endbut all would only serve to emphasize what is a fact-that child labor child-dependency, child-delinquency, are not a matter of choice on the part of the children or greed on the part of the parents.

These evils are the direct result of the economic level at which the workers are forced to live. Insufficient incomes of the parents, insufficient food for the children, more and greater profits for the capitalists, these are the causes for the conditions which we see all about us.

Stationary Engineers Get Raise. Stationary engineers employed by the Chicago ice cream manufacturers were given a wage increase of five cents an hour, John Gorey, business manager of the union, announced. The pay of the engineers is now \$1.05 per

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER-but be sure to see him the next day to

hour.



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wa Conditions Under Rule of White

seeled to The Daily Worker) SCOW, April 21.—(By Mail.) with the latest happen in Bulgarta, Comrade Rolarov, cretary of the Communist Interna-nal, made the following statement: After the bloodbaths of June and r, the ruling clique of bankand militarists has continued its of physical extermination of orkers and peasants, and do on of their organizations. It us that the working masses id not let the arrests and tortures ed. As the dissatisfaction ng the masses grew, the governnt terror was intensified. A numor of deputies of the peasant league and three Communists have recently on shot in broad daylight, and in the provinces mass murders, the so-'suicides,' are the order of the day. No day passes without the murder of a workers' or peasants'

"Such is the situation in Bulgaria The prisons are overcrowded; thouwere driven into emigration and thousands are living in the for To justify its terror, the Zanclique is fabricating forged plans furnish proof of the Bolshevist danger, a sham attempt on the king's life was organized.

"The Communist Party has made gigantic efforts to organize the massand to prevent the division and oralization of the mass movement into individual anarchist acts of ter-As early as February, the cencommittee of the Communist Party issued a call in its illegal central organ, for the organization of a movement, and against terrorizstion acts.

"These efforts of the Communist Party were rendered very difficult by the fact that the Communist Party was outlawed, its press prohibited and legal activities made impossible. on the pretext that the Communist Party had prepared an uprising for April 15, and taking advantage of the Sofia explosion, the government has declared a state of seige. The court martials are having workers and peasants shot en masse. The lives of thousands of political prisoners are in danger. Should the Bulembittered masses by changing its government policy, all responsibility for the consequences rest with it-

Large Bulgarian Army Makes Balkan Fascists Nervous

ATHENS, Greece, May 5-The gov-Bulgarian militia recruited to slaugh- committee of the Communist Internabefore the end of May.

tude that it is proper to murder Com- stead of a deficit of 10 per cent there munists. But the fascists of Greece. Roumania and Jugo-Slavia see a threat rubles." to their own capitalist class in the large Bulgarian army.

French Troops Guard Polls.

ers of France voted in the municipal ing the voting strength shown in the last elections.

Many women were candidates for

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ory and practice in the period of Capitalist

Imperialism-during which our great teach-

NEW YORK CELEBRATES DESPITE THREATS OF "BOMB SOUAD" HEAD

E MOUNTE CONTROL

pite the blustering threat of Captain Geran of the "bomb squad" fame, during his "friendly" visit to the Workers Party district headquarters on the eve of May Day, that "no May Day meetings will be held," the militant workers gathered in many thousands in various parts of Greater New York to voice their challenge to the system of exploitation and oppression and to pledge their allegiance to the Communist International. In addition to five well attended mass meetings held under the auspices of the Finnish Ukrainian, Lettish and Czecho-Slovak language sections of the Workers Party, more than five thousand workers packed the two large meetings at the Central Opera House, Manhattan, and at the Grand Miller's assembly, Brooklyn, which were called by the district committees of the Workers (Communist) Party and of the Young Workers League.

Comrade William Z. Foster was the chief speaker at both meetings. The that the rule of the socialists was inmeetings were also addressed by M. J. Olgin, William Weinstone, Ludwig Lore, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Jack Stachel and a number of other speakers. The garment workers celebrated the international workers' holiday at two of the largest halls of this city. Com- the prisons with Communists working rade Olgin addressed the meeting at the Metropolitan Opera House, held of the International Ladies' Garment

by Local 22, I. L. G. W., with Comrade Juliet Stuart Povntz as speaker. Comrade Foster's appearance on the platform was the signal for a spontaneous enthusiastic ovation which con tinued until he took the floor, only to start again after his opening words "I have just come back from Soviet

Workers. Simultaneously another

meeting was held at the Carnegie Hall

The speaker dwelt on the rapid in dustrial revival in the Union of So viet Socialist Republics. He pointed out that the Communists in America. who are confronted with the problems of developing the revolutionary move ment, of building a mass Communist Party, of working in the trade unions in order to transform them into militant weapons against capitalism, it is difficult to understand the problems facing the Russian Communists, who have to make sure that the needs of the population of the Soviet Republics Phillips took up the subject. are taken care of. The Communists in Russia, he said, were faced with garian bourgeoisie fail to appease the two problems which the bourgeois economic experts declared could not be solved, the problem of a stable currency (to secure a stable medium of exchange) and the problem of a balanced budget (that the expenditures of the government should not be greater than its income). The Soviet government solved the first problem in 1922, and now they have

In 1921 the budget deficit equaled 80 per cent, in 1922 it was reduced to ernments of Greece, Roumania and 50 per cent, in 1923 to 25 per cent. Jugo-Slavia have decided to combine For the year 1924-25 the Soviet govin a note to the Bulgarian govern- ernment had hoped to reduce the dement, calling that government's at- ficit to 10 per cent. "No statement at tention to the promise made that the the session of the enlarged executive ter the Communists will be disbanded tional," said Comrade Foster, "aroused such enthusiasm as the statement These governments take the atti- made by Comrade Zinoviev, that inwas a surplus of one hundred million

definitely solved the second problem.

"The revolution is definitely a success. With the two most difficult problems solved, there can be no doubt that the Union of Soviet Socialist Re-PARIS, France, May 5-The work- publics is on the eve of an unprecedent industrial development." elections at polls heavily guarded by rade Foster then pointed out that the troops and police. The Communists terrible suffering that was caused by held their own in the voting, maintain- the civil war, the blockade and the consequent economic disorganization had a discouraing effect on the workers of the West. The social-democrats told the workers: "The conditions un-

NEW YORK CITY, (By Mail).- | der capitalism are bad, but see what you will have to go thru if you attempt to overthrow capitalism." But now the Russian revolution will again become an inspiration not only to the Communists, but to the broad masses of the workers. Comrade Foster con cluded with a fervid appeal to the militant workers to help build the

Workers Party into a mass Commun-

ist party. Jack Stachel, the district organizer of the Young Workers League, among other things mentioned the Crouch-Trumbull case and pointed out the significance of the fact that American soldiers sent to Honolulu to keep the native population in subjection took the initiative in organizing the natives into a Communist League to fight American imperialism. He assured the audience that the Communists will continue to carry on revolutionary propaganda in the army and the navy.

Comrade Olgin, speaking of the present world situation, pointed out variably followed by a return of reaction.

"For six years Germany had a socialist president, socialist premiers, socialist chiefs of police, who fought the revolutionary movement and filled men. And now von Hindenburg, the monarchist, is eleceted president. Had under the auspices of Locals 2 and 9 the Communists ruled Germany for six months the monarchists could not have returned to power."

Successful May Day meetings were neld by the Workers (Communist) Party thruout District Two. About a dozen meetings were held outside of Greater New York.

North Side Branch Hears Negro Speaker: Discussion Lively

At Monday night's meeting of the North Side Branch a hearty discusof Comrdae Phillips, speaker for the Young Workers League, on the problem of the Negro worker in the United

The lecture, different from that usually heard on this subject, proved of unusual interest because of the fundamental way in which Comrade

"Not by a social approach," declared the speaker, "nor by patronizing or uplift methods will we draw the Negro into our ranks, where he must be, instead of outside of our ranks and against us as he only too often is. On the question of bread and butter, in the shop and on the job, the Negro can be recruited into our party.

of necessity an approach to this prob- dren,-10 cents. lem by our party, based on careful study and understanding.

"Discussion of shop conditions and work in the shop thru the shop nuclei will be our most effective means of of the militant working class."

Many questions were asked of the Mexicans. speaker and the coming American large share of discussion.

RUTHENBERG SPEAKS AT MAY DAY DANCE OF THE CHICAGO LETTISH BRANCH

THE BAILY WORKER

The solidarity of the working class of Soviet Russia, the spirit of joy with which the masses of the Rus sian workers and peasants go about their work of running and building their great working class republic, is the same spirit with which the militant workers of this country celebrated May Day, C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, said in a speech at the May Day celebration of the Lettish branch of Chicago.

Comrade Ruthenberg told of the huge demonstrations he witnessed in Moscow, in which more than a hundred thousand workers took part, and told of the enthusiastic spirit whith which the Red Army soldiers go about their work of defending their state.

A revolutionary play, "The Last King," which showed how the Communist world revolution finally overcomes world imperialism, was acted by the Lettish comrades.

The Red Letts Junior Group sang the International and other revolu-

Stanley J. Clark Speaks at Seattle May 8th and 15th

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., May 5-Stanley versus Capitalism."

The lectures take place in Painters' Hall, Union Record Building, 1915 No One Living in First avenue. Admission is free and all are welcome. There are meetings sion arose out of the splendid talk of similar nature every Friday night in this hall.

A John Reed Juniors' Affair.

We are glad to announce that our group has a new leader and is functioning again. We are starting off with an affair which will be given on May 23. Oh! the fun we'll have! The entertainment will be composed of the members of the John Reed group only. We'll have a play, and several more numbers. Of course, after the program, we'll have a dance. But one thing you must come for. That is the surprise. We're going to have a surprise which if you don't come to get, you'll regret the rest of your lives.

This grand affair will be held May 23. 1925 at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St., 4 o'clock sharp. The "Reorganization of our party on the dancing will come at night. Get your asis of the shop nuclei," the speaker tickets before they are all sold. Ask dded, "will mean not only a sudden members of the John Reed group for enthusiastic interest in the Negro, but them. Prices: Adults, 20 cents; chil-

To Probe Mexicans' Death.

SAN QUENTIN, Cal., May 5 .- Quiet prevailed here today following the visit to San Quentin prison of Governorganizing the Negro into the ranks or F. W. Richardson, who started an investigation of the killing of two

The governor told the Mexican con Negro Labor Congress received a sulate at San Francisco, a "thorough probe" would be made.

FIELD NOTES

By J. E. SNYDER.

"Making nothing this year, just getbetween two lowa traveling men. A farmer sitting by asked: "When

will it get better?"

"Not until we have two good crops up," answered one of the traveling men, who then proceeded to tell how he has been caught in three bank smash-ups this year. "In one town two banks failed in one day—they will not pay twenty per cent on the dollar." said the other

Thus these two former capitalist flunkies and bunk peddlers went on for two long hours.

It is the same story in every hotel lobby whether I am in Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska or Missouri.

Mines Get New Victims.

with his face horribly cut and his That was in Oklahoma. body all bruised up from falling slate. Just a few days ago a young man had his arm cut off "clean." The slate Too many miners. In some mines mines in the state as sixty per cent of them are idle.

Radio-Boy Scouts-Reds. My comrade sitting at his supper table, when boys are at home sud- teach a little of both"

denly heard a big voice booming out a warning to all Boy Scouts over the ting by and I see no future" was the radio, to beware and to prepare to remark I overheard in a conversation put down the terrible reds and "their dangerous propaganda being imported from Moscow to America." This was in Iowa. Not many weeks ago the radio broadcasted a vicious attack on the child labor amendment-calling sold on a good market. It will take the attention of the farmers that their the first crop to anywhere near catch children were about to be Bolshevized and that they would not even be allowed to do the chores after school. "The children are to be nationalized!" shouted the broadcasting savior of the farmers. This was in Kansas. The amendment was defeated.

Draw a Line Around and Don't Read. My friend the teacher, in city school, was holding forth on botany. He came to a paragraph on the evolution of plant and animal specie-He stopped-"You will not read the next paragraph-please draw a line around it and go on to the next." "Why so?" asked My friend at Melcher, Iowa, a coal a student. "Why don't you know digger, tells me that "the new mine there is a law against the teaching of is injuring men nearly every day." | evolution in this state? I would lose This morning a miner was brot out my job if I allowed you to read that."

A Little of Both. A socialist was telling me that it was the proper thing to uphold religcaught him with his arm across an ion and socialism and thus, "not aniron rail. Another man died of his tagonize people as you Communists injuries last week. "They don't seem do by attacking religion." I told him to take much interest in keeping up that he reminded me of the teacher the miner these days," says my friend. who was hunting a teacher's job down in Arkansas. The school board, there are "waiting lists" equal to where he applied, had turned down those working—and this only applies several teachers as the board was of course to forty per cent of the equally divided on a very momentous question of astronomy. At last the question was fired at him: How'd you teach about the world being flat or round?" "Oh," said the teacher, "I

MELLIN WARMS Letters From Our Reader **PLUTES' HEARTS** WITH TAX TALK

Would Lower Burden on Incomes Over \$300,000

of the Treasury Andrew Mellon, multimillionaire aluminum king and railroad magnate, made another speech here that warmed the hearts of the country's financiers when he advocated drastic reduction on the income surtax now levied on incomes of over \$300,000. It is a shame that these poor fellows, with only a few hundred thousand dollars income, have to pay a tax to the government treasury, Mellon said.

Mellon Kind to Himself.

on high incomes to be removed.

Mellon spoke also against the federal estate tax. The members of the Mississippi Bankers' Association, to whom Mellon spoke, applauded heartily, all of them having high incomes themselves.

Mellon Praises Traction Grafters.

tary Melion praised the public util-Clark, one of the best speakers on ities czar of the middle west, Samuel the Pacific coast, is scheduled for Insull, and urged support of his trac two meetings early in May, the first tion schemes. Insull is now endeavor lecture is to be "Dictatorship versus ing to have the Illinois legislature pass Democracy" on May 8, the other, on the Barr bill, allowing him a perpe-May 15, to be upon "Communism tual franchise on Chicago's streets. Governor Small is backing the deal.

Chicago Need Be

The Young Workers' League, local features for the entertainment and dance to be held on the 9th of May, at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. The hall will resound with the singing of revolutionary songs, led off by the chorus and participated in by all the league and party members present. Prominent members will deliver short talks on the activities of the league. That is the most promising part of the evening's entertainment for the Y. W. L. is con will be dancing-lots of it.

At present the league is in need of funds to print special leaflets in its Negro campaign as well as in its anti-militarist campaign. The readers munist Marxian paper ever printed of the DAILY WORKER are urged to in the English language. I have had give the dance every possible support great difficulty in understanding what so that local Chicago may be placed I read in the DAILY WORKER for in a better position to enlarge upon the past six months, as I am just its activities.

9. Admission is only 35 cents in ad- printed. vance and 50 cents at the door. Tick. ets can be procured at the league of are members of the Workers Party fice, 19 So. Lincoln St. and from all would subscribe to the DAILY WORKthe league members.

time ago I wrote you to the effect that I would contribute a composition

(Special to The Daily Worker)

JACKSON, Miss., May 5 .- Secretary workers' support in return, grow into a larger organ and cover a larger field is my one hope and desire. .

Of course, Mellon has not forced his millionaire friends to pay this tax anyway, a congressional investigation having shown that he allowed the steel trust, his own aluminum trust, and numerous other large corporations to steal millions of dollars from the government. But Mellon wants to remove the embarrassment of being charged every now and then with crooked work, and wishes the tax

In an interview in Chicago, Secre

Lonesome on May 9

Chicago, announces many interesting people from all parts of the country

From a Class War Prisoner. To the DAILY WORKER: So

from time to time in exchange for a subscription to the DAILY WORKER as that was the only way I had of obtaining the aly paper fighting the workers' battles. And I want to thank you and all the other comrades, who

such an arrangement. I received my first copy today, and it is hardly necessary for me to say that I enjoyed reading it. May the DAILY WORKER always stand the militant supporter of the downtrodden and exploited. May she stand as a symbol of loyalty, an inspiration for the hard battle that the worker is confronted with. And that the DAILY WORKER will receive the

may have assisted in bringing about

Enclosed you will find a literal copy of one of my lectures titled Soclety vs. Criminals which I am submitting gratis to the DAILY WORK-ER for publication.

There is little I have to say at this prison, from a living gray hell surrounded by prison walls, I send greetings to all who are fighting the battle for freedom, and assure them that while we may linger in the hell holes ing 14 hours a day to produce anoth of capitalism, we will pick up the fight where we left it when we are released.

Wishing you success in any and all of your endeavors thruout the year of 1925. I reman sincerely your comin a record crop. They are buyin rade. San Quentin Prison, California. tractors and breaking up new land,

Los-Angeles Take Notice. To the DAILY WORKER: I would ike to see a Workers Party free reading room that is open all day and eve nings at 224 S. Spring Street, in Los-Angeles. This reading room to contain only Communist literature and the DAILY WORKER. Then sympahizers who want to know more about the movement could spend a few hours regularly reading up on what Communism stands for. I know I would appreciate a such a place to spend a few evenings in and I know many other young workers who would too. Los Angeles is continually getting looking for work. These workers would welcome a cheerful place where they can spend an evening in the company of comrades and it would be a splendid opportunity to bring the

It should not cost much to run such a reading room. I hope you will do something about getting such a reading room started here.

DAILY WORKER to them.

An Unemployed worker in Los

Urges Foreign-Born to Subscribe. To the DAILY WORKER: -Our DAILY WORKER is the best Comlearning English, but now I can read Come to the dance, Saturday, May very well and understand everything

> I wish all foreign-born workers who ER, and read it carefully. I know

very well that if we take erest in the English literature P lished by our party, that we can lea English and at the same time lea

to become more active in the u cent better members of the W ers Party. We should also pass the DATE

WORKER on to neighbors and frien after reading it carefully, and shou never throw it away. .

Fraternally yours, Peter L. King, Grand Rapids, Mic

Sick Worker Takes "Dally."

Seymour, Conn. To the DAILY WORKER-I am closing a money order for a thr months' subscription to the DAII WORKER. This town has a population of abd

six thousand. The shops are all on

horse shops. I received a copy the Workers Monthly which was se to me, and I will subscribe as soon I can get some money. I am only working thirty hours week, and my pay is not large. I health is very poor. I am in need

time. There is only one message I a physician and hospital care. It wi wish to convey to those on the out-side, my comrades in the class strug-a hospital to get my health bac gle, and that is: from the chaos of again. Fraternally yours, A. S., Sei

> To the DAILY WORKER:-We at in the midst of seeding and are wor wheat crop for the speculators make some more millions on and th bankers can get their interest.

> business for implement dealers is goo and the farmers' own business is going to ruin.—Andrew Omholt, Bon trail, N. Dak.

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Sul Four Lacals Hold to Old Council

(Special se The Dally Worker)
WASHINGTON, May 5.—Secretary fracy of the building trades depart an Federation of Labor, leav-Washington headquarters to help the special election or omoers of icial election of officers of the unced the terms of settlement of ute between the rival councils

International executive officers of g trades unions unanimously greed that the carpenters as well as unions affiliated with the departent should have the right to sub mit nominations and to vote in the tion, thru their certified dele-

Each union was given the propo tion of delegates provided for such cil representation under section 6 of the department's constitution. The officers chosen at this "merger" elec-tion will hold office until next January. Unions refusing to join the irregular council in carrying out this plan were four: Bricklayers, plumbers, iron workers and sheet metal workers. They insisted on the regularity of the old council, in which they alone re-

Court Declares Law Regulating Grain Elevators Invalid

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The North Dakota grain grading act was declared invalid today by the supreme court of the United States in a suit brought by the Farmers' Grain company of den, N. D., against Attorney Genwal George F. Shafer, of that state.

Enforcement of the law was preented temporarily by the federal distreit court in North Dakota. It was held to be in violation of the comrce clause of the federal consticution and the United States grain

The law provides for state inspection of grain regulation of state elevator companies, and licensing of

DID YOU KNOW? In 1923 every automobile license late issued by New Jersey was made

The District of Columbia has 7,300 ersons a square mile. Rhode Island mes second with 556 persons to a square mile, and Alaska last with one erson to every ten miles.

There are one hundred ninety-five States census. Each one has a first mortgage on God.

Because of seasons and slack times the clothing worker is idle 31 per cent of the year, the shoemaker 35 per cent of the year, the builder 63 per cent.

How We Live and Work

Editor's Note:—This paper is printed for the workers, poor farmers and these who work and sweat under the present system of society. It is a paper of the workers, by the workers and for the workers. We want to reach every scenar of this country where labor is being exploited for private gains, for profit. We want the workers and farmers all over the country to read the DAILY WORKER. In order to make it mere interesting and be able better to reflect the life of the wide laboring masses, WE WANT OUR READERS TO WRITE TO US. This new department "HOW WE LIVE AND WORK" will appear as often as there will be sufficient letters from our readers about the life and working conditions under which our masses struggle. Try to make the letters interesting bringing out facts which may not be known to workers in other sections of the country. Try to make them short and to the point.

By a Philadelphia Garment Worker. | lunch room. THE Biberman Bros. corporation, manufacturers of dresses, uniforms, etc., not only exploit workers in Philadelphia, but also in Porto Rico and in several rural sections near here, where labor standards are low.

When I applied for employment, having been lured by an elaborate ad, promising everything but a living wage. I was sent to a new depart ment for children's dresses.

This corporation, notoriously open shop, has been boycotted more or less by experienced operators, familiar with union conditions; who know that when an advertisement promises such things as sick and death benefits, fresh air and hot lunches, none of which ever materialize, that there is a fly in the ointment.

The children's dresses department on the fifth floor is still fairly light and clean, and for the reason of a tremendous labor turnover, in spite of considerable unemployment in the trade, the iron heel of the corporation had not as yet descended so vigorously there.

On inquiry, I discovered the lunch room was located on the second floor. This was, indeed, a sweatshop! Here they produced the adult dresses and uniforms. Such horrible congestion! Piles upon piles of dresses. Every space occupied either by machines or equipment. So dark in

At noontime, I saw a crowd of hungry, over-worked women and girls crowding the place.

This dingy imitation of a lunch room is all that remains of the company cafeteria that occupied the fifth floor. And tho the lunches were sold at a nominal rate, the wages of the workers were so low, that they were unable to buy, so the corporation closed it up.

This sweat shop, not content with paying starvation wages to its workers, under the guise of welfare schemes, steals ten cents weekly from their scanty pay envelopes, for alleged sick and death benefits.

Another condition the workers have to fight is a typical spy system, which the bosses use to terrorize them and prevent any solidarity in

the shop. While I was employed there, a small group of militancy and solidarity held sway for a while but were

soon weeded out. Very little attempt has been made by the local union of the needle trade to organise the slaves of this gi-

gantic labor sweating corporation. All of these conditions simply prove that this shop, like many others in Philadelphia, is rotten ripe for organisation on class conscious lines and is equally ripe for the creation of a Communist shop nuclei to teach the workers that not bogus insurance some spots the operators were forced schemes and hot lunches is the goal of labor, but control of the industry to use artificial light all day. And in the midst of this confusion, was the and abolition of the wage system.

To Act Against Mary MacSwiney

(Special to The Dally Worker.)

Coolidge Afraid

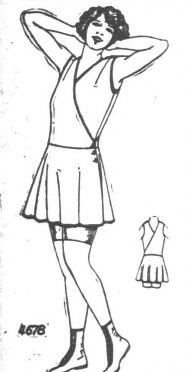
WASHINGTON, May 5.-No definite action concerning any deportation proceedings against Miss Mary Mac-Swiney, Irish republican has been taken by the immigration authorities despite the fact that they have not been able to find any record of her entry into the United States, it was earned today.

Commissioner General of Immigration W. W. Husband, said he had been informed by Commissioner Curran of New York that search of the Ellis Island records failed to show any information regarding Miss MacSwiney's aligious sects listed in the United arrival there. Miss MacSwiney when questioned by immigration officials in Chicago, asserted she had landed in New York from a British vessel on January 24.

The Coolidge government has not been so indulgent with Communists who face deportation.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

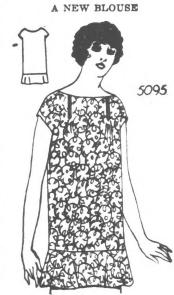
PRACTICAL BATHING SUIT.



4678. This model provices Breeches joined to one-half of the waist and the Skirt joined to the other half, both forming the complete design illustrated. The waist portions cross each other in surplice style with a very simple effective closing. One could use jersey, oil silk, rubberized gingham or silk, as well as alpaca, gingham or satin.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches Lust meas ure. A Medium size requires 3% yards of 40 inch material.

MOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The atterns being sold thru the DAILY CORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern anuthousers. Orders are forwarded by be DAILY WORKER every day as retrest, and they are mailed by the manning direct to the customer. The little WORKER does not keep a steek antiterns on hand. Delivery of paterns on hand. Delivery of paterns on hand.



5095. Crepe satin, crepe de chine, chiffon, taffeta and pongee would be good for this design.

The Pattern is cut in 6 Sizes: 34 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 2% yards of 32 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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Send 12c in silver or stamps for our
up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925
Sook of Fashions, showing color plates
and containing 500 designs of ladies',
misses', and children's patterns, a cencise and comprehensive article en dressmaking, also some points for the needle
villutrating 30 of the various simple
stitches), all valuable hints to the home
Pressmaker
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PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their noney, I will save 50 per cent on al their dental work.

> DR. RASNICK DENTIST

645 Smithfield Street. Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or

Your Union Meeting

First Wednesday, May 6, 1925.

Name of Local and place of Meeting.

Amadgamated Food Workers, 214 No. State St., 3 P. M. Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St. 1564 N. Robey St.
179 B. & S. I. W., Stane Derrick, 180
W. Washington St.
181 Belt Line Federation, 62nd and
Haisted.
2 Briot and Clay, Village Hall,
Lansing.
10 Carpenters, Western and Lexington.

ton.

ton.

carpenters, 8443 S. Ashland Ave.
Carpenters, Blacker's Hall, Lake
Forest.

Garpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
Carpenters, 1838 Haisted St. H.
Fehling. Rec. Sec. 2253
Grace St. Irving 7597.
Carpenters, 6414 S. Haisted St.
Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Bivd.
Carvers (Wood), 1819 N. California
Avenue. Cigar Makers, 215 S. Ashland Blvd.,

7:30 p. m. Electricians, 127 N. Francisco Ave. Engineers, So. Chicago, 11405 Michigan. 2 Firemen's Asen., 159 N. State St., p. m.
 Firemen and Enginemen, 9118 Commercial Ave.
 Hed Carriers, District Council, 814
 W. Harrison St.
 Janitors (Mun.), Kedzle and Belment

10 Janitors (Mun.), Kedzle and Belmont.
5 Ladles' Garment Workers, 328 W.
Van Buren St.
366 Machinists, 318 W. 55th St.
478 Machinists, 3802 W. Madison St.
580 Machinists, 1182 Milwaukee Ave.
515 Maintenance of Way, 5324 S. Halsted St.
Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
24 Moulders, 2800 W. Madison St.
54 Painters, Sherman and Main Sts.,
Evanston, III.
624 Painters, 180 W. Washington St.
839 Painters, Moose Hall, La Grange.
972 Painters, Odd Fellows Hall, Blue
Island.
5 Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
8463 Peultry and Game, 200 Water St.
346 Railway Clerks, 165 W. Washington St.

ton St.
Railroad Trainmen, 812 W. 59th St.
Railroad Trainmen, 64th and University.
Railroad Trainmen, 150 N. State
Street, 1:30 p. m.
Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
Teamsters (Soda), 220 S. Ashland
Rivid

Bivd.
Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Ave.
Teamsters, 6359 S. Ashland Ave.
Wall Paper Crafts, Chicago a
Western Aves.

Get A Sub And Give One!

AN ARTICLE FROM RUSSIA

GUDOK

By Wm. Z. FOSTER

The author has written this fascinating story in Russia from where he has just returned.

An interesting and colorful account of proletarian journalism and outstanding journals in the world's first workers' govern-

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LARGE EDITION OF MAIN STREET

THE DAILY WORKER

Babbitry Rules Over Burlesque of Life

By TOM MATTHEWS.

My impressions of Chicago? Yes-A large city, full of smoke, noie, dirt, grime and all that. But

Chicago is a collection of Main treets. Here have been thrown together the Main streets of Centerville and Marshalltown, Muscatine and Niobrara-it would seem a thousand more.

Yet the intelligence of Main street has been left behind; all the ignorance has been preserved.

Chicago reads the same cheap, capitalistic press; laughs at the same slapstick comedies, runs to the same paseball games and burlesque shows-'even as Main street."

Chicago has a real newspaper, the DAILY WORKER, but Chicago reads

he Tribune. Chicago has proletarian artists, but who would expect the "thousand main streets" to appreciate its little prole-

arian culture? Chicago has proletarian moving picures, and proletarian actors, but Chiago pays for slapstick and burlesque. Chicago has all the dumbbellism, all the boobism, all the yokelism, all the

Truestoryism" of Main street. Chicago falls for "success." Chiago reads its "American Magazine" on the "L" as complacently as any Marshalltowner. Chicago admires its big men," altho they're only big in wealth and circumference.

Yes-Chicago hurries and the tranportation companies reap their harrest. But Chicago hasn't time to think, hasn't time to appreciate any eal art or literature, hasn't time for understanding of the class struggle and Communism

So Chicago rushes on accumulating more wealth, more filth, more ignor ance, more nerves.

Chicagoans hate each other with all the hate that shattered nerves can engender. Friendship and love are rare in Chicago. Even friends seem to glower at each other.

Chicago is a triumph of capitalismsick triumph of a sick system.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

Rich Get Away with Murder; Poor Hung "Satisfactorily"

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5-A ommittee of the third annual meet ng of the American Law Institute nere admits in a report that the rich scape even the laws governing so ial conduct. The report says:

"While reasonably satisfactory re sults have been obtained in the prosecution of offenses committed by those vithout money or influence, it is often possible for a defendant with money and influence to delay the trial of a criminal charge."

Lower Court Upholds Income Tax Publicity **Decision Not Final**

WASHINGTON, May 5.-The right f newspapers to publish income tax eturns was upheld today in a deci sion rendered by Judge Hatfield in the district court of appeals.

The same question is now before the nited States supreme court and is slated for early decision.

The decision was given in the case of Gorham Hubbard of Boston, who, when publication of income taxes was first started, applied for an injunction to prevent the treasury from giving newspapers access to the treasury

SINGING JAIL

BIRDS

By Upton Sinclair.

A four act drama by a

splendid writer and one

of the best of American

15 CENTS.

BARS AND

SHADOWS

By Ralph Chaplin.

worth penitentiary where

the author was committed

during the war as a mem-

\$1.00.

ber of the I. W. W.

Poems written in Leaven-

propagandists.

BUILDERS AT WORK

A BUILDER CAN "WAX POETICAL"

And My, How He "Waxes"!

AN ODE TO THE DAILY WORKER ARMY.

By MOTT SWEHTTAM.

ET us build the DAILY WORKER, 'tie no job for a shirker, but a job ofor many a willing heart and brain. There's pep and power in "our daily," that's why we work so gaily, without a thought of avarice or gain. We gotta build that circulation, scatter it thru all creation; that the

capitalist may feel the power of truth. So get busy with your sub cards, go and sign up all those "die-hards," then we'll make the DAILY WORKER a giant in its youth.

Yet beware lest good intention make you drift into abstention, from at least; a little knocking at their door. Don't expect that new subscribers should just spring up like those riders that you read about in antique Greecian lore.

Join our DAILY WORKER army, we will cure your rheumatarmy; you're the kind our rarin' regiments all need. What with Engdahl, Dunne, and Carmon, out to teach this job of farmin,' there's need of

willin' hands to follow with the seed. So go get the sub eard habit, 'twill be a shock to Babbitt, to see our Builders' Army growing all the while. We must sow this land with "Dailies." knockout blows for those Svengalls, who hypnotize the work-

ers with their guile. Don't put off until tomorrow getting subs, unless with sorrow, you would see our DAILY WORKER shrivel away! It's the subs that keen It going, and our army, ever-growing, must never fail to get them every

(Don't fire, men, 'till you' see the whites of their eyes!)

. . . .

AND THE BEAUTY OF IT ISthat this poetical Builder is not only talking (poetically?) about it but is also "going out to get them" and we are sure that new subs will come from his district every week. Just as sure in fact as these subs sent in to us by other Builders on

MAY 4-MONDAY.

UKIAH, CAL.-John Avert, (8). SEATTLE, WASH, Lawrie. EL PASO, TEXAS.-L. E. Martinez. SEYMOUR, CONN .- Andrew Short. TAYLORVILLE, ILL.-Ewald Sandner. WASHINGTON, D. C .-- S. R. Pearlman. ELIZABETH, N. J .- S. Balogiam, (2).

DETROIT, MICH .- N. Stoyanoff, (4). NEW YORK, N. Y .- M. Malkin, (2); Oldrich Foucek, J. Lomrose. J. J. Padgug, L. E. Katterfeld, Etenpain Co-operative, (2).

. . . . BANG, GOES ANOTHER CHALLENGE!

Comrades Stachel and Zam of New York, attention! Comrade M. L. Malkin of the Down Town English branch of New York sands us this letter which puts the matter up to two other

comrades: Enclosed are two subs to the DAILY WORKER, one for one year and one for three months.

With them I challenge Comrades J. Stachel, D. O. of District 2, Y. W. L., and H. Zam to do the same.

Now that's shouting! Comrades Stachel and Zam-how about it?

Fraternally yours, M. L. Malkin.

Pacific Oil Co. Makes Big Profit

Oil Co., took in \$11,893,765 net profits

after expenses and charges in 1924.

according to the annual statement of

the company issued to stockholders

today. This is equivalent to \$3.39 a

share on outstanding common stock

and compares with \$8,938,111, or \$2.55

dividends and passed \$4,893,765 to sur-

plus, bringing total surplus up to

The company paid out \$7,000,000 in

NEW YORK, May 5.- The Pacific

GREAT NORTHERN MEN SHOULD GET RAISE. IF COLLABORATION PAYS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, May 5-Sticking the workers with lower wages probably accounts for the fact that Raiph Budd, president of the Great Northern railroad is reporting that in spite of the fact that the Great Northern took \$47,684 less income during the first three months of this

year than the same period last year,

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

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agent has these

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ILL.

B

still the road made an increase in net profits of \$270,336. B Your local

a share in 1923.

\$13.099.999.

The State and Revolution

LENIN (ULIANOV)

(A New Edition.)

100 Pages-25 cents.

of Communist literature, written by a master, has just been reissued in a more attractive form.

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of that great analysis of the Capitalist State and the necessity for the Dictatorship of the

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION!

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Restaurant

IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER. Bakery deliveries made to your home

FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc. (Workers organized as consumers)

Brooklyn, N. Y.

IN STORM DRIVE

Chicago Workers Give for Illinois Miners

The first hundred dollars of Chi-The first number and quota for cago's five hundred dollar quota for mineral relief the southern Illinois miners' rel appeal has been passed, with only a mall number of branches and individual members heard from.

While the "Pay Envelopes" have not come in as rapidly as was expected the contributions have been gen-erous, and when the campaign is ended it is expected that the quota will be more than met.

W. P. Branches Contribute.

Every member is asked to donate one per cent of a weekly wage, and to try to get two friends or fellow workers to do the same. Thus far the contributions have mostly been from members of the Workers (Communist) Party branches, but it is expected that beginning this week the contributions from sympathizers will materially well the receipts. To date funds urned in are:

Olish	187.0
Russian	4.0
W. English	6.4
Maurer	.50
South Slav No. 1	12.8
D. P. English	9.4
. W. Wein	3.0
Vm. Barton	2.0
rving Park Eng	4.8
W. Jewish	4.7
k. Kaplan, N. W. Jewish	1.5
Eitinger	40
S. English	
ler. Hung. S. & D. B. F	3.2
theingold, N. W. Eng	.21
Daily Worker Nucleus No. 5	28.1
talian W. S. No. 1	3.0
ettish Branch, W. P	17.3
Many More to Be Beached	

In most cases these contributions represent only a small part of the total ultimate contributions from the branch. They are either the collection at a branch meeting, or, more often the sums brot in by a single member.

brot to the local office, Chicago Coun cil for Defense and Relief, 19 S. Lincoln St., immediately. All unused envelopes must be returned also, for control. Every branch must institute an immediate drive to fill its quota and make immediate and full settle-



picture of the life of Russia under the world's first workers' government.

Price, \$2.00 The Daily Worker Publishing Co.

1118 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Itl.

By VLADIMIR ILYITCH

This is not a new book. The great classic

The cover, carrying a sympathetic pen

Whether you do-or do not-already own a copy, you will welcome this new volume Proletariat.

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Meat Market

All envelopes, unopened, are to be

Interite!

SUBSCRIPTION: RATES

and and sind units put shocks to THE DAILY WORKER B. W. Washington Blvd.

ared as second-class mail Sapt. 21, 1932, at the Postes at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1878

.. Dusiness Manager

Advertising rates on approation

Answer the International Open Shop!

With the dispatches from Britain one may see clearly why the British labor unions are seeking aspits every obstacle put in their way by the Amsterdam socialist reformists and the outspoken reactionary capitalist forces, to unite themselves with the Russian unions and work for world trade union unity.

The mine owners of England, considered as a whole, cannot pay even the starvation wage needed to keep the miners and their families alive—and still pay profits. This is because all mines are privately owned, many use out of date machinery, efficient methods, and each one has a group of leeches consisting of stockholders and overlapping managerial boards eating up vast expenses. The miners of England have rightly demanded nationalization of the mines and organization of the industry into a unit to produce efficiently.

The railroads have begun an open shop drive, in which they ask longer hours, wage cuts and wholesale discharges. The company has gone to division organizations and asked the men to accept these conditions, and has refused to deal with the national unions. A giant lockout thus threatens.

In addition the employers in the metal trades propose that from three to five and a half hours be added to the working week with a practical abolition of overtime penalty rates. They cite the fact that Greman workers, driven under the Dawes dave plan, are working 60 and more hours per ek, and say they cannot meet competition unss the British unions agree to longer hours and less wages.

The plan of General Dawes, characterized as the "international open shopper," is the battering ram used by the employers of all the world to beat down the living standards of the workers. The British workers have instinctively and definitely turned struggle in the international labor union movement the Red International of Labor Unions.

The masses of the British workers are not going to take a beating lying down. The British unions. the strongest section of the Amsterdam Internaof that body with the R. I. L. U., and woe be unto any hesitating reformists and reactionary labor fakers who stand in the wav.

This brings to mind the status of the American Federation of Labor and other great American unions. Are they going to meet the same international open shop drive with class collaboration or a united fighting front? It is up to the American militants to point the way.

Rather Disappointing

The Chicago Tribune is not entirely pleased with pect anything different. the way things are going in Italy. When Mussolini seized power the fascist regime was greeted by the Tribune with acclaim. For the capitalists, this was a delightful change from the days when the workers appeared to be on the threshold of power, when people expected every day to read of the establishment of a Soviet republic in Italy.

Mussolini and his dictatorship saved the day temporarily for capitalism and the American capitalist press was not slow to make proper acknowl edgement. In fact it may not be known until the sois government open to the world, how closely connected the capitalists of Wall Street were to the plot that landed Mussolini on the throne as dictator. It is known that the then Ambassador Washburn Child greeted Mussolini on the success of his violent revolution, as the American ambas

sador to Spain greeted Primo de Rivera later on. But the American capitalists are disappointed in the result of the fascist regime. It doesn't work. The masses are against it and their opposition is not lessening but becoming more pro nounced. The workers who were at first deluded by the fine phrases of Mussolini and his assassins. now see that the dictatorship which promised to give a square deal to "all classes" (as if this were possible) is only a government of the capitalist class, like all governments, except that of Soviet Russia.

The broad masses in opposition to Mussolini are becoming bolder. The Matteotti murder will not the affairs of his organization, of his company, the down. The dictatorship of the majority by a right to earn a fair return on invested capital." minority has proven a failure. Therefore the Pribune washes its filthy hands of the Italian on invested capital? The worker or the employer?

muddle and calls it a day. The Tribune changes its mind occasionally. It once favored the child labor amendment. It sud until the former are in a position to determine dealy switched and discovered revolution lu: ing how much of the product of industry shall go to n every clause of that innocuous bill. It now the capitalists. That will be so little that the poor

A Blackshirt Whitewash

The senate commission appointed to sift the charges of complicity in the murder of the socialist Deputy Matteotti, made against Premier Mussoini, brought in a report absolving the dictatorship from blame, and treating the case as a criminal one involving only those directly implicated in it.

It is reported that the king, using his royal perogative ordered the commission to bring in such the Communist Party of Beigium the a report. It is also undoubtedly true that Mussolini, using his assassin's dagger, ordered the king to order the commission to whitewash the fascisti regime on pain of losing his royal head-

Matteotti's widow may appeal, but this will do The government which will be formher little good. The senate and parliament are ed will necessarily be a coalition gov the tool of the fascist government, which is vet supported by the capitalists, who prefer the devil they know to the devil that a breakdown of Mussolini's rule might let loose on them.

It may be only a concidence, but it is neverthe less significant that Thomas Lamont, big figure in the House of Morgan, was in Rome recently. What he said to Mussolini and the king of Italy we do of the clergy and of the big landown not know. But there is no doubt but Lamont and Morgan are not anxious to see the fascist regime replaced by one not so easily handled. The action of the senate commission coming on the heels of Wall Street's emissary may be only a coincidence, prise 200,000 organized workers. Be but it is a very suspicious one.

The Italian courts, like the American courts, serve the interests of the class that controls the government. This is never so apparent as when that government is faced wit ha crisis. The power of Mussolini and his cutthroats hangs by a slender thread. While he was ill recently, the peasants were seizing the estates of the Roman nobles and Belgium labor (socialist) party building nice little gallows on which to hang their against the catholic domination, it owners. If the senate commission appointed to abandoned its anti-clericalism in orprobe the Matteotti murder haled Mussolini be der, after the war, to form a catholicfore the public as the principal culprit, his government would not last long.

In which event the gallows would not be idle. Hence the whitewash.

Another Coolidge Appointee

We are entertained by the news that President Coolidge will appoint John B. Stetson, Jr., of Pennsylvania, as minister to Finland.

Mr. Stetson, it must be remembered, is the son of the founder of the famous scab hat manufactur ng company.

Bolshevik persons are perhaps inclined to be critical, but the appointment by Coolidge of one after another of the most brass-faced enemies of able stick, and he looking twice as the workers somehow seems to indicate that John dirty and disreputable, limping, in L. Lewis and Mother Jones were not exactly correct in their touting Mr. Coolidge in the last election as a great friend of the workers.

The country had not vet finished vomitting over the Warren appointment, until the most expert of the only source of labor unity and militant of liars about Soviet Russia in the Far Eastern department of the state department was made consul general at Hankow, China. Now, one of the outstanding open shoppers of the nation is sent to an important post in a country which is obligated to the United States bankers and which is tional, are determined upon the immediate unity expected to continue its role as a barrier to Bol-

> Doubtless it is fitting that white guard Finnish heads should wear scab hats and consort with their open shop sponsor. Laboring men and women who are inclined to show surprise that Coolidge should appoint avowed enemies of organized labor to responsible posts, may be reminded that Coolidge represents a capitalist political party in a capitalist government, and that not until labor as a mass supports a political party of the workers, overthrows capitalist rule and establishes a workers' and farmers' government, can they ex-

The Workers (Communist) Party of America is organized for this special purpose, and workers who are disillusioned with labor support of capitalist government, should join and support the Workers Party.

"Green" Goods

Woodrow Wilson once made a hit with the employing class of this country by declaring that the neavy unemployment existing at the time was a 'psychological" condition. Evidently William workers of Italy throw the archives of the bour Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, not only votes the democratic party ticket, but also does his thinking after the fashion of the dead leader of a half-dead party.

> Speaking in Fall River, Mass., a great textile enter, Green declared that, tho there was unemployment just now, the situation was not menacing. We are sound," he said. "There is understanding and belief among the people that conditions are going to be good and when the people believe that onditions are going to be good, then your battle is more than half won," continued the Ohio baptist. foes, who had been unfortunate His message reads like a dollars worth of Christian enough to arouse that quick swift tem-

Green did not confine himself to proving that not having any job is not so bad provided you think you have a job. He lectured the textile slaves on their duty to the boss. "His rights should be recognized," declared the leader of the American Federation of Labor, "the right of managing

Who is going to determine what is a fair return Green knows quite well that a constant struggle will go on between the workers and their masters Mussolini in the lurch. It's the old story capitalists will have to decide on doing some useful work or going without food.

The Recent Elections in Belgium

took place on the 5th of April, have resulted in a great victory for the socialist party and a defeat for the liberal party, and have also given opportunity of sending its first representatives to parliament. The la bor party has become the strongest group in the chamber, in which no party possesses an absolute majority. ernment. It can already be seen that this government will meet with great difficulties in the chamber itself. Belgium has three great traditional

parties: 1. The catholic party. This conservative party finds its support in the rural districts, where the influence ers is very great among the small peasants. It is also supported by the catholic sections of the middle classes and the workers in the chris tian trade unions, which latter comfore the war, when a system of plural voting prevailed, it wielded power alone.

2. The liberal party. This party is the party of the industrial and commercial big bourgeoisie, as well as of the petty bourgeoisie of the industrial centers. After having for many years fought along with the liberal bloc.

3. The labor party. Founded forty years ago the Belgian labor party is not a purely political party but comprises political, educational, convalescent, co-operative, trade union and provident organizations, which are closely allied with one another. This

three great In addition to these parties there exist the Communist Party, whose influence, while still weak, is growing from day to day. and the front party, a nationalist Flemish party which demands complete autonomy for the Flemish provinces of the country.

In November, 1921, the parliament ary elections gave the following re-

Votes Seats Catholic Party . ..774.132 80 Labor Party672.474 68 Liberal Party346,419 33 Front Party 58.790 Ex-Service Men 19,401 Communist Party (in

Brussels and Verviers) 3.165 -

Total.....186 This time, as a result of the annexation of the Eupen-Malmedy district

187 deputies had to be elected. With the exception of the ex-service men whose representative had joined the labor party, the same parties took part as in the 1921 election. The reults are as follows:

Labor Party820,685 79 Catholic Party 787.379 78 Liberal Party . _304,735 22 Front Party 84.133 Communist Party (in 12 electoral dis-

34.147 2

Total

It should be noted that the system of proportional representation is in force, under which the superfluous votes are taken into account, which renders impossible any great change over in the distribution of seats. The as the great party of the left, which socialists have therefore a great vic- respects the firmly established order. tory to record with their gain of 11 seats. And the liberals, who have lost the same number of seats, have suf- christian workers, the petty bourgeois

verse in the loss of two seats. In posing as the only party of law order it endeavored to rally round it all the patriotic elements in order to obtain the absolute majority. In Brussels it concluded an election alliance with the fascists, whose leader ran on the catholic ticket.

The defeat of the bourgeois parties is partly to be accounted for by the impotence of the last coalition governments who were unable to do any thing to prevent the fall of the Belgian franc and the increase in prices. The Belgian labor party, which was the great opposition party, reaps the benefit of this defeat, which constituted a condemnation of the incapacity of the bourgeois parties. This, however, is not the sole explanation of the socialist victory.

The Belgian labor party, by retaining the form of its organization upon a centralized basis, preserves its influence upon the great masses of the proletariat and at the same time wins the support of the backward sections of the working class and is also beginning to penetrate into the petty bourgeoisie and the peasantry. For years its tactics have consisted in repudiating even the appearance of being a class war party. In every situation it subordinates the interests of the proletarist to the interests of the capitalist state. Excluded from participation in the ministry, it works with the bourgeoisie in a great number of committees. It is the collaborator with the industrial magnates on the national committee for industrial production. It nips in the bud any inclination to fight on the part of the proletariat, and when strikes interests of the community." It poses is loyal to the monarchy and is hostile to any revolutionary action. The fered a very severe defeat. The cath- and the intellectuals are gradually

The Communist Party is no the elite of the class or tions of the proletariat. In s the reformist and demi tions which prevail among the gian workers, in spite of the wei sources it had in the election paign, which met with resistance all sides, in spite of the terror ganized against its supporters by socialists of the Borinage district of the Flemish provinces, the munist Party of Belgium received 000 votes and captured two Jacquemotte in Brussels and Overstraaten in Liege. The Com ist Party only met with a failure Charleroi, where it obtained votes. In Seraing it obtained in many votes as the Belgian labor party. The Communist Party of Be showed itself to be a party of the workers which from now on must reckoned with, and which will kee

At the moment of writing it is possible to predict to which partial that task of forming the will fall the task of forming the ition? But the liberals appear to be determined to remain in the tion. Coalition of the three parties.
This idea finds no supporters seems only to be possible in the of a cabinet of experts. There mains the possibility of a catholic government ernment supported by the libe And finally, there is a possibility of very questionable left government, 'democratic government" which be formed by Vandervelde with the support of a group of Flemish catho-lics, democratic liberals and christian democrats.

how to win the confidence of an aver

ncreasing number of workers.

The hopes of the socialists are di ected to this solution, the realizati of which depends upon the attitude which the Flemish catholics will take Vandervelde, who is an astute man enverer, has already laid down

er they are gone and forgotten, the

better. What is the use of spending

By Robin E. Dunbar

Sunny Jim, the Slum Proletarian

JERRY BARTLETT was walking down 37th Place, or rather, shuffling along with the help of a disreputworn out shoes double his size, pants so large he had to take a tuck in front with a safety pin to hold them on; a shirt that looked so soiled it was doubtful if any of our modern steam laundries could cleanse it in one washing; altogether he so much reminded me of that most filthy old wreck who ever trod the streets of Los Angeles, that I at first mistook him for old Jim himself, and asked him diplomatically about Jim so as to be on the safe side, should I happen to be mistaken.

Jerry, whose real name is Winfield. and whose lottery in life has been almost as luckless as Jim's, and whose story will appear hereafter, quickly gave me the few salient facts about his friend's miserable end, as well as some interesting details about his unlucky life. It seems a couple of vears ago Sunny Jim got so sick and so violent that he was taken to the County Hospital and operated on. He had to be strapped down to his couch to keep him from raving and committing violence, and after a short hectic struggle, he gave up trying to win life's lottery and passed out.

"So he's buried in a pauper's I inquired.

"Yes, hain't it terrible!" exclaimed

"And you were a friend of Jim's? Can you give me a few details of his

He told the story as such things are told: not as in books where the narrative flows along as smoothly as in "Vanity Fair," but brokenly, disconnectedly, disjointedly; now a fine stroke here and again a dash there thrown on the canvas from some inner impulse.

Sunny Jim's real name will never be known. He refused to tell it even on his death bed; altho he said his folks back east had asked him to return to them and they would take care of him while he lived and bury him honorably after he died. He said: 'No. no: I don't want to have anything to do with them!" And so he ended unknown; inconnu; solitary as he had lived; with his blacklack as his sole hereditament: the weapon that had slugged so many friends and per of the case-hardened old wreck; a memorable wreck of western capi-

Jim was a scene painter by trade, and he worked around the old Burbank theater in Los Angeles painting the scenery there and at the Orpheum until he got so drunken and worthless that no one would tolerate him around: then he drifted over back of the railroad yards, and got into trouble robbing a car. He served four years in San Quentin for that. His companions ran away and left old Jim there sitting beside the loot. while the cops outpointed him: loaded him up and took him off to the stir.

"They would never have got me, is had had my gun," Jim said to

When Sunny Jim got thru serving

of 34th street and St. Andrews Place, wine from the winery nearby, which he could purchase then in the preiel and muscatel and then added wood alcohol ad lib and other vile conthem.

"'Jerry. I hain't got a cent. Lend me dime and I'll go down town; and tonight when I come home, I'll have 60.' And sure enough, when he came home, he showed me two twenties and a ten!" . . .

"The question is, Jerry, where did e get his money?

"I don't know; all I know is he got it. Why Jim was a smart man; well educated too. He was born in Germany and he had nainted the nictures of some famous men there and got lots of money for 'em too. His folks was worth thousands and thousands of dollars; but he wouldn't have anything to do with them. He was too oroud. In a way you had to pity the man. He got so nobody would have im around; they all would turn him He had an incurable disease. The doctor said something was eat ing his vitals out. He didn't know what it was: but it was terrible. When im came home with that sixty dol lars, he would go over to the winery and buy five gallons of wine, and stay in the house until he drank it all up. One time he said, 'Jerry, i you are going to drive your horse and wagon down town, I want you to take me to the wholesale house over on the San Fernando road, and I want to get some wine and fetch it home and drink it up.' And when I told him Jim, you ought not to act like that. He would say, 'Shut your mouth That's my business.' And that's just the way he would do. He wasn't right: he was crooked and he was crazy but some way you had to feel sorry

for him." "Why did they call him 'Sunny Jim?' He was the crabbiest, mean est, dirtiest, grouchiest specimen of humanity it ever became my misfortune to meet? Ugh! His whiskers were one filthy mat of corruption; his clothes were soaking with slime of the gutters and the sewers; his hands and face were caked with filth He was so repulsive that few men and women had the nerve to look him quarely in the face. And yet they alled him 'Sunny Jim.'

"Oh, I guess the boys just did that o have their way. He was awfu! rouchy. He would hit his best riend with that blackjack over nothing. I knew a man who offered him a big peach once. Jim knocked it into the gutter and hit the man's vrist such a lick with that billy it almost broke it."

"Didn't the police arrest him?" The took him in hundreds of imes for being drunk and making trouble, but they knew he wasn't right and so they turned him out after warning him to keep off the streets as much as he could."

"He used to walk around in the ain in his stocking feet didn't he?" "Yes, and lots of times he'd never come home, but sleep in a of in some box car. The

bits even; they felt sorry for him. block from Jerry's room. He bought But it didn't do him no good. He would just go and drink it up. It was awful. One day he threw an ax anyway? war period, for two bits a gallon, at me and the handle hit me on the ankle, and I told Jim, 'Look ahere, Jim, you've got to cut that out!' It hurt like sixty. If the blade had struck coctions after the manner of buying me, it might have cut my leg. I didn't as long as he could beg, borrow or have much to do with him after that. steal a cent whereby to purchase I wouldn't mess up with him. Says I to myself, he'll get me into some sort of scrape and then slip out of it himself and let me swing for it. He's was . . . always slipping out of everything. He Col. or was it Gen. Otis? Nebody could blackjack a man and get out professes to recollect his first name of it; while I couldn't do nothing.'

"Did you ever drink with him: get

"Oh, I wasn't never much of a hand to drink. You see, I always had my horse and wagon. I could go out and get a good price for hatling away rubbish: but Jim didn't have nothing; tho he wouldn't beg; he was too proud for that. In a way I felt sorry for Jim; but wasn't it awful the way he ended?"

This story was written for a union paper, that professes to circulate amongst the workers of Los Angeles The dope proved too strong for the editor's weak stomach, and so it is handed on to this journal, whose readers aren't so squeamish.

Amongst the bourgeoisie it isn't polite to speak about heel sets the whole world awry.

much time over the down-and-outs No use at all. Yet the members of the bum's brigade have the mean capacity of writing their ories of the populace than the current millionaires. More of the citizenry of this town remember old disreputable Sunny Jim than old What's His-Name who used to own and edit the Los Angeles Times? Otis! Yes, that's it. while everybody has a vivid picture of poor old Sunny Jim. Both are sun posed to have passed out of the fold of contemporary interest; Otis is gone where the MacNamaras can't blow him up; Jim has left the scenes and the scenery of the old haunts. The Burbank was a stock house in Jim's day; it played "Peg O' My Heart" while Jim painted the set. Now it is a burlesque house, showing vulgar wo-men in nude undress and playing of the sex excitement. Saflors and deert rats and lewd men and sex-starved slaves pour out their wages seeking or false relief from animal appetites. They, like Jim, set their innards on are, and commit self-destruction while under a wholly natura! animal in pulse. "Sunny Jim"? Another bright

Red Students in Soviet Sugar Industry

Klev, Gubernia, Soviet Ukraine, U. S. S. R.)

DREVIOUS to the revolution our bourgeois students devoted most of their time to the study of theoretical subjects and paid very little attention to acquiring practical knowledge of production.

On the other hand, the private su gar manufacturers themselves gave little encouragement to the students in the way of giving them opportuni ties for practice.

Consequently, engineers were gradnated from the engineering institutes, who were often overburdened with ut terly unnecessary theoretical knowledge, and who were unfit for practically directing our industrial produc-

THE October (Nov. 7, 1917) revolution established the power of the working class firmly and the sugar industry was taken over by the sugar trust, which together with other trusts comes under the supreme council of national economy of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

At the same time, those revolutionary students in our high schools (and they are mostly of working class and peasant origin) who have selected the sugar industry as their specialty are given every opportunity to spend two to four months every year in the beet sugar and refining works during the period of production as well as during the repairing period.

THE workers as a whole have been leiven an opportunity to take conscious and useful part in production to alley; or a large degree owing to these revolu-

(Shopliansky State Sugar Factory, from the workers the practical side of industry, but also impart theoretical knowledge to the latter.

man gone wrong under the iron heal

of capitalism. The pressure of

now beginning to come forward with business-like proposals at the production conferences, thus helping to remedy shortcomings, which, altho small are quite important, whereas in pre-revolutionary period, these que tions were left entirely to the discriination of the factory management and technical staff.

AS a result of systematic conferences on production, in which the administration, the higher and low echnical agronomical personnel. representatives of trade union party organizations (factory co tees and Communist nuclei) as as large numbers of factory wor participate-our sagar industry whi was all but destroyed by 10 years imperialist and civil war, foreign tervention and blockade, is now h ning to revive. And in this revival the sugar industry, in this move ward, our red students, young neers and agronomists who, co from the working class and the antry, have been trained and cated in the Soviet high school the spirit of socialist construct playing no small role,-Preside the workers' correspondents' in the Shpoliansk state sugar a worker . . . (signature) ber of the bureau: Vinnichenk

The above signatures are signed and stamped with th stamp of the factory co

man teacher, Bogatyrev, red 4