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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

ONE of the methods used by the capitalist political parties in Britain to replenish their treasuries and perhaps line the individual pockets of their leading members is the exchange of titles to the worthy, who can afford the honor, for pounds sterling. You may recollect the sensation caused by the affair of Ramsay MacDonald, socialist, and Sir Alexander Grant, tory. The honor given, may be the Order of the Garter or of the Bath.

THIS does not mean that the gentlemen so honored have their socks hanging over the heels of their boots for want of something to hold them in line, or that noxious odors are emitted by their bodies for want of a more intimate acquaintanceship with soap and water and the bath tub. Whatever may have been the origin of the titles nowadays they mean nothing except food for the vanity of the rich and an easy way out of financial embarrassment for the ways and means committees of the tory and liberal parties and loyal but poor British politicians.

HIS holiness, the pope, is doing a land office business in titles nowadays. There was a time when only the high and mighty of Europe's aristocracy were eligible to papal honor. But the catholic aristocracy of Europe is today so poor that there are none too mean to do them honor. They are lucky to find themselves in hot dogs and coffee. So his holiness does not waste good decorations on them. He comes to where the aristocrats repair in search of meal tickets via wives in any physical condition, provided the bank account can stand the critical eye of a penniless baron, duke or count of no account.

THE papal coffers are sadly depleted and the prospects for their replenishment from the savings of the working class catholics of Europe are not bright to the dazzling point. There was a time when a pope had up for cash would take to the highways and peddle indulgences, even accepting billy goats in lieu of cash. A modern holy father would eat his pejamias rather than descend to such an undignified last resort. And is there any need for heroic measures?

THERE is enough money among the newly rich in America to purchase all Saint Anne's shin bones, the fangs of the snakes St. Patrick drove out of Ireland, the million cubic feet of lumber from the sacred cross on which the lowly Nazarene was crucified—in fact, the widowed female relic of a deceased gouty American yeast magnate could purchase the entire output of the vatican's miracle factories for seven centuries and still have enough left to pay for an old fashioned monkey dinner.

BUT to get to the point. Cardinal Mundelein went to Rome recently and returned with a couple of titles for magnificent givers to the church. No titles for ordinary workers. They haven't got the cash. Of course, later on, when this last bulwark of capitalism begins to stagger, we may expect labor fakery to receive papal titles, but not yet.

MONDAY'S news told us that a Mrs. Howard Spaulding, age 29, pulchritude passable, financial standing more so, received the title of Matron of the Military Order of the Holy Sepulchre, from Pius. His holiness was quite frank about it. The title was conferred on her because of her benefactions to the church and charity, the two being synonymous terms. Mrs. Spaulding is heiress to the millions of her father, the late John H. Barker, of the Haskell and Barker Car company. This means more benefactions and perhaps more titles. The nearest thing to the holy sepulchre this lady ever saw was her father's wine cellar.

THERE is an element of sardonic humor in the granting of the Military Order of the Holy Sepulchre to Edward J. Fogarty, warden of the Indiana state penitentiary. Fogarty never hunted any infidels from the environs of the spot where the last remains of the rebel Jesus are supposed to be. His contribution to the cause of human progress is being a successful herder of unfortunate human beings, mostly workers, in the living sepulchre, which is the Indiana state penitentiary.

THE papal title will make his job easier for Fogarty. Papal titles are very useful to the American capitalist class in keeping their slaves in subjection. The bourgeoisie are playing a wise game and are missing no opportunity to gain or retain the confidence of the working class, who are not alone slaves to the robber system of capitalism, but to one thousand superstitious inherited from the black past and sedulously cultivated and

(Continued on page 6.)

FAMINE HAS THE RICH FARMERS SCARED

Relief Secretary Scores Lying Politicians

By ROBERT STEWART (Sec'y. W. I. R. Irish Section)

DUBLIN, April 14.—The bye elections being past the press is lifting the ban on the truth about the horrible distress and suffering on the coast. Economic necessity reveals truth even when a government wants none of it. When my report might be questioned or even those of the republicans these steps in the respectable representative of the farmers' congress who drops a bombshell that the Irish newspapers must give heed to. Speaking of Clare, Colonel O'Callaghan Westropp says: "Cattle are dying wholesale, in one district during the past two months 436 cattle roughly valued at ten pounds each had died, all the sheep were dead." He challenged investigation by the department of agriculture (whose chief Hogan T. D. said that there was no famine, in fact that conditions were better than normal.

Colonel Westropp went on to say that in certain areas the people had lost 80 per cent of their live stock, that these people had had no fires for

(Continued on page 5)

Illinois Senate to Pass State Cossack Bill Before Break-up

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 14.—That the Illinois state legislature will pass a state police bill in some form before adjournment was shown in today's debate on a substitute for the Barr state highway bill offered by Senator Dunlap.

Many senators spoke on the various police bills offered, but none spoke against a state police. The debate was entirely on what form the state police, which are to be used to help break strikes, will take.

Dunlap's substitute provided for a state police force of 450 men. The Barr bill, providing for an unlimited force, is backed by Len Small.

Women's Eight Hour Bill Progresses in Illinois Assembly

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 14.—With legislation in behalf of employed women tetering precariously, Mrs. Lottie Holman O'Neill, of Downers Grove, saw her efforts to overcome the apathy of the house committee on industrial affairs which reported in with the woman's 8-hour bill minus recommendations, bear fruit today when the house voted 103 to 20 to place the bill on the calendar. It now will take its place with other bills in the long procession thru legislative mills.

MacMillan to Fly to Pole

Captain MacMillan artic explorer, will stop in Julianehaab, south Greenland, on his way to fly to the north pole with amphibian airplanes. MacMillan declared his expedition will show that the Norse homes in Greenland, 1,500 years old, were the base of the Norsemen who came to America 300 years before Columbus.

Armenians Come Back Under Soviets

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Soviet Armenia had 90 per cent as great a crop area last year as before the war, and it has quadrupled its cotton production in two years, says a report from Erivan to the Russian information bureau in Washington. The Armenians are carrying out a series of large irrigation projects, which absorbed one-third of the national budget in 1924. Shoals maintained by the state number 2,344, as compared with 250 in the country before the war. There were 13 agricultural co-operatives in January, 1924. Now there are 10,000.

Demand Release of Crouch and Trumbull!

Statement of Workers Party of America

CAPITALIST militarism is a beast fattening on the bodies of humans. Even in times of peace this moloch devours its prey. The only welcome for the recruit entering the ranks of the army or navy would be the inscription placed by the imagination of Dante at the gates of hell: "All Ye Who Enter Here Leave Hope Behind." News reaches here from Hawaii that a number of soldiers stationed there are accused of the horrible crime of not believing what the secretary of war in Washington prescribes as the official political idea. A number of these boys have been

cited before a court martial. One of them, Paul Crouch was sentenced to 40 years imprisonment. Another, Walter Trumbull, was sentenced to 25 years of imprisonment with hard labor. A number of others still await trial. And what was the crime for which these atrocious sentences were meted out? These men were accused of having studied Esperanto, of sympathizing with Soviet Russia, and of having attempted to organize a Communist league in Hawaii. All of these "crimes" are the perfectly legal right of every citizen of the United States. But

a court martial whose members have been crazed by a red flag declares that these deeds when committed by a soldier in uniform are capital crimes and punishable by a living death in prison. If the accused had been millionaire robbers like Doheny, or grafting politicians like Fall who have cheated the United States out of millions, a benevolent court would have found some error in the indictment in order to save their precious hides. But because the accused are only simple soldiers in the ranks their sympathies with the working class

and their belief that capitalism might not be the last word in social development, becomes cause for them to be condemned to a life of hard labor in prison. If they had been rich and merely accused of murder, the law would have provided for some loophole for them to creep out. But the soldier who believes things that the government says he must not believe cannot expect mercy. Words fail to characterize this atrocity of the moloch of American militarism. Millions in the United States must raise their voices in protest against this crime. They

must raise their voices so loud that the beast will drop its prey. Immediate release of those sentenced and accused; impeachment of the maniacs who indicted and passed judgment upon these soldiers; abolition of court martial; and a guarantee of civil trials before a jury for every soldier charged with an offense; those are the demands that must be taken up by the masses of the workers throughout the country and must be fought for vigorously. Central Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party of America.

GENERAL COUNCIL OF BRITISH TRADE UNION CONGRESS JOINS GROWING PROTEST FOR LANZUTSKY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 31.—(By Mail.)—The executive of the International Red Aid has received a telegram from Bramley (London), who communicates that the case of the Polish Comrade Lanzutsky, has been taken up by the general council of the British Trade Union Congress. The British trade unions will appoint a delegation which will visit the Polish embassy and protest against the further imprisonment of Comrade Lanzutsky.

The executive of the International Red Aid sent the following telegram to the labor party:

"In connection with the inquiry of your representative at the Polish socialist party as to what measures are to be taken in order to liberate Comrade Lanzutsky with united efforts, we wish to say the following:

"The Polish socialist party sabotages the campaign for the defense of Comrade Lanzutsky; it hinders the meetings called by the Communist Party of Poland and by the members of the sejm. It has, for instance, prevented the meeting organized by the Deputy Skrypa from taking place.

"When two workers were killed in Dombrova by the police, with poisonous gas, the socialist party of Poland justified the police by denouncing the murdered workers as bandits.

"We appeal to you to send a special commission to Poland to investigate right on the spot the base role played by the Polish socialist party."

The executive of the International Red Aid has just received a telegram from London, stating that the Polish embassy has agreed to permit the representative of the Workers' Weekly, Tom Mann, to enter Poland.—Executive of the International Red Aid.

NEW U. S. DEBT ENVOY TRAILS \$7,000,000,000

Burton Feels Situation Is "Very Unfavorable"

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Another "unofficial" American debt envoy is going to Europe to survey political and financial conditions and report back to the administration on the chances of collecting some of the \$7,000,000,000 in war debts that remain unfunded on the treasury's books.

Representative Theodore Burton, of Ohio, member of the debt funding commission, is sailing for Europe tomorrow, to spend most of the summer abroad.

Job Mapped Out for Him.

He will go first to Geneva where he will represent the United States at the conference for control of traffic in arms, after which he will go to London and Paris to consult bankers and government officials.

Before departing, representative Burton said the debt situation is "very unfavorable."

Workers Party in Election Campaign in New Jersey Town

NEW YORK, April 14.—The Workers Party local Union Hill, New Jersey, will hold a mass meeting Wednesday night, April 15, at which Francis Steiner, Communist candidate for mayor of Union Hill, and George Peariman, candidate for councilman at large, will be the principal speakers.

The republican party candidate for mayor is a superintendent of the large silk mill in the county. The democratic candidate for mayor is a business man, and the republican candidate for councilman at large is a lawyer for the public service corporation, which owns the bus lines and traction system of the town.

BELGIAN SOCIALISTS CALLED BY KING TO FORM GOVERNMENT

BRUSSELS, April 14.—Emil Vandervelde, socialist leader in the Second International and one of the most notorious jingoes produced by the world war, has accepted the invitation of King Albert to form a cabinet.

American workers may think it peculiar that socialists could be trusted by a king with the reigns of his government, but this kingly fear which was once very real no longer exists. The socialists have proven themselves the most devoted servants of royalty in England and Sweden. Vandervelde's past is an unbroken chain of loyalty to the Belgian crown.

Shoe Workers Have Pickets at Seven Struck N. Y. Shops

NEW YORK, April 14.—Members of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union are today picketing the seven shops to the United Shoe Rebuilding company, whose workers are on strike one hundred per cent to win recognition for their union. When all the other shoe repair shops signed up with the union for a ten dollar increase in wages last week, this concern refused to sign any contract with the union and offered the men individually the same increase in wages if they would sign personal contracts.

This the men naturally refused, since they know that their only safety lies in organization, and they are now fighting for their right to organize and bargain collectively. At first a few individuals were intimidated by the company into agreeing to the personal contracts, but when the strike was called they went out to a man, and now not one of them is working for this concern.

Seeing the unanimity of the men, the owner of the United Shoe Rebuilding company called the police and had Pascal Cosgrove, organizer of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, and Mike Tesky, one of the pickets, arrested for interfering with his "business." They were both released under \$500 bail each, and their cases will come up in the Jefferson court. Meanwhile the strikers' lines are standing firm, the "United" shops are picketed, and if the boss wants to resume repairing shoes he will have to deal with the Shoe Workers' Protective Union.

Fascist Shows His Colors.

ROME.—Secretary General Farnacci, speaking before his own constituency, today renewed the demand that the fascists re-establish the death penalty and the banishment of active members of opposition parties.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

MINE OWNERS IN IOWA JOIN DRIVE FOR WAGE CUTS

Demand Miners Return to the 1917 Scale

By J. E. SNYDER (Special to The Daily Worker.)

CENTERVILLE, IOWA, April 14.—The mine owners of Iowa are making claims that West Virginia, Kentucky and other non-union coal being shipped into this state is causing them to shut down their mines and that they will have to stay shut down unless the miners are willing to come down to the 1917 scale of \$5.00 per day.

The miners are wondering about this claim. Many of them think it only a part of the nation-wide open shop drive and the statement is made at this time to educate the public to help finish the job of driving the miners back to work at the reduced scale when they have been locked out long enough.

5,000 Miners Jobless.

Just a few I met think that the big non-union mines are really putting these small mine owners out of business and killing two birds with one chunk of West Virginia scab coal.

Anyhow there are five thousand miners out of employment, and more mines shutting down every day, merchants are in despair and traveling men are leaving town without orders. Even the politicians are concerned and thought we should soft peddle our speeches so as not to interfere with a "settlement."

The farmers are being educated as usual to blame the slump in grain prices on the high wages of the miners who force the mine owners to shut down their mines. This same bunch of easy marks believed the story of the merchants' and manufacturers' associations when that bunch of high binders peddled the propaganda that the "child labor amendment would take their children from them and turn them over to the state and forbid the farmer allowing his children to do the chores at home before and after school or even helping the old man during the summer vacation."

Thousand Miners Leave District.

A thousand miners are reported to have left the district in the vicinity of Centerville, Iowa, going largely to the big cities, such as Chicago and Detroit. Two of these are reported to have returned after a two thousand mile trip in search of a job and report that conditions are as bad or even worse elsewhere than here, if that were possible. They report that the jobs are all taken and thousands every where hunting for work.

Plutes Inspect Boys

The Chicago Boy's Week Federation, run by business men, will inspect Chicago boys from 14 to 18 years old, and will select the boy, who, from the business men's point of view, will be "America's most valuable citizen in 1950." The children of workers are expected to get scant consideration in this "inspection."

Just Another Spring Rumor.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—President Coolidge knows of no foundation for reports that Senator William M. Butler of Massachusetts is shortly to resign as chairman of the republican national committee, it was stated today.

Blowing Hot and Cold

Blowing hot and cold has long been known as a characteristic of the established daily press, but it takes the Chicago Daily Tribune, the most arrogant reactionary paper of the middle west, to do it in the same breath and that on the subject of freedom of speech and opinion.

In its leading editorial of April 10, devoted to the gag placed by the U. S. department of state on Count Karolyi, Hungarian pacifist and liberal, the Tribune says:

All our recent tendencies have been towards the setting up of a dictatorship of opinion and habit

and when a shirt-sleeved democracy heads that way it can outdo a belted, spurred and helmeted autocracy. . . . We are a long way from first principles when a republican is out of order in the United States.

In its adjoining column, the Tribune editorializes on the ferocious sentences of 40 and 26 years' imprisonment imposed by a U. S. court-martial on two soldiers in Hawaii for expressing Communist opinions and organizing a Communist league:

The sentences may seem excessive but they will not when the offense is examined. . . . We know that most of the American soldiers are loony and this attempt to corrupt the loyalty of the army may have been loony, but it was made in the most important military post in American control. Organizing sedition in the army is different from preaching it from a soap box. Therefore the severe penalty. To this second editorial the Tribune's first would seem a sufficient answer. The American Civil Liberties

MICHIGAN FLOOD PUTS 25,000 ACRES OF CORN UNDER WATER

DETROIT, April 14.—Twenty-five thousand acres of corn extending from Flat Rock to Ypsilanti are under water today as a result of a torrent which swept down the Huron river thru a break in an artificial clay embankment at the Detroit Edison dam at French Landing.

Scores of persons are temporarily homeless and Flat Rock and South Rockwood and Belleville are inundated while several bridges and houses were destroyed by the flood.

The flood was receding today. Fifteen men, women and children were rescued from houses which were partly submerged.

BRIAND UNABLE TO ACCEPT THE PREMIERSHIP

Socialists Would Not Enter His Cabinet

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PARIS, April 14.—Aristide Briand, seven times premier of France, has refused to accept the premiership because of the action of the socialist congress in refusing to enter the cabinet he was forming, it was said this afternoon.

On leaving the chamber at 6:20 o'clock this evening, Briand said:

Briand advised Doumergue to summon Painleve as the man best qualified to act in the crisis.

The senate tomorrow will legalize the Bank of France's over inflation and will authorize the additional emission of four billion francs, the newspaper Liberte declared.

"I am now going to the Elysee Palace to inform President Doumergue that I cannot form a new cabinet."

The condition of the Bank of France is causing considerable worry in government and financial circles. The bank has issued paper beyond the legal limit and has threatened to discontinue business unless a new government is established by Wednesday that will legalize its illegality.

The hope that an interim cabinet could be formed, that would tide France over the present acute crisis proved utopian. In fact, it is not expected that any stability can be secured on this side of the German elections.

Worshippers of the Past.

ROME.—Premier Held of Bavaria, today presented Pope Pius with a replica of the precious code aureus ninth century bible, which now is a treasure of the Munich state library.

DEMOCRACY FOR CAPITALIST ONE THING, FOR PRIVATE SOLDIERS SOMETHING QUITE DIFFERENT

By CARL HAESSLER, Editor Federated Press.

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SUB-DISTRICT OF MINERS SCORES FARRINGTON

Springfield Meeting Begins Battle

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 14.—The fight of the rank and file vs. the Farrington machine in District No. 12, U. M. W. of A. is on. This undoubtedly means a fight to the finish for the calling of a district convention to take up the many grievances of the rank and file against the machine that have been accumulating for months. At least this was the sentiment of the several thousand miners who gathered in Reservoir Park Sunday to hear Tom Parry, John J. Watt and Freeman Thompson tell about the latest outrage, the illegal attempt to remove Sub-District President Freeman Thompson and Sub-District Secretary-Treasurer John Watt, from office. Not only this grievance was mentioned, but the entire machine was shown up in all the corrupt practices that it has engaged in since the war.

Parry Scores 3-Year Agreement. The meeting was called to take place for two o'clock, but long before this time the miners began to gather. Tom Parry, who opened the meeting as chairman, said the present deplorable circumstances of the miners can only be understood by investigating cause and effect. We all know the effects because we have felt them, but in order to understand the cause we must go back to the strike of 1919.

He then proceeded to show how this and all other attempts of the rank and file to better their conditions and strengthen their position was blocked by the machine. Finally the three-year agreement, which mainly is responsible for the present condition of the miners, was saddled on their backs. At the time of the signing of the agreement the argument was advanced that it is now time to stop fighting

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Less Workers, Less Pay But More Work; This Is the Bosses' Aim

MONTREAL (FP)—Canadian railways in 1924 employed 8,500 fewer persons on the average in 1923. Operating expenses were cut by \$28,000,000 and the pay roll by \$15,000,000, compared with 1923. Total operating revenues in 1924 were \$441,249,000 against \$471,236,000 in 1923. The loss was mainly due to the smaller grain crop. Compared with 1919, the railways in 1924 employed 26,000 fewer persons, and the pay roll was \$59,000,000 less. The average number of employes was over 7,000 less than in 1913, though the mileage operated was about 50 per cent greater.

RELIGIOUS WAR RAGING AMONG CZECHO-SLOVAKS

City of Prague Taxes Catholic Parents

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, April 14.—There is a religious war going on in Czechoslovakia, scarcely less violent than the one which was recently liquidated in France by the complete surrender of the socialists to the Vatican.

Under the old Austrian empire the Catholic priests were state employees. Owing to the numerical strength of the Catholics, the republic felt itself obliged to continue this policy in part. The government of Edouard Benes, foreign minister, is based on a coalition between the socialists, national socialists, national democrats, farmers' party and Catholics. Benes is now trying to get rid of the latter from his government bloc so that he can accomplish the separation of church and state, without losing his official head.

The workers of Prague, impatient over the dilatoriness of Benes took the bull by the horns a few weeks ago and passed a law imposing special religious taxes on Catholic parents.

Commission on Miracles.

One of the recent contributions to the gaiety of nations was the establishment of a commission to determine whether the preservation of the tongue of St. John of Nepemuth was genuine or not. The Catholic church has made considerable money out of John's tongue. The saint was the confessor of Wenzel II, who was a jealous old dog. The king pressed the saint to divulge the secrets told by his wife in the confessional, regarding her love affairs. When the priest refused, the monarch cast him over a bridge. When the saint was dug out of his grave 300 years afterwards, a tongue was found among the remains. The story does not say whether the tongue was wagging or not. However, John was canonized.

How the commission can determine whether the miracle is genuine or not is a problem.

SUPREME COURT RULES FOR 'OPEN SHOP' BUILDERS

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.—The United States supreme court made another one of its many rulings in favor of the employers when it refused to intervene in the suit charging San Francisco builders with violating the Sherman anti-trust law. The builders, it was claimed, combined to force the building contractors to operate on a non-union "open shop" basis, and withheld supplies from union concerns.

"The government is powerless to intervene unless material restraint of interstate commerce is shown," was the court's ruling.

The supreme court denied a rehearing to the Pennsylvania Mining company in a suit claiming treble damages from the United Mine Workers' Union for "property damage" in the Arkansas strike.

Different Dose of Democracy for Private Soldier and Capitalist

(Continued from page 1)

Union, which has the benefit of highly trained counsel, points out in protesting to Washington that the sentences were grossly excessive and that American soldiers have the legal right to belong to the Workers (Communist) Party and to believe in the Soviet form of government. "These men are being improperly tried for their political views," the Union states.

Looking beyond the fate of the radical enlisted men, the interesting thing in the Tribunes exhibition is its capacity to hurrah for freedom in one line and to combat it savagely in the next. This open contradiction is the result of its pretense of independence, also sold to the hit to the financial interests. A pacifist from Hungary gives this type of paper a chance to cater to liberal readers. But freedom among capitalism's hired fighters is different.

Every Boost a Knock—And Vice Versa.

The game is a losing one. One big reason for the defeat of the Chicago traction ordinance, Apr. 7, as for the defeat of many measures and many men before it, was that it had the enthusiastic support of both the Tribune and its evening counterpart, The Chicago Daily News.

CLOTHING SHOP REMAINS IDLE

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., April 14.—Injunctions which failed to produce clothing in the open shop of the Daniel Boone Woolen Mills at Rock Island seem to have aided in permanently closing the plant. It has not tried to run since the receivership. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers' union was active in organizing the workers last summer. Gunmen, judges and the company were active in opposition.

STEEL TRUST "QUIET, IMMOVABLE, SATISFIED AND STEADY," ON PRICES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 14.—Chairman E. H. Gary of the U. S. Steel corporation denied this afternoon that the directors of the corporation were seriously considering further reductions of prices of steel products.

"We are sitting perfectly quiet, steady, and immovable, and we are satisfied," Judge Gary said.

Coal Miners Score Farrington

(Continued from page 1)

and make peace. Parry, in showing the fallacy of this argument, showed how the miners are now paying the price with unemployment, etc.

John Watt, the second speaker, pointed out that the condition of the miners as well as the miners' union was sinking lower and lower and unless the rank and file made a determined stand, sooner or later the union would be totally destroyed by the methods of the machine.

It is the policy of those in power in the miners' union not only in District No. 12, but the national organization as well to get rid of all the best fighters in the U. M. W. of A., Watt pointed out. He showed how the machine ousted Howat, Meyerscough, McLachlan and others for no other reason than that they fought

for the interests of the rank and file.

Thompson Makes Great Speech. Freeman Thompson covered the situation in detail, giving documentary evidence of the corruption and misleadership of the Farrington machine.

Thompson spoke for over one hour, but interest was sustained thru out. It was the hottest day of the year and all those present had to stand thru out the speaking. Nevertheless, hardly a man left before the meeting had ended. Thompson finished his talk with a ringing call to action.

His appeal was met with extended cheers from the audience. It was the battle cry of thousands of outraged miners in this sub-district and it will be heard not only in the state of Illinois, but its echo will carry to every nook and hamlet thru out the United States where there are any rank and file miners.

POLISH WHITE GUARDS FAIL TO STOP RADWANSKI

"Orders from Higher Up," Says Cop

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 14.—Despite unheard of efforts of the white guard Polish agents in Cleveland, acting in combination with the police department to break up Comrade Radwanski's protest meeting against the atrocious white terror against the working class of Poland, the meeting was very successful. In fact the white guard opposition only aroused the spirit of the audience.

From "Higher Up" Say Cop. A police captain and a corps of plainclothes dicks were present, and the captain announced that upon "orders from higher up" he would not allow a collection to be taken to defray the hall rent.

All day previous to the meeting the owner of the hall was telephoned to by a Polish reactionary lawyer and other anonymous skunks trying to intimidate him into closing the hall and preventing the meeting.

A White Guard Rebuked. This failed, however. And at the meeting itself only one reactionary had the gall to take the floor—and he did not end the attempt happily. At once he opened his mouth and began to attack Radwanski the Polish workers in the audience rose up on all sides to denounce him as a fake labor leader and an enemy of the workers. They shook their fists under his nose so menacingly that he changed his mind about making any extended oration and subsided.

Radwanski made an excellent speech and kept the audience with him from first to last.

Alleged Victim of K. K. K. Ex-Dragon Dies from Poison

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 14.—After clinging tenaciously to life since March 15 when she swallowed poison, following an alleged criminal attack, Miss Madge Oberholzer, 28, died at her home here today.

Miss Oberholzer, before she became unconscious fifteen days ago, accused D. C. Stephenson, Indiana politician and former K. K. K. organizer, of kidnaping her and criminally attacking her in a sleeping car enroute to Hammond, Ind.

Immediately upon learning that the girl had died, Charles E. Cox, attorney retained by Miss Oberholzer's parents to assist the state in prosecuting Stephenson, said an attempt would be made to have the county grand jury indict the former Klan leader on a murder charge.

While the poison which caused Miss Oberholzer's death was self-administered, Attorney Cox contends that a murder indictment is returnable because of Stephenson's alleged refusal of medical aid when he learned of the girl's condition.

Stephenson is under indictment on five charges returned on information given the grand jury by Miss Oberholzer's parents. They allege assault with intent to commit a criminal attack, malicious mayhem, kidnaping and conspiracy to kidnap.

DELEGATES ARE RE-ELECTED BY SEATTLE LOCALS

Hold Central Council Acted Illegally

SEATTLE, Wash., April 14.—(By Mail)—Three out of the six delegates arbitrarily declared unseated from the Central Labor Council by Jepsen's illegal ruling, have been given new credentials and returned by their local unions as delegates to the council. They were declared unseated because they were Communists.

Joe Havel, of the Stenographers Bookkeepers and Office Employees Local 16,304, was given a vote of confidence by his local and along with new credentials the local is addressing a letter to the council demanding that members of organized labor should be guaranteed the right of political belief and stating that Havel is entitled to his seat in the council as having been as good a union man as anyone.

The others returned already are Paul K. Mohr of the Bakers' Union and H. G. Price of the Machinists Lodge 79. M. Hansen and W. H. Jones of the Painters Local 300 have not yet been returned, their local being still engaged in discussion on the matter and no vote has yet been taken.

A series of mass meetings, both indoors and on the streets, are being carried on by the Communist members of Seattle unions to explain to the whole city the disruption of the unions by the reactionaries.

Illinois to Pay the Cost of Stock Yards Sewage Waste System

Members of the city council committee on committees, whose principal task will be to select a new chairman of the transportation committee, have left for Miami, Fla., where they will complete the committee organization for the next council.

A small group of aldermen insist that no alderman who supported Dever's traction steal be appointed to the transportation committee. The new sanitary district sewage disposal construction program, which will cost a total of \$265,000,000, in the next 20 years provides for expenditures of \$2,000,000 to take care of stock yards waste, it has been revealed.

Japan Forbids Study of Social Science in the Tokio University

KOBE, Japan —(FP)—Repressive measures are being taken by the Japanese minister for education, to halt the radical tendencies in Tokio university. Not only has he supported introducing military officers to conduct drill, but he is stopping students from discussing social problems, and has forbidden plays having a radical color.

A social science discussion club at the Kyoto high school has been disbanded by official order. Students must confine themselves to the exact sciences, leaving human affairs to the

Pepper Wants More Power. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.—The suit of Frank Myers, former postmaster of Portland, Oregon, who was appointed by President Wilson and removed from office by President Harding before his full term had expired for his full salary is now in the hands of the supreme court of the United States. Senator Pepper appeared on behalf of the senate and argued that the president's right to discharge government employees is limited by congress.

GREEN JUBILANT AT KILLING OF LAW HOWAT HIT

'Open Shop' Does Work; A. F. of L. Praises Self

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.—The officials of the American Federation of Labor who hounded Alexander Howat out of the Kansas Miner's Union, after he had broken the power of the Kansas industrial court law, are now hypocritically claiming the credit for the supreme court decision formally nullifying the strikebreaking law.

Howat was denied a fair trial by the international board of the United Mine Workers of America, of which William Green, then secretary of the organization, was a member. Now Green, as president of the A. F. of L. says, "The supreme court has re-established the charter rights of labor as laid down by the American constitution."

Howat Struck Mines. It was Alexander Howat, then president of the Kansas Miner's Union, who insisted on the right to strike and despite the court law, struck the Kansas coal mines. Howat smashed the power of the law and defeated Allen, the sponsor of the law, when he endeavored to be re-elected as governor on the issue of the industrial court. Howat served nearly two years in jail for his work in combatting the strikebreaking law.

The Kansas law "forced both labor and capital to submit to arbitration and comply with the decision of the arbitration tribunal."

Green a Hypocrite. Although Green declares, "The decision leaves labor free to bargain collectively with employers, and American labor can now enter an era of new progress," it is noticeable that it was not the efforts of the A. F. of L. officialdom which brought the supreme court decision.

The suit which brought the industrial court law before the supreme court was entered by the Charles Wolff Packing company of Topeka, an open shop concern which objected to even "arbitration" with unions. It was the decision on this case that dealt the formal blow to the Kansas court law.

Sullivan, Town of Recent Mine Blast, Hit by Near Tornado

SULLIVAN, Ind., Apr. 14.—Residents of the northwestern part of Sullivan were busy today repairing partly wrecked houses and wiring damaged by a tornado which passed high above this city last night, coming near enough to earth in places to unroof houses and beat down telephone poles. No casualties were reported and the twister confined its destruction to a dozen buildings which were unroofed, electric wires and trees.

Sullivan recently witnessed a mining disaster in which many miners were killed. At Komono the storm lifted the roofs from several houses, damaged three garages and carried Curtis Dukes about fifty feet, without injuring him.

Fort Wayne and Plymouth also reported small property losses from the storm.

Inventor of First American Auto Dies

KOKOMO, Ind., April 14.—Elwood Haynes, inventor of the first American automobile, is dead here. Automobile manufacturers are now counting millions of dollars from Haynes' invention, but Haynes, like many inventors, did not participate in the profits of Henry Ford and the other big capitalists who founded their enterprises on his invention.

It was on July 4, 1894, that Haynes drove his "horseless carriage" thru the streets of Kokomo at about eight miles an hour.

Haynes was born at Portland, Indiana, on Oct. 14, 1857.

Find Traces of Poisoning

GARY, Ind., April 14.—Definite traces of arsenic have been found in the vital organs of Walter Cunningham, youngest son of Mrs. Anna Cunningham, 47, Indiana's alleged "poisoning mother," Dr. W. D. McNally, coroner's chemist of Cook county, Illinois, reported to Indiana authorities here this afternoon.

A "Three Minute" Cyclone. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 14.—Eight persons were nursing minor injuries here today as the result of Springfield's "three minute" cyclone. Rain and hail roared thru the city on a 60-mile gale, beating in plate glass windows and ripping the tops from automobiles. The mad spasm of the elements passed as quickly as it came.

"For the Mikado!"

TOKYO, April 14.—Two Japanese naval aviators were killed today when their plane fell 3,000 feet while flying over Kasumigaura airfield, near Tokyo.

For the member of your union and your shop mates, send in a sub.

Socialist Farewell to Traitor Abramovich Is Funeral of Dead Hopes

By J. LOUIS ENGDHAL.

TODAY, the "socialist leadership" in this country plans bidding farewell to Raphael Abramovich, traitor of the Russian revolution. It will be pretty much in the form of a funeral over dead hopes.

At the same time great masses of American workers will shout "Farewell! And good riddance! Bother us no more!"

The coming of Abramovich, anti-Soviet agent of the Second (socialist) International to this country, has had several results, all of them beneficial to the growth of Communism in this country.

It has revealed clearer than ever the alliance of the isolated "socialist leadership" in the United States with the Russian counter-revolution; its sympathy with the emigre anti-Soviet plotters of Berlin and Paris.

It exposed to America's workers the only remaining task of the Second (socialist) International; an ally of capitalism in the war against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. It thus made clearer to America's workers, who sadly lack an international viewpoint, the big issue at stake in the struggle between the Communist International and the "socialist" international.

It brought nearer home and made concrete this war of capitalist rule against Soviet rule, when policemen's clubs, at all of Abramovich's meetings, descended on the heads of workers who disagreed with the traitor-spokesman of the "socialist" international. It showed how the American capitalist state rallies to the aid of the "socialists" in the attack on the Communist idea. This has become crystal clear even to workers barely on the brink of Communist sympathy.

It was surely not the intention of Abramovich, Hillquit, Cahan and Berger, that these should be the results of the lengthy tour of the United States so carefully planned. Not at all.

It was intended, of course, that Abramovich was to deal a death blow to Communism in this country, thru his "exposure" of Bolshevik rule, and to prevent recognition by the United States of the Soviet Union. In this he had the enthusiastic support, not only of the "socialists," but also of the bureaucracy in control of the American Federation of Labor, not to mention the whole capitalist press. It was all to be accomplished under the mask of "democracy."

But the large numbers of Communist workers, especially Jewish Communist workers, attending Abramovich's meeting, quickly tore this hypocritical mask off the "socialist" agent of world reaction. He was forced into the open; to stand before America's workers trying to argue that there was not one bright spot in the Bolshevik revolution. But, unfortunately, in that same hour America's workers were getting acquainted with the glowing report made officially by the British trade union delegation to the Soviet Republics; and the Japanese government was also according recognition to the Soviet Power.

All this left Abramovich with no definite place to hide his nakedness. All that was left to him were his frantic denunciations against Soviet Russia, that were faithfully reported in the "socialist" press, either in the English-language "Leader," or the Jewish-language Daily Forward; all of which found a natural echo in the dwindling audiences that greeted Abramovich as he made his inglorious way westwards to the Pacific Coast. If the police, the thugs and stool pigeons of the "socialists" on the one hand, and the Communist workers on the other hand, had not attended his gatherings Abramovich would indeed have been lonesome.

It is rumored that the "socialists" are trying to bring a twin Abramovich, J. Ramsay MacDonald, former "socialist" premier of Great Britain, to this country for another tour. Let him come. He will prove more grist for the American Communist mill.

Ford Seeks to Buy Out Company Making His Freight Planes

DETROIT, Mich., April 14.—Directors of the Stout Metal Airplane Co., at a secret meeting this afternoon, will be asked to vote on an offer from the Ford Motor company to buy out their concern.

This is the outstanding development following the inauguration Monday of Ford company's private freight air line to Chicago, soon to embrace other cities.

Henry Ford declared that the Ford company is determined to make a success of commercial aviation.

"We don't care what it costs," Ford said.

The Stout company built the "Maiden Dearborn," used yesterday in the first air freight experiment.

Let the DAILY WORKER make your arguments every day. Send in a sub for your shop mates.

Deportation Hearing for Communist Editor Is Set for April 18

Hearing on the deportation warrant issued against S. Zinich, editor of Radnik, the Croatian-language radical paper, will commence here April 18. The department of labor seeks to deport him to the reactionary country of Jugo-Slavia, on technical grounds and because of "disbelief in organized government" and advocating overthrow of the U. S. government by force. Zinich is a Communist. He is the fourth foreign-language Communist editor to be the target of deportation proceedings in recent months. Of the others George Halonen, a Finn, fought them successfully, while Eugene Vajtauer, a Czechoslovak, and John Lassen, a Hungarian, are still in danger. The Labor Defense Council, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, is managing Zinich's defense.

THOUSANDS OF PARENTS GO TO ALBANY TO FIGHT FOR N. Y. TEACHERS BILL

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, April 14.—Resolutions adopted by labor unions, petitions with hundreds of signatures by individuals and a delegation of thousands of parents and members are working for the Rico teachers' salary bill here today.

In urging Governor Smith to sign the bill they will prove that Mayor Hylan's recent statement against the bill was an attempt to head off the growing sentiment for the bill in order to protect the interests of certain realty associations which have opposed this bill and all other similar increased expenditures for educational purposes.

World Financiers To Seek Trade Agreement At Brussels Meeting

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.—Further attempts to increase profits by means of international trade combinations, will be made when the international chamber of commerce meets in Brussels on June 21, the American section of the chamber announced here.

Big business from forty different nations will be represented at the six day session, comprising over 200 financiers and industrialists. A discussion of the Dawes plan will have an important place on the program.

ROUMANIAN WORKERS ARE HUNGRY

VIENNA, Austria, April 14.—The fascist Roumanian government will soon be compelled to resort to enforcing "breadless days," as the wheat scarcity here is becoming acute, altho Roumania is an agricultural country. The bakers are selling adulterated bread, consisting partly of a wheat, rye and corn meal mixture.

LEWIS IN NOVA SCOTIA BOOSTS COLLABORATION

Praises Capitalist Premier

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.) SYDNEY, Nova Scotia, April 14.—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, is in Nova Scotia supposedly to "aid" the strikers of District 26 against the British Empire Steel corporation (Besco) who struck following a practical lockout put on by the company to force wage reductions.

The best John L. is doing, however, is to compliment Premier Armstrong for calling a conference to talk about the conflict. The conference will doubtless recommend some scheme of class collaboration. It is to be held at Halifax, and Lewis, in taking the sycophantic attitude toward the provincial government is following his habit of always bowing and scraping lackey-like before government authority even when it is sending troops against his union members.

In the nation-wide strike of the miners in the United States Lewis gave up when Judge Anderson issued an injunction, saying "We cannot fight against the government." This is the method he is following here instead of demanding that the government save the lives of the starving miners as a measure of public protection by seizing the mines and putting the miners to work under union management at the union scale.

Teachers' Salaries Discussed In Star Chamber Session

TEACHERS SALARIES. The finance committee of the board of education went into secret session yesterday afternoon considering the new teachers' salary schedule. All morning the finance committee talked about titles and increase of salaries of individuals in the superintendent's and business manager's offices. These matters were taken up in regular open sessions.

Superintendent McAndrew's office put in a request for \$1,500 to be used for sending a special lobbyist to Springfield to work with the board's attorneys for pushing educational bills.

When this motion was being put thru Miss Margaret Haley of the Chicago Teachers' Federation requested the floor and made the suggestion that the motion include a clause that the board's representative will receive his instructions from the board of education and not from the superintendent with reference to the measures he is to work for. She argued that since the superintendent has withdrawn from the teachers the right to take leave of absence to go to Springfield to work for teachers' bills, the teachers would be compelled to depend on the board representative for their lobbying. She was ruled out of order by the chairman, Trustee Julius Smetanka.

Proposed "Improved" Conditions Reveal Shanghai Slavery

SHANGHAI, China, April 14.—The whole caboodle of tax payers of the city are being called in by the municipal council to see if they (the tax payers) will agree to an ordinance forbidding child labor in the textile mills. Things are so fixed that it will require a full quorum of the tax payers present to make any action effective. If these take a notion to boycott their annual meeting, or to vote against the measure, child slavery will continue.

There are 22,000 children under ten years of age now working in the mills. These are the only ones covered by the proposal, altho tens of thousands more from ten upward are among the mill workers. After four years of the proposed measure, it provides that 12 years shall be the minimum age.

The conditions of the Shanghai textile workers are atrocious. Even the proposed bill, put out as it is to placate the workers and compromise by effort to stop the spread of unionism, provides for a 12-hour day and seven days a week with only one day off every two weeks. These are the "improved" conditions the British territorial government is trying to set up as a "precedent for all China."

Probe Freight Rate Boost

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The interstate commerce commission today ordered an investigation of the proposal of several railroads to increase commodity freight rates on grain and grain products in carloads from Chicago, Peoria, Cairo, Ill., St. Louis and related points to Alliance, Ravenna and other points.

OIL TRUST ASKS CAL TO SPEED SOVIET TREATY

Sinclair Tears Hair Over Concession

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Of course there is nothing in this Japanese oil concession, secured from Russia in the Russo-Japanese recognition treaty, to worry the Coolidge administration. The White House has spent the week making that perfectly clear. It Japan has secured a naval oil supply at her own door, and if the Soviet Union has thereby made itself popular in Japan, and if American prestige in the Far East is thereby somewhat dimmed, what of it?

True, the administration is deeply concerned that American companies should get as many foreign oil fields as possible. The race for oil is the race on which, apparently, depends the future commercial conquest of the world. Sinclair had an even better concession from the Soviets, in Russian Saghalien, than has now been given to the Japanese. An American company has a still stronger cinch on an oil field in China.

Sinclair After Recognition. Sinclair has until January, 1928—so he contends in a brief filed with the state department—to make good his concession in Saghalien. He denies that the recent decision of a Moscow court that he has forfeited his privilege by failure to overcome Japanese refusal to permit him to bore for oil, is binding. If the administration were to recognize the Soviet Union, Sinclair might get half of that Saghalien oil.

Must Recognize Russia. Sinclair's concealed press bureau has brought up the fact that Japan is already indignant because the American grand fleet is starting maneuvers off Hawaii. It has reminded the public that Japanese-American relations were strained by the unfairness of the immigration ban, and that only the gentlest tone on the part of the United States can avert a serious dispute with Tokyo. It has shown that American interests threatened by Japan cannot be protected unless the Washington government either makes friends with Russia or takes a chance of war with the Japanese.

Wilson Monarchist His Lawyer. Former Secretary Lansing, who now appears as Sinclair's lawyer, has filed a formal brief and various other written arguments with the state department. He has been conspicuous as a friend and entertainer of Russian monarchist refugees, and hence his appeal to the department cannot be tainted with any love for the Soviet Union. He speaks as a business lawyer, for American business interests that are hungry for profits from oil fields in the Russian Far East.

Doheny, when trying to get around the Mexican revolutionary constitution and save his oil wells in Mexico, employed McAdoo as his agent. Sinclair, dealing with a reactionary administration operated by an admirer of Morgan and Mellon gives a retainer to Lansing. Of course, Coolidge is not to be influenced in his hostility to Soviet Russia. But business is business especially when it is the oil business.

Borah Urges Treaty. Sen. Borah has held secret conferences with Coolidge and his secretary of state, discussing with them the danger of further delay in recognizing the Soviet Union. It is reported here. Borah has, beyond question, been talking with Coolidge in this subject. He has pointed out the significance of Japan's getting a fuel supply for her navy right at her door, and has not failed to point out that the immigration dispute has made it very difficult for Washington to approach Tokyo in a threatening tone just at present. If Saghalien oil is to be shared by American companies, the road to that happy end is thru recognition of Moscow and a business-like talk with the practical men in the Soviet government. It is wholly unlikely that Borah has talked with Kellogg, who has no power of decision on policies.

Judge Shoots Self. BRISTOL, Tenn., April 14.—Judge Joseph L. Kelly, recently appointed to the supreme court of Virginia by Governor Trinkle, accidentally shot himself at his home here this morning.

Bandits Get Swig Jewelry. Four "automobile bandits" who halted his machine as they were en route home today, robbed Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin A. Swig of jewelry worth \$12,000 and \$1,200 in cash and escaped.

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT IS LOOKING FOR ALLIANCE IN LATIN-AMERICA AS WEAPON AGAINST UNITED STATES

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE. (Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY. (Weekly Letter).—A new imperialism would like to enter into the Mexican field to embarrass the United States rather than to dispute seriously the possession of the rich mineral resources of Mexico.

The Japanese government, seeing the inevitability of a war with the United States is looking for alliances in Latin-America to annoy its enemy "from behind the lines."

Curiously enough, it is entering the field in truly American fashion under an idealistic banner. The Japanese government has intimated that it would pit an anti-imperialist movement of Latin-America against American imperialism.

Naturally, the anti-imperialist movement of Latin-America which is organizing under the banner of the Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League rejects the aid of Japanese imperialism. That will not prevent the American papers and even the American servants in the government of Mexico from calling the anti-imperialist movement "pro-Japanese" when the American-Japanese situation gets serious.

Results of American Propaganda. The anti-Japanese and anti-Chinese agitation in Mexico is the answer of American propaganda to Japanese. In certain states it is favored by economic conditions—in the west the problem of cheap Chinese labor, in Tampico competition between small Mexican industries and Chinese industries, and in general the competition between the Spanish grocery owners and the Chinese and Japanese (the Mexicans own almost no groceries). The Spanish speaking the same language as the Mexicans, are taking advantage of the agitation to deal the much more competent and successful Chinese and Japanese grocers a death blow.

Workers Support Striking Teachers. The teachers of Tampico, Orizaba, Veracruz and Puebla are on strike for non-payment of salaries. The labor movement is supporting them and the schools are closed.

Obregon Goes to Europe. It is reported that ex-President Obregon is going to Europe as extraordinary envoy of Mexico. It is also rumored that he will seek alliances and capital investments to partially offset American control of Mexico.

Want Men Who Won't Sell Out. The frankness of the leaders of the Mexican Federation of Labor in their policy of class collaboration, prevention of strikes, expulsion of Communist and other militants, and fascist nationalist unionism is beginning to arouse opposition in some of its most powerful unions. In Tampico it has lost control of the unions which have formed "the united front" as it is called there, a local organization of all unions of the port of Tampico which pays no attention to the leaders of the federation. In Veracruz the new Federation of Sea and Land Workers, affiliated with the Federation of Labor, adopted a resolution declaring that its activity is based on the class struggle. In Orizaba, the largest textile center of Mexico, and home of yellow unionism, Pro-Paria, local organ of the unions there, angered by the declaration of Moneda, national secretary of the federation, that he would fight unauthorized strikes, has published two editorials attacking the present leadership of the organization, and demanding the substitution of men "who will not sell out when they get into power."

Headless of these growing warnings, the leaders of the Federation of Labor continue their plans to hamstring their own unions and destroy the independent ones such as the port workers of Tampico, the railroads, etc.

Minister of the Treasury Alberto Pani has been the object of heavy attack during the past week in one of the supposedly administration papers here El Globo.

Not only he, but the whole treasury department and the famous Lamont-de la Huerta treaty which recognizes the debts of Mexico to the American and European bankers, puts Mexico under a sort of modified Dawes plan, obligates it to pay over a billion dollars, indemnify property injured in the revolution, and return the government owned railroads to private hands.

Only Bargaining. Every feature of the treaty has been attacked in one or another of the papers. Curiously enough, the big conservative daily El Universal has been carrying attacks against the return of the railroads, written by the Mexican minister to Italy. It is difficult to decide to what extent the government has been favoring the attack against the Lamont-de la Huerta treaty in an effort to get more favorable conditions for its bankrupt treasury, from the American bankers. But when El Globo turned the attack into a personal

Graft in School Board. Graft within the Chicago schools system came to light when it was discovered that the board of education approved the expenditure of \$65,000 annually to Frank J. McAdams, engineer custodian at the Englewood high school and the Lewis-Champin elementary school, as "compensation."

Boast Price of Bread. SARAOGSSA, Spain.—Several bakers were under arrest here today charged with making illegal advances in the price of bread.

KEPT EDITOR IN OKLAHOMA HITS AT COMMUNISM

Tool of Soviet-Hating U. S. Congressman

(Editor's Note.—This is the second of a series of articles on Oklahoma affairs that are being prepared by a traveling reporter for the DAILY WORKER, who is now gathering data in Oklahoma City. The third will appear at an early date.)

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., April 14.—One of the bitterest, most credulous and persistent enemies of Soviet Russia and the Communist philosophy in Oklahoma is Waldo G. Clegg, editorial echo for Congressman M. C. Garber at Enid. Each day Clegg "dishes up opinions" for the Enid news and Daily Eagle. First of all, an explanation of his circumstances is not amiss.

Congressman Garber, an old school republican machine politician and Clegg's employer, seems to have one pet obsession which is a fear that the American working class some time will abandon its unprotesting acceptance of custom and tradition, refuse to follow its present leaders—the rich men who "farm" and exploit it—and break the economic and political power of these ancient worthies. Garber is rated a millionaire and probably would be a supremely happy man but for the shadow of Soviet Russia with its flaming, red banner—emblem of human brotherhood—which crosses his path by day and possibly interposes his slumbers with horrible nightmares.

Garber is afraid to attack the kulux klan thru his papers, but Zinoviev, Kamenov and other Soviet chiefs, with the "iron legions of the proletariat" behind them, are at Moscow—a long distance from Oklahoma—so Garber concentrates all his class hate and venom on them.

For such a capitalist master Clegg is the ideal tool. When the DAILY WORKER'S traveling reporter was investigating conditions in Enid he learned that Clegg, although compelled to struggle hard to "get by" himself, is completely and hopelessly indoctrinated with the beliefs of the big rich.

Several times weekly Clegg repeats the usual run of shopworn misrepresentations relative to the Communists and Russia.—Fear of the Russian Bolsheviks has prayed on him so much that try as he may he cannot banish these bogey men from his thought processes.

Were palsy suddenly to stop the hands with which Clegg pounds out his vitals of hate against Communism or were blindness to overtake him, Garber his millionaire employer, probably would not have any further use for him. Most cold-blooded capitalists junk palsied and blind men, like pieces of worn-out machinery, and so it is not a wild conjecture to prophesy that Clegg, despite his present aggressive hatred of Communist philosophy, would be thrown into the discard also.

Tikhon, Harmless Old Man, Who Had Little Influence, Is Buried. MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., April 14.—The funeral of Tikhon, before the Soviet revolution patriarch of the Russian Greek church, marked the passing of a harmless old man, who had for some time taken no part in politics.

Tikhon was arrested by the Soviet government, when, during the year of the famine, he refused to give up church treasures to feed the dying famine victims.

In spite of his crime against the starving workers, Tikhon was well treated, having a room to himself in the Donskoy monastery. Tikhon was released when he promised not to fight the Soviet government.

SEE THE BEAUTY AND THE BOLSHEVIK TONIGHT Wicker Park Theater 1539 Milwaukee Ave. Near Robey St. From 6 to 11 P. M. ALSO The Demonstration at the Polish Consulate in Chicago.

CLASS WAR BETWEEN EMPLOYERS AND WORKERS BROUGHT SENTENCES TO JAIL IN PATERSON, N. J., COURTS

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, April 14.—The class struggle, not an outworn and unconstitutional law, was behind the conviction and sentence of Roger N. Baldwin and seven Paterson silk strikers, says a statement by Baldwin.

The director of the American Civil Liberties Union intended to read his statement in open court before sentence was pronounced but this privilege, usually accorded prisoners, was denied by Justice Delaney of the court of common pleas. After citing the bill of rights guarantees for free assemblage and showing that the strikers conducted themselves peacefully, all the violence being on the side of the police, he says:

War Against Silk Strikers. "What is really behind this case is of course, the struggle between two classes in society—the working class and the employing class. This indictment would clearly never have been brought unless this assemblage had been held by the strikers to get their rights.

"I venture to say that the police would not even have interfered with the strike meetings had they been conducted by an American Federation of Labor union with its powerful political and industrial backing. But because these strikers happened to belong to an independent union without affiliations elsewhere, and are chiefly aliens, they were, easy to attack. Furthermore, the strike issue was aggravated by the 'red bogey' of Communism and revolution, because the strike committee was assisted by a representative of the Workers Party from New York. Yet none of these factors offers any moral or legal justification for the action of the police.

Incident in Long Struggle. "This trial is of course, merely an incident in the long struggle of the working class for the rights to organize and strike. In this struggle the police almost everywhere side with the proprietied employing interests against the workers. We were therefore not unprepared for the conduct of the police. We have not ever looked to them to protect anyone's rights. But we hoped that your honor's decision might be in conformity with our conception of our constitutional liberties. It is our belief that section 18 of the constitution of New Jersey assures us the right which we

have taken. This section reads: "The public have the right freely to assemble together, to consult for the common good, to make known their opinions to their representatives, and to petition for redress of grievances." "The you have decided against us, we believe that our position will ultimately be vindicated, and that those rights by which one industrial conflict can be settled peacefully will be fully established."

Participated in Mass Meeting. Baldwin is out on \$2,000 bail pending appeal to the New Jersey supreme court. The seven strikers are out on \$100 bail each pending appeal from their fines of \$50 each on the similar charge of unlawful assemblage. They were arrested for participating in a mass meeting on the streets during the strike after Chief of Police Tracy had attempted to deny the right to strikers to assemble.

For the member of your union and your shop mates, send in a sub.

IRISH WORKERS SCORE IN NORTH IRELAND POLLS

Carry Red Flags Thru Belfast Streets

(By The Federated Press)

BELFAST, Ireland, April 14.—The outstanding result of the recent elections in Northern Ireland is the election of three labor party candidates, comprising the entire labor ticket.

The three successful candidates are: Wm. McMullan, secretary of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union in Belfast; Sam Kyle and Jack Beattie. With red flags carried aloft and singing revolutionary songs composed by James Connolly and other working class poets, the workers of this most exploited industrial inferno marched thru the streets celebrating their victory.

Red Flag Cheered. The sight of a red flag, would have caused a riot here until recently, but the banner of labor was cheered on all sides by the men and women of the slums and the factories.

The big losses in the elections were for the unionists and the republicans, the latter winning only two seats, the they had ten in the last parliament. Those seats were lost to the nationalists who under the leadership of Joseph Devlin, former Redmond supporter, now constitute the most numerically important opposition in the northern parliament. Seven unionist officials were defeated. Industrial Belfast went strongly against the reactionary Craig slate while the country went as strongly for him.

Abstention Policy Blamed. The abstention policy of De Valera is considered responsible for the loss of seats sustained by his party. The labor victory has increased the morale of the workers in this stronghold of bigotry and religious rancor. The election of a Transport Union official is expected to have the effect of breaking down the prejudices of many Orange workers against the labor union that the "Fenian" James Connolly laid the groundwork for.

MANY NEW RUSSIAN ACTORS WILL PLAY IN RUSSIAN DRAMA

A Russian performance in honor of the well known Russian actor A. Pokatkov will be given next Saturday night, April 18, at 1902 W. Division St., "The Father" (outlaw) by Strinberg will be presented. Many new actors who just arrived in Chicago will participate in the performance beginning at 8:15 p. m.

This section reads: "The public have the right freely to assemble together, to consult for the common good, to make known their opinions to their representatives, and to petition for redress of grievances."

Participated in Mass Meeting. Baldwin is out on \$2,000 bail pending appeal to the New Jersey supreme court. The seven strikers are out on \$100 bail each pending appeal from their fines of \$50 each on the similar charge of unlawful assemblage.

Even if You Talk Yourself Blue in the Face-- There is at least one worker you can't convince. No matter how well you may have argued and no matter how long you might have talked—there is at least one! It may be the worker in your shop (perhaps that intelligent fellow at the machine next to yours)—or it may be the one in your union. But there is at least one whom every Communist knows—and can't convince. He is the reason why in this campaign the DAILY WORKER wants you to get TWO subs. The first you will get—you CAN convince at least one worker that he should subscribe to a great working class paper. That's a simple task for a determined Communist. But for the worker you can't convince—

The Propaganda Sub With the DAILY WORKER reaching your shop-mate everyday—with the best expression of Communist principles and practice and a picture of Communist activity the world over— Reaching him when he can read and THINK—and no boss or stool-pigeon is nearby—the DAILY WORKER will do what possibly you might have failed in—it will "make another Communist!" Pay for "a propaganda sub" to do this (out of your own pocket if you can)—it is little enough to contribute for such a definite Communist purpose.

This Is It Send it to The Daily Worker, 1115 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

RATES \$6.00 a year \$3.50-6 months \$2.00 3 months 15 CENTS-1.00 a year \$1.50 6 months 75c 3 months

Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist"

NAME _____ STREET _____ CITY _____ STATE _____

IF YOU MAKE THE SUB FOR A YEAR— Be sure to ask for the special leather binder containing note paper for your use and a full descriptive catalogue of all Communist publications and literature. It is given ONLY to those who have secured a year's sub (or \$6.00 worth of subs) on which no commission is deducted. Ask for the leather binder—you'll like it!

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION! CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY Meat Market Restaurant IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER. Bakery deliveries made to your home. FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc. (Workers organized as consumers) 4301 8th Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

MACHINES KILL JOBS BUT ENRICH THE INVESTORS

Workers Idle as Profits for Capital Increase

By LELAND OLDS, (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

How the impersonal modern machine with its vast productivity is crowding out human labor and diverting money which would have been wages into the profit-pockets of the investing class is shown in Iron Age by Pres. F. A. Scott of the Warren & Swasey Co. This article on Net Profits from Modern Equipment describes the results of substituting a modern improved turret lathe for an old machine in the company's Salt Lake City plant.

The new machine, according to Scott, made a net profit of \$4,080.20 a year, after deducting depreciation to replace the machine in 5 years. This means 117.8 per cent on the investment.

Gain for Owning Class.

This huge gain for the owning class was possible because the machine reduced the time required for a unit of product from 80 minutes to 30 minutes. The cost of production on the old machine including direct labor at 60 cents an hour and overhead at 90 cents an hour was \$2 a piece. With the new machine it cost 75 cents a piece, leaving \$1.25 a piece as gross profit from the change.

Scott gives these figures:
Cash investment to install new equipment, \$3,355.00.
Former cost per unit, \$2.00.
Cost with new equipment, \$.75.
Gross profit per piece, \$1.25.
Production per 9-hour day using 48 minute hours to allow for delays, etc., \$14.

Gross profit per day, \$17.50.
Gross profit per year of 280 working days, \$4,900.00.
Deduct depreciation including 20 per cent of investment in new machine and 100 per cent of cost of special tools, \$819.80.
Net profit per year, \$4,080.20.

The table shows that the production of 14 pieces requiring 9 hours on the new basis would have required 24 hours using the old machinery. To obtain the present rate of production with the old machinery additional workers would have been hired in the ratio of 24 for every 9 necessary with the modern machinery. And \$14.40 would go for direct labor in wages instead of the \$5.40 with the new equipment.

After subtracting \$2.95 per 14 pieces to cover depreciation on the new investment there remains about \$7 which used to go as wages to the labor directly involved but now goes to investors.

Report Kurds in Flight.
CONSTANTINOPLE.—Sheik Said and the Kurdistan troops following him are in flight, the Turkish government announced today.

LOS ANGELES READERS, ATTENTION!

All Radical Workers Will Celebrate the

Third Jubilee of the Freiheit

at
Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave.

PROGRAM:

"Oriental," by C. Cui.
"Tatarish," song by Spendiarioff.
Jewish song by Ilya Satz.
Violin—Soris Gershgorn, head of Gershgorn School of Music.
Songs by the famous tenor Maurice La Vove.
Piano solo by Arcade Koffman.
A. R. Freiheit Gesangs Ferein—40 in chorus will sing proletarian songs under the instructor Arcade Koffman.
Workmen's Circle Children Chorus will also sing.

ADMISSION 35 CENTS

Auspices, Jewish Branch, Workers Party.

DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY!

"Come Out of the Shops and Mines, Workers, on Labor's Holiday!"

Keep on saying the above and there will be something doing. Better still—tell it your fellow worker, brother unionist—to the American working class. Tell them about May Day in the best and most convincing way—namely: give them a May Day leaflet, "DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY!" The best ever. Do it now and watch results on May Day. Order from the National Office, Workers Party. Price \$3.00 per thousand. Use order blank below.

Date

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

Enclosed please find \$..... for which send leaflets "DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY" to name below:

Name

Address

City State

NEW YORK BUILDERS' CORNER

Conducted by KATTERFELD.

MAKE KICKS SPECIFIC.

OVER FOUR THOUSAND new subscribers were placed on the DAILY WORKER mailing list thru the recent press pageant in New York. In handling this many subscription cards it is inevitable that some mistakes occur, especially since many of the cards were so poorly written that they could hardly be deciphered. Any reader of the DAILY WORKER who hears of some subscriber that is not receiving the paper is urged to notify the New York manager at 108 East 14th street.

But in bringing in a complaint be sure to MAKE THE KICK SPECIFIC. Give correct name and address of subscriber exactly as it should be, the length of the subscription and if possible the date when sent in, and the original receipt. Otherwise it is difficult to make corrections, as the girls in the mailing room are not clairvoyants.

PAY UP.

Branches and members are instructed to settle for all press pageant subscription tickets AT ONCE. Unsold cards must be returned or paid for. Balance the account at your next branch meeting. If you can not go to your next meeting you may settle at the district office, 108 East 14th street, and your branch will be credited.

GET RENEWALS.

The four thousand subscribers secured thru the press pageant are now expiring. Every party member should help with the work of visiting them to secure renewals. The New York agency of the DAILY WORKER has their names and expiration dates. Come up to 108 East 14th street, get a batch of them and go after them.

OFFICE HOURS.

The New York manager will be in the office, 108 East 14th street, every day from 12 to 2 p. m. and from 6 to 8 p. m. At other hours he may be seen by appointment. Phone Stuyvesant 8100.

INSURANCE MOUNTS TO \$27,894.14

The first two weeks of April have brot an additional \$1,647.25 to the fund to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925. The total amount raised to date is \$27,894.14, indicating a steady mounting toward the \$50,000 quota set.

The itemized list is as follows:

R. H., Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
Maynard, Mass., Finnish	21.00
San Francisco, Cal., Estonian	4.00
Chicago, Ill., N. S. English	4.00
Hartford, Conn., Finnish	15.00
Wilton, N. H., Finnish	1.00
Chicago, Ill., Lithuanian No. 2	15.00
John Stapels, Saturna Island, B. C.	1.00
Chicago, Ill., Mid-City	5.00
R. H., Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
Waukegan, Ill., Finnish	50.00
Chicago, Ill., Hungarian	5.00
Rockford, Ill., Swedish Women's Socialist Club	25.00
Rockford, Ill., Swedish Socialist Club	50.00
Chicago, Ill., Finnish	47.50
John Reichle, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Baltimore, Md., Finnish	5.00
S. Martinez, Zbor City, Fla.	2.00
Detroit, Mich., Finnish	65.00
Sault St. Marie, Mich., Finnish	2.00
W. P. McKeesport, Pa.	6.00
C. G. Thompson, Mandan, N. D.	1.00
W. C., 519 Chicago, Ill.	2.00
W. C., 658 Petauma, Cal.	1.00
Hancock, Mich., Finnish	4.00
Coal Digger, Cleveland, O.	1.50
A. Peterson, Devon, Conn.	1.00
Springfield, Mass., Russian	4.00
Red Granite, Wis., Finnish	24.00
Bellaire, O., South Slavic	3.00
Hicksville, N. Y., Ukrainian	12.00
R. H., Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00

Minneapolis, Minn., Finnish	9.00
Jos. McGoff, Newport, R. I.	2.00
Co-operative Trading Co., Waukegan, Ill.	125.00
Chicago, Ill., S. S. Eng.	3.00
Edward Lawson, Canton, O.	1.00
John Chukan, Kenosha, Wis.	1.00
Los Angeles, Cal., Lithuanian	11.00
Boston, Mass., Finnish	4.00
United Co-operative, Norwood, Massachusetts	100.00
W. P., St. Louis, Mo.	20.00
Los Angeles, Cal., Hungarian	51.00
Wilkes Barre, Pa., Russian	2.00
Sol Bell, Houston, Tex.	1.00
Philadelphia, Pa., South-Slav	5.00
River River, Mich., Finnish	8.00
Lithuanian, Buffalo, N. Y.	11.00
J. E. Anderson, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
Noshauk, Minn., Finnish	15.75
Collinsville, Ill., Lithuanian	16.75
Canonsburgh, Pa., English	8.00
New York, N. Y., all branches	514.75
Fitchburg, Mass., Finnish	10.00
Mass, Mich., Finnish	5.00
Wilton, N. H., Finnish	12.00
Ashtabula, O., Finnish	6.00
Juanita, Wash., Finnish	10.00
Ramsay, Mich., Finnish	10.00
Milford, N. H., Finnish	6.00
So. Prairie, Wash., Finnish	5.00
Daisytown, Pa., Finnish	15.00
Portland, Ore., Finnish	12.00
Eureka, Calif., Finnish	3.00
Hurley, Wis., Finnish	10.00
Norwood, Mass., Finnish	9.00
Clinton, Ind., Finnish	25.00
Washington, D. C., Finnish	5.00
Portland, Ore., Finnish	12.00
Lanesville, Mass., Finnish	7.00
Daisytown, Pa., Finnish	10.00
Buffalo, N. Y., Finnish	50.00
Ahmeek, Mich., Finnish	1.00
Gardner, Mass., Finnish	5.00
Marquette, Mich., Finnish	6.00
Temple, Me., Finnish	17.00
Berkeley, Calif., Finnish	5.00
Buffalo, N. Y., Finnish	35.00
Clarksburg, W. Va., Finnish	1.00
Portland, Ore., Finnish	11.00
Fort Bragg, Calif., Finnish	50.00

Total \$27,894.14

TELLS FASCIST VIOLENCE UPON LABOR UNIONS

Italian Workers Have Lost Everything

By CARL BRANNIN.

MILAN, Italy, April 14.—Back of the recent successful strike of 100,000 metal workers in northern Italy lies a contract for wages and hours drawn up by fascist trade union officials and accepted by the employers. But at the same time the General Confederation of Labor took a referendum on this contract among the workers of the district. Five per cent were for the contract, 95 per cent against it. It was put into effect with "striking" results.

Immediately after the war the Confederation of Labor numbered 2,500,000 members. It has shrunk to between 150,000 and 200,000. Many trade unionists were forced to join the fascist unions to live and yet it is estimated that not more than 5 per cent of all industrial workers are members. Ninety per cent of the peasants have been forced to join because of the terror of the Black Shirts. Thousands of them now live in the cities.

Some 200,000 Italians emigrated to France the past two years, many without passports as political refugees. Others remain, though their co-operative and union institutions have been destroyed. While they may wear the fascist button many still carry red cards in the Socialist party or Communist party and distribute literature under cover.

In spite of great obstacles, officials of the Confederation declare their unions are rebuilding slowly. No organizers can be sent out nor general meetings held but the workers are ready to come back at the first opportunity. The official weekly of the Confederation has 10,000 regular subscribers. The Socialist locals are now permitted to hold meetings for the regular members at infrequent intervals.

While the unions have suffered greatly in strength and membership from the fascist terror the worker co-operatives lost properties which it will take years to replace. The policy of the Black Shirts was either to destroy or control these institutions. In the larger industrial centers like Milan, due to the mass strength of the workers, this policy was not carried out so drastically but in the rural districts there was almost a clean sweep.

The cooperative at Molinella is the most glaring example. Here in the course of 30 years the workers had built up institutions (producer and consumer) that were the model for co-operators in all countries. Their properties were valued at \$2,000,000. When Mussolini seized power he put one of his creatures in charge who sold everything—land, buildings, machinery and implements, and turned the proceeds, about \$500,000, over to charitable institutions.

Woman Member of the Canadian Parliament More "Red" Than Lewis

By JOHN ROBUR.

OTTAWA, Can., April 14.—"It was a dubious compliment to Canadian intelligence that it was necessary for the miners of Cape Breton to refuse that gift from Russia," is one statement made by Agnes Macphail, the only woman member of the Canadian parliament, in reviewing her recent visit to the Nova Scotia coal fields. "We are a self-righteous people," she added. The Red International of Labor Unions had donated \$5,000 to the locked out miners.

The members listened closely while Miss Macphail gave an unvarnished account. She told of a miner, his wife and two children sleeping in a three-quarters bed; of children suffering from rickets and ulcers as a result of under-feeding over a period of four years; of Besco the British Empire Steel Corp. run by absentee directors, some in England, three in the Canadian senate. She told the house if the United Mine Workers' Union was crushed a more radical organization would succeed it.

"The miners," she said, "feel they have not had justice. How deep is their resentment; how intense; how quiet! If I lived there, I would be a great deal redder than anyone I saw."

The only assistance the Dominion government is giving is to raise the duty on coal so as to put more money in the pockets of the corporation. This affects slack coal only and raises the import rate from 14 to 50c. At the same time the rate on bituminous coal in general has come down from 55 to 50c per ton. The plea is made that this is done to help the workers; but when Pres. McLeod of the miners' union in Nova Scotia asked whether this would mean an increase in wages, the answer was a prompt negative.

Elmer Smith, Wobbly Lawyer, Wants to Make 'Em Say It Again

OLYMPIA, Wash.—Elmer Smith, disbarred radical Central labor attorney, has filed an application for a rehearing.

THO THEIR GRAFT BE AS BLACK AS TEAPOT PETROL YET ARE THEY WHITEWASHED LIKE SNOW

WASHINGTON, Apr. 14.—Albert Fall, former secretary of the Interior and center of the oil corruption exposed in the senate investigation 15 months ago, has been freed from the criminal indictment brought against him in the District of Columbia. Federal Judge McCoy has ruled that the indictments against 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 Atty. Gen. Stone was in the grand jury room when testimony was being taken. He finds that was illegal because the senate had taken the case out of the hands of the department of justice when it required Pres. Coolidge to appoint special counsel to prosecute the criminals.

Capitalist Law Mills Refuse to Repeal the Syndicalist Gag Acts

NEW YORK, Apr. 14.—Sessions now closing of state legislatures have done nothing toward repealing criminal syndicalism and seditious laws, reports the American Civil Liberties union. But the organization finds that such repressive legislation is a dead letter in nearly all the states. The Idaho legislature widened the definition of sabotage to include peaceful slowing down on the job, but it is expected that the courts will construe the law so as to prevent prosecution for mere membership in labor unions.

The U. S. supreme court has before it two cases which will test the constitutionality of the state syndicalism laws and free 89 men in state penitentiaries if favorable decision is given. The cases are those of Anita Whitney, California woman, convicted in 1919 under the state syndicalism law for membership in a Communist party, and Benjamin Gitlow, convicted under the New York state anarchy law in 1920. His case has been argued. Argument has not yet been made in the case of Miss Whitney. The case of C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers Party, convicted in Michigan for attending a Communist convention, has been appealed but is not yet before the court.

Of the 89 syndicalist law prisoners, 82 are in California penitentiaries; five in Washington; one each in Kansas and Oklahoma. All the men serving time are members of the I. W. W., convicted for membership.

Our Readers' Views

From An Alaskan Prospector.

To the DAILY WORKER:—I am sending you a clipping of a newspaper about Russia, as the article is not undersigned by any name, I hope you will expose the editor.

Long live the DAILY WORKER! Long live the Communist Party! Down with the profiteers.—An old prospector, Tofty, Alaska.

Let the DAILY WORKER make your arguments every day. Send in a sub for your shop mates.

Improperly brought into peril of trial as a corruptor 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.

Coolidge 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 Pomerene, who had little familiarity with this branch of law. At the first test they left a loophole of escape for the givers and taker of the \$100,000 black satchel.

More Efficiency Only Adds to the Unemployed Army

How increased efficiency mean gain for the employer but loss for labor is indicated by the February employment report of the U. S. department of labor. In spite of the high rate of production said to prevail generally, industrial employment stands 4.5 per cent below February 1924 and 8 per cent below 2 years ago.

Decreases in number employed and amount of payroll compared with February 1924 are shown by the percentage figures:

Per cent decrease	Employment	Wages
from Feb. 1924	per cent	per cent
Food	5.0	4.5
Textile	2.6	2.5
Iron, steel	4.5	4.3
Lumber, products	1.2	1.6
Leather, products	1.7	1.6
Chemicals, etc.	4.7	1.4
Stone, clay, glass	5.6	5.9
Tobacco	1.5	7.1
Vehicles	10.7	11.1
Miscellaneous	3.4	3.2

Paper and printing showed an increase of 1 per cent in employment and 2.1 per cent in wages. Industry as a whole operated 93 per cent of full-time with 83 per cent of a full normal force. It averaged about 77 per cent of capacity with production running ahead of consumption.

In spite of wage decreases affecting nearly 100,000 cotton mill operatives reported to the department in the last 11 months, average earnings remain at about a year ago amounting to \$26.63 a week.

Picketing Is Legal But Still Illegal!

WASHINGTON, Apr. 14.—Decision by the supreme court of the state of Washington that picketing of a moving picture theater is illegal when federal law permits such picketing, has been referred to the officers of the American Federation of Labor by the Tacoma central labor council. The Clayton act was supposed to safeguard the right to picket.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

CANADIAN JOBS FEWER BECAUSE OF SPEED UP

27,000 Workers Less, Produce 50 Pct. More

By C. McKAY.

MONTREAL, April 14.—Canadian manufacturing industries employed 27,000 fewer persons in 1922 than in 1911, government statistics show. Employment in such industries today is not materially greater than in 1922. With fewer employees these manufacturing industries had a quantity output nearly 50 per cent greater in 1922 than in 1911, and a value production just 100 per cent greater. Canada's major industries—agriculture, mining, fishing, logging manufacturing and transportation—only employed 27,381 more persons in 1922 than in 1911. With an increase of less than two per cent in number of employees, these industries produced values in 1922 more than 100 per cent greater than in 1911; about 50 per cent being the measure of the increase in value due to enhanced prices.

During the decade 1911 to 1921, immigrants entering Canada numbered 1,728,000, and the natural increase of the population was 1,150,000. But thanks to improved machinery, the major industries only offered 27,381 more jobs in 1922 than in 1911. How was the increased population provided for? The United States received many. Great numbers returned to Europe. Increased wealth production permitted greatly increased domestic and personal servants, chauffeurs, etc. Many crowded into trade, increasing the spread between producers and consumers prices.

The effect of the machine in limiting opportunities of employment is more apparent in Canada than in the United States. Canada imports much of its machinery. The U. S. manufactures most of its machines, and persons in such manufacture add to the total number of employes in manufacturing.

Don't Let Its Left Hand Know What Its Right Hand Is Doing

MONTREAL.—Although the Canadian government disclaimed responsibility for the great unemployment, it is guaranteeing employment to immigrants under the empire settlement scheme according to the British home secretary.

Airplane Explodes in Morocco.
TETUAN, Morocco.—Two were killed and four seriously wounded in the accidental explosion of an airplane bomb here today.

IN DETROIT. N. STOYANOFF PHARMACY

11142 Kercheval St.
An Experienced Druggist Who can advise the proper remedy for results.

VISIT THIS DRUGGIST
If you are in a hurry, call: HICKORY 0662.

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 Committees, District Organizers and Labor Unions.

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

No Matter

What Distant Part of the Country You May Be In

On May 1

the special 12-page issue of the DAILY WORKER will reach you.

Arrangements have been made for the special May Day features to go into every paper so that they will reach you no later than May Day.

AT 2 CENTS A COPY

Your local—and every individual can handle a bundle to distribute on this great working class day of celebration.

Order Now!

Fill the blank—

Attach remittance—

MAIL IT TODAY!

THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed \$..... for copies of the May Day issue to:

Name:

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IRISH FAMINE HAS THE RICH FARMERS SCARED

Relief Secretary Scores Lying Politicians

(Continued from page 1)
months, that they were starving, living on offal and dead leaves. One could not travel the roads of Clare without meeting two or three funeral a day. People of Clare he said were today seeing black, tomorrow they might see red, and god help the country then. He blamed the government for muzzling the voice of the organized farmers of Ireland, and demanded that something be done as they were face to face with plague. So speaks the bourgeois farmer to the bourgeois Free State. Relieve us he says of government charges, declare a moratorium.

It looks more as if the areas involved would themselves become a mortuary. Maybe the Irish in America and elsewhere will forget the political interests that are served either by exposure or concealment of the misery rampant in Irish homes, such as they are in the coast of Mayo, Galway and Donegal. Damn the politicians, succor the sufferers, I have personally visited Killybegs, Killycar, Tullin, Glencolumbkille, Ardara, right to Dungloe in Donegal and it is hunger, hunger all the way. Only last week I visited Mayo, from Ballina thru Ballycastle to Portlaoigh, it is one long tale of unrequited toil, disastrous seasons; no crops to reap; no seed to sow; hunger and misery now, misery and hunger next year, unless food, fuel and seed can be provided.

The Workers' International Relief, has started relief work in Donegal and Mayo, and food, fuel and clothing has been and is being distributed in Portlaoigh, Stonefield, Carratigue, Cornboy, Killaladra, Ballycastle and Ballina in Mayo, and also around ancient Tirconnell and Glencolumbkille. Only the fringe has been touched, but the villagers overwhelm us with thanks for even that little. We need seed potatoes, seed corn, flour, meal, milk, sugar, tea and clothing. Lives will be lost if response is not immediate.

Workers of all lands unite to alleviate the desperate plight of our Irish fellow workers.

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

OPEN SHOP DRIVE JUST BEGINNING IN PHILADELPHIA TEXTILE CENTER

By ESTHER LOWELL
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 14.—Textile workers in Philadelphia on the whole are faring a little better than their New England fellow workers. Systematic wage cuts have not yet been introduced in Philadelphia mills. The industry is more specialized in Pennsylvania and has not been so much affected by depressed business as New England mills manufacturing coarser goods. Finally, textile unions in Philadelphia in the branches at all organized, are comparatively strong.

Open Shop Maneuvers.
The Upholstery Workers' Union, Local No. 25, United Textile Workers, is one of the old, large unions. Until the last few years Philadelphia has manufactured about 95 per cent of the upholstering material of the United States. Lately upholstery manufacturers have put factories in outlying towns where native labor is cheaply secured. This tendency of decentralization has not yet developed enough to alarm the union, but watch is being kept and recently an investigator for the union surveyed the entire out-of-town upholstering field.

Introduce Speed Methods.
Union upholsterers shop use only one loom, George Creech, secretary of the union, asserts, but non-union shops outside of Philadelphia are introducing the two-loom system. Women winders and spoolers are organized with men weavers in the upholstery union, which is part of the textile council. Hosiery knitters, hosiery borders, surgical knitters, loomfixers, warpers, warp dressers' unions comprise the rest of the council.

Have Powerful Union.
With the increasing vogue of silk hosiery for women, the Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers' Union, of the United Textile Workers, has doubled its membership since 1920. Philadelphia is the center of the industry, altho the largest single mill is the Berkshire in Reading, Pa. Other mills in nearby Pennsylvania towns have branches of the union. According to Gustav Geiges secretary of Local 706, union shops have only one man to one machine. Since the 1921 strike the union has controlled 75 per cent to 80 per cent of the industry. Most of the workers are young men and girls. The latter may average \$28 a week and work is fairly steady thruout the year. Skilled piece workers make up to \$40.

Seamless Work Cheaper.
Seamless hosiery workers have had a union but it has declined. The full fashioned hosiery is made on complicated, expensive machines which require the full attention of a worker to one machine. Seamless hosiery is made on much cheaper and simpler machines and one worker tends many machines.

Cloth Industry Open Shop.
The cloth industry—cotton, wool, worsted, silk goods—is unorganized in Philadelphia. Woolen yarn workers once had a flourishing union but the

CROATIAN SOCIETY JOINS FIGHT ON CHILD SLAVERY

Streator, Illinois, Lodge Passes Resolution

STREATOR, Ill., April 14.—The Croatian Benevolent Society of Streator at the meeting of last week, passed the following resolution against child labor exploitation, which points out that the remedy lies not only in constitutional amendments but in organized struggle and in full government maintenance for the children of poor workers and farmers by the government. It follows:

Resolution Against Child Labor.
"Whereas, the physical and moral well-being of the working class youth of this country is being destroyed thru the brutal exploitation of children in the mines, mills, factories and sweatshops to create larger profits for the bosses;
"Therefore be it resolved: That we demand the immediate ratification by the state legislatures of the child labor amendment to the constitution and that congress shall immediately pass a law prohibiting the labor of children under eighteen years of age; and be it

"Further resolved, that, since the child labor amendment is meaningless without government maintenance of the school children of the workers and poor farmers, the state and federal legislatures shall pass a law providing full government maintenance of all school children of workers and poor farmers, the funds for this purpose to come from special taxes on high incomes; and be it

"Further Resolved, that the trade unions repeal from their constitutions all discriminatory clauses against equal rights in the unions of young workers; also that the admission fees and dues be made lower for young workers to enable them to become members of the unions which will thereby become strengthened in their struggles against the bosses; and be it

"Further resolved, to call upon all other working class organizations to unite with us in a common political struggle against child labor exploitation and for full government maintenance of the school children of workers and poor farmers."

Peter Ivkovich, Chairman,
Tchar Collner, Secretary.

English Lord Admits Nations' Mad Arms Race Cannot Be Curbed

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 14.—Viscount Lee, who, with Lord Balfour represented England at the conference of world powers in Washington, in an address here admitted that an arms conference will not prevent nations from arming.

"We have forbidden the German from having any submarines," Lee said. "Then what danger are we preparing for if we keep on having submarines? Are we preparing weapons against one another?"

There is no hope of limiting land or air armaments, Lee declared. "Besides, large armies can rapidly be improvised. I doubt the practicability of limiting, effectively air forces. Commercial air development which is closely related, must necessarily go on."

Industrial Cripples Federate
WASHINGTON.—In order that they may exercise more power in getting legislation for the men and women crippled in industry, the chief organizations of industrial cripples in Great Britain, Belgium and France have held a conference in Geneva and formed an international federation. Their appeal to industrial cripples of all countries to join in this movement has been made public in Washington.



BUILDERS AT WORK

HERE'S HOW ST. PAUL WILL DO IT

To Have Contest Campaign.

THE quota for St. Paul is 125 new subscriptions. Comrade O. L. Johnson, acting DAILY WORKER agent and one of those who are making DAILY WORKER history, sends us the details of how St. Paul will get them.

It's going to be a contest. A point system has been devised and to the branch securing the highest number of points in proportion to its membership at the opening of the contest, A BANQUET WILL BE GIVEN by all the other branches of the city. At that time a banner will be presented with the inscription "Winner of the Second DAILY WORKER Sub Drive in St. Paul" to the winning branch.

The member getting the highest number of points will receive a \$25.00 watch or set of books equivalent in value.

The member of the branch receiving the highest number of points will receive a set of the new "Lenin Library" now being prepared.

Each branch must average a certain number of points per member in order to be eligible for the city prize.

This shows real interest in the campaign and it is possible ONLY because the branches have acting DAILY WORKER agents and because these are guided by an active city agent who in the first campaign last year showed how well it could be done.

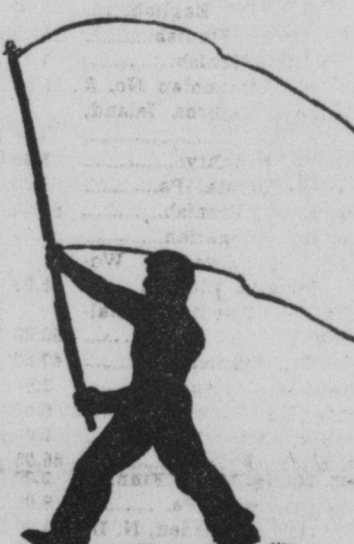
But this St. Paul drive has additional features. One of these is that the point system devised gives credit for subs secured to language publications of our party as well. This is real building. A DAILY WORKER BUILDER is a Communist builder and it is his job to get as wide-spread a distribution of Communist propaganda as possible among both American and foreign-born workers.

We look for St. Paul to climb near the top of the list in the next few weeks and with the plans they have started in operation we are sure they will do so.

Toledo, San Francisco, Philadelphia Best on Monday, April 13.

These three locals sent in most subs today and here are others who have helped to fill their quota in the Second Annual Sub Campaign:

- SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—P. B. Cowdry, 5.
- LOS ANGELES, CAL.—S. Globerman, 3; R. Radakovich.
- SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—N. Mattson.
- BUFFALO, N. Y.—Jack Sininen, 3; Chas. Dirba.
- MILWAUKEE, WIS.—John Valkas
- CLEVELAND, O.—J. A. Hamilton.
- TOLEDO, O.—N. Beck, 5.
- YORKVILLE, O.—Andy Bistricik.
- PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Pauline Chudnoffsky; K. Sharfenberg; Lena Rosenberg, 3.
- PITTSBURGH, PA.—F. H. Merrick, 4.
- NEW YORK, N. Y.—T. Germ, 2; S. Pollack; Fred Cammer.
- SUPERIOR, WIS.—Allie Hiltunen.
- WORCESTER, MASS.—Eteenpain Co-operative Society.
- REVERE, MASS.—Chas. Schwartz.
- RICHMOND, VA.—Thos. Stone.
- SOUTH BEND, IND.—Amos E. Kirk.



MOVIES TO SHOW RED PROTEST AT POLISH CONSULS

At Wicker Theater Chicago, Tonight

The workers who demonstrated in front of the Polish consulate in Chicago in protest against the threatened execution of Stanislaw Lanzutsky, will have a chance to see themselves in the movies that were taken at that time.

These pictures will be shown for the first time in the DAILY WORKER Film Edition No. 6, at the Wicker Park Theater, 1539 Milwaukee Ave., TONIGHT, April 15.

The feature of the program will be a return engagement of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls."

There is no guarantee that there will be further repeat performances, so all who expect to see this Russian feature film should come early to the Wicker Park Theater.

Klan Hires School Under False Name, Bars Board Members

NEW YORK, April 14.—The ku klux klan was allowed to hold a meeting in the Manhasset, Long Island, high school auditorium, while the board of education was meeting in another part of the hall. The klansmen, afraid to reveal their identity, took out their permit under the name of the "Nathan Hale Association." No such organization could be found.

The members of the board of education, declare they heard the klan was meeting in the high school and went to the auditorium, but were refused admission.

Sixty-one members of the klan were admitted at the meeting it was reported. Practically all of the klansmen came to the meeting in automobiles. The board of education refuses to act against the misrepresentation of the klan.

Form Dual Japanese Union.

TOKYO, Japan, April 14.—Members of the "aristocracy" of the labor movement of Japan, including skilled engineering workers, iron, steel and electrical engineers, confectionery workers and automobile engineers have formed the Federation of Labor Unions as a rival to the General Federation of Labor of Japan. The dual organization is small and has little prestige.

Coal Miner's Daughter Killed.

GILLESPIE, Ill., April 14.—The interurban trestle just south of this city claimed its third victim today when the death of Georgia Stevens, 13, daughter of a coal miner, was trapped by a passenger car as she tried to cross the trestle and was knocked headlong from the structure.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRACTICAL DESIGN.



5005-5045. Checked gingham and linen are combined in this pleasing model. The blouse pattern 5005, may be finished with short sleeves. It is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. The bodice skirt pattern 5045 is cut in four sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. The width of the skirt at the lower edge is 1 1/2 yard. To make this costume as illustrated in the large view for a medium size will require 1 yard of lining 32 inches wide, for the bodice portion of the skirt, 4 1/2 yards of checked material, and 1 1/2 yard of plain material 32 inches wide.

Two separate patterns mailed to any address on receipt of 12c for each pattern in silver or stamps.

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.

A SIMPLE FROCK FOR SCHOOL OR PLAY

A SIMPLE FROCK FOR SCHOOL OR PLAY



5090. Printed voile and plain voile are here combined. This style is also pleasing in batiste, chambray and cretonne.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10 year size requires 1/4 yard of plain material and 3/4 yards of figured material 36 inches wide if made as illustrated. If made of one material 2 1/2 yards will be required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps. Address: THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing of the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

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

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

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A tale of the cave-man era, showing how a primitive experiment in capitalism failed.

THE DREAM OF DEBS
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The story of a lad who tires of the weary existence of a wage slave.

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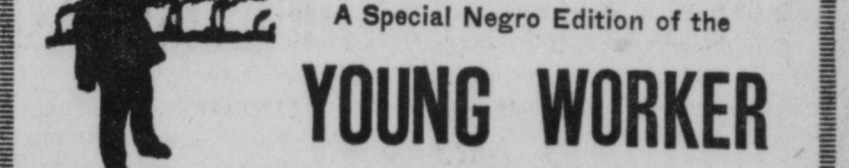
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By Upton Sinclair.
A four act drama by a splendid writer and one of the best of American propagandists.
15 CENTS.

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By Ralph Chaplin.
Poems written in Leavenworth penitentiary where the author was committed during the war as a member of the I. W. W.
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A Special Negro Edition of the YOUNG WORKER



Is just out. It contains in full the call for a Negro Labor Congress. It also tells how the Young Workers League works to organize the Negro youth, and of the activities of the Y. W. L. in connection with the Negro Labor Congress.

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The Young Worker is more interesting than ever before and contains more news, an improved international news service and interesting articles by leaders of the Communist movement in America.

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Selling Labor at Luncheon

In New York City, on April 11, the Civic Federation showed that its influence on the American Federation of Labor did not vanish with the death of Samuel Gompers.

William Green, successor to Gompers, attended and spoke at a luncheon in the Roosevelt Hotel given by the Civic Federation in honor of August Belmont and Samuel Gompers, deceased president and vice-president of that organization. The subject for discussion was, "Eliminate Industrial Waste—Minimize Industrial Controversy."

Those who spoke, in addition to Green and Judge Alton B. Parker, who presided, were Secretary of Commerce Hoover, Gerard Swope, president of the General Electric company, D. L. Cease of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and Marcus Marks, former president of the Borough of Manhattan.

Judge Parker struck the keynote of the meeting when he said that the United States is the only country in the world where such a conference could be held "because in the European countries there is little in common between employers and employees."

What a commentary on the American labor movement!

The president of the most reactionary organization of bosses and bankers in America is able to boast that the American labor movement is still under the influence of the capitalists and to prove his statement produces nothing less than the president of the American Federation of Labor as Exhibit A.

President Green was in tune with the topic under discussion. He was for elimination of waste in industry and he said he thought it would enable the employers to raise the wages of the workers. This epoch-making utterance came at a time when the most casual survey of capitalist industry shows that the elimination of waste goes on apace and that standardization, specialization and the introduction of improved mechanical devices allowed the capitalists last year to increase production 17 per cent with 12 per cent less workers.

But William Green, personification of the slave-minded labor leader, was not satisfied with expressing his approval of the man-killing efficiency of the ruling class. He had to get down on his belly and grovel in the name of the workers who pay him \$12,000 per year to fight their battles. He said:

If trade unionism were un-American, unpatriotic or antagonistic to the American form of government or to American institutions, then employers of labor might be justified in vigorously opposing the very existence of such an organization. But they do not have even this excuse, for American labor and American labor organizations are loyal to America, to its traditions and to the American principles of government.

The labor organizations of our country recognize the existing order and have steadily refused to embrace any imported philosophy no matter how it may be disguised or how seductive and alluring it may appear.

What does this mean? Simply that in return for concessions given to a certain selected section of the working class, the trade union officialdom will support any and every attempt on the part of the capitalist class to destroy the revolutionary wing of the labor movement. It is an oath of allegiance to American imperialism, a public announcement of perfidy without parallel except in nations where the struggle for power is already in progress and where the labor officialdom has completed the task of selling the working class that Green has just begun.

"Imported philosophy" Is it "imported philosophy" to tell the working class that fraternizing with the enemies of the unions, endorsement of their schemes for squeezing a little more blood from the workers, is black treason?

Is it "imported philosophy" to tell the workers that the road to freedom lies thru struggle, that the flag of the workers is red like the open wounds of the murdered miners in Colorado and West Virginia and not white like the luncheon cloths on the table of the fat-bellied robbers in the Roosevelt Hotel?

Is it "imported philosophy" to tell the workers that capitalism is the same world over and that in America the workers must travel the same road as their brothers in other lands?

To hell with this ku klux klan conception of a 100 per cent American labor movement whose official spokesman is greeted and treated by the most powerful capitalists in America while members of his own union are on strike in the coal fields; when the owners of the mines have just stated that they break the "sacred contract" for which a million betrayals have been perpetrated.

Green and his capitalist friends have no difficulty in picking out their enemies. Against the Communists and the Communist International these fakery and their robber friends unite. The capitalists know that trade unionism alone is harmless and to prevent interference with their imperialist plots they are willing to buy part of the labor movement—officials especially.

It is the new tendency of the trade unions to see the government of the capitalists as an enemy and not as an impartial agency that is worrying the plunderbund, it is because the Communists tell the workers this unceasingly and prove their contentions by a thousand instances that American capitalism is alarmed.

A million groveling Greens cannot prevent the working class understanding this role of the capitalist state as the pressure of capitalism increases and it will take something more than filling the paunch of a labor faker with food and wine to prevent the Communist message reaching the workers and bringing them into action.

Sessions of Enlarged Executive of the C. I.

Fisher Speaks on Bolshevization. MOSCOW, March 26—(By Mail)—

Third session of the enlarged executive. At today's session of the Enlarged Executive Committee of the Communist International Comrade Ruth Fisher spoke on the political situation and on Bolshevization of the Communist parties.

The main characterization of the present situation in Germany are: the liquidation of the Ruhr crisis, the Dawes plan, and stabilization. In spite of all this however, the bourgeoisie faces great difficulties.

The absence of an acute revolutionary situation does not mean cessation of the class struggle. It will be impossible for the bourgeoisie to fulfill its promises on the national and economic fields. The illusions in regard to the Dawes plan are beginning to disappear. The railwaymen's strike has proven this.

The fact that the present government is able to maneuver very carefully renders the work of the Communist Party more difficult.

A new situation has been created for the social-democracy. The S. D. was until now a governing partner of the bourgeoisie, but the coalition policy is coming to an end. The S. D. is weakened thereby, for its whole policy was based on participation in bourgeois governments. The rather forced "radical" note in the social-democracy is meeting with great difficulties in its own camp.

Strike Waa Widespread. The railwaymen's strike was more widespread than the bourgeoisie had expected.

It is nonsensical to speak of an ideological left current within the social-democracy. Levi and his consorts take advantage however, of the difficulties arising out of the Dawes plan, as well as the Barbat scandal and the Ebert trial—to proceed against their party executive. As soon as the situation becomes more acute, the S. D. will have to drop its present "radical" tone.

The next wave of activity in the labor movement will arise out of the struggle for the 8-hour day, wage increases, and out of the struggle against reaction.

It is difficult to prophesy the pace of events. The position of the bour-

geoisie may undergo a rapid change in view of the great market difficulties.

The Bolshevization of the German Communist Party began with the complete clarification of the situation. The trade union question is in fact a discussion of the future of the German revolution. The main problem of Bolshevization is: To permeate the Comintern with the Leninist conception of imperialism.

The question of Soviet Russia is not only one of sympathy, but also requires the theoretical understanding of the essence of the Soviet Republic.

The expulsion of certain active workers because of their attitude on the trade union question was absolutely necessary.

The new shop council policy and the policy of joint lists of candidates (in the shop council elections) is only apparently unfavorable—in reality, however, this policy is more favorable. The formal existence of shop nuclei does not suffice. The German Communist Party is striving to permeate the shop nuclei with a political spirit by transferring all campaigns to these nuclei.

The speaker then points to the work done among the peasantry, and to the peasant conference which had taken place. She then passes to internal party questions.

The party is still suffering from remnants of Luxemburgism, Trotskyism and Brandlerism. It is necessary to amalgamate the old forces with the new. Democracy within the party is necessary, and it was actually put into effect; but in certain questions, as in the trade union question and in the question of fractional activities of the right, it was necessary to adopt strict organizational measures.

Comrade Semard greets, in the name of the presidium, Comrade Lanzutsky who had to be acquitted by the white Polish court, under pressure from the proletarian masses, and moves a protest against the further imprisonment of Lanzutsky.

Discusses Situation in Czechoslovakia.

MOSCOW, March 28—(By Mail)—After opening the session, Comrade Krich (France) honored the memory of the victims of the mine catastrophe in Marlenbach, where French, Polish and Czech workers have been murdered by capitalist greed. He calls upon the German, Polish and

Czechoslovakian miners to come to the aid of those left behind. The executive decides to send a telegram of condolence.

The third speaker, Comrade Chruska, of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, states that at the present time Czechoslovakia is suffering from no acute economic or financial crisis. The bourgeoisie is striving to consolidate itself with the aid of foreign capital and, at the expense of the workers. This of course meets with great difficulties because of the over-industrialization, and leads to an intensification of the class struggle.

The workers have been cured of the illusion of an "independent state." The Communist Party of Czechoslovakia is a good proletarian party which must be Bolshevized. The social-democratic traditions must be overcome; real work must be accomplished in Czechoslovakia for the proletarian revolution.

The second party convention improved the theoretical basis of the party. The work of Bolshevization is meeting with great difficulties because some of the functionaries, like Bubenik, are sabotaging it. The elimination of the liquidators and opportunists is the prerequisite for Bolshevization.

Organize 800 Shop Nuclei.

The party has 800 shop nuclei which must be rendered politically active. A better revolutionary spirit and greater capacity for action are beginning to show themselves, as we have seen in the Prague and Kladno demonstrations.

As to the fractional work in the trade unions—only a beginning has been made. We must get into the reformist trade unions. Our One Big Union (Internationaler Allgewerkschaftlicher Verband) must take up the initiative in the question of re-establishing trade union unity.

Another step in this direction would be the amalgamation of the Czech with the German unions. As to the peasant movement—it is stronger in the Czech districts than in the German districts. After the second party congress, the minority attempted to discredit the central committee.

Even Comrade Smeral tried to twist matters as if the central committee had defended unproletarian actions. The workers of Brunn rejected the thesis of the lawyers. The Czech character of the party will

be retained, but no nationalist prejudices will be permitted. The party is still laboring under opportunistic traditions. We still find in it remnants of the opportunistic system as represented by Comrade Smeral, who is also supported by our good Comrade Zapotitzky. The policy of the party has been laid down by the Fifth Congress. We must all unite on the platform of Bolshevization. (Applause).

Youth Delegate Hits Menshevism. Comrade Vuyovitch from the Youth International, emphasized the need of discarding the social-democratic ideology. All parties must give more attention to the youth movement. It was the task of the Communist Youth International to create real mass organizations. In the Soviet Union we have a real mass organization in France we also have a good organization. Which proves the correctness of our methods.

Comparatively good results have been obtained in Italy, particularly since the new anti-Bordiga central committee took over the leadership of the party.

In America too, fairly good results have been obtained. On the other hand, in those parties where a struggle had to be carried on against the opportunists, the results have been negative.

When Comrade Smeral reproaches us with the fact that in Czechoslovakia we have but 12,000 members in the youth organization, we answer that it is his own fault. No section of the Czech youth supports the opportunists. In view of the retarded pace of the revolution, our youth must give more attention to the partial demands.

Every young Communist must join a trade union and there fight for trade union unity.

In view of the danger of war our anti-militarist work must be intensified. The work among the peasantry must also be improved. Particular attention must be given to our activities in the East. The reorganization of the party must be carried out and the membership doubled. We must render the membership more active, we must improve their theoretical knowledge, and give them good revolutionary literature to read. The parties should instruct the youth more, and make real mass organizations out of the Youth Leagues.

Two Supreme Court Decisions

The United States supreme court has made two decisions within the last few days that are of vital importance to labor. One, that will be hailed as a victory by the labor officialdom and used to further fool the workers into believing that the courts are impartial, lays down the rule that compulsory arbitration of labor disputes is unconstitutional. This part of the decision is incidental, however, to the further ruling in the same case.

This is our old friend "state rights" introduced that state bodies have no right to fix the hours of labor.

This is our old friend "state rights" introduced in the same garb we saw it wearing in the war on the child labor law. The sedition and criminal syndicalism laws of the various states have not yet been interfered with, but the limitation of the hours a worker can be exploited out of the twenty-four is another matter. It is just possible that the workers might secure sufficient control in one or more states to enact shorter hour bills that would cut down the profits of the bosses. The Kansas industrial court had no such intention, but the precedent it established was a dangerous one. The national government, further removed from the masses than the state authorities, has spoken and we have a new example of how handy a centralized state power is to the bosses.

This decision reverses that of a California court and if one is familiar with the reputation of California courts among the legal fraternity, whose moral code is elastic, to say the least, one has a fairly good idea of the class character of the ruling. It means that when an open shop struggle is on the capitalists can institute a boycott against those employers who recognize the unions, deprive them of raw material by any and every means and be certain that this action will be upheld by the courts.

Unions that use these tactics are liable to prosecution for interfering with interstate commerce and a number of union officials are now in jail for this very offense.

It is no wonder that the capitalist press always refers to the courts as the "bulwark of OUR liberties."

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

Weeks to Go

The help wanted sign may be hanging over the executive office door of the war department within a few days if reports of the threatened resignation of Secretary of War Weeks are well founded.

The departure of Weeks will leave Coolidge free of the Harding cabinet liabilities with the exception of Hoover, Davis and New, secretaries of commerce, labor and postal departments respectively. With the exception of Hoover, who is now taken up with the radio, these three relics cut little ice.

There is considerable speculation as to who shall succeed Weeks. A likely candidate for the job is General Pershing, the favorite of Wall Street. Pershing has been properly groomed for the position by the inner circle that controls the government and their press has heralded his praises until he has become somewhat of a popular hero among the jingoistic elements of the population.

In the event that "Black Jack" steps into Weeks' shoes, the former's trip thru South America will stand him in good stead. The United States intends to put more teeth in the Monroe doctrine from now on. The dollar sign will be more visible than ever in the folds of the stars and stripes. The republics to the south possess untold natural wealth, that is waiting the magic touch of the exploiter. Wall Street is willing. It has competitors. And between this exploitation and its fruits stand millions of workers who must be driven to produce profits. This is where the army talks.

It must be admitted that Pershing will make an ideal candidate for the job. He is fully qualified. He is well acquainted in Europe and in South America. He is a rock-fibbed reactionary. No liberal idea is ever known to have escaped over his lips. Wall Street has groomed him carefully.

A blood clot on Weeks' brain may send him back to his counting rooms. Or the squabble over the relative merits of battleships and airplanes may be the cause. The workers of the United States have nothing to say in the retirement of one or in the selection of the other. It is not their army, they elected Coolidge; Wall Street, not the workers will fill the office of secretary of war. And one of the functions of that secretary will be to shoot the workers if they get too fresh with Wall Street.

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

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

nourished by the master class in order to bind them with invisible strings to their chariot of power.

THIS question of organized religion is an important one for the American working class. Certain radicals are prone to wave it aside as something of little importance. Every revolutionist, worthy of the name admits that the leaders of the movement must possess minds free from any taint of religious superstition. But not everybody sees the tremendous role that is being played by the churches in the class struggle. The catholic church is the most powerful of all churches, because it is the best disciplined and tolerates no divided allegiance among its flock, an appropriate designation.

THE weakness of radical propaganda among workers of Irish, Polish and other nationalities where the catholic church is powerful in the homeland is significant. It shows that the religious machine has succeeded in building a stone wall between the workers and the ideas that will give them the vision of a future, different to what they ever dreamed of. This stone wall must be broken thru.

IN this connection, one of the most encouraging pieces of news that has come out of one of the European cradles of catholicism and religious bigotry, Ireland, is the report of the election of three labor candidates to the northern parliament. They were elected in Belfast, and after the votes were counted, thousands of workers catholics and protestants, marched together thru the streets carrying red flags and singing revolutionary songs. It is this common struggle for the material needs of all workers, and not bald anti-religious propaganda that will bring about a better understanding between the workers of all religious creeds, and that will ultimately mean the "banishment of the gods from the skies and capitalism from the earth." When that day comes papal titles can be had in the museums.

Fear Revolutionary Plot in Turkey. CONSTANTINOPLE—Arrests were believed imminent today as the result of police seizure of documents belonging to the progressive party. The raid was made on reports of a revolutionary plot.

Fire Starts in Rubbish. WILKES BARRE, Pa., April 14.—Fire, believed to have started in a rubbish pile, swept thru the Weitzenhorn building and adjoining properties here today, injuring two firemen, overcoming three persons and causing damage estimated at \$400,000.

The Workers Party in Action

Young Men and Maids Clamor for Chances to Buy Red Tickets

In the spring the young man's fancy—and also the young maid's—lightly turns to many things they don't want published in the DAILY WORKER. But the young men and maids of Chicago have decided that one thing they want shall receive full publicity in the columns of America's greatest labor daily.

For this particular desire of youthful hearts, whether said cardiac organs be 16 or 60, is the longing to waltz with their sweetie (and somebody else's) at the spring dance, the grandest affair of the season to be held at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., Sunday evening April 26.

Young Communists to Hike. The Young Workers' League, local Chicago, is holding its first city-wide hike Sunday, April 19. The hike will be held in the Harlem forest preserve at the end of the Grand avenue car line. The comrades will meet at the following headquarters at 9:30 a. m., Sunday, April 19:

South Side, 3116 S. Halsted St.
West Side, 2118 W. Roosevelt Road.
Northwest Side, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
North Side, 2409 N. Halsted St., and from there will proceed to the end of the Grand avenue car line, where all groups will meet at 10:30 and march into the forest preserve. Everyone is asked to bring along all the base balls, gloves, jumping rope, etc. they can find around the house. There will be a couple of games of baseball between the league and the party. There will be athletic exercises by the juniors and generally much fun. Comrades are asked to bring their lunches and to bring their friends and fellow workers to this hike.

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

Thursday, April 16. Area Branch No. 4, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road. Activity meeting.

Honey and Beefsteak Combined at Paul Whiteman's Concert

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN. Paul Whiteman's concert at the Auditorium last Sunday was just too sweet for words. He turned the hall into a hive, and honey dripped from the ceiling, and great rivers of honey flowed down the aisles.

Or, to change the figure, a great muted trumpet did a hoochie koochie dance on the stage and squawked as it did so, "Red Hot Mama, How I Just Adore You."

But in the sea of sweet stuff there was some beefsteak. The first was an excellent dance version of Rimski-Korsakov's "Hymn to the Sun," in the opera, "The Golden Cockerel." It is perhaps fitting that Whiteman should play Korsakov, for he is much indebted to the Russian and his school for the surprising variety and novelty of his orchestral effects. It is too much to say that Paul Whiteman is an artistic descendant of the school that began way back with Michael Glinka, but he has most certainly borrowed

The Casualties of Peace. ROCHESTER, Kent, Eng.—Six persons were missing today and believed to have been drowned when a navy launch capsized after colliding with a barge.

Workers Party—Local Chicago Activities

Wednesday, April 15. CITY—CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING, 722 Blue Island avenue, 8 p. m.

Czecho-Slovak, Cicero, 57th and 22nd Place, Cicero, Ill.
Italian, Cicero, 14th St. between 51st Ave. and 50th St.
Italian Terro Cotta, 2475 Clybourn avenue.

Thursday, April 16. Russian No. 1, 1902 W. Division St. South Side English, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.
South Slavic No. 1, 1806 S. Racine Ave.
Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Friday, April 17. Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO.

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

Thursday, April 16. Area Branch No. 4, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road. Activity meeting.

Sport Club Members to Chew Nails and Bend Iron at Party

NEW YORK, April 13—At last we have it! The first affair of the Workers' Sports Club since its organization. The most novel entertainment that ever a branch produced, including a musician who plays on the saw and many others equally interesting.

Miss Lee Cohen, a singer of note (high note) will render several selections. Comrade Davidson, and accomplished cellist will delight us with a few numbers. Irving Shobe is the one who will show us how to play Rackmanoff's preludes on a saw. A Communist Breitbar will chew up nails and bend iron for our benefit.

And not only do we have this fine program, but following it we will have dancing with the jazziest music that can be obtained.

Don't forget. The place is 108 E. 14th St. The date is Saturday evening, April 18, 1925 at 8 p. m. Be there early for the entertainment will start at eight sharp.

Probably Cross-Word Puzzles. BEDFORD, Ind., April 14.—George Cook, 70, was near death in a hospital here today as the result of being struck by a Baltimore & Ohio freight train at Logosotee. Witness said Cook was sitting on the platform with his feet on the tracks, reading a newspaper, and apparently did not hear the approaching train.

and stolen from those who are Glinka's descendants. A "Synconata," a piece in free (very free) sonata form for jazz orchestra, by Leo Sowerby was given its first Chicago hearing on this program. It confirmed the belief (if anyone doubted it) that Sowerby is the outstanding musician of the time in this country. He has done a wonderful piece of work in this composition, one that stacks up with his "King Estmere" and his symphony. More pieces like this and the American musical revolution is accomplished.

The program wound up with the "Rhapsody in Blue" for piano and orchestra, by George Gershwin, which on second hearing was more beautiful than before. (Whiteman played it here last fall.)

The rest of the program was blah. Individually and collectively the orchestra is ideal. It would be more so if it had more bearable stuff to play. The horizon looks bright however, for the jazz orchestra on the concert stage. Sowerby, Gershwin, Carpenter, Collins, to quote men who have written important works in jazz style that have been played recently, are turning their talents toward it, and others will follow. And it is high time they did