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AS WE SEE

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

OHIO SUPREME COURT BRANDS UNION ILLEGAL

Smashing Blow Aimed at Carmen's Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, May 6.—The Ohio supreme court delivered one of the most telling blows ever directed at the trade unions when it handed down a decision declaring the closed shop illegal in the case of the Cleveland Railway company against its unionized employees.

The case has been in the courts for almost a year. About that time an arbitration committee handed down a wage award which the company refused to accept, on the ground that one of the arbitrators was favorable to the workers. The men immediately took a strike vote. Then the republican party convention was held and fake labor leaders advised the union to call off the strike for the time being.

Offered Five Cents.

The company offered the union an increase of five cents an hour and when the men turned this offer down, the company declared an open shop. The president of the union secured an injunction preventing the company from declaring an open shop and the company bulletin announcing the scab shop was held in abeyance until a few days ago when the supreme court decision was handed down.

No sooner had the open shop decision reached President John J. Stanley of the street car company than he had couriers on their way to all car barns posting up the open shop announcements and a notice that each man would receive a five-cent an hour increase in wages. Stanley declared that he would no longer recognize the union representatives but would deal with individual employees.

Would Not Break Laws.

Stanley will not consider any suggestions to make another agreement, he told reporters. With mock sincerity he said: "You mustn't ask me to make any agreements when the courts have said plainly that I am forbidden to do so. I know you would not ask me to do anything illegal."

Strikebreakers are being assembled at all the car barns and guards are being posted all around the company's properties. Heavy wire armor for the cars, thousands of wooden clubs, barricades for the barns, mess halls and bunk houses for strikebreakers, have been in readiness for more than one year.

The supreme court decision is considered the most drastic ever handed down by a capitalist court in the United States. It means that:

No public utility enjoying a monopoly of its field can make a closed shop union contract with any kind of labor.

Closed shop union contracts are contrary to public policy on the ground that they might bar from employment individuals not wanting to join a union.

The Fakers Crawled.

Radicals point out that the crawling of the labor fakers to the capitalists, did not mollify the latter's bitter hatred against organized labor. A Workers Party leader in Cleveland declared that "had the streetcar employees of Cleveland struck when they threatened to do so last June, when the republican party convention was in session, they would have compelled the company to surrender." He continued: "The workers have again learned to their cost that the capitalist courts are tools of the employing class. The workers' only salvation lies in their trade union and political class organizations."

International officials of the street carmen's union are expected in Cleveland.

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

CROUCH GIVEN FORTY YEARS BY AMERICAN IMPERIALISM FOR HIS DEFENSE OF HAWAIIAN WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HONOLULU, Hawaii, May 6.—Paul Crouch was sentenced to forty years in a United States federal prison at hard labor for declaring his solidarity with the workers and soldiers of Hawaii.

The principal "evidence" used against Crouch at the court martial of the Hawaiian Communist soldier, was a letter written by Crouch and signed by the executive committee of the Hawaiian Communist League to the Communist International.

Rouses Ire of Imperialists.

It was this letter, which pointed out the oppression of the Japanese and Filipino workers by the American sugar trust which roused the ire of the American imperialists who control the United States army.

The prosecutor at the court martial of Crouch, carried on by army officers (Continued on page 5.)

Gets Favored Position

GENEVA, May 6.—The United States was today unanimously elected a member of the international bureau of nine countries to carry on the work of the present conference for the control of international arms traffic. International security was the chief issue before the conference today. The Swedish, Polish and Greek delegates were the principal speakers.

MEXICO JOINS MORGAN'S INTERNATIONAL WAR ON LIFE OF SOVIET RUSSIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, May 6.—The direct subservience of Mexico to Wall Street is seen in the fact that President Calles today formally notified Soviet Russia thru the Soviet legation here, that Mexico would not tolerate any interference in her internal affairs nor permit Russia to "use the Soviet legation as a stepping stone to Communize the Americas."

This follows the acceptance by Calles of the Morgan-made Lamont-De la Huerta agreement, which is the signal of Mexican servitude to United States imperialism.

COMMUNIST CANDIDATE IN LOS ANGELES GETS 23,041 VOTES FOR REVOLUTIONARY PLATFORM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., May 6.—Emanuel Levin, candidate of the Workers (Communist) Party for member of the Board of Education, has polled, even according to the capitalist vote counters, 23,041 votes in the city election held yesterday.

Limited as were the issues involved in the control of city schools, Comrade Levin raised in connection with every one of them the major issue of the class struggle and declared his advocacy of a Communist society as the only method of the workers attaining even the immediate educational needs of their class.

The program began with the charge that the present educational system is simply a part of the capitalist dictatorship, as follows:

"The existing school system is one of the institutions used to perpetuate the capitalist system. The working class has no voice or influence in shaping the educational policies. Our school system must be changed to train and fit the child and youth to be citizens in a society based upon production for use and not for profit; in which the means of production and distribution and natural resources are in the hands of the workers and farmers."

A complete change was outlined in detail, embracing the policy of the educational system toward the class struggle and definite issues including management of schools by councils of teachers and students, unionization, opposing military training and race segregation.

If Elected Would Work for Communism

Comrade Levin, however, dispelled any illusions that these demands would be permitted realization under capitalism. He said: "The candidate running on the above platform knows that the ruling class will not permit the realization of his demands under the present system of society, and therefore pledges himself when elected to work for the establishment of a Communist society."

In an editorial dated April 30th and headed "Bolshevik Propaganda in Army Aimed At Our Democracy" this sheet applauds the army authorities for jailing these two soldiers and thereby saving "our democracy." The editor calls upon the government to go further and jail "the directing heads of this vast organization aiming to undermine our army and our navy."

Progressive members in the trade unions are preparing to demand that the career of this red-baiting editor be cut short. The combined efforts of the labor faking and capitalist sheets are being used to support the brutal sentences handed out to soldiers Crouch and Trumbull, and especially in the steel district where a strong sentiment amongst the ex-servicemen exists in favor of Crouch and Trumbull.

BUILDING TRADE WORKERS STRIKE FOR UNION SHOP

2,000 Walk Out on New Market Project

Two thousand building trades workers employed on the immense new market project at 14th St. and So. Racine Ave., being constructed for the Central Cold Storage company by the McLennan Construction Co., went on strike yesterday morning against the open shop.

Strikers, which include the bricklayers, sheet metal workers, tile setters, the structural iron workers, the electricians, the plumbers and the ornamental iron workers, demanded that the several thousand carpenters, cement mixers and laborers who are working on the market buildings under the non-union "Landis award" scale, be unionized. All laborers who belong to the union have come out on strike, and the non-union workers are expected to join the walkout this morning.

Unorganized to Join Strike

A conference was to be held last night between the McLennan company contractors, who are building the project to replace the old South Water St. market, and representatives of the Building Trades Council, 179 West Washington St., which called the strike. J. J. Conroy, secretary of the council, said:

When the DAILY WORKER reporter talked to groups of workers gathered around the cement mixing machines, the non-union workers expressed the desire to be organized.

"Everybody will be on strike Thursday morning," was the statement of all workers questioned.

The I. W. W. members working on the construction job have joined the walk out and are co-operating to make the strike effective.

While the McLennan company was (Continued on page 2)

CROUCH CASE STIRS ANGER OF VETERANS

Ex-Soldiers in Fight on "Labor" Editor

By JOS. A. WINTERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GIRARD, Ohio, May 6.—The Labor Record, official organ of the trade unions in Mahoning and Trumbull county, supported by most of the trade unions in the valley, has come out and out as one of the leading red-baiting sheets in these parts.

Edited by an ex-socialist and recent supporter of LaFollette, this sheet turns loose its vomit upon the two soldier members of the Hawaiian Communist League, privates Crouch and Trumbull, and applauds the efforts of the enemies of labor in sentencing these soldiers to long terms in a military prison for the exercising of their so-called political rights.

Ex-Socialist a Public Stool Pigeon.

In an editorial dated April 30th and headed "Bolshevik Propaganda in Army Aimed At Our Democracy" this sheet applauds the army authorities for jailing these two soldiers and thereby saving "our democracy." The editor calls upon the government to go further and jail "the directing heads of this vast organization aiming to undermine our army and our navy."

Progressive members in the trade unions are preparing to demand that the career of this red-baiting editor be cut short. The combined efforts of the labor faking and capitalist sheets are being used to support the brutal sentences handed out to soldiers Crouch and Trumbull, and especially in the steel district where a strong sentiment amongst the ex-servicemen exists in favor of Crouch and Trumbull.

War Veteran Aid Soldier Victims.

A clear and honest statement of the cases of Crouch and Trumbull will be sent to every labor organization in the valley and the red-baiting work of the Labor Record exposed as doing the dirty work of the foes of labor.

Jos. A. Winters, of Masury, O., a veteran of the Canadian forces during the world war, heads the committee of ex-service men leading the fight in behalf of Crouch and Trumbull and for the public education on the so-called democracy that sentences soldiers to prison for 40 years for exercising their alleged political liberties.

SMALL DEALS ANOTHER BLOW AT LABOR, HOUSE KILLS 8-HOUR BILL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 6.—The bill to limit the labor of Illinois women to eight hours a day failed by one vote to secure the necessary number of votes to pass the bill. The vote was 76 in favor and 57 against.

Mrs. L. H. O'Neill, who presented the bill, changed her vote in order to move for a new roll call. It is admitted that the bill has little chance of passing.

Governor Len Small is in control of the Illinois house, and the failure of the bill to pass is seen as further evidence that Small is aiding the manufacturers' lobby against the labor bills.

STANDARD OIL FORCED TO STOP SALE OF "LOONEY GAS" DESPITE AID GIVEN TRUST BY THE GOVERNMENT

NEW YORK, May 6.—The sale of ethyl "looney" gasoline, has been temporarily suspended by the General Motors corporation and the Standard Oil company, following universal condemnation of the "looney gas" as a menace to public health.

The ethyl gasoline corporation, owned by the Morgan-Rockefeller and Du Pont combination, declares that the lead poison gasoline has been removed (Continued on page 5.)

This Item Found in Capitalist Sheet on Page 7 Hidden by Ad

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—Improved condition of winter crops and increased acreage in spring sowing featured a crop survey made public today by the Russian information service here.

BULLETIN DECLARING ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OPEN OR SCAB SHOP

THE CLEVELAND RAILWAY CO. BULLETIN.

SUBJECT—CHANGE IN RATE OF TRAINMEN'S WAGES

To Motormen and Conductors, All Lines:

On June 14, 1924, the company posted the following bulletin:

"To Motormen and Conductors, All Lines: The agreement heretofore existing between Division 268 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America and this company has been terminated. The present wage scale and working conditions will remain in force until further notice."

"A. L. BEHNER, General Superintendent. "By order of R. W. Emerson, general manager."

The operation of this bulletin has up to this time been suspended by reason of an injunction issued in the case of William Polk vs. the Cleveland Railway Co. This injunction has now been dissolved and the bulletin now becomes operative except as herein modified.

Effective May 1, 1925, and until further notice, the wage scale will be as follows:

For the first three months of service, 60 cents per hour.

For the next nine months, 63 cents per hour.

Thereafter, 65 cents per hour.

Working conditions will be unchanged. No discrimination will be made between union and non-union men.

By order of R. W. Emerson, general manager. A. L. BEHNER, General Superintendent.

SACCO AND VANZETTI JAILED FOR FIVE YEARS BY WHITE TERROR AND STILL MAY DIE

By ART SHIELDS

NEW YORK—(FP)—May 6.—The internationally famous Sacco and Vanzetti labor defense case begins its sixth year with the passing of the fifth of May, anniversary of the arrest of the two Italian workers on a street car in Brockton, Mass., as they were preparing for a mass meeting of protest against the department of justice for the death of their friend Andrea Salsedo.

Vanzetti Restored to Health.

The anniversary finds Vanzetti in firm mental health again. He has been declared sane by state alienists and returned to Charleston prison from (Continued on page 2)

MCCARTHY WILL TELL STORY OF IRISH FAMINE

Mass Meeting Will Be Held Tomorrow Evening

John P. McCarthy, recently returned from Ireland, will be the principal speaker tomorrow evening at an Irish famine relief mass meeting in North Side Turner Hall, at 827 North Clark street. Comrade McCarthy spent several months on the west coast of Ireland where the failure of the crops and the constant downpour of rain hit the peasantry most severely.

During the course of his visit to Ireland McCarthy interviewed leaders of all factions of the trade union and radical movements in Ireland. He tells a very interesting story of the present situation in that country which has passed thru years of revolution and civil war.

William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, T. J. O'Flaherty and Robert Totten will also speak. Pictures of Irish scenes will be shown. The proceeds of the meeting will go towards the relief of the famine stricken workers and peasants of the west of Ireland.

Trim Padding on Officials Expense

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Government officials submitting expense accounts for official transoceanic travel will be limited to \$5 for tips to cabin and dining room stewards, Comptroller General J. R. McClure ruled today.

HOLD FULL N. E. C. SESSION OF Y. W. L. HERE ON SATURDAY

A full session of the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League will be held on Saturday and Sunday, May 9 and 10, to hear the reports of the delegates to the sessions of the enlarged executive committee of the Communist International and the Young Communist International and to lay out the plans of work for the American league up until the coming national convention.

The session of the N. E. C., it has been announced, will be open to all league and party members, and the place and time of the two days' sessions will be announced in an early issue of the DAILY WORKER. Out-of-town comrades are especially invited.

The sessions will also be occupied with reports on the work of the league in the past few months, as well as special reports on Negro work, press, and Leninist education.

The first session will be held from 1 p. m. to 6 p. m. on Saturday at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. (upstairs hall).

The second day's session will be held Sunday beginning at 11 a. m. at the same place.

Poison Jack Kills 3.

WARREN, O., May 6.—Three persons, victims, authorities say, of a raisin jack, dropped dead here today. Police are trying to locate the source of supply. Two of the victims were Negroes.

CHICAGO CARMEN MAY STRIKE FOR THE 1922 SCALE

Ask Nickel Raise on New Contract

Chicago streetcar and elevated workers are likely to face a wage war with the traction magnates when their contract expires on May 31.

Conferees will be asked by President Wm. Quinlan of Division 241 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, with President Blair of the Chicago surface lines.

The union has instructed its officials to fight for the 1922 scale, calling for 80 cents an hour, limitation of night runs to not later than 6 a. m. and insurance to be paid for by the company. The elevated employees are also demanding the 1922 scale. The surface men are now getting only 75 cents an hour.

The matter of whether there shall be a strike or not is wholly up to the company, and depends upon whether or not it refuses to consider the demands.

Firemen Die in Atlanta Blaze

ATLANTA, Ga., May 6.—Six firemen are dead and others are missing in a fire that destroyed the cotton warehouse of Schoen Brothers here today. While firemen are fighting the flames, a number of bales of cotton crashed thru the floor of the second story and the walls toppled in, burying a number of firemen in the blazing debris.

'RED MENACE' HAUNTS WOMEN AT WASHINGTON

Super-Patriots Shiver at "Plot" Charges

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Moscow has tainted the program of the International Council of Women, with the purpose of undermining American institutions; or, Moscow has plotted to undermine the International Council of Women, and thereby the conservative institutions for which it stands.

Take your choice. The "red menace" is discovered by super-patriots in Washington, operating from both sides of the issue.

"Warn" the White House.

It was just a few days ago that a protest meeting was held by "patriotic" women's organizations in the capital, to warn the white house and state department and citizens at large that Lady Aberdeen and her fellow-delegates from bourgeois women's organizations in 42 countries were dangerous. They were agitating for internationalism, which was much the same as Bolshevism. They were advocating the league of nations and the world court, which would mix us up in European affairs and teach our public men to tolerate discussion with radicals who hold office in those foreign countries.

But on the opening day of the quinquennial sessions of the International Council of Women, when the delegates claiming to represent 39,000,000 women had gathered, the Washington Star, in first column, first page, announced "Red Plot To Wreck Women's Council Meeting Charged," and followed up the headline with an account of the fact that one Milton Fairchild, president of the Character Education Institute, had visited the convention headquarters with charges that the Communist International was trying to break it up. It appeared that he felt sure that "the world Communist organizations had agents in the capital who were using various patriotic organizations as their tools to discredit the purposes of the convention."

Shades of Sam. Gompers.

Inasmuch as the patriotic organizations referred to as tools of the Communist International were the ones with which the late Samuel Gompers associated himself, along with army officers of the rank of Gen. Fries of the chemical warfare service, in viewing with alarm Jane Addams and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, this was a severe blow to the women patriots.

Lady Aberdeen explained that the governments of 38 of the countries affiliated in the council are members of the league of nations, and that that issue would not be raised as to America. There was nothing radical about the organization. This statement was borne out by the program and the character of the speakers.

When not discovering red plots, Fairchild is identified in the local public mind with so-called character education, and with a sleeping-box in which he induces slumber by the aid of colored lights.

Cop Thought Idea a Crime That Classes Have Differences

NEW YORK, May 6.—Arrest of persons distributing Communist literature does more to spread radicalism than anything radicals can do, Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan rules and discharged two Italian workers whom police had arrested for handling out May Day literature.

Ignesio Mozola and Vincenzo Perrone are the men and the Italian newspaper they were giving out near a public school contained an article, Policeman Thomas Kutzler charged, which translated: "The working class and the capitalists have nothing in common, etc."

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, May 6.—Great Britain pound sterling, demand 4.85 5-16; cable 4.85 9-16. France, franc, demand 5.21½; cable 5.22. Belgium, franc, demand 5.03; cable 5.05½. Italy, lira, demand 4.10%; cable 4.11. Sweden, krone, demand 26.74; cable 26.77. Norway, krone, demand 16.84; cable 16.86. Denmark, krone, demand 18.83; cable 18.85. Shanghai, tael, demand 75.00; cable 75.50.

40,000 WORKERS AVERAGE 20 CENTS PER DAY WAGES UNDER STARS AND STRIPES IN PORTO RICO

NEW YORK, May 6.—In Porto Rico 40,000 workers average 20 cents a day for their work and few get \$3 or \$4 a week, says F. Paz Graneli, vice-president of the Porto Rican Free Federation of Labor. These 40,000 are the women and children in the dress, blouse, embroidery and lace industry of the little island dependency of the United States. Their employers are New York firms whose business, according to their own statement to the senate labor commissioner is worth \$12,000,000. The employees demand that home work by these 40,000 women and children continue. Senator Pablo Iglesias, American Federation of Labor organizer for the island, has a bill before the island senate to compel employers to establish proper work shops. The Porto Rican men average only 40 to 60 cents a day for long hours of labor and 7,049 children out of 9,778 in agricultural districts did not attend school for lack of clothes and food.

Builders Strike for Union Wages

(Continued from page 1)

endeavoring to persuade the Building Trades Council officials to call off the strike, the company's "watchmen" and private guards were spreading the story that "there is no strike."

Negroes Refuse To Scab

On the corner of 15th St. and Racine Ave., a private detective of the company was trying to persuade a group of unemployed Negro's to go to work. They had been sent up from the downtown employment office at 218 S. Clark St. "But I don't see any men working on that building," one worker said. "You tell me the men were called off the job by the union. If that isn't a strike then I never saw one." They refused to go to work.

"Go down to city hall," said one boss when questioned. "They have a report on the situation up here, and they can tell you about it."

The carpenters employed on the new buildings are hired at non-union wages. The cement mixers, and work-

ers on the cement mixing machines, are all hired as "common laborers" and receive the same non-union, "Lan-dis award" scale, 82½ cents an hour.

Strike Spreading

There are two main plants under construction. On the one nearer completion, work was at a standstill, the structural iron workers, electricians, plumbers, tile setters and bricklayers having quit work in a body.

On the other building, most of the work is "common labor" and cement mixing. Workers were still to be seen on this building, but all those interviewed by the DAILY WORKER declared they had decided to walk out this morning. Those who were on the job were working very little, most of the men talking about the walkout.

Whether or not the Building Trades Council officials will be induced by the contractor to order the men back to work remains to be seen. The council has announced no definite steps to organize the laborers who are willing to join the walkout.

NEW YORK LABOR PROPOSES AN EXTENSIVE EDUCATIONAL PLAN OF CHANGE IN SCHOOL SYSTEM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 6.—Beginning with free text books for all school children, the New York Federation of Labor outlines an extensive plan for education reforms in the state school system.

Dental, medical, optical and surgical treatment and care for all school children is the second point. Strict enforcement of the compulsory education law and its extension on full-time or part-time basis to the 18th year is the third proposal.

Favors "Vocational Training" School For Creating Scabs.

Limitation of pre-vocational training to children under 16 and of vocational training to those over 16; more free scholarships for grammar school graduates are urged.

Establishment of state and city supervised and supported vacation camps for school children to provide educational and physical training; first aid courses in schools; establishment of nominal priced school lunches to counteract undernourishment and teach food values; separate educational budgets in all cities and school districts; reorganization of rural school system to enable all children to enter high school are proposed.

For Closed Shop in Schools.

Organization of all teachers in the American Federation of Teachers, affiliated with the state federation and American Federation of Labor, and aid of all central bodies to the teachers' union is sought.

Elective self-governing school and district councils of teachers; guarantee of job tenure to teachers during efficiency are suggested.

Opposes Subsidized Schools.

Elimination of rating system and substitution of professional standards worked out by teachers and principals are asked.

The New York Teachers' Union has been fighting the rating system which allows too much politics to enter the educational system.

Repeal of state law chartering Carnegie and Rockefeller Foundation and the General Education Board; state investigation of all private trade schools having benefit incomes from trust funds established for trade or industrial education purposes of less than college grade are sought.

For "Free Speech."

Finally, the State Federation of Labor asks that students in schools be given facts; that controversial questions have both sides presented; that propaganda for or against anything has no place in the schools. The attempts to revise history to eliminate facts which would enable students to draw proper and unbiased conclusions are regretted.

Painters' Strike Goes On.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—No compromise is in sight for the 300 members of the local union of painters and paperhangers who are in the fifth week of their strike for the \$10 wage scale. Five hundred members of the local are claimed to have secured jobs at the new rate, either in Washington or outside. A conference for discussion of a compromise settlement broke down before it was organized, because neither side would recede from its original stand.

Financial backers of the bosses refuse to pay the new scale are promising to raise a big fund to make good the losses the contractors are now suffering.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

FEDERAL COURT AND MARSHALS FIGHT STRIKE

Blanket Injunction in W. Virginia

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WHEELING, W. Va., May 6.—Application for a blanket injunction restraining officers and members of the United Mine Workers of America from interfering in any way with the mines of 15 coal companies in the pan-handle district, was made in federal district court here today.

The application will come up for hearing at Parkersburg June 6 and if granted, operators said, would end the coal strike in this section which has, they admitted, seriously crippled production.

United States deputy marshals immediately began serving some two hundred persons named in the application.

10 Year Old Children to Work 12 Hours if 'Reform' Law Passes

SHANGHAI, China, May 6.—Another attempt to pass a child labor law will be made on June 2 at a special meeting of the foreign tax payers in Shanghai's international settlement.

The calling of this meeting follows the loud outcry against the failure of the meeting held a fortnight ago to pass this much-desired measure.

If passed the measure would free 22,000 children from labor in mills and factories. It would at once prohibit the employment of children under the age of 10 years, and after four years would prohibit the employment of children under the age of 12. It provides for a twelve-hour day, including an hour of rest, and a full holiday every two weeks.

THIRD PARTY SUPPORT FOUGHT BY SHEPPARD AT CONDUCTORS' MEET

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 6.—L. E. Sheppard, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, who recommended in the political committee of the union that support of the third party by the union be withdrawn, caused a row in the executive committee meeting yesterday over the question, and the meeting broke up in confusion before a vote was taken.

The Order of Railway Conductors is in convention here and Sheppard yesterday presented a resolution to the delegates demanding that they "decide" whether or not the union shall continue support, previously voted, of a third party.

Reactionary Raids Reduce St. Paul Trades Assembly

ST. PAUL, May 6.—Out of 43 miscellaneous organized trades in St. Paul, 27 are affiliated with the Trades and Labor Assembly. Of 13 buildings trades unions, 13 are affiliated, but only 6 out of 31 railroad unions and only one of four federal unions. Many of the rail locals withdrew after the disastrous 1922 national shop strike.

SMALL FINALLY GIVES CHILD LABOR BILL TO ILLINOIS ASSEMBLY

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 6.—The proposed child labor amendment to the federal constitution was sent to both houses of the Illinois legislature today by Governor Len Small. The senate immediately referred it to the executive committee and the house to the committee on industrial affairs.

These three roads have paid dividends to common stockholders as follows: Northern Pacific since 1899, 165 per cent; Southern Pacific since 1908, 113 per cent; Santa Fe since 1901, 136 per cent. But the real millions have been tucked away in the strong boxes of the financiers thru the financial juggling which marks their early history. The public has been deprived of the lower rates which its stupendous investment should have produced.

POLISH COURTS AND POLICE CLUBS HIT AT TRADE UNIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WARSAW, Poland, May 6.—(I. R. A.)—The union of the tobacco workers in Warsaw has been disbanded for the third time by the courts in Warsaw. The union has been already twice disbanded last year. Proceedings were started against the executive body of the union represented by Bitner, Ullmann and others who are very popular among the workers of Warsaw.

As we are informed, searches and arrests have taken place among the members of the Jewish union and the Leather Workers' Union. On the whole 130 persons were arrested of whom 36 persons are held in jail.

Big Coal Mine Fatality Record

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Accidents in coal mines in the United States during March, 1925, cost the lives of 181 employees. Of these 33 were killed in the explosion in the Bethlehem Steel Co.'s mine at Barrackville, W. Va. In March, 1924, there were two major explosions, in which 172 men and 24 men, respectively, were killed. The report of the bureau of mines does not find it necessary to mention the names and locations of these horrors of last year. It devotes two hundred words, however, to calculation that the number of deaths per million tons of coal produced was less this year than last.

Big Bosses on Job Only Two Hours Daily, Admits Kept Financial Editor

By J. LOUIS ENGDHAL.

TODAY, some of the truth leaks out about those "excessively long hours" that great industrial capitalists and financiers, according to all the rules of "success" propaganda, are supposed to toil at their desks.

The monotonous tune played is to this effect: the capitalist toils long hours, therefore the wage worker, in mill, mine and factory should be content to remain at his machine the day thru.

One financial writer, however, in order to relieve the monotony of his daily department, took up the discussion of the seven-day week, and it has led him into interminable pitfalls. He has been compelled to criticize the long work-week for the wage worker; at the same time revealing some of the short workdays of capitalist executives who hold high official positions, and have not yet decided to retire as 100 per cent parasites. Here are some of the facts:

Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, does not work long hours.

Charles M. Schwab, head of the Bethlehem Steel Co., "during more recent years has not worked long hours."

Except during his early years, John D. Rockefeller never was a slave to long hours. Neither was Andrew Carnegie.

Clarence Dillon, the investment banker, who sprung into prominence thru purchase of the gigantic Dodge automobile enterprises, WORKS ABNORMALLY FEW HOURS, FEWER THAN ALMOST ANY OTHER IMPORTANT MAN OF AFFAIRS. Many days he is at his desk only two or three hours. Other days he does not go, downtown at all. Then, he always takes several vacations every year, including, always, a stay in Europe.

The leading Kuhn, Loeb & Co. partners (Wall Street bankers) work only short hours.

Julius Rosenwald, head of Sears, Roebuck & Co., is a short-hour rather than a long-hour man.

It is good for the steel workers to know that when Gary and Schwab were urging the 12-hour day for steel workers, they contented themselves with dropping around to their offices an hour or two each day, when they were not enjoying themselves in Europe. It leaks out now that "John D." did not overwork himself in building the oil trust, altho large armies of oil workers toil the 12-hour day and the seven-day week in order that the profits of "John D." may not diminish.

It is especially good for the great armies of office workers, who toil excessively long hours in the "largest mail order house in the world," to know that their multi-millionaire boss, Rosenwald, takes things easy.

It should be an incentive to the workers in these categories to unite their unorganized numbers and battle for a little leisure for themselves.

Workers can use the argument for short hours for the capitalist, to apply equally well in demanding the short work-day for themselves. The great employer says he "can do more and better work in two hours than his predecessor of 50 years ago could do in twelve—not because he is a better or a bigger man, but because he has more and better tools with which to do his work."

Thus the boss is not adverse to using all the modern appliances invented by mechanical genius to shorten his own workday. His "business" can be so organized that practically all work can be sloughed off onto "white collar slaves," who are nothing more than wage workers who refuse to admit it.

The employer who now gloats over his own two-hour day, with plenty of time for the golf links, is the same employer who makes patriotic speeches at the banquets of the Chamber of Commerce and argues that the eight-hour day is too short for his wage slaves. They should work ten and twelve hours per day. The fact that the increased use of machinery has added enormously to the productive power of the wage worker, coupling growing unemployment with the long workday, does not trouble the boss. Unemployment is the employer's best ally in the war on labor.

The myth of the hard-working boss is thus exploded. Back of the two-hour employer must be revealed, clearer than ever, the great army of parasites, who do no work at all, yet live richly off the fruits of industry. This is also a growing army under capitalism. Riches and poverty; both are bred under capitalism. Only the workers can change this condition by ending the rule of capitalism. Only the Communists lead in the struggle for this change.

MENSHEVICS OF GEORGIA BRANDED AS PLUTE TOOLS

Purcell Tears the Hide Off Yellow Socialist

In a recent issue of the London Daily Herald, Noe Jordania, former menshevik prime minister of Georgia, scolded A. A. Purcell, chairman of the British trade union delegation to Russia for the favorable report made by them on present conditions in Georgia. Purcell comes back with a scorching reply which is written up as follows in the Herald:

Mr. Jordania's abusive remarks about the delegation are to be expected, writes Mr. Purcell, because their report has killed for ever, as far as the British trade union movement is concerned, the lying and fantastic reports about Soviet rule in Georgia, which he and his friends have been issuing ever since the Georgian people gave them "the order of the boot."

Jordania's government had "decided to establish a stable currency" and it had "concluded" an agreement with a British firm to advance it "the necessary means."

Wonderful! Soviet Russia has established a stable currency without aid from any foreign firm.

Currency Question.

Georgian currency was "100 times better than the Russian" at the time of Jordania's somewhat hurried departure from Georgia.

Marvelous! The Soviet government had been attacked and Soviet Russia blockaded for over three years; and Jordania's government had been receiving almost continual assistance first from Germany and afterwards from the allies.

Jordania's budget "was approximately \$4,000,000."

Amazing! How did Jordania's friends get that four million? Very simply; by selling to the peasants the land. The wicked Bolsheviks have an incurable weakness for restoring the land to the peasants free of charge.

Socialized Industry.

The industries of Russia, including Georgia, are now under central management. Monstrous!

The socialist parties of the world advocate precisely the same principle. Does Jordania suggest that each province should have its own posts and telegraph institutions?

The population of Georgia has been "enslaved" by Moscow.

Is that because the land and the industries of the country have been restored to the people without any compensation to the former owners; or is it because every effort is being encouraged to develop the Georgian language and culture?

Hoover Now Co-op. "Authority."

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Herbert Hoover and Secretary of Agriculture Jardine, hard-boiled big business advocates, are among the "authorities" on farm co-operatives who are listed to address the American Institute of Co-operation in Philadelphia, July 20 to Aug. 15. From headquarters in Washington the announcement is made that both cabinet members will discuss the educational aspects of the co-operative movement.

Rock Island Wants to Spread

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad applied to the interstate commerce commission today for authority to acquire complete control of the St. Louis Southwestern railroad by purchase of its capital stock. At present the Rock Island system exercises partial control over the southwestern by ownership of \$14,926,800 of capital stock, consisting of \$13,348,000 of preferred and \$1,578,800 of common.

Mass Meeting FOR IRISH FAMINE RELIEF

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 8, 8 P. M.

AT NORTH SIDE TURNER HALL, 827 North Clark St., Chicago

SPEAKERS:

JOHN P. MCCARTHY, who has just returned from a visit to the famine region.

WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Editor of THE DAILY WORKER.

T. J. O'FLAHERTY, Secretary, Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee.

ROBERT TOTTON, Secretary, Irish Workers' Republican Club.

PICTURES OF IRISH SCENES.

ADMISSION FREE.

COLUMBIA RUSHES TO DENY CHARGE IT TELLS TRUTH

Refuse to Condemn Looney Gas

NEW YORK, (FP)—May 6.—Columbia University appears to be too friendly to the Ethyl Gasoline corporation...

The two Columbia University research workers have been stricken with lead poisoning in the course of their investigations of "looney gas"...

Hurries to Defense of Standard Oil. The announcement of the nature of the coming report was made in good faith by Dr. Haven Emerson...

The university statement in behalf of the corporation was issued thru Dr. Heratio B. Williams, professor of physiology who admitted that some lead was found in the excretions of two laboratory workers...

The Victim Has Reason to Think Differently.

Flinn, the unfortunate sufferer and the research worker closer to the facts than any of the other workers except his chief, Emerson, regards lead poisoning as an alarming menace...

The Columbia investigation was made at the request of the Ethyl Gasoline corporation.

Houghton's Speech Good for the Other Fellow, Plutes Say

LONDON, England, May 6.—The business interests of each European country see in the speech of American ambassador to England, Houghton, urging Europe to produce wealth and pay back her debts, a slap at the other European countries in the statement.

The English newspapers declare the speech hits at France and Germany, the German press sees a slap at France and England, France interprets the speech as a warning to Germany, and Belgian papers look on Houghton's utterances as a slap at the other European countries.

Stripped of its diplomatic courtesies, Houghton's speech was a warning to the European countries that they must use the money loaned them by Morgan and company to put their workers into industry to produce wealth, and that prompt debt payments are expected before more money will be loaned by Wall Street.

IRISH WORKERS' AND PEASANTS' RELIEF CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, May 6.—The conference called by the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee took place on Sunday, May 3, and laid the basis and decided on the plans for carrying on a campaign for the relief of the 750,000 workers and peasants who are starving in western Ireland.

Joseph Manley, secretary of the provisional committee, opened the conference and outlined the situation in Ireland. He showed that the International Workers' Relief is endeavoring to do the same relief work in Ireland that it did in Soviet Russia during the famine of 1921.

There is one difference, however, between these two cases. The Soviet government sent out information and photographs graphically depicting the situation, while the so-called Irish Free State is suppressing the facts by a conspiracy of silence.

Comrade Manley read some letters recently arrived from Ireland, appeals from large numbers of peasants who are on the verge of starvation. One of the letters showed that some workers were given a few days work at three or four shillings a day.

This was before the elections, and the politicians that they could buy some votes in this way. Immediately after the elections, the men lost their work and are starving today.

Exposed Free State. P. J. McClellan was elected chairman of the conference, and Pat Moran secretary. Comrade McClellan introduced Sean Conway, who exposed the sham of the Irish Free State government, which is nothing but a tool of British imperialism.

BRITISH CAPITALIST INDUSTRY BANKRUPT; DAWES PLAN ASSISTS BOSSES IN OPEN SHOP DRIVES

LONDON.—Capitalism as applied to the mining industry has broken down. The British coal trade cannot pay its way. These are the simple facts British labor sees emerging from the joint inquiry undertaken by the miners and their bosses.

The plain fact is that the industry is not paying and cannot pay its workers a living wage. The ultimate solution lies in a more efficient and more economical method of producing and using coal.

An attack on British railwaymen's national agreements similar to that led by the Pennsylvania railroad in America in 1921-22 appears to have begun by the Great Western. The railway has gone direct to the men instead of negotiating with the three great railway unions.

The joint sectional councils, to which the proposals were made, declared they were not empowered to deal with such demands but the general manager threatened that if they failed to choose one of the proposals the company would act on its own responsibility.

This is a surprise move by the management. The unions had presented demands for a general increase in railroad wages.

The Metal Trades Employers' federation followed with an attack on British hours and conditions. It proposes an increase in the regular week from 47 to 50 and 52 1/2 hours and a reduction in overtime rates.

The British Trades Union Congress general council has ratified the agreement reached by the Anglo-Russian trade union conference. It calls for joint efforts to obtain an unconditional conference between the Russian unions and the (Amsterdam) International Federation of Trade Unions.

Eight Sailors Drown. LONDON, May 6.—Eight sailors were drowned as a result of the Spanish steamer Pepita colliding with the steamer Navarra, off Gijon Bay.

SACCO, VANZETTI JAILED FOR FIVE YEARS, MAY DIE

Anniversary Finds the Victims Still Firm

(Continued from page 1.) The Bridgewater Hospital where he was being examined and treated while his nervous system was upset from his brooding on the injustice of his case.

Sacco is in Dedham jail, while the supreme court of Massachusetts considers the evidence for the new trial that was denied by the trial judge, Webster Thayer.

The Murder of Salsedo. This case which has aroused such indignation in Europe and South America and caused the American Federation of Labor to brand it as a "ghastly miscarriage of justice" is closely interwoven with a sensational occurrence that stirred New York City on May 3, five years ago.

Early that morning passers on Park Row saw a body crash to the pavement from a department of justice window 14 stories high. It was Andreas Salsedo, an Italian radical who had been held incommunicado by Palmer's agents for two months while they gave him the third degree in the effort to get the names of his friends for deportation purposes and if possible to fix responsibility on him for the June, 1919 bomb explosions that have been the work of agents provocateur.

How the Frameup Began. Sacco and Vanzetti were close friends of Salsedo. Vanzetti had sought his release in New York before his death and immediately after the two friends began arousing the Italians of New England to this latest atrocity of the department of justice's reign of terror.

For two days they were grilled as "reds." Then, their friends say as an after thought of the authorities, a charge of murdering a paymaster and payroll guard at South Braintree, a nearby shoe town, was sprung.

Cogs in the Frameup Machine. At the trial in Dedham in 1921 Sacco and Vanzetti were convicted partly on circumstantial evidence, partly on the testimony of eye witnesses and largely on prejudice.

Of five eye witnesses fixing Sacco at the scene, there were none against Vanzetti, two, Lola Andrews and Louis Pelzer have twice signed affidavits that they lied under pressure from the prosecutor; a third, Goodridge, has been twice a convict after larceny convictions and had two larceny indictments against him, both of which were quashed after his services on the stand.

Fourth and fifth, Misses Splaine and Devlin, shoe company clerical workers, were a good distance away and there is decided discrepancy in their testimony. Neither were positive at the preliminary hearing but both corksured at the trial a year later. Most of the newspapermen who covered the trial, said, in a poll of the press table, that they regarded the conviction as unjust.

In Hand of State Supreme Court. Sacco and Vanzetti will be sentenced to death in the electric chair by Judge Thayer if the supreme court denies appeal. The fight in their behalf is conducted by the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, Box 93, Hanover St., Station, Boston, Mass.

Near East Relief Plans to "Spend" \$250,000 in Armenia. WASHINGTON, May 6.—Senator Capper of Kansas, advisor of President Coolidge, is announced as chairman of the national agricultural committee of the Near East relief, which is to spend \$250,000 a year on three agricultural schools for orphans in Soviet Armenia and in Palestine and Greece.

It is clear from their testimony that "industrial court" Allen and Senator Capper have condoned the nationalization of private property in Soviet Armenia, where Allen, has been on an inspection tour.

"America has done nothing finer in all her history than this constructive work which is going on in Armenia," says Allen. "Not only is the American farm school creating a new intelligence which will add to the productivity of these lands, but it is also creating intelligent farmers out of the orphanage children."

Dr. Frank W. Ober of Stamford, Conn., secretary of Capper's committee, explains: "The American farm school is located on a 16,000 acre ranch, formerly the property of the former Grand Duke Nicholas, which has been given to us by the Soviet government."

The grand duke is advertised as being about to offer to lead a general attack by western and central European troops upon Soviet Russia, with the purpose of "compensating owners for lands nationalized."

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT EXPOSES TORTURE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS BY ROUMANIAN WHITE TERROR

BUCHAREST, May 6.—IRA.—The member of parliament, Dr. J. Pistiner presented the following interpellation to the Rumanian parliament protesting against torture of political prisoners:

"Mr. President: I address the following request to the minister of the interior: Many of those who have been arrested charged with Communism have made statements that they have been maltreated by officials of the Siguranza. I read the statements of some of these prisoners:

"1. Andrei Virgil. I was arrested in my home in Tomesvar and was there beaten in the presence of the proprietor of the house. I was beaten six times by Commissar Popescu, by the agent Toma and by others.

"2. Dr. Julius Gyongiosy, lawyer of Hermannstadt. I was beaten at my arrest by the Siguranza of Arad.

"3. Aron Kupermann. In the Siguranza at Bucharest an agent attacked and struck me with his fists at my head and in my stomach. On the third day I was led late at night to Mr. Banajlescu who struck me immediately when I entered the door.

"4. Luka Laszlo. I was taken to the Siguranza in Kronstadt where I was beaten from 12 to four o'clock by the chief of the Siguranza, the son-in-law of the inspector and an agent with their fists and with pieces of wood.

At seven o'clock they again maltreated me for two hours.

"5. Bernard Katz, from Czernowitz. In the night of December 24 I was examined in Bucharest by Commissioner Popovici, who instructed an agent to beat me. In the night of December 27 I was beaten on the instruction of Commissar Popovici by two agents with rubber sticks over my face and head; they tore my hair out and kicked my head against the wall in order to force me to sign a statement the contents of which I did not know. Later I was led to Commissar Georgeescu who struck me for two hours with a rubber stick and threw me on the floor.

"It is clear that this 'system of examination' is not only barbarian but also criminal. I therefore have the honor to ask the minister of the interior what measures he intends to take against the guilty officials and against this whole system."

BERRY TRUST SMASHES LIVING STANDARDS IN "OPEN SHOP" TOWN

PUYALLUP, Wash., May 6.—The town of Puyallup has changed since the war. Instead of logging and lumber manufacture in the immediate vicinity, berry growing, with all the accessory jam factories, box factories and canneries is the principal industry.

War Hit Town Hard. The war was the greatest factor in making present conditions here. Out of it came a disorganized working class. The rebels here are so scared and discouraged that they accept the general rule, "Work and be good." Many live in Puyallup, but work in Tacoma or the logging camps when they are lucky enough to get work.

Linked with the Berry Growers' Association was one ex-Senator Paulhamus, who ran for governor on a ku klux klan plank last fall. He was buried with bourgeois pomp and glory last Sunday. Paulhamus started a class collaboration scheme with the berry growers, the Puyallup and Summer Fruit Growers' Association, "profit sharing" and marketing the berries. He drew most of the producers into the association.

Trust Gobblers Industry. After the war the management broke the association, they lost their canneries—and the Pacific Coast Canning company now has the entire business.

The results have shown themselves. Outside of some of the trades, such as the building trades, and auto shop work, the whole of Puyallup labor is affected. If you do not have acreage—mortgaged, rented or inherited—where you can make a living, or a job paying enough to pay for rent, you can't live, that's all.

Living Standard Lowered. Results—average wages 35 cents an hour. The women's minimum wage law provides \$2.20 per day where piece work is not possible. Speed-up is the rule. Women do most of the work in the canning and jam plants, also picking berries during the season, and they are employed in the box factories.

The carpenters are the only ones strong enough to maintain a union in Puyallup. Living expenses are as high as in the cities.

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

THE VOICE OF LENIN TO BE HEARD IN CHICAGO SUNDAY, MAY 24

Something new and different is being arranged by the Russian branch of the Workers Party for Sunday, May 24, at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St. It will be a Lenin Evening, with Comrade Nicolai Lenin as the chief speaker.

This is no joke, as the talk by Comrade Lenin will be heard from a phonograph record, as well as speeches by Comrade Lunacharsky, Trotsky and others.

Comrade Alexander Chramov, national organizer of the Russian Section W. P., who is touring the United States, will bring the records to Chicago. He will also speak on Lenin as a leader of the masses. A good musical program is also being prepared. Tell your friends about it. Let them listen to the voice of Lenin!

Remember the date, Sunday, May 24, at 1902 W. Division St.

IF YOU LIVE IN DETROIT— Here's the Place to Go Sunday, May 10

William F. (Bill) Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER and well known fighter for organized labor, will speak at the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, at 2 p. m.

If you ever have or have not heard him speak—this is the place to go Sunday—that's May 10.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1) The ruling class will try to become the ruling class will try to have any say in determining the price of silk stockings and celluloid collars.

IT is interesting to know that the United States army secures its supply of swords from Germany. It would not be surprising to learn that the German army buys its bayonets from the United States. Should Wall Street have another scrap with the German ruling class, Johnny Smith from Davenport, Iowa, may be carving the anatomy of Hans von Groll, from Baden-Baden, with a big knife manufactured by the Krupp workers in the Ruhr. And it is quite possible the deadly weapon may have been the handiwork of the aforementioned Hans von Groll. Talk about men cutting twigs to beat themselves with!

WHO would have thought seven years ago that the proud doughboys of the United States would carry swords made by the hated "Hun"? The boobies were boozed by the class conscious babbity, into the belief that no good loyal son of the U. S. A. would ever wrap his teeth around a hot wiener lest his soul be defiled by the flavor of that most delicious 2 o'clock-in-the-morning delicacy. But the U. S. generals learned, by heresy, that the Germans made sharp swords, and once the war was over there was no reason why the late unpleasantness should be allowed to interfere with the job of slaughtering some other enemy in the future.

DURING the war, British ammunition factories were turning out guns and shells, which paid a handsome royalty to German investors. The more shells the British used up, the more money the Germans who had money invested in Krupps. When forty or fifty thousand British "Tom-mies" were mowed down on the western front by Krupp shells, some British capitalist could throw out his chest and say to himself: "That means a good addition to my bank roll." Is it any wonder that these "patriots" were not anxious to stop the fighting?

ITALY has launched a move to increase her naval and military forces and the news is said to have caused uneasiness in Washington. "Everybody is doing it" is Mussolini's alibi. Italy plans to have one of the largest air navies in the world. Poison gas and aviation are considered the two most important war weapons nowadays. What a fuss the allied propagandists made when the Germans first used poison gas in France? What lying hypocrites our capitalist moralists are! What happened to the "war to end war"?

THE fake economic expert who writes in the Chicago Tribune under the name of "Scrutator" does not see much unemployment in his travels. Walking into an employment agency, he learned that there were jobs going a-begging. Mechanics were wanted at wages running from 70 cents to \$1.50 an hour. Employment office chairs were empty. Once in a while a young lad would walk in, look at the board, and walk out again. The idea of paying ten dollars to these sharks for a job that may not last twenty-four hours is not very tempting.

A CORRESPONDENT comments on Scrutator's bunk in the following fashion: "Anyone knows the reason that a mechanic will not give \$10.00 to a bunch of swindlers. A mechanic would have a better chance of winning his \$10.00 as a bet on Kid Murphy's old shell game, that was once so popular on the old lake front, when people took the hoosiers to see the explosion burn up the lake." That's about the size of it.

Capitalist Court for Open Shop Streetcar Company of Cleveland

COLUMBUS, O., May 6.—The state supreme court held by inference today that closed shop agreements are invalid. The court refused to review the decision in a suit brought by the Cleveland Street Car Men's Union to compel the Street Railway company to arbitrate under a contract made in 1906.

The court of appeals held this contract invalid because it contained a provision for a closed shop. As a result, 3,000 employees will not receive a 12 cents an hour wage increase.

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NEW YORK I.L.G.W. NOT OBEDIENT TO FAKE SOCIALISTS

6,000 Cloakmakers in Red May Day Meet

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, May 6.—The Metropolitan Opera House, that ancient and honorable art temple subsidized by American plutocracy, on May Day trembled to the strains of the Internationale and the slogans of the revolutionary proletariat as voiced by 6,000 cloakmakers of Locals 2 and 9 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union at their United Front May Day celebration.

Fakers Absent.

Even more pronounced was the trembling of the remaining reactionary union bureaucracy that the tidal wave of militant cloakmakers did not yet sweep out at the last election. Invited and given tickets to the affair, they—Sigman, Feinberg et al.—not only remained away, but tried to intimidate the Communists in charge of the meeting to refuse the floor to Comrade M. J. Olgin to address the workers in the name of the Workers Party.

They failed and could not sabotage the meeting at all. Comrade Olgin challenged world reaction and its ally the socialist party, and called upon the workers to support the banner of the Workers Party and the Communist International.

Olgin Speaks for Communism.

"What," he asked, "have these socialists accomplished by their compromise? What has the MacDonald government done for unemployment in England? What have the French socialists accomplished in Germany with a host of German socialist chiefs of police been able to do there? They have learned that alliances with liberals, that compromise bring them nowhere.

Call for Revolution.

"What can we do to solve the proletariat's problem, to free him from the chains of capitalist extortion? We have got to fight. We have got to shun compromise. We have got to force our union leaders to cease dealing across office desks with employers and with governors and with judges. We have got to make them fight for our rights, not to compromise about them. We have got to fight for the recognition of the Soviet republic by this country. And we have got to join the ranks of the only revolutionary party true to its mission of fighting for the proletariat—the Communist Party."

A resolution was presented calling the workers to unity and militant struggle upon all fronts, against wage cuts, the open shop, child labor, the Dawes plan, and for the release of labor prisoners, the amalgamation of craft unions, international labor unity, protection of alien workers, independent working class political action and immediate recognition of Soviet Russia.

This resolution was adopted by a rising vote of the entire audience of 6,000 workers. Now, what do you think of that, you fakers of Sigman-Cahan and company?

Wisconsin Runs Two More Movie Shows

"Russia and Germany, a Tale of Two Republics," will be run in Sheboygan, Wis., on May 20, thus breaking into new territory with a film that is particularly appropriate in that it shows in practice the difference between reformist and revolutionary political philosophy.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" will go back to Milwaukee for a second time under the auspices of the Slovak comrades on May 30th.

The Theory and Practice of LENINISM

By I. STALIN.

A brilliant exposition of Communist theory and practice in the period of Capitalist Imperialism—during which our great teacher, Lenin, lived and led.

No book recently issued can be of more value or importance to the worker who would learn of Communism.

This book by the secretary of the Russian Communist Party, who has been a constant and intimate co-worker of Lenin, is not only an extremely timely work, but also one that is destined surely to become one of the classics of Communist literature.

128 Pages—35 cents.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

The Workers Party in Action

May Day in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES.—(By Mail.)—Los Angeles gave Tom Lewis, district organizer of the Workers Party, a royal welcome when he came down from San Francisco to speak at the May Day mass meeting. The Co-operative Hall was packed, and responded enthusiastically to Comrade Lewis' rousing address. It was a gala affair, as we compared the growth of the influence of the party since our last May Day affair. The Young Workers League and the Juniors joined with the party to make May Day a huge success. One hundred and fifty of the Juniors spent the day at Brookside Park, and when they returned for the mass meeting, they entertained the audience with revolutionary songs and with a beautiful dance pageant called the "Spirit of Communism," under the direction of the Young Workers League.

Comrade Rose Rubin spoke in behalf of the league and appealed to the youth to celebrate and observe May Day by joining the ranks of the revolutionary young workers in their struggle for working class rule. Mother Bloor was greeted with great enthusiasm, as she told of the demonstration of the Workers Party in their political campaign and open air meetings in San Pedro. Tom Lewis' speech was constantly interrupted by the prolonged applause of the audience as he told them of the rising power of the Communist International and Soviet Russia.

The meeting was preceded by a demonstration over a block long through the entire district, and the torchlight procession stopped several minutes before the socialist headquarters to express their opinion of them. — William Schnelderman.

English Branch Is Organized for the Party at Kenosha

An English branch has just been organized in Kenosha, Wisconsin. It has already 8 members and the comrades there say that they are endeavoring to get three more comrades to join. The first activity of the branch will be to build up the circulation of the DAILY WORKER in Kenosha. They are planning to cover all the union meetings with the daily as a starter.

The branch has just asked for its charter from the national office and purchase a supply of stamps from the district office.

The organization of an English unit in Kenosha is expected to bring new life to the movement there.

Yowls to Dance Saturday.
Preparations are going full blast for the Saturday dance of the Young Workers League which is to be held on May 9 at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Committees in all the branches are on the job, selling tickets, preparing refreshments, getting committees on the job to help at the dance. Everybody will meet everybody else at this dance. Our international delegates, Comrades Shachtman and Williamson, will be met informally there. Tickets are 35 cents. Doors open at 7:30 p. m. Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., will be decorated and seasoned to fit the occasion.

Subscribe!

WORKER CORRESPONDENTS ARE ORGANIZING IN NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK.—(By Mail.)—After hearing a lecture on "Workers Correspondence" by "Bill" Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, at the party headquarters in New York, 24 of those present signed applications for a course in this subject which is soon to be organized by the Workers' School. It was also decided to organize a Workers' Correspondence Club, which is to hold its first meeting at 7:30 Saturday evening, May 16, at the headquarters, 108 East 14th street. Workers desiring to develop

their ability to write and report are invited to attend this meeting. Make note of the place and date.

The official organ of the Communist Party of Russia, the Pravda, has gained immense circulation and tremendous influence thru its publication of correspondence from workers. The DAILY WORKER hopes to achieve similar results here by the same methods. The Workers' Correspondence Club of New York is the beginning of a movement that should spread thruout the whole country.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES, LOCAL CHICAGO

Thursday, May 7.
speaking on "When the Next War Comes."

Working Area Branch No. 4, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road, John Edwards speaking on "When the Next War Comes."

Area Branch No. 2, at 1919 West Roosevelt Rd. Harrison George speaking on "When the Next War Comes."

Friday, May 8.
Working Area Branch No. 1, Room 506, 166 W. Washington St. Wm. F. Dunne speaking on "The Danger of New Wars."

Working Area Branch No. 5, 19 E. Lincoln St. Barney Mass speaking on "When the Next War Comes."

Working Area Branch No. 6, 2613 Hirsch Blvd. Max Shachtman speaking on "The Danger of New Wars."

Saturday, May 9.
Y. W. L. city dance, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Committee must be at the Workers' Lyceum at 6 p. m., to make all final arrangements.

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

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OLGIN TO DEBATE GUTHRIE ON SOVIET RUSSIA, SUNDAY, MAY 17


(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 6.—Moissaye J. Olgin of the Workers Party, and Professor William Guthrie of the College of the City of New York, will debate at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave., on Sunday afternoon, May 17.

The subject matter of the debate: Resolved, that the Russian Soviet system is superior to parliamentary democracy, is one that offers unlimited opportunities for a full and complete discussion on the merits of a capitalist and a proletarian system.

Olgin is too well known to need any introduction. Prof. Guthrie is a staunch conservative, but an able debater.

Every class conscious worker will want to attend this debate, which is being arranged under the joint auspices of the Workers' School and the Trade Union Educational League. Tickets may be obtained at the headquarters of the Workers Party, 108 East 14th street, the Freiheit, 30 Union square; the Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 127 University place, and thru all party branches.



WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

PUT HANDCUFFS ON WRISTS OF TWO COMMUNIST YOUTHS FOR MAY DAY DISTRIBUTION OF LEAFLETS

NEW YORK, May 6.—Two young comrades, Jerome Brandt and Zoltan Freedman, members of the Young Workers League, who were arrested on April 30, for distributing leaflets of the Young Workers League calling upon the students of the high schools and colleges to celebrate May Day with the workers, have been released on \$500 bail each.

These two young comrades were considered so dangerous to the American government at the time of May Day, were first held in \$7,500 bail and sent to prison in handcuffs. These dangerous "Reds," as they were called, were put in separate cells without bed or clothing and were given the rotten jail food that no prisoner can eat.

Brought to court for a hearing, at which the bail was fixed, they were surrounded by detectives intent upon protecting American capitalism from "violent overthrow." The judge questioned the two comrades, asking their views on religion in the schools, their opinion of the government, etc.

Such is American justice toward the workers—leaflets, \$7,500 and handcuffs. Very much like the entire system as far as the workers are concerned.

Children Are Life of May Day Celebration in Waterbury, Conn.

WATERBURY.—(By Mail.)—Over 500 workers attended the May Day celebration of the Workers (Communist) Party of Waterbury. Joseph Brady from New York was the principal speaker in English and there was one speaker in Lithuanian and one in Italian. The chorus of the Lithuanian children opened the meeting with the singing of the Internationale and other working class songs. A six year old Italian comrade rendered a solo and Bessie Boyns recited a poem in Lithuanian.

The meeting was a great success. It closed with the singing of the Internationale in which the entire audience joined with spirit.

Juniors Plan Big Picnic at Wade Park, Cleveland, Sunday

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 6.—Sunday, May 10, will find Wade Park the scene of the first Junior section picnic of the season. The picnic has been arranged by the Junior conference as a starter for the summer activity of the Cleveland Junior section. The Juniors and all of their fellow school mates whether members or not, will meet at the Workers Party headquarters, 5927 Euclid Ave., at 10:30 a. m. and will proceed to Wade Park by auto.

Games and amusements of a diversified nature, as well as races with prizes for the winners, have been arranged for the occasion. At 1:30 p. m. a lunch provided by the Young Workers League will be served.

Workers of Eastern Countries Flock to Support of Red Aid

MOSCOW, May 6.—(IRA)—While the Russian workers show a great interest for the western European working class, the Usbeks, Kirgistsians, Tartars, Bashkirians, Kadshiki etc. are interested in the conditions and the struggles of the workers of the colonial countries. The Mohammedan districts of the U.S.S.R. therefore adopt prisons in Turkey, Egypt, Persia and other countries of the East.

This is no accidental feature, but the consequence of the historic past of the Mohammedan peoples in the U.S.S.R. The last happenings in Egypt and Persia naturally raises the greatest interest in the Mohammedan masses of the U.S.S.R.

The workers of the Soviet East who are not yet members of the Communist Party but are inspired by the fundamental ideas of Communism, pass thru in the International Red Aid a school of international revolutionary solidarity.

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED ROOM with all modern conveniences, Party member preferred. Very reasonable. Address Daily Worker, Box 120-X.

SOVIET RUSSIAN PEASANTS APPLY MODERN METHODS OF AGRICULTURE

MOSCOW, May 6.—The Soviet government is giving its attention to the subject of agricultural education among the peasants. For this purpose agricultural councils are organized on which are representatives of all the village organizations, who meet to make plans for the improvement of agricultural conditions. Besides these agricultural councils, which are permanent organizations, there are also agricultural conferences and short courses for the peasants.

In 1923-24 there were 2,150 such courses with an enrollment of 160,000 students. Also the department of agriculture issued 203 books on agriculture in 1923 which had a circulation of 6,304,000. In 1924 there were 234 books published with a circulation of 15 million. During this year, 1925, the department has issued 400 books with a circulation of 21 million on April 1st.

Agricultural Machinery.

In 1922-23 agricultural machinery and implements to the amount of 6 million gold rubles were sold in the U. S. S. R. In 1924 machinery to the amount of 20 million gold rubles was sold in the Union. This year it is expected that 65 million gold rubles' worth of agricultural machinery will be sold, out of which 20 million rubles' worth will be imported.

Winter Crops.

The forecast for the winter crop is much more favorable in Ukraine. On the first of April the crop of rye was rated 4 and wheat 2.9 on a basis of 5 grades of crops.

Renovation of Agricultural Machinery.

The renovation of the famous factory in Chelabinsk has been started. It is expected that the number of plows manufactured will be increased from 10,000 to 150,000. This factory will supply machinery to the regions of the Urals, Siberia, middle Asia and the Volga.

Delivery of Milk in Moscow.

The Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia is sending a fourth group of the Commune "Herald" to Russia in May. Commune "Herald," which received from the Soviet government a tract of land about fifty miles from Moscow six months ago, is now flourishing and has established delivery of milk to Moscow. For this purpose they have adopted the American system of supplying milk in bottles. They have brought from the United States complete dairy equipment and have just ordered a large consignment of milk bottles and bottle caps from the

Русская Вечеринка

Another Vetcherinka, performance and dance will be given by the Workers' Home, formerly the Soviet School, this Sunday, May 10, at 1902 W. Division St. Two new Russian plays, "Birth Control" and "The Shadow of Liebknecht" will be presented. After the performance there will be dancing till midnight. Beginning at 7:30 p. m. A good time is promised, as usual. Come!

Soviet-Latvian Agreement.

A conference has just been concluded between representatives of the Russian and Latvian governments concerning export of flax on the world market.

Planes Fighting Agricultural Pests.

A report has been received from Caucasia which states that aeroplanes have been used with great success in fighting the agricultural pests. The aeroplanes cover about 100 dessiatins an hour and are successful in exterminating not only the locusts but also mosquitoes.

Agricultural Credits.

Peasant credits are provided thru the Central Agricultural Bank to the Republican Agricultural Banks and 7,000 peasant credit organizations. The common balance of this credit system amounts to 292,300,000 gold rubles on January 1, 1925.

In the middle of April about 2,000 pieces of agricultural machinery arrived at the port of Novorossisk from the United States.

MILWAUKEE WORKERS TO HEAR WM. BRYANT ON AMERICAN NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 9

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 6.—William Bryant, business manager of the Asphalt Workers' Union of Milwaukee, will speak on the American Negro Labor Congress and its relation to the American trade union movement on Saturday evening, May 9 at 7:30 p. m., at Miller Hall, 802 State street. The meeting is held under the auspices of the Trade Union Educational League. There is no charge for admission.

Learn About This Movement.

Every Negro worker in Milwaukee, every enlightened white worker and every member of the Workers (Communist) Party should attend this meeting and learn about a great movement that is under foot for the organization of the American Negro of the working class.

The American Negro Labor Congress will work for harmony between the workers of all races. It will demand and fight for the abolition of industrial discrimination, against residential segregation and its resultant evils, the abolition of Jim Crowism and for every injustice from which the Negro worker is suffering today.

The congress will be held sometime during the summer in Chicago and will be composed of delegates from various Negro labor unions, from mixed unions (white and black), from unorganized factory groups of Negro workers, of representatives of Negro agricultural workers and of individual advocates both of Negro and white who will champion the cause of the Negro working class.

Steel Mill Workers Aroused by Issues Brought Out by Reds

(Special to The Daily Worker)

YOUNGSTOWN.—(By Mail.)—The May Day mass meeting in Youngstown was attended by hundreds of steel workers who listened to a fine musical program by the Young Workers League and the Juniors. William J. White of the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. delivered the May Day address. Resolutions for the recognition of Soviet Russia, the release of Crouch and Trumbull, and a resolution calling upon all workers to support the DAILY WORKER passed unanimously. A detail of cops attended but made no attempt to stop the meeting.

Tax Publicity Still "Lawful."

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Publishing of income tax returns of individuals is not yet unlawful in the United States, despite the squirmings of Coolidge administration officials under the operation of that Norris provision in the tax law. The court of appeals for the District of Columbia has upheld a decision by the lower federal court, denying to Gorham Hubbard, a Boston merchant, an injunction against treasury officials which would forbid them from making public the amount of his income tax declaration.

Seventh Quake Hits Philippines

MANILA, May 6.—An earthquake rocked the southern part of the Philippines early today. It was the seventh quake during a 12-hour period, six severe tremors having shook the southern portion of the islands during the night. No serious damage has been reported.

Probe Cause of Fire.

SWISSVALE, Pa., May 6.—With six known dead and two other persons missing in the explosion and fire which destroyed four buildings here early today, local police and County Fire Marshal Thomas Pfarr started separate investigations to determine the cause of the fire.

I. W. W. Faces United Front of Capitalist State Dictatorships

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 6.—(FP)—As a result of the Marine Transport Workers Union strike on the Philadelphia waterfront, William Petterson, active union delegate on Scandinavian ships, is under arrest on a deportation warrant issued by the department of labor. Petterson is out on bail furnished by the American Civil Liberties Union.

The union charges that the Danish consul requested his arrest. The strike for union recognition by the Jarka Stevedoring Co. is continuing on the job with the wearing of working buttons.

Forest Fires in Massachusetts

PLYMOUTH, Mass., May 6.—Four great forest fires were still burning in this vicinity today but were believed checked by hundreds of fire fighters who spent the entire night in the woods. All night the sky was lighted and today traffic was halted by a pall of dense smoke.

DO YOU KNOW—

That (until June 15) with every year's sub to the DAILY WORKER you can get a six-month's sub to the Workers Monthly?

THAT— You can have a choice of either this offer or a special Loose-Leaf Binder with pocket for receipts and note-paper for your use?

THAT— These advantages are yours while at the same time you are doing something that will surely build the Communist movement in this country?

IF YOU KNOW— all this and find the sub blank in this issue—especially if you are a Communist or sympathetic worker—

TELL US— Just what are you going to do about it?

POILSH TERROR WORKS IN VAIN IN BINGHAMTON

Priest Urges "Stoning" Red But Meet Is Held

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 6.—The representatives of the "holy" Polish white terror failed to prevent the meeting of T. Radwanski to protest against the murder of Polish workers by the fascist regime.

Preaching on Sunday, Rev. Sctshalski exhorted his parish to prevent the meeting against the white terror, "even if you have to stone the Bolsheviks."

The Polish Youth Club, organized by the Polish fascists of the priest's stripe, refused to open the hall rented by the Workers (Communist) Party for the meeting.

But the Lithuanian hall was opened to the Communists, and an enthusiastic meeting was held. After Comrade Radwanski's speech, a resolution was unanimously passed which condemned the Polish white guard government and the Polish priest in Binghamton who represented the murderous white terror.

International Red Aid of Greece Helps Imprisoned Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

ATHENS, May 6.—The International Red Aid has issued the following appeal for relief for the imprisoned revolutionists:

Workers and peasants! Up to the present everything possible has been done, all forces have been engaged to assist the imprisoned workers and their suffering families. But the number of the victims of reaction is so great that despite the best will and the most devoted activity the support which even now was too small, is endangered for the future.

Comrades! Fellow-workers! The material means are completely exhausted. What will you do for those who are suffering in the jails? We have been unable to grant a regular support to the poor families.

We received letters which describe the naked and brutal reality—the pregnant wife of a prisoner in Dedogatch dies with great pains because she had no refuge, the sick mother of another one, who was killed in connection with the events in Larissa, died before the relief of 50 drachmen reached her. In Trikaia two seriously injured comrades died for lack of medical help.

Every day we receive letters which describe the terrible and hopeless situation of the working masses.

Brothers and fellow-workers! Hunger and starvation threaten the workers and peasants who are thrown into the prisons of Larissa. We need a daily support of 1,500 drachmen so that these prisoners will not starve. Furthermore the trial against them will take place in the near future. Money for the legal defense is needed. Will you leave them at the mercy of reactionary justice? Or do you believe the lies about "Moscow money" which the press writes about all the time?

We appeal to you, to join in the campaign of support and collections for the imprisoned workers, for those who have sacrificed themselves for us, too.

We know that the united bourgeoisie will expose us to the most brutal persecutions. In such a serious political situation every indifference and passivity means to give up the struggle for the liberation of all oppressed in town and country.

Will you leave them alone?
Answer!
International Red Aid of Greece.

Forest Fires in Massachusetts

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FANCY HOTELS AND CHEAP EAT HOUSES ALIKE IN LONG HOURS, LOW WAGES AND ROTTEN FOODS

By PASQUALE RUSSO.

"Laws grind the poor and rich men rule the law."—Oliver Goldsmith, in *The Traveler*.

In this glorious country of ours, the newspapers are clamoring for an increase in legislation and law to check the prevalence of theft, bootlegging and other crimes. The daily plaint of the papers is laws, laws and more laws.

Senator James Reed of Missouri tells us that there are now more than forty-five thousand useless laws in the United States, all of which should be repealed. Further, said he, many lawyers, judges and other respectable citizens violate these laws daily owing to the fact that they are ignorant of their existence.

Like Shaving a Jackass.

The laws can be compared with the case of the Italian peasant who took a jackass to the barber to have him shaved. He had hoped that in this manner he would stop the growth of hair on the animal's body. All went well for a few days and then the peasant discovered, owing to a new crop of hair on the jackass, that he was wasting time and money. Laws and crime are in the same case. The more laws, the more crime and vice versa. Crime is an evil of the present capitalist system and cannot be checked by any system of law making.

Nevertheless the politicians keep at the old business of making new laws. Recently we read in the papers that State Representative Theodore D. Smith has introduced in the Illinois legislature a bill providing that cooks should have as much knowledge of gastronomy as a plumber does about installing a bath tub. We are also told that the leading hotel owners favor the bill. They like the feature requiring that chefs and cooks wash their hands frequently during working hours.

From the same source we learn that Greek restaurant owners oppose the bill because it infringes that which they regard as their rights.

An Interference With Exploitation.

Nick Stamataopolous, 2009 West Roosevelt Road, in speaking of this bill, said: "The foolishness law ever brought up in Illinois. The law should say how we train our cooks. It is none of the business of the state of Illinois how I run my kitchen. That's my business and if my customers like my food what business has the politicians sticking their noses in my kitchen?"

Other Greek restaurant owners use more violent language regarding the bill. The principle reason why the Greeks oppose the bill is because its enforcement would interfere with the employment of newly arrived immigrants in their restaurants. All these owners are quite conscious of the fact that it is comparatively easy to exploit a new arrival. Another reason is because they employ non-skilled cooks. They are great believers in the open shop. The hours are 12 each day, seven days a week and very inadequate wages.

Low Wages and Poor Cooks.

The Greek restaurant owners find it difficult to secure efficient cooks at the wages they are willing to pay and for this reason are opposed to the proposed legislation.

When the Chicago Tribune states that the leading hotel owners favor the bill on account of its sanitary

JOHN REED JUNIOR GROUP PLANS BIG NIGHT ON MAY 23

Tell it to the kids! No, it ain't about a circus, but the surprise affair that is being arranged by the John Reed Junior Group. They promise an interesting evening on Sat., May 23, at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St. They won't tell what they are going to pull off, but they assure that it will be a real surprise, dance, and a good time in general. So don't forget, tell it to the kids!

feature, it is evident that the Tribune has been misinformed or lies deliberately. That hotel owners favor sanitation is both false and ridiculous. The hotel owners do not care a continental about sanitation; their object is to cheat the public; nothing less. Their motto is profit and more profit and the public be damned.

While the hotel owners are speaking of sanitation, let us ask Ernest J. Stevens, president of the Hotel La Salle some questions concerning the filthy conditions in that kitchen. Here are some of the facts:

Cooks' and Waiters' Dressing Room.
The conditions there are unspeakable. Poor ventilation, the rooms are dirty and the smell cannot be endured. In the dressing room there are no chairs and coats and waitresses sit on boxes. There is no place to rest and it is a daily occurrence to see the tired employees lay on the floor like animals, breathing the super abundant impure air.

Towels.
Stevens may say all that he wishes regarding sanitation, but in his hotel we are faced with the facts. There the employees are denied the use of clean towels, even to wipe their perspiring faces. Is that sanitary?

Food.
Bread dressing that is served to the public is soaked in a filthy sink, where the pots and pans are washed. Is this sanitary? Soup meats lay on the floor during the day with the result that they get covered with sawdust, flies and other dirt, all of which goes merrily into the soup pot. Is this sanitary?

Come backs from parties are used over and over again. Everything at the Hotel La Salle is saved, bread, cheese, cold meats, salad, celery, lettuce, scraps of meat, steaks. Surely the ownership must know that come-

backs pass thru many unclean hands. Is this sanitary?

Soup Pot.
Bones, scraps of meat and vegetables are dumped in the stock pot. It is boiled all day until midnight. The pot is not covered and cockroaches and flies easily find their way into it. The contents is usually a mess of filthy slime, never the less it is served to the public as delicious soup under a dozen misleading French and English names. It must not be forgotten that while low wages are paid to the cooks and other employes, high salaries are paid to chefs.

The chefs do not receive these wages because they are more efficient than the cooks or because they are intelligent, but on account of the fact that chefs can be handled and are stoopigeons. Chiefly they spend their time adorning the bill of fare with stupid French names. They have no meaning, but they do serve to fool the public into accepting rotten food.

All Hotels Alike.
Of course, it would be unjust to say that the Hotel La Salle was the only place where such conditions were maintained. All hotels have unsanitary kitchens and the workers are exploited in the same manner.

It is our wish that Representative Smith investigate the filthy conditions not only at the Hotel La Salle, but in the others as well. Having such an experience he would very likely then introduce a bill demanding clean and sanitary kitchens, providing for the health of the cooks. The law might provide penalties for operating a kitchen in the basement, and compel the hotel owners to provide the help with coats, aprons, towels and soap. Shower baths, clean dressing rooms and rest rooms provided with beds would not come amiss. The employes should be provided with a special dining room, and making it a penal offense to feed them on sour stew or decayed food. Finally to reduce the working hours instead of ten and twelve as it now is.

Hotel Owners Would Fight Law.
But Smith understands quite well that it would be foolish to introduce such a bill. The hotel owners have an abundance of money and they would use it to kill any such measures.

What then is the remedy? Appeal to the board of health? No, many such appeals have been transmitted to the board of health, pleading with them to enforce the law regarding the sanitation of kitchens, but we have no result from our efforts. In such cases the board of health is useless. Russell J. Poole, former city high cost commissioner, speaking in room 317 of the county building in reference to the Smith bill, charged that the health department food inspectors are inefficient. He also stated that they "walk into an eating place, walk out and the inspection is over."

This is the substantial truth. During 1923-24, not a single food inspector ever visited the kitchen of the Hotel La Salle. It may be that the inspectors did visit the front office, and arrange the matter for a clean report.

Thus we see that the law is a weapon in the hands of the industrial master. The rich men control the law and for that reason it is nonsense to ask the board of health to take action against the restaurant and hotel owners.

So we can ask again what is the remedy?

Workers Must Organize.

Fellow workers, take a lesson from the mule. If the farmer puts a heavy load on him, he refuses to move. If the farmer whips him he shows his revolutionary heels, and in the end the farmer is compelled to remove some of the load. Workingmen, like the mule, have been exploited by the industrial lords. For centuries they have carried a heavy load on their shoulders, and submit to the exploitation of the capitalist, but to change all this is not too late. You still have the power to rebel; you have the power to kick like the mule. But to do this most effectively you must organize.

When the workers of the world organize en masse, they will then be able to kick to pieces this damnable system of capitalism, and make this a decent place for the working class.

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

CROUCH FOUGHT FOR INTERESTS OF THE WORKERS

(Continued from page 1.)

at Schofield barracks, objected particularly to a paragraph which said, "The condition of the workers in Hawaii is much worse than in America and the European countries, and practically all land is in large plantations which employ Japanese and Filipino labor. Strikes are very frequent and there is a good field for propaganda."

The army officers are guarding well the profits of their imperialistic masters, which are gouged out of the oppressed dark races in Hawaii. The letter written to the Communist International, as given out by the army authorities, is given below. The DAILY WORKER has not, of course, been able to ascertain from Crouch whether his letter was quoted correctly by his prosecutors.

The letter, according to the army officers, states:
Executive Committee, Communist International, Moscow, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Comrades: Greetings to the Communist International from the class conscious workers and soldiers of Hawaii.

Knowing that unity is essential for the success of world revolution, the class conscious workers and soldiers of the Hawaiian islands have organized themselves into the Hawaiian Communist League.

The Hawaiian Communist League wishes to take its place in the world movement for revolutionary Communism and to enable us to co-operate with our comrades in other lands in the fight against capitalism, we desire to affiliate with the Third International.

The Hawaiian Communist League accepts the principles and regulations of the Communist International with out reservation and will co-operate to the full extent of its ability in the movement to free the workers of the world from the chains of capitalism.

The members of the Hawaiian Communist League have been very active in a publicity movement for the purpose of presenting the facts about Russia to the Hawaiian proletariat for bringing all class conscious workers into a common movement. Of course this is meeting with opposition from the capitalistic forces and the immediate future promises some very important developments.

The condition of the workers in Hawaii is much worse than in America and the European countries, and practically all land is in large plantations which employ Japanese and Filipino labor. Strikes are very frequent and there is a good field for propaganda.

The Hawaiian proletariat desires to take its place with the revolutionary parties of the Communist International.

All mail for the Hawaiian Communist League should be sent to the secretary, Roderick P. Nadeau, 21st Infantry Band, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii.

Hawaiian Communist League. The executive committee, Walter M. Trumbull, Roderick P. Nadeau and Paul Crouch.

Spy an Ignoramus.

Another "charge" against Crouch was that he "did on or about Feb. 18, 1925, advise counsel or persuade Corporal Eugene Fisher (the government stool pigeon), Co. G, 27th Infantry, to become a member of the secret organization, the Hawaiian Communist League, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline."

Crouch, in presenting his defense, proved that the Hawaiian Communist League was not a secret organization, holding its meetings "in the squad room, and sending out letters with the league's letterhead attached. He told how Fisher had asked for admittance, but he was such a blundering ignoramus, the league members knew him for a spy and refused to admit him.

Forty Years for "Disrespectful Language."

The other charge against Crouch was that "Private Crouch did orally and in the presence of other soldiers in the United States use the following disrespectful language: 'The majority of the common people will be hard to swing into the Red column. I am in favor of the overthrow of the United States government—by peaceful means if it can be done, if not by any other method that may present itself, including revolution.'"

Crouch Tells of Communism.

Crouch declared that he had been inquisited, and went on to explain his Communist views. He showed what part the capitalistic state plays in the class struggle, and how it is necessary for the working class to gain control of the state in order to exterminate the profit system.

When asked whether he "believed in political action," Crouch replied that political action plays its part in the struggle of the working class to gain power.

Crouch's court martial was composed of one lieutenant colonel, one major, five captains, five first lieutenants, and one second lieutenant.

"Are you still interested in Communism?" Crouch was asked.

"I am very much interested in everything that pertains to 'Communism,'" was Crouch's reply.



BUILDERS AT WORK Organization for the Present and Future

Kansas City, Mo., Does This

COMRADE E. HUGO OEHLER, Assistant City DAILY WORKER Agent, and other local comrades of Kansas City are beginning from the ground up.

Look closely to this plan of theirs, which is systematic, and if followed will eventually develop in Kansas City a better and bigger center for Communism. Note also that in their plans the DAILY WORKER is used as the means to build up the party thru EVERY phase of party activity—which is exactly what the DAILY WORKER is for. His letter says:

At the last business meeting of the English-speaking local they inaugurated the following program that the City Agent and myself have inaugurated:

Lesser Kansas City to be divided into six districts with a manager for each district, as many assistants as possible, with the City Agent in charge.

Manager to give written report once a week in campaigns; once a month in off seasons.

Purpose is to renew subscriptions, take charge of Red Sunday drives, locate compact working-class areas within the district, and racial and religious groups.

To have an organized yearly compact mass propaganda for the DAILY WORKER, drives against deportation, strikes, unemployment relief, notices of meetings and for elections.

This will enable us to have written reports of the city according to classes so the followers may start where we left off in drives it will eliminate waste and inefficiency, giving us a periodical propaganda all over the working-class districts in the city at once, and is the rudiments of systematic propaganda for a mass party.

We are handicapped regarding number of workers to handle this in detail. However, we must start NOW.

Fraternally yours,

E. HUGO OEHLER,

Asst. Agent, DAILY WORKER,

Kansas City, Mo.

Detroit Leads Today!

LOCAL DETROIT, with a distribution of 20,000 copies of the DAILY WORKER on May Day, sends us the immediate results of 22 new subs, with 11 more on the way. In addition, this local is distributing a mountain of "Dailies" during this week. And to climax the splendid work for the official organ of our party they will cap this tremendous distribution with a mass meeting on Sunday, May 10, at the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin St. Comrade William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, will speak at this meeting, and without question Detroit will not only climb up to near the top of the list in the campaign but also the party is sure to feel the results in membership increase. There are real Communist Builders in Detroit and City Agent Comrade Alfred Goetz is a BUILDER of first rank, as his direction well testifies.

This is the total for—

TUESDAY, MAY 5.

- DETROIT, MICH.—A. E. Goetz (22).
- OMAHA, NEB.—David Coutts (6).
- TOLEDO, O.—N. Beck (4).
- MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Dan W. Stevens (7).
- NEWARK, N. J.—M. Helgot (3).
- DECATUR, ILL.—Mrs. Anna Schubert.
- ST. LOUIS, MO.—H. Stoltz.
- NEW YORK, N. Y.—Jack Samek.
- CHICAGO, ILL.—C. Garfinkle.

Your Union Meeting

First Thursday, May 7, 1925.

- | No. | Name of Local and Place of Meeting |
|-------|--|
| 27 | Allied Printing Trades Council, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m. |
| 271 | Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St. |
| 271 | Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave. 93 Boat and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Ave. |
| 499 | Boat and Shoe Wkrs., 10256 Michigan Ave. |
| 14 | Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill. |
| 186 | Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill. |
| 13 | Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. |
| 62 | Carpenters, 6518 S. Halsted St. |
| 341 | Carpenters, 1440 Emma St. |
| 434 | Carpenters, South Chicago 11037 Michigan Ave. |
| 504 | Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie. |
| 2103 | Carpenters, 768 W. North Ave. |
| 281 | Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1527. |
| 134 | Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave. |
| 795 | Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave. |
| 115 | Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave. |
| 16432 | Field Assessors, Victoria Hotel. |
| 429 | Firemen and Engineers, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m. |
| 269 | Hod Carriers, South Chicago, 3101 E. 92nd St. |
| 25 | Janitors, 59 E. Van Buren St. |
| 60 | Jantrasses, City Hall, Hearing Room. |
| 18 | Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St. |
| 54 | Ladies' Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave. |
| 100 | Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St. |
| 12 | Leather Workers, 810 W. Harrison St. |
| 233 | Moulders, 119 S. Throop St. Painters District Council, 1446 W. Adams St. |
| 371 | Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Hts. 2 Piano and Organ Workers, 180 W. Washington. |
| 669 | Plumbers, Monroe and Peoria Sts. |
| 281 | Plumbers (Railway), Cornell and Peoria. |
| 515 | Railway Carmen, 1259 Cornell St. |
| 724 | Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Avenue. |
| 1082 | Railway Carmen, 1900 W. 17th St. |
| 278 | Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington. |
| 504 | Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Avenue. |
| 14872 | Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St. |
| 38 | Signalmen, 6236 Princeton Ave. |
| 12 | Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee Ave. |
| 110 | Stage Employes, Masonic Temple, 10:30 a. m. Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington Street. |
| 742 | Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave. |
| 754 | Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashland. |
| 765 | Teamsters, 30 E. 8th St. |
| 110 | Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington Street. |
| 17616 | Warehouse Emp., 166 W. Washington. |

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

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

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J. LOUIS ENGBAHL WILLIAM F. DUNNE MORITZ J. LOEB Editors Business Manager

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Advertising rates on application

The Dawes Plan Begins to "Work"

The much touted Dawes plan is beginning to "work." The unfilled orders of the United States Steel corporation fell off 421,000 tons during March...

There are close to 3,000,000 unemployed walking the streets of England while British manufacturers are placing orders for shipbuilding and other commodities on a vast scale with German firms...

The same story comes from France and Czechoslovakia. And now the Swedish iron and steel industry reports a falling off of orders as a result of increased German competition.

Every capitalist "solution" of the contradictions of capitalist imperialism's economy only changes and intensifies the disintegration of capitalist production.

And it is to be noted that—concealed among the blare of trumpets over the "success" of the Dawes plan—the German finance minister, in a gloomy forecast of German economic life, states that Germany faces a deficit in the coming year's budget...

While capitalist "solutions" only drive the system of wage slavery further toward its historic overthrow by its victims, the economy of Soviet Russia is improving with great rapidity.

The Dawes plan is beginning to "work."

Threatening China

News dispatches from Peking advise us that the forces of international capitalism are again getting ready to initiate another civil war in China.

General Chang Tso-Lin, the Manchurian war lord and former foe of Wu Pei Fu, the defeated tuchan of Chihli province, appears to be the leading militarist on the capitalist payroll.

The fly in the capitalist ointment was General Feng, who is called the "christian general." Contrary to expectations Feng lined up with Soviet Russia and is the military leader around whom the forces seeking Chinese unity are rallying.

Judging by political straws blowing thru news dispatches, Feng has the support of the Koumintang Party, the nationalist revolutionary party of China, of which the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen was leader.

The forces of world capitalism are looking with a jaundiced eye on the activities of Soviet diplomacy in China. Only recently Mongolia formed a Soviet republic and big chunks of China are liable to break away at any moment and become affiliated with the Soviet Union.

Already there are rumors that the embargo against the export of arms to China will be raised. A capitalist war against the hundreds of millions of Chinese workers and peasants will be easier started than finished.

We learn from dispatches telling of the executions at Sing Sing, that the catholic priest, who had the job of holding the crucifix to the lips of the dying but devout victims of the electric chair, is aptly named Father Cashin.

The Los Angeles Election

The Communist candidate for the board of education in Los Angeles polled 23,000 votes in the recent election. This is a real achievement for the Los Angeles comrades and for the whole party.

If there is one outstanding and stinking cesspool of reaction in all America, it is this city of Jap haters, real estate sharks, retired brewers, moving picture actors, fat-pursed Iowa landlords and the Los Angeles Times.

In San Pedro, a suburb of Los Angeles and one of the great naval bases of American imperialism, raids on the I. W. W. and wholesale police terror, have been commonplace.

In such a center 23,000 votes for a Communist candidate and program means a good deal. It means that the Workers (Communist) Party is active, that it has contact with large numbers of the workers, that its militancy has aroused them...

It is not necessary that we exaggerate the results of our party's work in Los Angeles or allow ourselves to think the battle is more than beginning.

The next task is to bring into the party the best elements with which contact has been made and to broaden the movement into a fighting center for the whole working class of Los Angeles and vicinity.

Flaying a Menshevik

One of the most brutally effective blows ever received by the stoolpigeons of capitalism, who, in and out of Georgia, have carried on war against the workers and peasants of that country in behalf of the plunderbund, was that section of the report of the British trade union delegation to Soviet Russia which dealt with the Georgian situation.

In a letter to the London Daily Herald, Noe Jordania, prime minister of the menshevik government of Georgia during 1921, attacks Purcell, chairman of the recent British trade union delegation to Russia and charges him with allowing the Soviet government to put blinkers on his eyes.

Purcell says: "Mr. Jordania's abusive remarks about the delegation are to be expected, because their report has killed for ever, as far as the British trade union movement is concerned, the lying and fantastic reports about Soviet rule in Georgia, which he and his friends have been issuing ever since the Georgian people gave them the order of the boot."

Purcell's interview to the Daily Herald in reply to Jordania's attack can be read in another column of this issue. It stings.

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

Towards Unity

The general council of the Trade Union Congress of Great Britain, meeting recently in London, ratified the decision reached by the Anglo-Russian trade union conference. The decision agreed that a joint effort should be made by the British and Russian trade unions for an unconditional conference between the representatives of the Amsterdam International and those of the Russian trade unions, with a view to forming a united international trade union movement.

The decision also called for the formation of a joint advisory council to promote co-operation between the Russian and British movements.

The capitalist press went into hysterics when this announcement was made public. Tories furiously attacked the Russian trade union delegates in the house of commons. The right wing leaders in the unions and also the right wing of the labor party denounced Purcell and those who took the initiative from the British side in taking steps to promote the solidarity of the workers of all countries.

The election figures to hand show that 95 per cent of the workers took part in the Moscow elections.

The I. W. W. marine transport workers at San Pedro, California, are reported to have actively assisted the Workers (Communist) Party to make the party election meetings at the harbor a success.

The Communist candidate for the board of education in Los Angeles polled 23,000 votes in the recent election. This is a real achievement for the Los Angeles comrades and for the whole party.

FERDINAND LASSALLE'S CENTENARY

(APRIL 11th, 1825)

By HERMANN DUNCKER (Berlin).

Does Ferdinand Lassalle belong to the ranks of great Communists from Marx to Lenin? It is true that Lassalle who was by seven years the younger, called himself Marx' disciple, looked up to Marx as the leader of the party and earnestly sought his friendship; nevertheless Lassalle was never a Marxist, either in his fundamental philosophical attitude or in his political tactics.

This became glaringly evident on various occasions, and only Lassalle's early death prevented Marx and Engels from publicly disowning him during his lifetime, and meting out political justice to him as to a Proudhon or a Bakunin.

In such a center 23,000 votes for a Communist candidate and program means a good deal. It means that the Workers (Communist) Party is active, that it has contact with large numbers of the workers, that its militancy has aroused them and that there is in this reactionary stronghold a real protest against the exploiters which will form the foundation of a powerful working class movement.

The leaders of social democracy, which pretend to be Marxist, indeed concealed both condemnations from the mass of their members for many years. The marginal notes were only published 16 years later, the letter to Kugelmann 17 years after the other letters had been printed.

Even in the Marx-Engels correspondence certain very harsh expressions against Lassalle seem to have been suppressed by the publisher. This is how the socialist party of Germany guards against any wrong being done to its party saint Lassalle.

LASSALLE was no doubt an eminent personality, a man of genius. Possessed of titanic ambition, of an extraordinary passion for work, of quick intellectual grasp, a clever and witty writer, one of the greatest orators of history—all qualities which made Lassalle prominent in the barren field of the intellectual life of the day in Germany, it is easy to understand how he must have struck all around him, how such extraordinary homage and admiration was paid

him. The greater men with whom he might have been compared, Marx and Engels, had been abroad since 1849, and were thus remote from Lassalle. Lassalle had remained in Germany as the last of the Mohicans of the Communist revolutionaries. No wonder that the self-consciousness which characterized him even in his youth gradually assumed dimensions which led to painful conflicts and thus modified even his view of life in a way which made it still more difficult for him to accept the materialistic conception of history.

"You see here the remarkable spectacle of an agitation which has held the masses, which has roused a whole nation to take a stand passionately on one side or the other—all this emanating from the conscience of a single man." (Speech at the Dusseldorf trial, 1864.)

LASSALLE could, on one occasion (1860) write to Marx: "Hatred in the masses can accomplish anything, if only there are five people in the whole country who possess understanding also." This is a Nietzscheanism which defies all socialism and shows a complete want of understanding of the significance and the nature of a revolutionary "party."

LASSALLE cannot boast of a completely uniform philosophical and political view of life. He was an eclectic in the grand style, who today was under the spell of Marx, tomorrow under that of Rodbertus, but was never free from that of Hegel.

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writings, from representing the "actual conditions of power" in a very telling way as the native soil of constitutions. Lassalle believes in revolution, but does not want to bring it about, but to "humanize and civilize it."

"The enormity of having called upon the working classes to aim at a class supremacy over the other classes." THE liberation of the working class can only be effected by the working class itself. Lassalle repeatedly violates even this essential Marxist doctrine of the later First International.

"The fetters must be struck off your feet; but only in peace, thru the initiative of the intelligenzia and with the sympathetic help of the possessing classes, finally even for the help of a "social monarchy," is constantly cropping up. This places Lassalle as a utopian socialist, back into pre-Marxist socialism.

"The workers will never forget that all property which has once been acquired is inviolable and lawful." ("Labor Programme" 1862.) THIS being Lassalle's fundamental attitude, it is easy to understand his so-called "tactical evolution."

THIS being Lassalle's fundamental attitude, it is easy to understand his so-called "tactical evolution." Lassalle wanted action, he wanted most of all to see universal suffrage established as the political foundation. The General German Labor Association developed too slowly for him. Bismarck was already coquetting with the idea of universal suffrage. At this

juncture Lassalle intervened personally in order to stimulate Bismarck, the Junker, to quicker action in this direction, in order to make history! Lassalle had a series of private political discussions with Bismarck in the winter of 1863-64. And in the agitation of the last year of his life—Lassalle died on August 31, 1864—he made more and more definite references to this help from above, in other words, from the extreme right.

"All extreme parties have a natural affinity for one another," he said in his speech at the trial for high treason in 1864. Lassalle for instance addressed a telegraphic complaint to Bismarck with regard to the limitation of the right of assembly on the part of a progressive mayor, as he had also, as early as 1858, approached the "cartridge prince" with a personal petition—all actions which to a revolutionary like Marx would have seemed absolutely impossible.

THAT which Lassalle with his own hand wrote in 1865 in his great letter to Marx and Engels about his Sickening drama, came to pass in a terrible way on Lassalle himself: "For in the final analysis, Sickening's diplomatic amalgamation of his insurrection with his non-revolutionary action, and the failure of the former, arose just from the fact that he was unable in his heart to make a final break with the past, with which he himself was still connected and which he represented."

Lassalle's political legacy had further disastrous effects on German social democracy. It emphasized that attitude towards the bourgeois state which was finally, but in a more cynical way, expressed by revisionism, and, since 1914, has been sanctioned before the whole world as the supreme political practical policy of the socialist party of Germany within the peaceful precincts of the coalition policy. Lassalle's nationalism and Bernstein's reformism form the theoretical points of support of opportunism against Marxism. It is thus no mere coincidence that in the present-day socialist party of Germany a new Lassalleism has been spreading for some time and that from that side the slogan is heard: Back to Lassalle!—whereas the class conscious proletariat of the Third International cries: Forward to Marx and Lenin!

Elections to the Moscow Soviet

MOSCOW. (By Mail).—There is considerable animation now in this city in connection with the elections to the Moscow Soviet and to the district Soviets.

The streets are full of groups of electors who after the conclusion of the election meeting demonstrate with banners and posters bearing various devices in front of the Moscow Soviet building in the Soviet Square to cheer the representatives of the proletarian power.

The present elections stand out because of the exceptionally large number of electors participating in them.

HOUSEWIVES, persons engaged in home-industries, carmen and cabmen, doctors, etc., in fact groups hitherto outside the political and social life, but which, having realized the importance of the role of the Soviets in the construction of the new state and the meaning of the participation of the workers in the construction of the new life, felt impelled to take an active part in such construction, and to nominate their own candidate to the Soviets.

THESE who work and gain their means of existence without exploiting others have now the right to elect and to be elected to the Soviets, and to participate in the government of the state. There is no other qualification. The election figures to hand show that 95 per cent of the workers took part in the Moscow elections.

By its large scale election campaign the Moscow Soviet has brought about the participation of a large number of non-party persons in the elections, and it has shown from the beginning how keen non-party workers are to do their duty as citizens.

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These addenda touch on social conditions, municipal economy, national education and health.

Another feature which deserves mention is the friendly spirit existing between the non-party and party electors, which has created an atmosphere of unanimity and has eliminated all antagonism.

THE non-party masses have had every opportunity during the years of Soviet government to realize that the Russian Communist Party is the only true champion of the workers and that it is due to its guidance that the Union of Soviet Republics has grown in strength politically and economically.

THE rapid development of the reconstruction of the municipal economy of Moscow and for the gubernias, which compares favorably with the past, shows to the workers of Moscow better than anything else the efficiency of the party as a guide and leader.

HENCE, the elections show that the non-party masses have accepted the leadership of the Russian Communist Party—the vanguard of the working class.

THE Moscow Soviet which has all these years set the example to the Soviet of other towns, will in its present composition work no doubt as energetically as before in the interests of the working class population, which, having in the Soviets representatives of all its groups, will be able to take an active part in the work connected with the further development of municipal economy and with the improvement of social conditions.

Day after day the results of the elec-

tions demonstrate to the whole world what a workers' government means and what power and force there is in the Russian Communist Party which has the support of enormous numbers of non-party workers ready at any time to lay down their lives for the Soviet government and for the preservation of all the achievements of the October revolution.

FOR Soviet power is the slogan of the present elections. Long Live the Russian Communist Party. Such is the desire of all hon-

est non-party workers who go home after the elections echoing these sentiments. Then the election excitement will be replaced by the everyday work of the newly elected Soviet members the same slogans will guide them in their endeavor to achieve maximum successes in their work.

The present elections are the cleverest and most convincing demonstration of the consolidation and the might of the Soviet power.—A. Prigradov-Kudrin.

There is not so very much difference from the proposal of the leaders of the miners and other unions to cut wages to enable their employers to "compete" with their own mines in non-union fields. These are union leaders after the bosses own heart.

Bulgarians Fight Over Legacies. LONDON, May 6.—A hearing attended by a large number of titled persons was held Thursday at Viareggio, a dispatch to the Morning Post today related. The former Empress Zita, King Boris of Bulgaria, Louisa, first wife of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, and a number of princes and princesses, gave testimony in a dispute over legacy payments made to his staff by the will of the late Duke of Parma.

Denied Air Post to Poet. ROME, May 6.—It was officially denied today by the government that the portfolio as minister of air had been offered Gabriele D'Annunzio, the poet.

There is not so very much difference from the proposal of the leaders of the miners and other unions to cut wages to enable their employers to "compete" with their own mines in non-union fields. These are union leaders after the bosses own heart.

MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA

Arrowsmith, by Sinclair Lewis, Harcourt, Brace & Co. \$2.00.

THE fellow who gets a large part of the income of many workers is Ye Old Family Doctor, so a book that tells how the doctor runs his business is of particular interest to the labor movement. Such a volume is Sinclair Lewis' latest, his Arrowsmith.

Arrowsmith reveals the doctor in all his varieties even more fully than Babbitt does the real estate man and the salesman. So many of the doctors after all are not so different from realtors and salesmen. They are first of all businessmen with something to sell, rather than scientists with useful knowledge for a suffering world.

ARROWSMITH gives close ups of the country practitioners chatting

chummily together about collections; the medical student who figures that this pathology stuff may be all right but his hope on the way to succeed is a smart looking office on the best corner of the main street; of the surgical clinic where the business of selling operations is conducted on high power Go Getter principles.

Sharpest of all the satires is that of the public health officer in the business of handling out the kind of public health advice that won't offend the business interests. Always ready to compromise was Dr. Pickmough. When the health department's slogan "Eat Pie and Get Pyorrhea" got the bakers' goat he was quick to can the phrase.

YOUNG Arrowsmith sees all these things as his professional career expands but his greatest disillusionment is to come when he enters the

McGurk Institute for scientific research and finds that its theoretical purpose of free research into the foundations of medical knowledge is frequently thwarted by the social climbing and business aspirations of its heads.

There are pure scientists, it is true, but they are continually handicapped and fretted by the Go Getters. Yet real progress comes from what these pure scientists get done in spite of the difficulties thrown in their way.

THE story is told with fine satirical power but it is more than a satire. There is a warm human appeal to young Arrowsmith and his chum wife who laughs with him at the "Men of Measured Merriment," the smooth bunko chaps at the top of the professional ladders.—Art Shields.