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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

SHOULD all the maimed, crippled and paralyzed war veterans of Italy who fought and bled for King Emmanuel, follow the example of Giovanni Pirolli, his majesty might have to take an organ around the streets and grind it for a living. Else he might commit suicide, which would be more befitting to his rank and perfectly satisfactory to us. What Pirolli did was to appear before the king's gate tattered and torn, a mutilated wreck of what was once a man.

PIROLLI asked to see the king, and unless we are being spoofed by a cub reporter, the gatekeeper was unusually obliging. He led forth to Emmanuel and told him what he saw at the portals. The next reel brought the crippled relic of humanity to the king's presence. The hero told his king what had happened and then made the polite suggestion that compensation for his valor was in order. He hinted that an iron cross or a new pair of Boston garters would not fill the bill.

THE best is yet to come. After Pirolli returned from the war, at least all that was left of him, a greedy landlord came along and evicted him from his cottage. It appears that the landlord was selling hot dogs on the market place in Rome while the hero was ducking Austrian bullets. While the hero was away fighting for his king, the landlord was getting gloriously drunk but remained sober long enough to purchase the cottage in which the hero was born. There is a moral, right here if you care to paint or otherwise adorn it. Evidence that a man may accumulate wealth despite an occasional sniff at a whiskey glass, while many strict teetotalers die with dry whistles because they each lack the price of a glass of orangeade.

WHEN the hero returned he was so sick that he could not marry a munition maker's daughter or even a red cross nurse. In fact, this was his only gain from the war. The landlord forgot about the cottage for a few weeks while he celebrated the victory of Italian arms over Austria, but when his small change began to get scanty, he wandered around to collect his rent. The sight of a paralyzed hero almost gave him the hiccups, but he smothered his desire to kill when informed in trembling voice that Pirolli had no money, nothing but a breast full of patriotism. At that the landlord had a lot of patience.

THE landlord, exercising his constitutional right as an S. L. P. man would say, refrained from reverting to barbarism and realized that he was on the civilized plane. He did not kill his tenant, but evicted him without further discussion. Attempts of the tenant to point out that he was a wounded patriot kept the landlord's temper at the boiling point. Who ever heard of a patriot getting his reward anywhere but in the neck and Pirolli got it twice in many different places.

SO much for the landlord. The curtain falls for a moment to indicate the passing of time and Pirolli is shivering beside his sovereign after having told his tale. "What can I do for you?" said the sovereign between sobs, inwardly hoping that Pirolli would be a decent fellow and ask for a drink and a Camel cigarette. But when the monarch was hit up for the

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DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT WRECKS ERIE TRAIN, KILLING THE FIREMAN

GREAT BEND, Pa., April 6.—J. K. Lohm, fireman, was killed and William McGill, engineer, was injured, and passengers in a west bound Erie passenger train were thrown from their seats here today when the locomotive plowed thru two cars that jumped the track from an east bound freight in front of the passenger train. A broken brake beam caused the two freight cars to leap into the path of the passing train.

LEFT WINGER, TAKEN FROM JOB BY LEVIN, STUMPS AMALGAMATED OFFICIALS IN HOT CATECHISM

(By a Member Taken Off the Job.)

The reactionary officials of the Amalgamated in Chicago are making a hollow pretense of democratic and legitimate procedure in dealing with the militants taken off the job for having distributed the leaflets issued by Local 5 of New York. They are calling in the militants one by one, cross-examining them and trying to scare them into promising to "behave"; that is to quit fighting against the class-collaborationist policy of the Hillman-Levin machine.

This week I received a communication from the union notifying me to appear before the board of directors of my local union. On arriving at the

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TOUCHING STORY OF IRISH FAMINE

Peasants Dying for Want of Food

Robert Stewart, a leading member of the British Communist Party, and now secretary of the Workers' International Relief in Ireland has written the following story of conditions in the famine region in that country which shows the necessity for immediate action on the part of the American workers if thousands of poor peasants and workers are to be saved from death thru starvation and disease caused by hunger.

The DAILY WORKER urges its readers to get busy at once and send in contributions to the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee with headquarters at 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago.

By ROBERT STEWART

Thanks to the Workers' International Relief and their effective relief on the west coast of Donegal, many families face the perilous future with a little more hope in their hearts. I have just returned from a survey which included the area from Teelin to Dungloe, a stretch of mountainous country covering roundabout a hundred miles or more and taking in the villages and towns of Teelin, Killybegs, Ardara, Lettermacaward, Glenties, Dungloe, etc. Personal observation confirms the reports of our committees thruout the area. The people have been taught to hide their misery and veil their poverty as a thing to be ashamed of or to furtively beseech their "betters" for a moiety of their charity.

The advent of the W. I. R. has changed that attitude. The surprising fact that people like themselves in other lands have heard of their trouble and have sent food, fuel and clothing to them, has awakened not only hope but courage, where only rumormongering had reigned.

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RUMOR PERSHING SLATED AS NEXT WAR SECRETARY

Weeks to Be Out by Mid-Summer

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Rumors that Gen. Pershing would be named as the next secretary of war, to stimulate a fascist "loyal" spirit thruout the country, were afloat in Washington within an hour after it became known that John W. Weeks, present head of the war department, had suffered an attack of thrombosis (paralysis), and would probably soon resign.

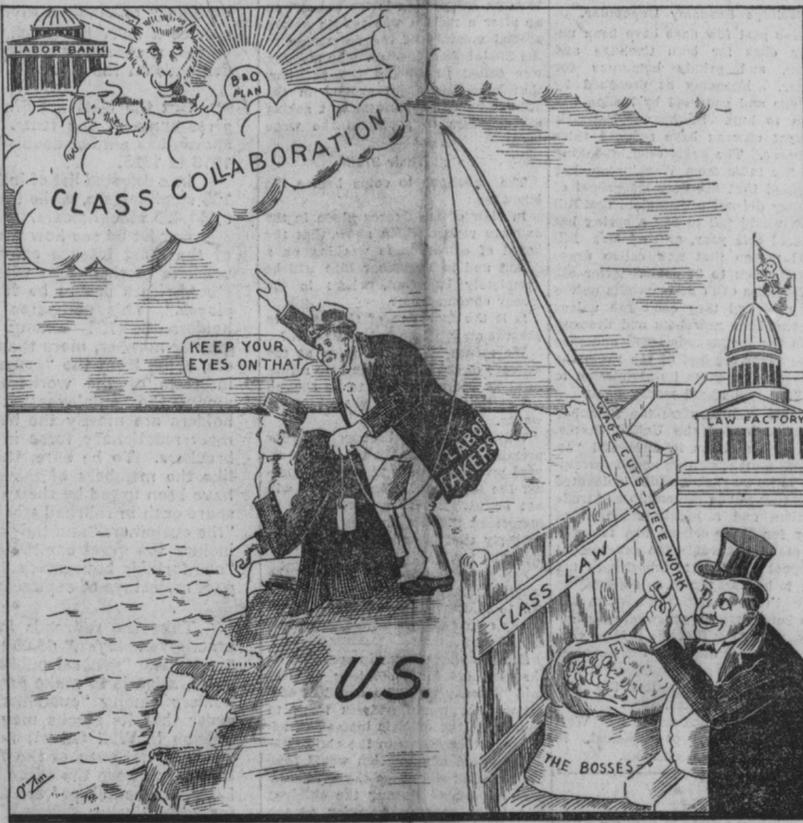
Later news of Weeks' condition indicated that he would be only temporarily crippled, and that he might be strong enough to serve out the present year, but it was admitted that he probably would be out of the cabinet by midsummer.

Pershing has been ordered to Peru to have charge of the Tacna-Arica plebiscite, in case the Peruvian protest at the Hughes-Coolidge award in that land-grabbing case does not become a flat rejection of the plebiscite plan. His selection to head the war department would require the appointment of another man for the South American job.

Traditionally, the secretary of war has been a civilian. This act may determine President Coolidge against the selection of Pershing. On the other hand, he may decide to set another precedent for enlarging the scope of choice to be employed by the White House. If he finds, however, that Pershing is a candidate for the presidential nomination in 1928, the general will go to South America.

France Coming Under Dawes Plan

"IN THE SWEET BY AND BY"



Capitalism's Mirage.

CONSPIRACY BETWEEN LOS ANGELES POLICE AND THE YELLOW SOCIALISTS FAILS; SO DID RAFAEL ABRAMOVICH

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES.—(By Mail.)—Rafael Abramovich had a strong understanding with the police force of this city, but that did not save him from having his anti-Soviet lies stick in his throat when he took the platform at a meeting in the Central Labor Temple to slander the workers and peasants of the first workers' and peasants' government in history.

The collusion between the yellow socialists, the police and the capitalist press was apparent when, two hours before the meeting was scheduled to open, the notorious Los Angeles Times appeared on the streets with a headline: "Local Reds Plot Man's Death" and giving as the basis for this provocative falsehood, a fake letter alleged to have been received by Abramovich during the day.

The Fake Letter.

The fake letter threatened to shoot the yellow stoolpigeon as soon as he opened his mouth against Soviet Russia. Of course, the screed was written by one of the rats accompanying Abramovich on his tour or by the handy scribes of the department of justice who are adepts in forgery.

The meeting was called to order by Hassell, president of the Central Labor Council who announced that the officials of the Central Council and the socialist party made an agreement with the police department, which would insure adequate protection. Then the hypocritical C. J. Taft, of the Civil Liberties Bureau, spoke. He outlined the policy on the Abramovich question, which is the policy of the Jewish Daily Forward and of the yellow socialists.

Abramovich outdid himself in slandering the Russian workers and peasants. He said that 60 per cent of the women in Russia were prostitutes. This statement inflamed the minds of his audience and shouts of "Liar! Liar! Defamer of women!" were hurled at him from all over the hall. A young girl dressed in red stood up in the gallery and sang the International.

Used Clubs Freely.

From the time Abramovich started until midnight, he was not able to make himself heard beyond the second row of seats. The police used their clubs freely and were kept busy ejecting men and women from the hall who were pointed out by the socialists. One officer was heard to remark

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Carpenters' Locals of Philadelphia Endorse Detroit

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—At the last meeting of Carpenters' Locals Nos. 1075 and 1050 both these unions endorsed the resolution sent out by the Detroit Local No. 2140 condemning the expulsion policy of the Hutcheson administration, and demanding the reinstitution of the expelled.

CAPITALIST PRESS USING CRIPPLES TO BOOST SALES

Park Cork Legs Until Day's Work Is Done

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 7.—An instance has just come to my notice, where a one-legged cripple can be made to produce more profits than a man who has two legs.

For over two years the two largest Toledo papers, The News-Dee and The Blade, have been giving premiums for new subs.

Each paper employs a crew of solicitors, who were furnished with premiums to entice the reader to drop one bunk sheet and take the other one.

More Circulation.

It seems the circulation manager of one paper has been hard pressed with the necessity of getting more circulation and at the same time cutting down expenses in his department.

He has discovered by experimenting that he can increase circulation faster by using cripples as solicitors. This came to the writers' notice in the following manner:

The writer answered the door the other day, when a cripple with only one leg asked me if I would not subscribe to The News-Dee, which he was soliciting for.

I have no use for the capitalist sheets, but I wanted to know how business was, so I asked the solicitor what premiums they were giving.

He said he did not get any premiums to work with and never had any trouble in getting business.

I thought perhaps The News-Dee had at last stopped giving premiums, so I inquired of other solicitors and was informed that they were all using premiums, but the cripples who had to work without them.

The other solicitors say that the crippled solicitors get twice as much business as they do with premiums.

This solicitor who is crippled has a cork leg that he puts on after he is thru working.

Sixty-One Per Cent of Telegraph Operation Is Done by Machines

CHICAGO, April 7.—About 61 per cent of the Western Union Telegraph Co.'s telegraph business is now handled automatically, the corporation's annual report for 1924 states. This is an increase over the previous year.

BRITAIN PUTS PRESSURE OF CREDIT AND FRENCH SECURITY ON HERRIOT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, April 7.—The French cabinet crisis today was holding up negotiations toward a security pact, as well as negotiations toward settlement of the French debt.

The foreign office stated it had received no information regarding the new French financial policy and could not confirm reports that France intends to settle her debts in order to restore her credit abroad.

INVITE HOWAT TO SPRINGFIELD MINERS' PROTEST

Kansas Fighter Ruled Off Ballot by Machine

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 7.—Alexander Howat, veteran leader of the Kansas coal miners, has been invited to speak at the protest demonstration, this Sunday, at Reservoir Park, to protest against the effort of the Farrington-Lewis regime in the United Mine Workers' Union to usurp the presidency of Illinois Sub-District Four, to which Freeman Thompson, spokesman of the militants, was regularly re-elected at the last elections.

Howat is himself a victim of the same vicious tactics that are being employed, in the attempted ousting of President Thompson, to break the power of the opposition in the miners' union to the betrayal contained in the long-time Jacksonville wage agreement.

Howat Candidacy Is Rejected.

But Howat's name was not even allowed to go on the ballot in the race for the presidency of the Kansas district; altho his name was placed in nomination by every local union in the state.

In order to maintain an appearance of legalism, an effort was at first made by the international machine to force the Kansas organization to keep Howat off the ballot. When this failed, then the Lewis-Farrington got busy and struck Howat's name off the Kansas ballot.

Springfield Miners for Thompson.

The Farrington-Lewis machine knows that the coal miners of the Springfield sub-district are of the same kind as their Kansas comrades. If there was any complaint against the election of Thompson, as president, it should have been lodged with the sub-district organization. This was never attempted.

Instead the Farrington controlled district executive committee, in star chamber session, and in violation of the laws of the organization, took up the attack on the vote cast by two of the militant local unions, denied a hearing to President Thompson, or any other sub-district official, and rendered its decision declaring its tool, John A. Walker, president of the sub-district.

Tell it to the Miners.

District President Farrington declares in a letter to Sub-District President Thompson that he must get out, let Walker take his place, and if he doesn't like the decision he can ask for an appeal.

Howat and others who have fought the Lewis-Farrington machine in the past know what it means to take an appeal against the decision of this crowd. The refusal to let Howat present his case before the last international convention of the United Mine Workers' Union was perhaps the greatest crime ever perpetrated against a member of the miners' union.

New and startling facts as to many other crimes of the Lewis-Farrington dictatorship in the miners' union will be revealed by the speakers at Sunday's demonstration, which it is expected more than 5,000 miners will attend.

Join the Workers Party!

COMRADE RADWANSKI WILL MAKE FIRST SPEECH ON TOUR TO AID POLISH PRISONERS NEXT SUNDAY

The first meeting arranged by the International Red Aid and its Polish section, the Conference to Aid Political Prisoners in Poland, at which Comrade Radwanski will speak, will be held Sunday, April 12, 1 p. m., at International Workers' Home, 3014 Yemassee St., Hamtramck, Mich. There will also be English, Ukrainian and Russian speakers.

MORGAN IS MOVING IN ON FRANCE

Herriot Favors Giving Up Roads and Post

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, April 7.—The chamber of deputies today referred to the chamber's committee on finance, the law proposed by the new minister of finance, de Monzie, which would enforce the Dawes' plan of the Morgan bankers on France.

Herriot Consents.

The consent of Premier Herriot was given to the law, which would give French finances entirely into the hands of the American bankers and the French industrialists, and the law was then submitted to the chamber this morning, after having been discussed and approved by the cabinet. The cabinet discussed the law at two conferences before submitting it to the chamber.

While the de Monzie proposal contemplates a voluntary contribution of ten per cent of all wealth, it likewise provides for a forced levy if the voluntary contribution is not forthcoming. The de Monzie proposal would abolish government ownership of all industries now operated by the government, and established a practical dictatorship of the bankers.

Made Clementel Resign.

The de Monzie proposal adds fresh proof that Clementel was forced to resign as finance minister at the demand of the Wall Street bankers, showing the control over the French government held by Morgan and company.

'IF GERMANY PAYS WE ARE RUINED', SAYS FRENCHMAN

Dawes Plan Strangles French Industry

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, April 7.—The impossibility of making the Dawes' plan work is beginning to dawn upon the manufacturing interests of France. The latest complaint of M. Dardel, president of the syndicate of French manufacturers of rolling stock sums up the whole situation in the phrase: "If Germany pays we are ruined."

The industrial chiefs of France, foreseeing the ruin of French industries by the inflow of German goods received on the reparations account, are making representations to the government to accept only merchandise not interfering with products manufactured here.

An Unsolvable Dilemma.

In the case referred to by M. Dardel thru a letter written to the minister of finance, reference is made to the Weisbaden agreement providing for the delivery by Germany to France of 4,500 passenger cars, representing a value of 80,000,000 francs (about \$4,000,000), which Dardel complains should have been spent with French industries.

The letter stresses the fact that France today is in a better position than ever to manufacture rolling stock and railway supplies, as during the war most of the factories in the north were destroyed and others were constructed in the south to take care of the war needs. Since the armistice the northern factories have been reconstructed bigger than ever.

Only Market has No Money.

The letter states that the French factories are able to build 5,000 locomotives annually, while the French roads do not need more than 100. It adds that the overproduction is accentuated by the German deliveries of many times the needs.

"We cannot sell to England, Germany and America," the letter says. "Our only clients are the Balkans, who cannot pay."

KLAN EMPLOYER HAD DYING GIRL IN HIS GARAGE

Took Her to Hammond on Forcible Joyride

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

INDIANAPOLIS, April 7.—The attention of the prosecution in the Oberholtzer-Stephenson case today was directed toward a search for Karl Gentry and Earl Klenck, both of whom were charged with the former klan leader on a conspiracy count growing out of the alleged criminal attack upon Miss Madge Oberholtzer.

Owens Factories. The indictment against Gentry and Klenck, lieutenants of David C. Stephenson, who, besides being known as a strong political factor in Indiana, owns several large manufacturing plants, alleged that they held Miss Oberholtzer a prisoner for a short time in Stephenson's garage. This, according to the indictment, took place after Stephenson and the girl had returned from Hammond, Ind., where Mrs. Oberholtzer attempted to take her life by swallowing a slow poison.

Arraigned Yesterday. Stephenson was to be arraigned today, probably late this afternoon. Several other important cases in criminal court might delay his pleading until tomorrow, it was said.

Eph Inman, counsel for Stephenson, said the court would be asked to quash the five indictments against his client, but declined to tell on what grounds this request would be based. If the annulment motion is overruled a plea of not guilty will be offered.

Girl is Worse. Miss Oberholtzer who swallowed poison after the alleged attack in a sleeping car, again has lapsed into unconsciousness and physicians said she could not survive.

Abatement pleas probably will be argued in court next Saturday or early next week as the court indicated a congested docket would prohibit immediate consideration.

If the court finds the abatement motions do not contain sufficient reason for quashing the indictments the defendant will plead not guilty and an early trial asked. Eph Inman, defense counsel said.

County Prosecutor William Remy said he did not believe the grounds for the abatement proceedings were sufficiently strong to warrant quashing of the indictments. He expressed the belief that members of the grand jury were chosen legally and that the testimony of Dr. John Kingsburg, who treated Miss Oberholtzer, justified Stephenson's indictment.

The former klan leader and politician accompanied his attorney to the court room. His usually ruddy cheeks were pale.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 7.—David C. Stephenson, 33, former Indiana grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan, met today with Eph Inman, his chief counsel, and other legal aides to chart the course thru which he hopes to convince Judge James A. Collins, in criminal court that the five indictments charging him with criminally mistreating Madge Oberholtzer, 23, should be quashed.

No Foundation for Defense. When his case is called for hearing, probably next Saturday, Stephenson will attempt to show the indictments were returned without the testimony of competent witnesses, and that the selection of the county grand jury was not in accordance with the law.

County Prosecutor William H. Remy said he was certain Stephenson's allegations were without foundation and that the defense's abatement motion would be overruled. In this event the former klan leader has made known he will plead not guilty.

Girl Unimproved. After a restless night Miss Oberholtzer's condition was reported unimproved today. Her physicians said they were amazed at the vitality which has enabled her to withstand the effects of a slow poison since March 18. She swallowed the drug after an alleged attack in a sleeping car which she charged to Stephenson.

Earl Klenck and Karl Gentry, Stephenson's bodyguard, charged with him on a conspiracy count, surrendered to the sheriff and were released on \$5,000 bonds each.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 7.—Attempting to avoid prosecution on legal technicalities, Earl Klenck and Karl Gentry, Klanmen charged with David C. Stephenson, Indiana politician and former Ku Klux Klan leader, with alleged conspiracy to kidnap Madge Oberholtzer, 23, filed pleas in abatement when arraigned today before Judge James A. Collins in criminal court. Stephenson is charged in four other indictments with criminally attacking Miss Oberholtzer.

Judge Collins set next Saturday as the date for hearing the motions of all three. Pleas of not guilty will be entered by the defendants, Eph Inman, defense counsel, said, if Judge Collins overrules the motions to quash the indictments.

Miss Oberholtzer was hovering between life and death this afternoon, her physician announced.

GOSSIP OF THE NATION'S CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Secretary of State Kellogg commands the most important source of news in Washington, outside the White House, when congress and the supreme court are in recess. Twice a day, for many years past, press correspondents have gone to the state department to question the secretary or his chief assistant, and generally they have seen one of the other of these officials. But Kellogg is now shutting down this gate against these interviews. He cancels one after another. Hughes in his least communicative moods would show himself twice a week, and his alternate could be seen once a day. Kellogg has dropped the use of Undersecretary Grew for these occasions, and is cutting down his own appearances to only about two a week. And even when he does come out into the big reception room he has nothing to disclose.

This failure talk to the press has become so marked as to start all kinds of rumors as to his actual grasp of the business of the department, and as to the degree of his hold upon the job itself. More often than not, when asked where the United States stands on a given matter, he puts responsibility on President Coolidge for his answer or lack of answer. He seems to consider himself simply a messenger of the momentary impulses of the man in the White House toward foreign affairs.

Charge Mental Bankruptcy. Senate leaders have charged that there is today no American foreign policy. They say there is merely Calvin Coolidge, who has never had any taste nor aptitude for world politics or economics. Strong men come down from New York to spend Sunday with him, and push him into a position toward some British or French or Japanese proposal. Other strong men run down from Pittsburgh, or come from Chicago or Palm Beach, with different ideas. He listens, and then Dwight Morrow, of Morgan & Co., who gave Coolidge his own electric hobby-horse to ride, gives his old classmate the final suggestion. In cabinet meeting on Tuesday or Friday the president broaches his plan, perhaps, and Hoover offers amendments based on his own knowledge.

gathered by his thousand agents throughout the world. Coolidge seldom changes his decision to suit Hoover. There is one cabinet member, however, to whom Coolidge turns with confidence. Andrew Mellon is Coolidge's idea of a great American—he is immensely rich, is in control of great numbers of corporations and some big banks, and never deviates from his game of piling up more money for the interests in which his fortune is involved. Coolidge will not accept a suggestion from Britain or Japan or any other country until Mellon has pronounced it sound.

Coolidge Economy Unpopular. These past few days have been unhappy ones for both Coolidge and Mellon, and grimly humorous for Hoover. Economy as preached by Coolidge and endorsed by Mellon has begun to hurt business. Patriotic standpat citizens have reduced their purchases. The court crier, speaking over the radio from Washington, has explained that the Coolidge gospel of economy did not contemplate that Bill Smith would fall to buy a spring hat as usual this year, or that Mrs. Bill would forego that new calico dress marked down to 98 cents. After all, the factories can't make profits unless they run, and they can't run unless someone buys new hats and dresses. So, to the propaganda-dazed audience at the receiving end of the radio the administration gives its permission to go ahead and spend money again.

In this difficult time the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, rolling up millions in dues and "associate memberships" and subscriptions to its magazine, which is devoted to fighting public ownership and trade unionism and a higher standard of living for the workers, has taken a firm stand. It wants the government to repeal the federal inheritance tax law. It has prepared a referendum proposal to its membership, which will come back with an overwhelming majority, proposing that the federal government should drop this tax, now and forever, and "co-ordinate" federal and state taxes so as to relieve the poor rich and their estates.

Henry Ford, once hated by Wall Street as a dangerous radical, is preaching the same doctrine.

NEW YORK COMRADES TO HONOR SUN YAT SEN AT BIG MEMORIAL DEMONSTRATION FRIDAY EVENING

NEW YORK, April 7.—A meeting in honor of Sun Yat Sen, the leader of the national revolutionary Koumintang Party of China and president of the southern Chinese republic, will be held on Friday evening at 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th street, New York City, under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Sun Yat Sen was one of Soviet Russia's staunchest friends and a consistent and fearless fighter against the imperialism of England, America and Japan. He was a leader of the Chinese working masses and devoted his life to the cause of the oppressed and enslaved proletariat of China. Every friend of Soviet Russia, every worker exploited by world imperialism, should join with the Workers Party of New York in paying tribute to the memory of Sun Yat Sen.

Come to the meeting on Friday night and bring along as many workers as you can. Honor Sun Yat Sen. Demonstrate against Wall Street's war-breeding policy. Oppose war with Japan to grab China for Mr. Morgan and Co. Demonstrate against American militarism which exploits and crushes American workers. Prominent speakers will address the meeting. There will be appropriate music and singing.

Painters Fight for Raise. WASHINGTON, April 7.—Final demand for a raise in pay from \$9 to \$10 a day, effective April 6, has been served on master painters in Washington by the local union, representing 1,000 men. The bosses have rejected it.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE! Los Angeles Police-Socialist Conspiracy Din't Help Rafael

(Continued from page 1.) that the socialists were the best informers he ever ran across.

The following arrests were made: Jennie Schwartz, A. Kemdver, Mrs. Esther White, Mrs. W. Smaller, Abe Walters, A. Rogat, Julius Rebalsky, Daniel Sigal, Lulu Levin, and Nelmold Fink. The latter was charged with inciting to riot, while the others were booked on charges of disturbing a public meeting.

Socialist Swore Out Complaint. Over \$1,300 in bail money was raised on the streets within one hour after the arrests by comrades and sympathizers. A local socialist by the name of Weisenberg swore out a complaint. The trial was postponed from April 3 to April 29, and the accused will have individual trials.

Heart's local rag, the Examiner, gave the most biased report of the meeting, running bold type in telling of the alleged use of a batpin on a detective by one of the girls placed under arrest. Abramovitch finished his coast-to-coast tour but he probably did not speak three-quarters of an hour at an open meeting since he left New York. At least he did not make himself heard.

TRUSTEES ARE QUESTIONED BY TEACHERS TODAY

Demand to Know Where Raise Will Come From

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

This afternoon the trustees of the board of education will receive a letter from the Chicago Teachers' Federation asking them where the money for the proposed raise in teachers is to come from. This letter was drawn up after a motion was passed at the special meeting of the federation at the Studebaker Theater. The meeting was called to discuss the petitions that have been sent around in the schools by the superintendent asking the teachers to agree to the wage boost.

Call Their Bluff. The questions to come before the board are: In view of the figures given in the auditors report which show that the board of education is working on a deficit and in December 1926 will be completely bankrupt, where is the money coming from? Is it the intention of the board to propose an increase in the tax rate? We refuse to take a raise at the expense of the children and we refuse to allow some teachers to be thrown out so that others may get a raise in wages.

Why did you fall down on your promise to go after the taxable stockyard property that is at present dodging the taxations? The teachers will not be partners to a proposition to increase the tax levy until taxable property that is escaping taxation is collected for.

Are you going to take it out of the building fund? We refuse to be partner to taking money that was specifically collected to relieve the present school congestion.

Miss Margaret Haley in speaking on the proposal for increasing salaries said "If today we had a board of education that would address itself to delinquent tax officials instead of addressing themselves to the children—if the board of education would take the big stick and chase the tax assessors instead of chasing the children they'd have the co-operation of the Teachers' Federation today."

The teachers also voted to reopen their campaign for \$50,000 to continue their fight against the tax dodgers. Subscription blanks were circulated at the meeting.

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

(Continued from page 1.) price of a shanty, he almost swallowed his thyroid gland. "Should all the other crippled heroes hobble up here and panhandle me for anything from the price of a can of soup to the price of a social democrat, it is clear that I'm going to reign not very long," mused the king. But he took the bull by the tail.

"BRING me my royal wallet," he said to the general who stood by to protect him from the hero, should the latter be disappointed in his begging expedition. When the wallet arrived, the king turned it upside down, and 20,000 lire, twice the amount asked for by the hero rolled into his lap. And as the veteran departed, the generous king took 500 lire from his pocket, saying to the veteran: "Buy food with this." He must be a wonderful king, the kind of a king a fellow would like to almost die for.

THE facts here given are not vouchered for. Anyhow, you will admit that it is a good story. Some time ago Mussolini suddenly took a notion that he would like to walk into a lion's cage. He did. A writer in The DAILY WORKER hazarded the guess that Benito was either crazy or very near it, or that it was a fable. Well, whether the story was true or not, Mussolini is crazy, a homicidal maniac. The capitalist system is France. It is crazier in Italy than in France, England or the United States, but not as crazy as it is in Poland. In other words it is weak in the head.

GIOVANNI PIROLI has a cottage, if the yarn is true. If not, the king got a lot of free advertising. But the story is worth a lot of money to the working class. It is as dangerous to the king as a T. N. T. bomb. There are tens of thousands of Pirolis in Italy. What would happen if they all appeared at the king's gate at the same time and said: "We fought and bled for you; now, come across." The king would take an airplane to the United States and spend the rest of his life entertaining our parasites.

Get A Sub And Give One!

Nations Race for North Pole by Use of New Airships

LONDON, April 7.—An air race for the North Pole was in the making today between Capt. Roald Amundsen and Grettler Aigarsson. It will be run in May, if both explorers continue their present plans.

Aigarsson will sail from Liverpool on May 1, and hopes to reach the edge of the polar ice within two weeks. There he will inflate the special airship and with three companions set out for the Pole.

Amundsen's expedition is enroute to Spitzbergen hoping to take off in two airplanes before the end of May.

Get A Sub And Give One!

BLAST IN FIRECRACKER PLANT KILLS ONE WORKER AND INJURES TWELVE (Special to The Daily Worker.) HANOVER, Mass., April 7.—One man was killed, twelve were injured and six buildings were destroyed this afternoon as a result of an explosion in the main building of the National Fire Works company.

Figures Employers Are Proud of Show Workers Near the Poverty Line

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, the big capitalists and their "labor lieutenants" hail the "era of democracy in industry" because the better paid workers, with a few nickles to spare, are buying a share or two of stock in some of the big corporations. Labor's reactionary officialdom even hails this insignificant phenomenon as a lever by which workers may pry loose increased wages, a shorter workday and realize some of their other demands on the job.

But the National Financial News, in its current issue, gives some of the facts. The number of stockholders, it shows, has almost doubled during the post-war period from 1918 to 1925.

In a selected list of industries, in 1918, there were 2,537-105 stockholders, while this year these same industries have 5,051,499 stockholders.

But let us see how they have been distributed. In spite of the most intense campaigns possible, trying to tie the workers to their jobs with these new chains, only 338,760 stockholders are to be found among the so-called "employees." This compares with nearly one million stockholders—864,754—among "customers"; while the far greater number, more than a million—1,310,880—stockholders, come from the "general public." In this jumble of the interests of the workers are entirely submerged. Even among the "employees," it has been shown that the stockholders are mostly the better-paid white collar slaves, the most reactionary force in industry, the bosses' pet strike-breakers. To be sure, this includes the labor aristocracy, like the members of the great railroad brotherhoods, who have been urged by their own officials to invest any of their spare cash in railroad stocks. But the two other categories, "the customers" and the "general public," where they do not include the great capitalists, run up their totals among the "comfortable bourgeoisie," the middle class, one of the biggest mainstays of capitalism in its war on the working class.

Take the railroads for instance: 70,262 stockholders among "employees," 45,003 among "customers," and 203,216 among the "general public." The sole aim of the railroad corporation is to make profits for the quarter million stockholders among "customers" and the "general public," in order that its stocks may register well on the money exchange in Wall Street; not to better the condition of the workers, not even of the 70,000, except as those 70,000 can be used to keep the other hundreds of thousands in slavery. Blocks of "employee" stockholders are good breeding places for scabs during strikes.

Perhaps the greatest propaganda campaign to sell stock to employees has been waged by the traction interests; yet the National Financial News is forced to admit that altho the number of stockholders in street railways in this country has doubled since 1918, "ONLY A SMALL PART OF THIS INCREASE HAS COME FROM EMPLOYEES OR CUSTOMERS."

The biggest reason why workers do not buy stock is, of course, that they haven't got the money to buy. This fact is neatly hidden away in the figures showing deposits in savings accounts. The promoters of "capitalist prosperity" argue hysterically that, whereas, on January 1, 1918, there were 10,631,586 savings accounts depositors; there were on January 2, 1925, more than three times that number or 38,867,994 accounts. But the big fact is that the average account in 1918 was about \$1,115 while seven years later, this year, it has fallen to half that amount, or \$549.

While the federal postal savings bank and the vast efforts of the private banks have drawn the workers' loose change out of the proverbial "stocking," it shows that even the worker who has a few pennies, the "thrifty" workers that the capitalists brag about, are only a few weeks or months removed from the poverty line. These small savings of \$500 or \$600, sometimes the savings of a lifetime, are quickly eaten up by periods of unemployment, sudden wage cuts, sickness or other disability for which American industry does not provide.

The worker-investor is a myth. Some worker may take a plunge on a share of stock at \$1 down and \$1 per week, because as the National Finance News says, "The bulk of the stock sold to employees is bought on the instalment plan and the employe does not legally enter the list of stockholders until the period of instalment payments is completed. THIS PERIOD GENERALLY RANGES ANYWHERE FROM 21 MONTHS TO FIVE YEARS."

The worker doesn't invest because he needs every cent of his wages to provide the absolute necessities of life for himself and his family. The well-oiled American capitalist system allows him no surplus. Millions of workers will in time realize this situation. They will find the answer to this difficult problem in the teachings of Communism. They will be won for the fight of the Workers (Communist) Party against capitalism.

LABOR UNIONS FIGHT STATE SUPREME COURT RULING THAT PICKETING MOVIE IS ILLEGAL

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They are consulting their lawyers as to steps to be taken to vindicate the Clayton act, which was supposed to safeguard the right to picket.

Foreign Exchange. NEW YORK, April 7.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.78%; cable 4.78%. France, franc, demand 5.11%; cable 5.12. Belgium, franc, demand 5.03%; cable 5.04. Italy, lira, demand 4.09%; cable 4.09%. Sweden, krona, demand 26.93; cable 26.96. Norway, krona, demand 16.03; cable 16.05. Denmark, krona, demand 18.37; cable 18.39. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 74.12½; cable 74.62½.

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'PAY ENVELOPES' HELP IN STORM RELIEF DRIVE

Workers' Aid Asks Contributions

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

In response to the call of the International Workers' Aid the local Chicago Council for Labor Defense and Relief is inaugurating a two weeks' drive for relief to the working class victims of the terrible storm that recently devastated Southern Illinois and adjacent districts. All who stand for the solidarity of the working class in time of need as in time of struggle are asked to contribute one per cent of their weekly wage, one cent on the dollar, toward this fund.

Thousands of pay envelopes are being circulated in shops and factories and union meetings to make easier the collection of this fund. The envelope bears the following appeal:

WORKERS' RELIEF OR BOSSES' "CHARITY" ?

WORKERS' AID IN WORKING CLASS NEED! So that the recent tornado, which cost a thousand workers' lives in southern Illinois and vicinity shall not be used by the bosses' relief organizations to break the fighting spirit of the uni-n miners, I hereby give my bit, in this

PAY ENVELOPE

Name

Address

Clothing and foodstuffs accepted as well as cash. Send all contributions to the

CHICAGO COUNCIL FOR LABOR DEFENSE AND RELIEF

19 S. Lincoln St. Chicago, Ill.

Distribution in the storm area in charge of Ross White, President of Miners Union 3160, Sesser, Illinois.

House to House Canvass

The South Slavic branch of the Workers Party has already acted by arranging for a house to house canvass in its district on Sunday April 12th. Other branches are expected to follow suit and there is considerable speculation as to which will bring in the largest amount. Every Workers Party member is expected to take at least three of these envelopes and get them filled. Members who do not attend meetings will have them mailed to their homes.

Only two weeks' time is allotted to this campaign, the envelopes are to be distributed at one branch meeting, the contributions of the members immediately collected and sent to the local office, 19 S. Lincoln street. At the following meeting all outstanding envelopes are to be turned in and immediately forwarded, unopened, to the same address.

Worcester Builders Strike. WORCESTER, Mass., April 7.—Building is tied up in Worcester by a strike of union hod carriers and tenders. The strike is to bring pressure on the lone scab company of the city to employ only union men.

A STRIKING MAY DAY BUTTON

White background, red border, black figures, hammer and sickle in red, white lettering and red ribbon, a combined expression of unity of purpose—struggle against capitalism.

Wear one on May Day and have your fellow worker and brother unionists—men and women—do the same. Order a supply at once. See that your branch of the Workers Party, local union and benefit society orders a supply for sale and wear on May First—Labor's International Holiday. Price 25 cents. In lots of ten or more, 15 cents. Special discount to City Central Committee, District Organizers and Labor Unions.

Order from WORKERS PARTY, NATIONAL OFFICE 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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KLAN OFFICIAL CONFESSES PLOT TO KILL NEGRO

Degenerate Nordics' Gruesome Plan

NEW YORK, April 7.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth avenue, has received reports from Houston, Texas, indicating that it was at one time the plan of the local ku klux klan to lure a Negro newspaper publisher into a doctor's office, cut him in small pieces and carry the remains off, each klanman taking a small part of the body.

Klan Idea of Nordic Superiority.

Testimony to this effect was given in a suit involving the klan, according to an account published in the Houston, Texas, Post Dispatch of March 20. George B. Kimbro, Jr., a former high official of the klan is reported to have testified as follows:

"McCall was obsessed with an idea of getting rid of a Negro newspaper publisher by the name of Richardson and at times suggested to me plans to get rid of him. One fellow suggested that we get the Negro up in a doctor's office and cut him to pieces and then each klanman carry down a piece of him and destroy it. McCall jumped at the idea." Kimbro said he would not be positive who suggested the scheme.

Murder By Aid of Legal Authority.

Kimbro then testified concerning intentions of an alleged klan grand jury at Wharton to "get rid" of Richardson. The grand jury was to issue a subpoena to Richardson on the pretext of questioning him about something published in his paper, Kimbro declared.

Richardson was to be brought to Wharton in the hands of a sheriff. Two men, known as "crack shots," were to be placed at secret points near the court house, armed with rifles. The sheriff was to bring Richardson across the court house lawn and at a given signal step aside and permit the riflemen to shoot down Richardson.

Mr. C. F. Richardson is publisher of the Houston Informer, a colored weekly.

Fog Holds Up Ships in Channel.

LONDON, April 7.—A dense fog hung over the English Channel today, holding up shipping. Rolling inland, it delayed British trains.

JUDGE AND LAWYERS OBEY CAL'S WISHES AND ALLOW TEAPOT DOME GRAFTERS TO ESCAPE THE COURTS

By LAURENCE TODD (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Albert Fall, former secretary of the interior and center of the naval oil lease corruption exposed in the senate investigation fifteen months ago, has been freed from the criminal indictment brought against him in the District of Columbia.

Federal Judge McCoy has ruled that Fall, who received the \$100,000 cash in a satchel from the younger Doheny at the order of the elder Doheny, was not legally indicted, because a special assistant to Attorney General Stone was in the grand jury room when testimony was being taken.

He finds that the presence of this government attorney was illegal because the senate had taken the case out of the hands of the department of justice when it required President Coolidge to appoint special counsel to prosecute the criminals.

Releases Grafters

Logically following out this act of grace for the man who became wealthy thru giving away the public oil lands to the oil companies, Judge McCoy finds that the Dohenys were not legally indicted, and that Harry Sinclair was likewise improperly brought into peril of trial as a corrupter of Fall. They all go free together.

This decision by McCoy, who used to be a congressman when Fall was a standpat senator, will probably save the four from ever going to trial on charges of bribery. The statute of limitations has run against the crime since the indictment—now nullified—was returned. They may still be tried and convicted on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government, however, and the Sinclair and Doheny lawyers will proceed to build their future defenses against this possibility.

Cal's Lawyers Sabotage

No surprise is expressed in Washington at this turn in the oil scandal's developments. It is recognized that Fall's fate, and that of the Dohenys and Sinclair, is in the hands of President Coolidge, who first sought to appoint as prosecutors two of the most conspicuous lawyers connected with the oil interests—Strawn and Gregory.

When they were rejected by the senate, he named Roberts and Pomeroy, who had little familiarity with this branch of law.

At the first test they were found to have left upon a loophole of escape for the givers and the taker of the \$100,000 black-satchel "loan." Official Washington has felt, all along, that any punishment of Fall and his co-conspirators would disappoint Coolidge and would interrupt the smooth course of whitewash which was anticipated by the administration.

THREE AUDIENCES HEAR ANISE IN PORTLAND, ORE.

Auditorium Closed by the Mayor as Usual

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PORTLAND, Ore., April 2.—(By Mail.)—At eleven o'clock Tuesday, March 31, at Reed College, Anna Louise Strong addressed the student body and a number of visitors, in the college chapel. The students and visitors sat breathlessly listening as she told them of the vicissitudes thru which Russia had passed, during and immediately following the world war and the internal wars and blockades, and related to them the method of its rebuilding and its new life.

Second Meeting in Labor Temple.

On the same day at 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple, she addressed an overflowing house, while at the same time the audience was not so large as the morning meeting due to the fact that the A. F. of L. had obliged her with the smallest hall in the building. However, the things she related found fertile ground.

The chairman of the meeting, who is a teacher in the Lincoln High school in the city, apologized for the size of the hall and explained that he had underestimated the popularity of Soviet Russia in Portland. This was the fourth meeting that Miss Strong had held that day having spent a portion of the afternoon before the Consumers' League where a collection of two hundred dollars was raised for the work she is sponsoring.

Mayor Closes Auditorium.

Our astute mayor, who always keeps his eagle eye on any progressive activities that might take place, as usual, refused the use of the city auditorium to this celebrated speaker. However, she closed another series of lectures on April 1, in one of the large halls of the public library, which has a seating capacity of four hundred.

More than two hundred people stood up to listen, while hundreds of others were turned away. The audience sat as if turned to stone as they drank in the information to be obtained from one who knew so well, of a land where the workers have come in to their own.

To say the least, no more fortunate thing has occurred than this tour of Comrade Strong's since it is breaking down prejudice and bias. Many intelligent and important questions came from the audience. The meeting may be recorded as a pronounced success.

LEFT WINGER STUMPS OFFICIALS

(Continued from page 1)

hall I found present nearly two score petty officials and their hangers on. I knew what they had assembled for; to have the pleasure and excitement of grilling a left winger, of "hanging something" on a person who threatened the security of their jobs.

An Example of Left Wing Spirit.

Feeling proud and confident of the principles and actions which I was about to defend, I took my place at the front of the room and prepared myself for questioning. The vice-president of the local started in first: "Did you distribute the leaflets from Local 5?" he asked.

"Yes, I did," I replied. "Who gave you the leaflets?" "Why do you want to know? Do you want to take them off the job, too?"

This fetched a smile out of the roomful of job holders. They knew my question was well-aimed. The vice-president swallowed hard and went ahead.

"Did you know that the Amalgamated has a law against distributing leaflets?" he asked.

"I know all the laws of the Amalgamated. What law gives you the right to take me off the job, can you tell me?"

Here the vice-president lost his temper slightly. "Listen, sister," he snapped, "you're here to answer questions, not to ask them. Understand?"

I didn't answer, so after a moment he went on.

"Then you knew you were going against the union when you distributed those leaflets?"

"I wasn't going against the union. The leaflet was against the unfair and illegal expulsion of Local 5. It was against our officials selling us out to the bosses. I was defending the interests of the rank and file of our unions and they are the ones—"

"Never mind, never mind," he interrupted. "Just answer my questions and that's all. You're not here to make speeches. Now, those leaflets you distributed came from New York. What right have you to mix in what's going on there?"

"Anything that goes on in the Amalgamated is my business. I, as a militant member of the Amalgamated, look at our union in a wider way than you. With me it is not only a question of the Chicago members, but of all the members of the Amalgamated, no matter where they are. The rank and file all over the country must get together in a united struggle against the bosses and the reactionary officialdom."

This was too much for the questioner. "Say, sister," he said, "there's no use talking to you. You don't know what you're saying. That's all."

I smiled at him sweetly. "Thank you," I said.

He glared at me. Then he turned to the other board members.

"Do any of you brothers wish to question her?" he asked.

One of the "brothers" said he did. "Who paid for the leaflets and the hall?" was his first query.

"The members who were taken off the job and other militants of the Amalgamated."

"Did you pay?"

"I paid my share, of course."

"Oh, you did, huh? And why didn't you open the doors of the hall?"

"Ask Levin and his sluggers that question. They know."

The whole audience laughed at this reply, to the board members' complete discomfiture.

NEW MEAT DEAL TO FOLLOW CAL'S WHITEWASHING

Giant Merger Planned After Jardine Ruling

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Final arguments were begun today before Secretary of Agriculture Jardine on the legality of the merger of the Armour-Morris meat packing concerns which took place in 1923.

An imposing array of legal luminaries lined up to fight the government's contention that the combination of the second and third largest corporations in the packing industry was in restraint of trade.

Packing Trust on Hand.

Representatives of virtually every major packing concern were on hand because of the belief that out of the contest will come the first definite indication in a decade of the government's attitude toward giant packing combinations.

Reports were in circulation that another big packing merger is in prospect if the government places the stamp of its approval on the Morris Armour combine. The name of Swift figures in the rumored new merger.

Cal Appointee to Decide.

A decision by Jardine approving the merger would end the case, it was generally believed, while one adverse to the packers would result in an appeal to the courts.

The secretary of agriculture is empowered under the packers' and stock yards' act, to act as a lower court in cases where there are evidences of illegal combinations.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Cal Is Honored Guest of Cotton Kings Who Meet to Raise Prices

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—The opening shot in a new tariff war was fired here today when the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association met in annual convention to organize a drive for higher rates on textile products.

President Coolidge will address the delegates tonight and he is expected to touch upon the tariff. Director General H. M. Lord, of the budget bureau, will speak with the president.

Launch Airplane Carrier in Mad Armament Race

CAMDEN, N. J., April 7.—Mrs. Curtis D. Wilbur, wife of the secretary of the navy, is to christen the Saratoga, largest and speediest of floating airplane carriers, here this afternoon at its launching.

The Saratoga is 885 feet long, with a 105-foot beam. It has an oval flat surface on which 75 airplanes may be carried.

Revolt on Turko-Persian Border.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 7.—The Kurdish insurrection movement has spread over the Turko-Persian border, it was admitted today. The Persian government has sent troops to the frontier to combat it.

NEGRO CHILDREN, BARRED BY MUSIC CONVENTION, RECEIVE OVATION IN PERFORMANCE FROM 2nd BALCONY

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 7.—The Negro students of the Lincoln high school were not permitted to show their musical prowess to the convention of the National Music Supervisors, in conference here this week.

Negro School Left Out.

The Negro public school children, and members of the Lincoln high school, however, sang before the 3,000 music teachers and supervisors from their perch in the second balcony of Convention Hall, where they were forced to sit.

The chorus of 400 voices rendered Detz's "There's a Meeting Here Tonight," and after this introduction, they received an ovation. Their second number, Burleigh's "Didn't It Rain," was received with such enthusiasm that the Negro school children were forced to repeat the number.

No arrangement was made by the convention to hear the Lincoln high school band, glee club or orchestra, altho the Negro high school students have won wide recognition for their musical excellence. The Lincoln high school authorities applied for entrance into the contest to which all of the other high schools of the city were admitted, but the Lincoln high school musicians were not allowed to participate.

Praise Musicianship.

The Lincoln high school students arranged to perform at the high school hall, and many of the visiting teachers who were opposed to discrimination against the Negroes, attended and heaped praise upon the Negro musicians.

Al's Commission in No Hurry to Make Final Report

NEW YORK CITY, April 7.—The governor's special mediation commission which was called into being last summer when New York cloakmakers threatened a complete tie-up of the industry is reporting at last the results of its investigations. In general it supports the union's and sub-manufacturers' association's contention that these sub-manufacturers, or contractors, should be limited so that shops will be larger and easier to maintain under union conditions. Hearings at which all interested parties will speak are to be held before the commission makes final recommendations. Negotiations for the new agreement to begin in July will commence between the union and employers immediately after the final report of the commission.

Barbers Talked, Ate and Puffed Cigars at Snappy Entertainment

The smoker and entertainment given by the Chicago Barbers' Progressive Group last Sunday night at 1902 W. Division street, was a great success. The program worked out as smoothly as a close shave and all present were treated to excellent music by Master and Miss Sugman, Miss Weiner, Miss Goldstein, and others. The eats and refreshments were a point of attraction to all present.

Much Smoke: Good Tea.

Comrade Ben Polk taking the smoker part of the entertainment literally almost suffocated the audience with the smoke from a real Russian samovar. The result however was the best Russian tea ever tasted by anyone. That's the consensus at least.

Joseph Giganti speaking for the International Barbers' Progressive Committee reported tremendous progress all over the country. A splendid collection was made for an International Progressive Barbers' Bulletin to be issued soon. Everybody had a rollicking good time. More entertainments were promised for the future.

INDIANA HIGHWAY HEAD STOLE WAR MATERIALS, IS CHARGE IN COURT

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 7.—State Highways Director John D. Williams and five co-defendants indicted with him for alleged irregularities in the sale of war materials turned over to Indiana by the federal government, pleaded not guilty today when arraigned before Judge James Collins in criminal court.

The specific charge against the highways director was conspiracy to embezzle and accessory before the fact.

TEXTILE UNION HEADS ACCEPT A 5 PER CENT CUT

"Arbitration" of 10 Pct. Slash Ends Strike

UTICA, N. Y., April 7.—Settlement of the United Textile Workers' strike of 2,000 workers here on the basis of a temporary five per cent cut—pending investigation of the Steam Cotton company's profits by "arbitrators"—instead of the ten per cent cut the company demanded, does not leave everything quiet in the labor movement.

Division No. 580 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America is pressing its demand for insurance funds, providing \$1,000 payments in cases of death or total disability besides doctors' fees and full wages for those disabled more than seven days.

Wage increases are asked on local and interurban lines as follows: New York State Railwaymen, 600 in number, a 62 cents instead of the 55 now paid; seven cents an hour raise is demanded by the Rochester & Syracuse men and the Syracuse and Eastern workers ask 57 cents instead of 50 now paid.

The terms of the textile strike settlement disappointed the workers.

Retail Clerks' Union Secretary on Picket Line Is Assaulted

NEW YORK CITY, April 6.—Samuel Heller, secretary of the Retail and Dairy Clerks' Union of greater New York, was assaulted and badly bruised in front of the grocery of B. Miller, 34 Delmonico street, Brooklyn, by Miller's partner, Max Gittitz, who was arrested but had his trial postponed to April 20.

The assault is a result of a long strike in this store, almost the only store in Brooklyn holding out against the union.

Heller has been conducting the strike vigorously, himself taking the picket line and holding open air meetings daily in spite of the police interference, the cops having up-to-date arrested 40 pickets. Their cases are coming up in court soon. But the union is confident that continuous militant tactics if persevered in, will soon win the strike.

St. Louis Firemen Dying from Crash of Speeding Trucks

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 7.—Three firemen are believed to be dying and three others suffering from numerous injuries in the city hospital today, following a collision between two speeding fire trucks at an intersection here last night.

Lieutenant James Myer, 41, hoseman Edward Hovey, 29, all sustained fractured skulls. The backs of Myer and Hovey were also broken. No hope is held for their recovery. The fire was in a string of fruit warehouses, the damage amounting to only \$1,000.

Government Shields Millionaires from Publicity of Income

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Federal income tax collectors have been instructed not to make public income tax returns, until given authority by the internal revenue commissioner, Blair, the treasury announced today.

Returns will not be available to the public until after July 1, by which time it is expected the United States supreme court will have decided the constitutionality of newspaper publication of the tax-lists. Blair will fix a uniform date for opening the tax books.

WORKERS! GO TO YOUR CLASS MOVIES!

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown at: Chicago, Ill. (Return engagement), Wicker Park Theater, 1539 Milwaukee Ave., April 15. Newark, N. J., April 19. Tacoma, Wash., April 19. Denver, Col., April 23 and May 1. Toledo, Ohio, April 30. Reading, Pa., May 3. "Polkushka," "Soldier Ivan's Miracle" and "Lenin Memorial" will be shown: St. Louis, Mo., Unity Hall, Grand and Page, April 12. Bentleyville, Pa., May 1. Daisytown, Pa., May 2. "Russia and Germany" will be shown at Sheboygan, Wis., Opera House, May 20. "Prisoners for Progress" Milwaukee, Wis., May 1.

LOS ANGELES NOTES

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 7.—The needle trades council has arranged a series of lectures for the members of the Los Angeles needle trade unions at 138 1/2 Spring street. James H. Fisher, well-known and liked for his ability as an educator, will conduct the classes. The topics for the lectures are Anti-Labor Forces, Friday, April 10; Pro-Labor Forces, April 17; Every Day Life, April 24. The lectures start promptly at 8 p. m. There is no charge for these lectures.

How Jews Live in U. S. S. R.

Rabbi Jitnik of Kiev, Ukrainian republic of U. S. S. R. is scheduled to speak before a meeting of the four left branches of the Workmen's Circle on Friday evening April 13, at the Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave. Rabbi Jitnik will speak on the actual economic, political and religious life of the Jews in Soviet Russia. Admission is 25 cents—the proceeds to go to the Jewish colonization fund of Soviet Russia.

South Africa Gets Buenos Aires.

CAPE TOWN, April 7.—L. S. Street, president of the South African Radio Association, announced today that he had talked to Buenos Aires via radio. It was the first inter-continental exchange from South Africa.

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

The Little Red Library

The first two numbers of this little pocket-size library, destined to become the most popular of any working class publications ever issued in this country, are now being sold by all Daily Workers Agents thruout the country.

No. 1

Trade Unions in America

By Wm. Z. Foster, James P. Cannon and Earl R. Browder

Is, with a brief statement of the American trade union movement, a history of the development of the left wing and an explanation of its structure and program of its guiding spirit—the Trade Union Educational League.

No. 2

Class Struggle vs. Class Collaboration

By Earl R. Browder

Is a splendid study of the methods of labor bureaucracy to divert the workers from militant struggle thru the B. & O. plan, insurance schemes and workers' education. A most valuable number for the thinking worker.



If you have not as yet seen a copy of this splendid little propaganda giant, and have not enjoyed the valuable reading in each, be sure to ask your local Daily Worker Agent for a copy—or a dozen copies. (They are twelve for \$1.00.)

10 CENTS EACH

They can also be had by mail from

THE DAILY WORKER

1113 W. WASHINGTON BLVD. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

CONFERENCE FOR SACCO-VANZETTI IS SUCCESSFUL

Workers Party Enlists Unions' Co-operation

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
 NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 7.—A well attended Sacco-Vanzetti conference was held at Trades Council Hall, 215 Meadow St., last night. Eighteen organizations were represented by 32 delegates. Among the organizations represented were the Workers Party, New Haven Trades Council, Workmen's Circle branches 56 (Lenin) and 589, Sons of Italy, Painters' Local 4, Typographical Union Local 41, Tobacco Strippers' Local.

Co-ordinated Work.
 Previously, the work for Sacco and Vanzetti had been carried on by the radical organizations alone. The Workers Party called a preliminary conference of the anarchists, syndicalists and Communists, where plans were laid for the larger conference. District Organizer Simons of the Workers Party was delegated to appear before the New Haven Trades Council, which resulted favorably. A larger conference will be called for April 30.

Executive Committee Elected.
 Speeches on the work of the conference were made by William Simons in English and Angelo Crisafi in Italian. Comrade Ida Rothstein was the presiding officer. On the executive committee are F. Alfano, V. Vitall, P. Malafroite, H. Maslow, Margaret Probeti, R. S. Kling, M. Puglia, A. Crisafi, and William Simons.

F. Alfano, secretary of Barbers' Local 215, and a delegate from the Trades Council, was elected chairman, and Angelo Crisafi, 639 Chapel street, of the Workers Party, secretary-treasurer.

Socialists Absent.
 Just as in the anti-fascist movement in New Haven, the socialists are conspicuous by their absence. At that time they were too busy campaigning for little business angel Bob. Now they are too busy arranging for a meeting for traitor Abramovich. The Jewish branch of the socialist party of New Haven (that's all there is of them) and the right wing branches of the Workmen's Circle were invited but did not show up.

DENNIS BATT, EX-PROLETARIAN CHIEF, FIGHTS ORGANIZATION OF THE DETROIT STREET CARMEN ON INDUSTRIAL BASIS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 DETROIT, April 7.—At the last meeting of the Detroit Federation of Labor President Herbert Meeker of the local Street Carriers' Union brought in the report that his local was contemplating a general organization campaign of all Detroit street railway employees regardless of occupation. He pointed out in his report that the initial steps of organizing these men had already been taken and that of course they would not interfere with the trades already organized.

The present city administration is a somewhat friendly one and the street carmen who have had considerable trouble in the past with the municipally-owned lines of Detroit, naturally want to strengthen their position while conditions are favorable.

This report was commented upon favorably and otherwise by a number of delegates and finally a motion was made by Jimmy Carroll, the reactionary business agent of the machinists' union "to hold the matter in abeyance until a meeting of the business agents of the various Detroit unions could get together and discuss the matter." Dennis E. Batt, editor of the Detroit Labor News, delegate from Machinists No. 82 and ex-arch revolutionary arose to speak for the motion and against the proposition of allowing the street carmen to organize all Detroit street railway employees.

Speaks For Craft Unionism
 After his customary alibi, that "individually" he was still an industrial unionist he proceeded to tell the delegates that the Detroit Federation of Labor and all those affiliated with it were operating under the constitution of the American Federation of Labor which was opposed to industrial unionism and stood for craft unions. He also pointed out that in some cities where all trades are organized in the Street Carriers' Union, the same plan as that under discussion. (Note Batt's consistency) the machinists were getting a lower scale than they would get if organized in the machinists' union. He said a good deal more all of which went to show how low this man has sunk who once accused the Workers' Party of being a centrist party and posed as a pure and unadulterated Marxist and revolutionist. Yep, gentlemen, yep; the honorable "Denny" is sure slipping fast down the toboggan slide of fakism.

Delegate Mollenhauer from the musicians' union got up and stated that the miners' union, the street carmen's union in other cities as well as some other unions had been in the habit of organizing all the men in their particular industry regardless of craft and that they managed to get along quite well with the constitution of the A. F. of L. and that even though the machinists thus organized might get a few cents less than men organized in the machinists' union, they would still be better off than being completely unorganized as at present. Furthermore, Mollenhauer continued, it seems as if no one in the local labor movement was interested in the unionization of these men, but lo and behold, the minute the street carmen wanted to organize them the whole of fakism wanted their hand in on the per capita tax.

That "Denny" is slipping in the central body is further evidenced in the federation election so recently as March 18, where he was tied for fifth place for executive board member and then on the seventh recount won on a fluke.

It can be seen from the above that Batt is slipping fast, and unless he is slipping into a bottomless pit, he has not much further to go. We wait for that day.

W. Australia Against Prohibition.
 PERTH, West Australia, April 7.—Western Australian areas today had expressed themselves against prohibition. The returns showed 64,377 votes against prohibition, 35,896 in favor.

LOS ANGELES, NOTICE!
SECOND ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION
 of the Junior Section, Young Workers League of America
SUNDAY, APRIL 12, 7:30 P. M.
 at the CO-OPERATIVE CENTER, 2706 Brooklyn Avenue.
 PROGRAM: "Happy Prince," play in 3 scenes; "Labor Defence," Operetta in 4 scenes; "Spirit of Communism," Ballet.
 Auspices, Arrangements and Talent, entirely by the Junior Section,
 Y. W. L. of Los Angeles.

RUSSIAN EXPORTS TO DENMARK WERE DOUBLED SINCE TRADE TREATY
 WASHINGTON, April 7.—Danish trade with Soviet Russia in 1924 was between 66,000,000 and 67,000,000 crowns, or 100 per cent more than in 1923, when the trade treaty between the two countries was negotiated, according to a report by the Danish Industrial Ass'n., received by the department of commerce.

Of the total, nearly 65,000,000 crowns represents Russian exports to Denmark. These consisted of sunflower cakes and other feed for Danish cattle. Denmark sent to Russia creamery and dairy machinery and barrel material. Danish shipping carried most of this trade.

The Workers Party in Action

NATIONAL OFFICE OF LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL NOW AT 19 S. LINCOLN ST.

The Labor Defense Council, national office has moved to 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, Illinois, and all communications should be sent there. This change was made April 1st. The phone number is Seeley 3563.

Bunco Steerers Keep Away from YWL Bunco Party Next Saturday

There is no bunk about the Young Workers League but there is a lot of bunco in it, according to a red ticket bearing on its face an invitation to participate in the festivities next Saturday evening, April 11 at 1902 West Division St. For the small sum of 25 cents, old and young will have the time of their lives.

The youths organizing the affair call it a bunco party and dance, but they assure us that there will be plenty of dancing. Where the bunco comes in we have been unable to learn.

The little Yowllette who dances with you, may explain the difference between a shop nuclei, street nuclei, and area branch as you trip the light fantastic with the aid of snappy music. Branch area No. 5 plays the host.

Philadelphia Social and Banquet Comes Off Saturday Night

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
 PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 7.—On Saturday night, April 11th, the Central English branch of the Workers Party will give a banquet and dance at 521 York Ave. Excellent entertainment and a noted speaker is announced by the arrangement committee. All class conscious workers should seize this opportunity to become acquainted with the Philadelphia comrades. The small admission fee of 50 cents entitles you to a luxurious banquet, with entertaining and interesting speeches as well as good music and dancing.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

STANLEY CLARK ON FREE SPEECH IN PORTLAND, ORE.

PORTLAND, Oregon, April 7.—A lecture was delivered on Sunday, March 29, in the public library by Comrade Stanley J. Clark before a large membership of the Arts and Science Club.

Comrade Clark spoke on the question of free speech and censorship. With keen and charming style the speaker pointed out the purpose of Communism, and the position of Communists under capitalism.

The address was received by eager listeners, loud applause marking appreciation as the speaker drove home point after point, showing the inevitable collapse of capitalism.

Workers Party—Local Chicago Activities

Wednesday, April 8.
 Douglas Park Jewish, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road.
 Englewood English, 6922 Parnell Ave.
 Czecho-Slovak No. 3, 2237 S. Kolin Ave.
 Czecho-Slovak No. 1, 1523 W. 19th St.

Thursday, April 9.
 Russian, 1902 W. Division St.
 Czecho-Slovak N. Berwyn, Sokole Oak Park, Roosevelt and Scoville Ave.
 Lithuanian No. 2, 1900 S. Union Ave.
 Mid-City English, 722 Blue Island Ave.
 Eleventh Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.
 Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton St.
 Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Friday, April 10.
 Lettish Branch, 4359 Thomas St. extend the area of the struggle beyond local boundaries.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES, LOCAL CHICAGO.

Wednesday, April 8.
 City Central Committee meeting, 2613 Hirsch Blvd., 8 p. m. Special order of business: "Shop Nuclei." Organization and functioning of the existing nuclei, issuing of factory bulletins, etc., will be taken up.

Thursday, April 9.
 Area Branch No. 4, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road—Class in A. B. C. of Communism.

Friday, April 10.
 Area Branch No. 1, Room 506, 166 W. Washington St.—Class in A. B. C. of Communism.
 Area Branch No. 3—3201 South Wabash Ave.
 Area Branch No. 5.
 Area Branch No. 6—2613 Hirsch Blvd.

Saturday, April 11.
 Meeting of all comrades working in the needle trades, 2613 Hirsch Blvd., 2:30 p. m.
 Bunco party and dance, 1902 West Division St. Auspices of Area Branch No. 5.

Notice Following Dates
 The following dates have been taken by the Young Workers League, Local Chicago. Other organizations please do not arrange conflicting affairs.

Bunco party and dance, Saturday, April 11, 1902 W. Division St. Auspices of Area Branch No. 5.

Spring dance, Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., Saturday, April 18. Auspices of J. P. C.

First hike, end of Grand Ave. carline, Sunday, April 19, 10:30 a. m.

Membership meeting, Tuesday, April 21, at 722 Blue Island Ave.

Dance on Sunday, April 26, 8 p. m., Folkets Hus, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard. Auspices of Area Branch No. 2 and Mid-City Branch of the party.

Y. W. L. city dance, Saturday, May 9, 1925, Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Saturday, May 16, is reserved for an affair by Area Branch No. 1.

Party Activities of District No. 12

That District 12 of the Workers (Communist) Party under the direction of Organizer Norman Tallentire, is carrying on a vigorous campaign to bring the Communist message to the workers and for farmers of that state is shown by the following schedule of meetings from March 29 to May 3, some of which have been held already. The principal speakers at those meetings are Stanley Clark and Tallentire, two of the best campaigners in our party.

April 10, Friday, probably Sun Yat Sen memorial, Seattle, Clark.

April 10, Friday, Everett, public meeting, 8 p. m., Tallentire.

April 11, Saturday, Seattle, public meeting, six defendants, 8 p. m., six defendants.

April 12, Sunday, Seattle, debate Labor College, 8 p. m., Tallentire, Lane.

April 12, Sunday, Tacoma, Sun Yat Sen memorial, 8 p. m., Clark.

April 13, Monday.

April 14, Tuesday.

April 15, Wednesday.

April 16, Thursday, Tacoma, So. Slav., Clark.

April 17, Friday, Tacoma, English branch, Clark.

April 17, Friday, Seattle, public meeting, 8 p. m., Tallentire.

April 18, Saturday, Hopewell, public meeting, 8 p. m., Clark.

April 19, Sunday, Bellingham, public meeting, 8 p. m., Clark.

April 20, Monday, Bayview, public meeting, 8 p. m., Clark.

April 21, Tuesday, LaConner, public meeting, 8 p. m., Clark.

April 22, Wednesday, Concrete, public meeting, 8 p. m., Clark.

April 23, Thursday, Ehrlich, public meeting, 8 p. m., Clark.

April 24, Friday, Arlington, public meeting, 8 p. m., Clark.

April 25, Saturday, Mt. Vernon, public meeting, 8 p. m., Clark.

April 24, Friday, Seattle, public meeting, 8 p. m., Tallentire.

April 26, Sunday, Anacortes, public meeting, 8 p. m., Clark.

Expelled Communists to Speak at the Seattle Forum Meeting, Apr. 11

SEATTLE, Wash., April 7.—The delegates who were expelled from the Seattle Central Labor Council are holding a series of meetings every Saturday night in the Painters' Hall, Union Record Building, 1915 First Ave. Stanley J. Clark of Texas spoke at the first meeting held last Saturday on the subject of the Red International of Labor Unions and the Industrial Workers of the World.

The next meeting to be held on April 11th will be addressed by all six defendants who will discuss the significance of these expulsions in view of the union busting open shop drive being engineered against the unions by big business in the United States at the present time.

All workers are extended a hearty welcome to attend the series of meetings. And the members of organized labor are particularly urged to come out in full force to hear these fighting members of the trade union defend their ideas and opinions.

Comradeship Instead of Nationalism to Reign at Bronx Ball

NEW YORK, April 7.—There may be nothing to the name "rose, which smells" as it does. But the name anti-nationalistic has a significant meaning for all internationalists. And you cannot substitute any other in order for it to have the same meaning.

Anti-nationalistic to internationalists means the opposition to the local patriotism imposed upon all in their resident nation. We internationalists are opposed to this imposition.

We have therefore arranged a special anti-nationalistic concert and ball in order to express our feelings. At this affair which is under the auspices of the Bronx English Branch One of the Workers Party, to take place on Saturday April 11, at 1347 Boston Road, Bronx, N. Y., only a comradely "internationalist spirit will reign."

We invite you to come and help make this spirit a mass spirit.

Letts Put on Play for Labor Defense

"The Victim," a play depicting life and love under capitalism, will be presented by the Lettish branch of the Workers (Communist) Party, on Saturday, April 18, 8 p. m., at the Finlay Hall.

Violin solos, recitations and songs in Russian and English will complete the program, after which a dance will take place.

All who are familiar with the dramatic art of the Lettish players are looking for a rare treat.

The proceeds of the evening go to the Labor Defense, as this is so urgent a cause at this time. Come on comrades and friends, let's help to make it a success. Let's go.—F. M. D.

Organizers Are Not Born They Are Made!

We Quote Wm. Z. Foster:

"... it is particularly appropriate to point out the field opened up to us by our English language daily paper for the development of organizers and for the organization of our party.

"Obviously one of the best ways to build the membership of the party is by building the circulation of the DAILY WORKER. In fact it is so obvious that in all too many instances this way of making the party grow has been overlooked altogether.

"But, although it is quite generally understood that by building the DAILY WORKER we are also building the Workers Party, it is not so generally understood that in extending the circulation of the DAILY WORKER there is an open road to the development of organizers for our party.

"Organizers are not born. They are made. They are products of active participation in the daily struggle. They are made in the process of doing real organization work.

"In our party we will develop the necessary organizers by putting the membership, so far as possible, systematically to work upon organizational tasks. There is no better school for organizers than in the building of the DAILY WORKER.

"This does not consist of filling the columns of the DAILY WORKER with theories of organization, but in putting effective theories into practice by the organized selling of DAILY WORKER subscriptions.

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BRITISH GUNS MENACE EGYPT'S FREEDOM MOVE

Fighting Continues in Arabia

CAIRO, Egypt, April 7.—The war between the Wahabis who are fighting for independence from British imperialism, and the British puppet king of the Hedjaz forces, is still going on in Arabia.

The army of the British backed king of the Hedjaz is suffering defeat after defeat near Jeddah and Akaba. An army under the command of Ibrahim Saud, the same army which captured Mecca, and drove the British backed forces to Jeddah, is besieging the Hedjaz forces in Jeddah and Akaba.

Meanwhile the British army of occupation is still camped at Abbassia, five miles from this city.

Lord Allenby in charge of the British forces, declared here, "The army of occupation will remain until the British government changes its plans."

Build Barracks.

Barracks will be constructed next month, a sign that the British forces will remain in Egypt indefinitely. Zagloul Pasha, who has been opposed to the British Imperialistic policy, recently gained a majority in the British parliament, but it was immediately dissolved by the British controlled government.

The British soldiers sink thru the streets of Cairo, and are at all times well armed. Allenby never appears on the streets unless accompanied by a large squad of British soldiers.

"Golden Rule" Nash Runs Business on Open Shop Basis

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 7.—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union is trying to organize the Cincinnati shops of "Golden Rule" Nash. The Amalgamated claims that the only way to have the golden rule in operation is to permit the workers to organize, which is not encouraged by Arthur Nash who owns the "golden rule" shops. He is an ex-minister from the south who has the backing of certain banks and uses the golden rule as an ad in his business, the organizers claim. The shops employ mostly widows. Labor representation is not permitted. Nash makes talks on the golden rule before college classes and then has campus agents take orders for suits from the students.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

LUMBER BOSSES' SABOTAGE IS LEGAL, WHILE WORKERS LOSE THEIR JOBS AND THEIR LIVES

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 7.—The much-heralded prosperity for the Pacific northwest is further off than ever so far as employment is concerned. The reason for this is that the timber bosses of this country recently met in conference and decided that lumber prices could only be held up by shutting down most of the logging camps and operating saw mills on a 5-day week basis.

More Production With Less Labor.

This plan will be continued until the market eases and then the camps will work a while at break-neck speed until the workers have produced too much to sell at a profit—then another shutdown and the bread line.

A striking example of how the speed-up system works is shown by the fact that in the province of British Columbia, lumber workers last year cut more board feet of lumber than in 1923 with no more men employed in the industry. Total export lumber figures from British Columbia during 1924 were 839,156,324 board feet against 521,707,132 feet for 1923. Lumber Work Most Perilous to Life. Canadian lumber workers have paid for the increased production with their lives. The lumber industry holds the record for the greatest number of fatalities not excepting mining or railway operating. For the three months ending 1924 there were 312 fatal accidents of which 66 occurred in the lumber industry or more than one-fifth of all the fatal industrial accidents in Canada come from the lumber industry.

If the average number of fatal accidents is computed for October, November and December, 1924, it will be seen that the lumber industry claims the lives of two workers every week.

Traction Employee, Hurt in Wreck That Killed 7, Better

LITCHFIELD, Ill., April 7.—Unconscious for 18 days, R. W. Larrimore, Illinois traction system lineman, injured March 20, when seven persons were killed near Carlinville, in an interurban crash, slowly began to comprehend today the lapse of time since he saw the impending disaster and tried to warn his companions.

"Jump, boys, jump." Those words, the warning fate had halted, burst from Larrimore's lips at the first dim flicker of consciousness.

Polikushka in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 7.—On Sunday evening, April 12, Polikushka, a six-foot wonder fifth based on the story of serfdom by Leo Tolstoy, will be shown at Unity Hall, Grand corner Page. There will be two showings: hours from 7 to 9 and 9 to 11 p. m. Admission 50 cents.

This picture which was produced in Russia by the world famous Moscow Art Theatre has received high praise from art critics as well as enthusiastic appreciation from workers everywhere it has been shown. Don't miss seeing it.

Your Union Meeting

Second Wednesday, April 8, 1925

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
1	Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 S. Third St.
2	Boiler Makers, Monroe and Racine.
3	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
4	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
5	Carpenters, 6445 S. Ashland Ave.
6	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
7	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St.
8	H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2283 Grace St. Irving 7597.
9	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
10	Carpenters, 1581 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.
11	Coopers, 8901 Escanaba Ave.
12	Mod Carriers, 1332 W. Division St.
13	Head Carriers, 810 W. Harrison St.
14	Jewelry Workers, 19 W. Adams St.
15	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren Street.
16	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
17	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
18	Machinists, 735 N. Cicero Ave.
19	Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63rd St.
20	Painters, Sherman & Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
21	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
22	Railway Carmen Dist. Council, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
23	Railway Carmen, 6444 Wentworth St.
24	Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave.
25	Railway Trainmen, 426 W. 63rd St., 130 S. M.
26	Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.
27	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
28	Sheet Metal, 5324 S. Halsted St., 730 p. m.
29	Teamsters, 175 W. Washington St.
30	Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
31	Teamsters (Bone), 6959 S. Halsted Street.
32	Tuckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St.
33	Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St.

Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

COOLIDGE AND MORGAN AGENTS VISIT ITALY

Yankee Imperialism Up to New Trick

ROME, April 7.—Frank W. Stearns, who has been living at the White House as President Coolidge's "advisor," has created a stir in Italy by arriving at Naples on the same ship as Thomas W. Lamont, political banker of the Morgan financial interests. Altho Stearns and Lamont both claim that they are coming to Italy merely as tourists, Italy believes that arrangements for an American loan to bolster up the falling lira on the world exchange surely must be in the wind.

This is offset, however, by the observation, recently made by Reynolds, the Chicago banker who visited here, but who did not speak of his conclusions until he returned to the United States. Reynolds remarked that he thought the regime of Mussolini would soon pass, and added significantly that the strikes of the fascist unions in Northern Italy had shown American capital that fascism was not to be depended on much longer. Stearns and Lamont refused to talk on anything more political than the excellence of the food on the steamer which brought them.

Eight Years Too Late Christians Discover Capital Causes Wars

(Special to The Daily Worker) MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, April 7.—Even the sanctimonious christian "work congress," held here as a part of the general plan to bring "harmony" between American Imperialist expansion in Latin American and its victims of that region, could not escape the question of the connection between war and imperialism.

On this subject, the report of the congress gives some interesting analysis, though of course the churchmen have no remedy for the evils they depict. Part of the report reads as follows: "The capitalist organization of modern society as a cause of war needs special study. Many maintain that it is the principal cause of war and that the war system will continue until private capital is destroyed. "Capitalists have close relations with, if not virtual control of, the governments. The resources of the various governments, such as diplomacy, armies and navies, are utilized by big business to get opportunities especially for their foreign investments.

"Our modern industrial system in its very nature is a faulty method of distributing profits and is also regarded by many as making was inevitable. "To maintain employment, markets must be maintained thru diplomacy and be protected by naval and military forces. Economic and militaristic imperialism, it is contended, is an inevitable by-product of our modern scientific, industrial and financial system."

Dr. A. Moskalik
DENTIST
S. W. Corner 7th and Mifflin Sts.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

MAYOR HYLAN FIGHTS TEACHERS SALARY INCREASE

Compressed Air Slaves Win Concession

NEW YORK, April 7.—New York organized labor is counting up and making the balance sheet of its legislative gains and losses in the state legislature session just concluded. The greatest gain is the salary increase for New York City's 27,000 teachers, altho the elementary teachers, because they are most numerous, will continue to be the most poorly paid. The higher salaries will not equal the rate paid in 1900, according to Henry R. Linville, president of the Teachers' Union which fought for the increase. The purchasing value of the new salaries will be equal only to that of salaries in 1914.

The Teachers' Union is combatting Mayor Hylan's attack on the salary increase by stating accurately how much the city's budget is to be increased. Hylan claims \$17,000,000 more will be added in his appeal for Governor Smith to veto the Ricca bill increasing salaries. The union shows that not over \$11,000,000 more will be the city's burden, as the state shares one-fifth.

The "Sand Hogs."

Sand hogs, or compressed air workers who make the bores under rivers for New York subways and vehicular tubes, won a radical reduction of hours of work which their union expects will considerably lessen the number of cases of the "bends," their occupational disease. The 6-hour day, in two shifts, is provided for work at pressure 18 pounds over normal; instead of beginning at 21 pounds pressure. The 4-hour day starts at 26 pounds instead of 30, which gives most of the workers a 4-hour day; most of the work is done under 26 to 30 pounds pressure. Hours decrease with increasing pressure up to 48 pounds, when men can work only one hour a day.

The Compressed Air Workers' Union fought contractors' lobbyists before the legislature to win the reduction of working hours. The union showed that many cases of the "bends" were listed as rheumatism or not listed at all, so that workers were deprived of compensation. The bill goes into effect under Smith's signature on July 1. The governor is still considering whether to balk Mayor Hylan and sign the bill limiting the Staten Island tunnel to rapid transit or to veto it and allow the original plan of freight and passenger tunnel to go thru. The union threatened to do no work on this tunnel unless their conditions were met by the legislature.

Falls to Materialize.

The 48-hour bill for women which legislators had promised to New York voters at election time failed to materialize. A joker Joiner bill was introduced to offset the more satisfactory Masick bill for which organized labor throughout the state was fighting. Women must still work 54 hours in this state. The ratification of the child labor amendment likewise failed to materialize, altho the legislators had promised that also. A referendum vote of the state, which is deplorable on the grounds of expense and delay, is to be held on the issue. The New York state anarchy law, as all criminal syndicalism and criminal anarchy laws in these states, is still on the books with legislatures closing ignoring them. Benjamin Gitlow, convicted in New York under this war-time invasion of civil rights, is waiting decision from the United States supreme court on his case. The American Civil Liberties Union shows 89 criminal syndicalist prisoners.

But Even This Cannot Stop Socialization Evaporating "Values"

By CARL HAESSLER CHICAGO.—The modern banker's fortress, constructed with a view to withstand popular assault rather than to resist the negligible safe-cracker, is given an added delight in advertisements now being run in the papers by the National Bank of the Republic.

The advertisement does not describe the deep-sunk vaults of massive concrete, approached thru intricate narrow passages, easily flooded or filled with gas where the bankers keep their own plunder. It simply calls attention to the safe deposit boxes for the common fry who pay a cent a day for the privilege. "These safe deposit boxes," the bank announces, "are located in the vaults of our affiliated organization. The wall of the vaults are of steel and concrete construction and are almost three feet thick. At the entrance is a massive door weighing almost 30 tons, while thru and around the vaults is a delicate electrically sensitized alarm system that is a marvel of ingenuity. Nor is this all for just as an added precaution—a night and day patrol system is provided that watches over the vaults from without, 24 hours a day."

As a mere outpost of the main fortifications, this is doing pretty well, as ruling class protection against popular resentment of exploitation.



BUILDERS AT WORK

LOCAL CLEVELAND MAY GET IT!

They Follow Local Detroit.

All indications point to the largest edition of the DAILY WORKER on May Day that has ever been printed in the existence of "Our Daily". Following the decision of local Detroit to mobilize the Detroit local for a distribution of 20,000 copies, local Cleveland follows this example with an inquiry about a special Ohio Edition of 5,000 copies at least.

These two locals mean Communist activity—and these two locals are putting over something that is not only going to build the party in their locality but is sure to bring subscriptions to fill their quota in the Second Annual Sub Campaign.

On this May Day—what is YOUR local going to do? Is it like Detroit and Cleveland completing details for making May Day a RED DAY in the history of your local? Bring up this matter before your C. C. C.—bring it before your branches and GET ACTION... to make this a day on which you will not only celebrate a great day of the working class but will also build it for power!

Bundle orders of this special 12-page edition will be at 2 cents a copy—and be sure to rush your orders.

THE RANKS ARE GROWING!

More and more subs are piling in with each mail to apply on the quotas of the various locals. These comrades, on Monday April 6, have sent in new subs to prove their activity in the Second Annual Sub Campaign:

- CLEVELAND, O.—J. A. Hamilton (2).
- CANTON, O.—Regina Kristofich.
- OAKLAND, CAL.—P. B. Cowdry.
- PHILADELPHIA, PA.—B. Cantor (2); J. Baldy (2); Lena Rosenberg (3).
- NEW ORLEANS, LA.—J. C. Das.
- CHICAGO, ILL.—M. Auerbach.
- WEST FRANKFORT, ILL.—S. Chomko.
- DETROIT, MICH.—N. Stoyanov.
- MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Carl Skoglund.
- DENVER, COLO.—W. Dietrich.
- MASPETH, N. Y.—A. Stanelis.
- WORCESTER, MASS.—Eteenpain Co-operative Society.

Touching Story of the Irish Famine

(Continued from page 1) ear and a fatal acceptance of fear-some conditions prevailed.

Willing Workers

Now that the W. I. R. is known, willing workers are coming forward to help us, and the tales of misery, poverty disease and death that they narrate give the lie to the smug and comfortable who minimize or even dare to deny the unwelcome fact that in this alleged "Free State," the land of saints and scholars, patriots and poets, children are certified as dying of tuberculosis when starvation, yes, just plain, stark death for want of food, is the real cause.

I have seen still more of the hellish misery which these fellow-workers of our contrive to survive amongst, and have listened to the heart-breaking, body-breaking cough of the sick and weak, who live in pain in low-ceilinged, rotten, leaky, disease infested cabins unfit—there is no word really to describe it—for anyone to live or die in.

No starvation! What of the child whose only food is to suck from an old teat the tea which has been stewed and stewed and stewed again; or the children breathing tuberculosis into systems debilitated for lack of food? Oh no! There is no famine in the first class hotels, in the vicarages; not even in the army camps of the Free State, but ask the fathers and mothers around Tironnall, Glencolumbkille, Killybegs, The Rosses, Arranmore.

No Clothes For School

Here a family of eight, no food, a mug of cocoa could be got at school but the children have no clothes to go to school. Thanks to the W. I. R. clothes are on the way.

At Killybegs I talked in a laborer's cottage with the mother of a family of seven, only one old enough to work and no work to be found. The husband a fisherman, but nets torn, creels washed away by stormy weather. No return for cruel labor in a cruel sea off as cruel a coast as every fisher's vent sailing from. The grandfathers' old age pension, the only assured income of which he pays 5 shillings weekly to the household. The boy of twelve, together with his father (as guardian) summoned to appear at court because the little fellow had cut some timber to warm the household. The timber belonged to the church!

So I might write on tales of misery unending and all of too damnably patient endurance, but space and time are pressing. We are taking charge of some two hundred families in and around Killybegs, of a hundred families in Glencolumbkille; we have started at Ardara and Dungloe. On the Isle of Arranmore a committee is dispensing relief. We will start at Killybegs and are now to branch out into Mayo where the situation, according to our correspondents, is as desperate as in Donegal.

Want Fishing Nets

And its fish. Tell your readers and all who may listen that we want fishing nets and creels or material to make them. We want seed corn and seed potatoes. All the Free State government relief costs money which these people do not have. They must

HUGH WILSON IS NEW ASSISTANT STATE SECRETARY

Has 14 Years of Foreign Service

CHICAGO, April 7.—Hugh R. Wilson of Evanston is to become assistant secretary of state to succeed John A. MacMurray, newly named minister to Peking, according to dispatches from Washington received in Chicago today.

Wilson entered in the United States foreign service in 1911 and now is chief of the current information division of the state department. He has served in various secretarial capacities in Portugal, Guatemala, Buenos Aires, Bern, and Berlin. After the war he served with the American commission in Germany, then became counselor of the embassy at Tokio and later at Mexico City.

Wilson is 39 and was born in Evanston, he was graduated from the high school at Pottstown, Pa., and Yale University and studied at the Ecole Libre des Sciences Politiques in Paris.

German Darwinian Scholars Is Given Cold Shoulder Here

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WORCESTER, Mass., April 7.—Dr. Wolfgang Koehler of the University of Berlin, who is lecturing this year at Clark University on the result of his study of the ape is getting an insight into the influence of religious prejudices in educational research in America. He has been scheduled to lecture at the North Carolina University on "The Intelligence of Anthropoid Apes" but because the subject is closely related to the subject of evolution his engagement had to be cancelled. A similar series of lectures at the University of Tennessee was also dropped. The law in both of these states forbids the teaching of evolution in publicly supported schools.

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To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
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IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER.
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FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc.
(Workers organized as consumers)
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OUT OF THE SHOPS ON MAY FIRST!
It's Workers' Own Holiday!

"Join hands with your fellow workers, shop by shop, organized and unorganized, and march by thousands and tens of thousands thru the streets of every city of America! On the street, in the meeting halls, everywhere, gather in masses to demonstrate on Labor's Holiday, that the working class, when united, is more powerful than the capitalist class which enslaves us!

"Demonstrate in masses that the working class, by whose hand and brain and aching toil all things useful and beautiful are created, will not forever live in poverty and suffer oppression from the idle parasite capitalists who live in luxury upon profits taken from our labor."

A complete May Day message within the pages of a leaflet: "Down Tools on May Day." Do your share in reaching the American working class with this message. Order a supply at once. See to it that your branch of the Workers Party, your local union and sick and death benefit society orders a bundle for free distribution before May 1. Send orders to national office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Price, \$3.00 per thousand.

Date

Workers Party, N. O.
1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A SEASONABLE STYLE.

FOR A "LITTLE MAID"

5081

5066

5081. Plaid and plain flannel were combined to create the pleasing effect illustrated. The design is also attractive in linen in one or two shades or colors, or in taffeta. The dress may be finished with short or long sleeves.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18, and 20 years. An 18 year size requires 1 1/2 yard of plain material 40 inches wide and 1 1/2 yard of plaid checked or figured material, if made as illustrated. If the dress is made of one kind of material 40 inches wide 3 1/2 yards will be required. Without long sleeve portions 3 1/2 yards will be required. The width at lower edge of the dress with plaits extended is 2 1/2 yards.

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

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!
Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches, all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

5066. This will be charming in any of the new shades in linen or chambray, pongee or voile, with trimming in a contrasting color. It is also attractive in white crepe or crepe de chine.

The pattern is cut in 5 sizes: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 3 year size requires 1 1/2 yard of 36 inch material.

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First Spring Dance and Bunco Party
will be given
Saturday, April 11, 8 P. M.
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A FINE TIME ASSURED TO ALL!
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Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Dawes Plan for France

We have been saying that a Dawes plan for France was in preparation and the latest news confirms this. Under-secretary Winston of the government debt funding commission has sailed for France, and de Monzie, the new finance minister, has already proposed that the railroads and the telegraph and telephone service, which in France is part of the postoffice department, become private concerns.

Taxes also are to be increased on many staple commodities if the de Monzie plan is accepted. These two measures are characteristic of the Dawes plan and it matters little by what name the scheme is called in France.

The pressure by the House of Morgan is applied relentlessly. The French ruling class may complain, but they are learning the old, old proverb to the effect that he who pays the piper calls the tune.

The French capitalist class are now or soon will be, vassals of American finance-capital. They in turn have their own sphere of influence in Poland and Roumania, but the circle in which they can operate becomes narrower. French foreign policy will now become the foreign policy of the House of Morgan. The job of the French rulers now is to placate the masses, to prevent revolt against the new rulers—the American plunderbund.

It is always harder to rule for an overlord than to rule in one's own right and for this reason the extension of American imperialist hegemony over France creates new and great possibilities for the French Communist Party.

Help the Irish Famine Victims

The article by Comrade Robert Stewart, secretary of the Irish section of the Workers' International Relief which appears in another column should convince the most skeptical that the need for help to the famine situation in Ireland is more than serious and that it is the duty of the class-conscious workers of the United States to do something, and that immediately, in order to save thousands of working class lives that are threatened by one of the greatest disasters that ever visited a country referred to by August Bebel as the "classic land of oppression."

The DAILY WORKER has kept the famine situation in Ireland before its readers since news of the distress first reached us. We have given publicity to the work of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee. We have done this not alone because we want to see the sufferings of our brothers and sisters in Ireland alleviated but more important still, because we want to see the workers of all lands get into the habit of helping each other instead of allowing the robber capitalists to pose as saviors in the eyes of their victims with their cautious and degrading charity.

No reader of this paper, and particularly no Communist, needs to be convinced there is no better way of bringing the message of international solidarity home to the Irish workers than by coming to their assistance in their hour of trial, particularly as the capitalist class and their agents in the press and in the pulpit are ignoring the agony of all lands help each other! When they learn to do this, they will also learn to fight on behalf of each other.

Money, Munitions and War

What manufacturer of steel products but is for bigger, better, bloodier and more expensive wars when he is shown figures giving the approximate cost of munitions in the next gigantic conflict?

The list of heads of heavy industry acting as an advisory ordnance board in co-operation with the war department includes such well-known patriots as Gary and Schwab, Tripp of the Westinghouse concern and Woodin of the American Car and Foundry company.

Coupled with the need for markets and military protection for the exploiters is the assurance that huge contracts for munitions at war prices will more than make up for any temporary interruption of business. Then there are the loans by the finance-capitalists under whose terms the cash advanced is used largely for the purchase of goods from the imperialist nation. With an enormous navy and surplus of goods at home, enormous quantities of liquid capital and complete control of the national government, our robber class plots and dreams of conquest.

That the Pacific cruise of the navy is more than mere show is obvious when we connect it up with the militarist propaganda of the capitalist press, the howling of the admirals and generals, the trial mobilizations and training camps and the meeting of the ordnance advisory board with its personnel chosen from heavy industry.

The finance-capitalists have not yet succeeded in stopping the flow of gold into the United States from every corner of the capitalist world. Out of a total of approximately \$9,000,000.00 in gold

and bullion one-half is in this country. It carries with it a constant danger of inflation and calls constantly for re-investment. Since the first of the year huge loans have been made, but these in turn have created new spheres of exploitation from which increasing profits are derived. The increasing amount of foreign loans force the American government more and more to make foreign policy its major concern.

The extension of the power of the United States increases the rivalry between it and Japan, and Great Britain. World politics for American imperialism takes on more and more the character of a war for the extermination of competitors. War is politics carried to its logical and inevitable conclusion.

What is the task of the working class movement and especially of its most conscious section—the Communist Party? It is to utilize every opportunity to arouse the masses of workers and farmers of America to the danger and to establish and maintain the closest connections with the working class of the nations threatened by American imperialism for joint action against the enemy—the robbers and war mongers.

Texas Is Typical

The fight of the Negroes in Texas for the right to vote in the primaries preceding elections, the story of which we carried yesterday, is not a very clear one, but is indicative of the feudal status of the race in the south. A Texas primary election in which but one Negro votes is by that fact illegal. This puts it up to the authorities to use their best judgment, as the saying goes. It means that no Negro will be allowed within gunshot of the polling places.

In Texas as elsewhere in the former slave states the right of Negroes to vote is purely theoretical. They are completely disfranchised and consequently unable to take any advantage whatever of such privileges as the franchise gives. Southern politicians therefore felt it necessary to do anything for the Negro masses. The mild reforms that the white workers have been able to force affect the Negro not at all.

In spite of this the Negroes, by mass migration to the north, have been able lately to secure slightly more consideration from the southern landlords and capitalists. Not all of them can migrate, however, and at best the cessation of some of the worst forms of persecution forced by this method is only temporary.

Like the white workers were forced to do, the Negroes must organize in the north and south. They must establish in one form or another a centralized body to combat all kinds of racial persecution and its first task must be to force from the white working class a recognition of the Negro as an equal and an ally in all struggles of the working class.

A struggle like that in Texas must be broadened out and given a national character, the isolated efforts made by the Negroes must be connected up into one mass movement in which the class interests of the great majority of the Negroes, workers and farmers, are recognized as such and made the basis for the program of struggle.

The leaders in such a movement, indications of which are already to be seen, will come from the class-conscious section of the Negro masses—they will be Negro workers who know that neither their race nor the white workers can never be really free while capitalism lasts.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

The Thompson Case

Constitutions and by-laws, precedents and decisions, mean nothing to the labor fakers of the Farrington type when it is a question of crushing the left wing to prevent its interference with the plans of the officialdom which in the United Mine Workers include a scheme worked in conjunction with the coal owners to drive 200,000 miners out of the industry.

The attempted ousting of Freeman Thompson, president of Sub-District 4 of District 12, by Farrington, cannot be justified by any law or precedent established in the union. On the contrary, decisions on similar cases uphold Thompson and not Farrington.

Two decisions by Farrington and one by Wright, executive board member, made on March 12, 1923, April 21, 1923, and April 20, 1923, are specific in stating that the district office is without power to decide controversies arising out of sub-district elections. Yet Farrington rules that Thompson is not entitled to hold office.

Accustomed to official corruption for years, the miners have become cynical, but this last instance is a little too raw. Even the local to which Walker, the Farrington choice for Thompson's office, belongs has unanimously repudiated this action.

The Thompson case is one on which the membership will fight. It is so easily seen that behind Farrington are the coal operators who have not been able to bend Thompson to their will that the question is really one of the life of the union in Sub-district 4.

We do not believe that the rank and file of the miners in this sub-district, the most militant in Illinois, are going to let Farrington or anyone else wreck their organization.

The Thompson fight is a fight of the whole left wing.

The Australian workers are threatening to boycott the American fleet when it reaches there as a protest against the criminal syndicalism and sedition laws in the United States. World solidarity of the working class is not such a utopian desire after all.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

British Leaders Urge Trade Union Unity

(Concluded from last issue.)

What Happened at Amsterdam

Meeting of the I. F. T. U. General Council, Feb. 5 to 7.

We have now taken up the story at the point where the official letter of the Trade Union Congress had been sent to the I. F. T. U. urging an unconditional and immediate conference. The general council had also before it, at this meeting of February 5 to 7, 1925, a telegram from the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions making a similar proposal. The members of the general council who had to reach a decision on these proposals were as follows:

Bureau:
A. A. Purcell, Great Britain, president I. F. T. U. (in the chair).
L. Jouhaux, France, Th. Leipart, Germany, C. Mertens, Belgium, vice-presidents.

J. Oudegeest, Johann Sassenbach, John W. Brown, secretaries.

Management Committee:
F. Bramley, Great Britain.
M. Buisson, France.
R. Steinhuis, Holland.
L. D'Aragnon, Italy.
F. L. Caballero, Spain.
K. Durr, Switzerland.
P. Grassmann, Germany.
R. Tayerle, Czechoslovakia.
C. Madsen, Denmark.
S. Jaszai, Hungary.
Z. Zulawsky, Poland.
International Trade Secretariats:
A. J. Cook, International Miners' Federation.
E. Fimmen, International Transport Workers' Federation.
G. J. A. Smit, International Federation of Commercial, Clerical, and Technical Employees.

The discussion on unity in the international trade union movement was opened by a speech from Oudegeest, who put forward the following resolution on behalf of the bureau:

The general council regrets that the Russian trade unions are not prepared to accept the invitation of the Vienna Congress to affiliate with the I. F. T. U.

The general council regrets that the Russian organizations keep up their hostile attitude towards the I. F. T. U. and its affiliated bodies.

The general council is of the opinion that everything possible has been done on the part of the I. F. T. U. to induce the Russians to come in; and that the bureau should be instructed to notify the Russian trade union center that we regard the whole question as finished; and that we should refrain from any further correspondence.

This rather wild proposal, which would have bolted and barred the door against any further attempts at international unity, was not, it appears probable from subsequent events, put forward except as a stalking-horse resolution. It enabled other resolutions or amendments of the right wing of the meeting to take on the appearance of a midway course by contrast with it; and when its purpose was served it was withdrawn without having been put to the vote.

After Oudegeest had spoken, Fred Bramley, in a long and masterly speech, put forward the British proposal for an unconditional immediate conference.

After a long discussion a new resolution was put forward by Steinhuis and Smit, which ran as follows:

Steinhuis-Smit Resolution.

The general council of the I. F. T. U. after having examined the correspondence between the I. F. T. U. and the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions instructs the executive committee of the I. F. T. U. to inform the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions that the I. F. T. U. is prepared to admit the All-Russian Federation of Trade Unions, when they express their desire to this effect.

The I. F. T. U. also declares itself prepared to convene a conference in Amsterdam with the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions with a view to an exchange of opinions as soon as possible after the All-Russian council intimates its desire to be admitted to the I. F. T. U.

The British delegation strongly opposed this resolution, and pressed forward their T. U. C. policy, which was supported in speeches by Fimmen, Cook, and Bramley in his reply. The British proposal was then voted on and defeated by 13 votes to 6. The six were: Purcell, Bramley, Cook, Brown, Fimmen and Madsen. A similar resolution moved by Durr met with a similar fate. The Steinhuis-Smit resolution was then carried by 14 votes to 5, Madsen voting with the majority.

The British delegation, making the best of a bad job, then moved that negotiatory delegates be appointed under the terms of the resolution that had been passed. After some demur this was agreed to, and the bureau, together with Bramley, Fimmen, Grassmann and Zulawsky, were thus appointed.

It should be noted that the press correspondents' letters dealing with the meeting (notably the Manchester Guardian) were tendentious, and in some cases the correspondents had

FOR WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY

We publish herewith the last instalment of extracts from the Special Supplement to the Monthly Circular of the Labor Research Department of the British Trade Union Congress devoted to furthering world trade union unity.

The Special Supplement began with a preface by A. A. Purcell, president of the International Federation of Trade Unions (Amsterdam) and is composed largely of original documents; correspondence between the Red International of Labor Unions and the Amsterdam right wing officialdom, reports of conferences, etc.

The publication of this Special Supplement, the very frank and militant announcement of its purposes by the president of the Amsterdam International, the complete exposure of the treacherous and disruptive tactics of the right wing which it contains, all are indicative of the tremendous hold that the slogan of World Trade Union Unity has gained upon the British trade union movement, the most powerful section of the Amsterdam International.—Ed. Note.

clearly been supplied with misleading accounts of what happened. Thus much publicity was given to the story that Purcell had repudiated the idea of a world congress. Mertens at the close of the discussion proposed that this alleged "repudiation" be recorded on the minutes, whereupon Bramley made it clear that the British had not repudiated the idea of a world labor congress; but simply were against it being called immediately.

The Meaning of Amsterdam.

What exactly is the effect of the Steinhuis-Smit resolution, carried against the opposition of the British delegates? Its tone has nothing of the blatant hostility of the Oudegeest-bureau resolution. What of its substance? It drops the previous stipulation as to formal acceptance of rules and statutes and substitutes therefore "the expression of a desire" as sufficient preliminary for admission of the Russians to the I. F. T. U. More, it says that once this desire is expressed, they are prepared to meet the Russians in conference. That is all.

But, to speak paradoxically, its substance is found rather in the things it omits. Thus it makes no mention of the world labor congress, it leaves out—a significant omission—any reference to the declaration of principles and policy sent by Tomsky at the I. F. T. U.'s request, it is silent on the question of Anglo-Russian relations (a matter on which Mr. Steinhuis had been sufficiently vocal), and, most important of all, it quietly ignores the existence of the R. I. L. U., Tomsky's repeated references to the R. I. L. U. and the known public attitude of the Russian Trade Union Congress in support of the R. I. L. U. That is to say, by this sudden omission of the central issues of the controversy, and by its bland acceptance of a conference provided the Russians join the I. F. T. U., the resolution appears to throw the onus and odium of rejecting such a conference upon the heads of the Russian trade unions, while in reality it represents a reversion to the die-hard position of early 1924.

This then would seem to be the substance of the resolution. Nevertheless it is not quite a reversion to the situation of nine months ago. There are differences, differences only

of wording perhaps, possibly differences of emphasis and meaning. But the extent to which the position is really altered in any way from that of June last depends on what weight is given to these subtle differences by those concerned, by the trade union leaders of Europe. That is to say, the distance travelled since last June is not a fixed measurement, it is a question of interpretation.

How do they interpret it? Fimmen considers it to be a trap for Moscow, a resolution which under a specious appearance is really a wrecking motion, not a "compromise," but a defeat of the British and the Russians. On the other hand a more favorable opinion has been expressed on this side, that it is really a half-way house resolution.

The Right Wing Interpretation.

In such a case it is best to turn to those who backed the motion, who carried it and who presumably were acutely aware of its implications. Here we find at once that the right wing of Amsterdam have treated the resolution as a very smart piece of work, a satisfactory solution that gives them a victory over the Russian trade unions. Vorwärts, for instance, contained an article on Feb. 11, in which under the chucking headline, "Moscow's Turn to Speak," they put forward the following interpretation:

The decision of the general council of the I. F. T. U. to invite the Russians to a general conference, if they previously are ready to join the I. F. T. U., is a shrewd blow at the Bolshevik split-brothers. The entry of the Russian trade unions into the Amsterdam International must be preceded by their exit from the R. I. L. U.—which means the end of that body.

How do the French look upon it? Here we find that Jouhaux, chairman of one—and not the largest one—of the three Trade Union Confederations which divide the allegiance of the French workers, takes up a similar line to Vorwärts. In the course of a long article (in which he repeats the false report of the Bramley-Purcell attitude towards a world congress) he says:

"The Russian trade unions have the opportunity to say in a concrete way whether or not they wish to

enter the I. F. T. U.; they know that they must go out of the door of the R. I. L. U., and the question of a united front, (which is behind the camouflage of the proposed world congress on unity) cannot be raised."

This attitude is put still more bluntly in the curt stipulation of Oudegeest (as reported in Vorwärts of Feb. 9):

If they join the I. F. T. U., they must naturally leave the R. I. L. U. Even more explicit is the interview given by Oudegeest to Het Volk on Feb. 9, where he sets forth his interpretation of the "compromise" resolution as follows (emphasis ours):

I am heartily in favor of the Steinhuis proposal because the only alteration its acceptance would make to the position would be TO STRENGTHEN THE RESOLUTION OF THE VIENNA CONGRESS. The Congress of Vienna ordered us to enter into negotiations with the Russians on the basis of our statutes and principles. This, however, has been refused by the Russians who in its stead proposed with the backing of the English delegation—to have an unconditional conference. The answer given to that by the general council is, in short, the same as what has been proclaimed by us for years in speech and in writing, and what has also already been communicated to the American trade unions, namely: If you declare yourselves ready to affiliate with the I. F. T. U., then THERE IS A POSSIBILITY OF DISCUSSING WITH US THE REGULATING OF POSSIBLE POINTS OF DETAIL.

So the general council has not only approved of the attitude of the bureau. It has taken a further move: either to reach unity THRU THE AFFILIATION OF THE RUSSIAN TRADE UNIONS TO THE I. F. T. U., OR TO MAKE AN END OF THESE FRUITLESS NEGOTIATIONS—fruitless till now thru no fault of ours—as I proposed in my opening speech.

Thus, to sum up, it is abundantly clear that to the right wing of Amsterdam the resolution of Feb. 7 is being interpreted—and presumably will be acted upon—as a return to the obdurate attitude of a year ago and as a snub to the unwholesome activities displayed by our Trade Union Congress in the cause of unity.

The whole situation had to be discussed by the general council of the Trades Union Congress at its meeting of Feb. 25 and 27. Various alternative courses were open to them. Their own basic policy was clear. It had been laid down in Mr. Bramley's letter (quoted above) on November 17. There was no need for recrimination. The question was simply that of choosing the immediate steps that would eventually lead to the fulfilment in the most fruitful way of that basic policy.

After full discussion it was resolved to remit the whole question to the standing international committee of the general council, whose duty it would be to meet the representatives of the Russian Trades Union Congress, and discuss with them the difficulties arising out of the Steinhuis-Smit resolution.

Up to September, when the Trades Union Congress will be held, and the whole course of the unity negotiations since the Hull Congress will come under review, the progress of relations with Moscow and Amsterdam will now depend largely on the steps taken and the policy pursued by the ten representatives of the general council who, together with its officers, make up the international committee.

Decision of the British T. U. C. General Council.

YOU can have this valuable material on world trade union unity, together with the summary of the report of the British trade union delegation to Russia in 1924, in one pamphlet for your files. This way you can always have ready for reference this important publication of the Labor Research Department of England.

THE DAILY WORKER has received a limited number only and requests are being filled in order received. Each copy sells at ten cents and can also be had from all authorized DAILY WORKER Agents.

MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA

Faust Last Opera Rendered by San Carlo Performers

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

The San Carlo Opera company wound up its week run at the Auditorium last Sunday night with a much slashed up performance of Faust, in the Gounod version. Two scenes, those of the cathedral and of the bracken, were cut out completely, and other scenes, such as the one in which occurs the chorus of soldiers, were reduced to only a fraction of their original length. And yet this had to be. For Faust was written to be given under Parisian conditions, where opera begins early and is over late, and not for production under Chicago Auditorium conditions, where opera begins late and is over comparatively early. At that last Sunday's performance was nearly three hours long.

The opera was excellently cast. There was a splendid sense of teamwork among the five principals. All the principals were good. Pietro de Biasi as Mephisto perhaps stood out a little more than the others. He has large physique and the compelling and powerful voice for the part. Bianco Saroya has the voice of Marguerite, which part she sang, but the figure of a Brunnhilde. At that she is so graceful that when five-and-a-half foot Marguerite fell into the arms

of four-and-three-quarter-foot Siebel it did not look funny.

Mario Valle, a baritone with a voice that shakes buildings, made Valentine a man and not a demi-god. Great work! Demetrio Onofrei, who is a gifted tenor, somewhat over idealized the role of Faust.

It seems as if Gounod could not conceive of two principal tenors on the stage at the same time. So he made the part of Siebel, Faust's rival for Marguerite, a contralto role. Now nobody is ever fooled into believing that Siebel is a boy. Mary Kent, who did the part last Sunday, looked like a nice, pretty, little girl, and her singing of the flower song in the second act, next to Biasi's rendition of the "Song of the Golden Calf" was the best individual performance of the whole show.

There were some remarkable things

in staging there. For instance, in the first scene, old man Faust, the ascetic, the philosopher, wore a brown monk's robe and under it white kid shoes and white silk stockings! And the victorious army with which Valentine is associated, must have numbered twenty.

Well, the San Carlo is gone. Their performances are good. Their singers are good. Let us hope that when they return next year they stay longer and play to better houses.

Gale Injures Ten.

PLYMOUTH, England, April 7.—The Cunard liner Antonia, arriving here today from New York, reported ten passengers were slightly injured during a fierce gale.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

WOMAN'S PLACE WITH COMMUNISTS

By LEO KAMENEV.

TO be truly free, women must first of all be free from the trammels of household drudgery. It is only as a full-fledged producer and fellow fighter within the ranks of the workers' army that women will win their complete emancipation. Therefore, women's place is in the only revolutionary party—the Communist Party.