

CATCH CAL'S GANG IN NEW SCANDAL

WOLFE ASSAILS PASSAIC POLICE FOR NEW CRIME

Weisbord Arrested for Introducing Speaker

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, April 20.—When Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the New York Workers' School and member of the Workers' (Communist) Party, learnt thru reading news items in the metropolitan press that Albert J. Weisbord, the Passaic textile strike leader, was charged with having introduced Wolfe at a meeting in Passaic and held under \$10,000 bail on this charge he made the following declaration to the press:

Passaic Has New Crime.
"I learn from the New York City papers of April 18 that one of the three 'crimes' charged against Albert J. Weisbord, which have resulted in his imprisonment in Passaic, is the crime of having introduced me at a meeting. It appears then that the mere act of introducing me at a public meeting in Passaic is sufficient to occasion the arrest of a citizen and his being held on the astounding bail of \$10,000.
"I do not know whether this strange tribute to me on the part of the Passaic authorities is due to my past activities or to the speech made by me after being introduced at a meeting of Feb. 24.

Arrest Weisbord.
"The newspaper account reads: 'He (Weisbord) is charged with inciting hostility to all government in that he introduced Bertram Wolfe of the Communist Party at a meeting of Feb. 24.' My speech at the meeting of Feb. 24, as I and several thousand witnesses will recollect, was a summary of the facts as to the enormous profits made by the textile barons of New Jersey from their underpaid workers. I chose as my text a banner carried in the line of march in the parade of Feb. 23 which read: 'Bosses open your books and show us your profits.' Summarizing the results of the investigations of a research worker of the Workers' School, who studied the corporation reports of the Botany, the Gers, the Forstmann-Huffmann and other textile mills involved in that strike, I showed that these profits were indeed enormous, running up into the millions, before ever the wage cut had been made and I promised to turn over these statistics to the strike committee in order that when the bosses should come crying poverty and inability to restore wage cuts, 'these facts as to profits could be rubbed into their noses.' This is an adequate summary of my speech of Feb. 24 for which not I but Weisbord has been arrested.

Lawyer Raps Authorities.
"I am moved to ask the Passaic authorities why they do not make me responsible for this heinous offense in place of Weisbord. No existing law makes the chairman of a meeting responsible for what speakers, introduced by him, may say. At best, he is but my accomplice and I am compelled to agree with the statement of Weisbord's attorney, Mr. Feder, as reported in the Times of April 18, when he said: 'I would point out that introducing a man is no crime. Weisbord was a passive listener. The overt act, if any, was on the part of another person (meaning me). Yet on this charge, he (Weisbord) is being held in \$10,000 bail, Sir, on the overt act of the other person.'
"If the Passaic authorities were really interested in punishing the supposed criminal instead of holding Weisbord in jail, so that he cannot properly direct the strike, they had ample opportunity to arrest me when he introduced me a second time at a meeting on Tuesday, April 6. Yet no move was made against me at that time.

Wolfe Hits Absurd Charge.
"As to the charge that I am 'against all government' as also stated in the accusation against Weisbord for having introduced so dangerous a personage as myself—this is absurd. I am opposed to the present domination of governmental authorities in the textile area of New Jersey by the textile barons and in favor of a 'Workers and farmers' government' in America as innumerable speeches and writings of mine amply attest."

Units for recognition and defense of the Soviet Union at the Coliseum meeting, this May First.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION PROTESTS AGAINST ANTI-ALIEN LEGISLATION

BOSTON, Mass., April 21.—The Boston Central Labor Union adopted a resolution condemning the anti-labor and anti-foreign-born legislation that has been introduced in congress. The Central Labor Union resolution points out that the legislation is backed by powerful groups of employers.

GOLD EXPLAINS AGREEMENT TO FUR STRIKERS

Members Hear Results of Green Conference

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, April 21.—At a meeting of shop chairmen which packed Manhattan Lyceum to capacity, this afternoon, Ben Gold, chairman of the General Strike Committee read to the striking fur workers the agreement which had been reached Sunday at a conference called by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

The Conference.
President Green had called together representatives of the New York joint board of the Furriers' Union, and some of the International officials, to discuss the fur strike, and the conditions which had led certain officers—who had absented themselves from councils of the General Strike Committee, to listen to the manufacturers' proposals of a compromise strike settlement. These were the proposals which the officials intended to present at the Carnegie Hall meeting last Thursday, but which were never heard because the workers kept calling for Ben Gold who had been excluded from the hall.

Green Agrees to Speak.
Members of the General Strike Committee had held a preliminary conference with Mr. Green on Saturday afternoon and on Sunday the delegation presented to the federation president an invitation to address a mass meeting of fur strikers this week. This Mr. Green has agreed to do on Wednesday afternoon, and a hall is being sought for the purpose.

Details of Sunday's important conference have been announced in a formal agreement drawn up by Mr. Green, and it was this which was read to the shop chairmen today. The agreement, which was reached by the consent of all those present, provides:

The Agreement.
FIRST:—It is agreed that a committee composed of a representative of the American Federation of Labor, the president of the International Fur Workers Union and his colleagues, and a committee representing the General Strike Committee of Locals 1, 5, 10 and 15, shall meet with the

William Daech Will Speak on the Miners' Union at Open Forum

NEW YORK, April 22.—William Daech, formerly sub-district president of the United Mine Workers of America, has been secured by the Workers' School Forum, 108 E. 14th street, for this Sunday night, April 25, at 8 p. m., to discuss the topic, "What is the Situation in the Mine Industry?"
Will the miners' union survive its defeat and betrayal? Will the five-year agreement, which ties the union hand and foot but enables the bosses to continue their slow encircling movement of union territory, be kept? Will the next strikes be outlaw strikes or will the officialdom be forced to sanction the breaking of the five-year agreement? Will the mine owners succeed in closing down the union mines and strengthening the non-union territory until they have broken the union? What will be the effect of the defeat of the American miners on the British mine conflict, scheduled for May 1 and the effect of the struggle of the British miners on the American coal mining industry?
These and other similar questions will be discussed by William Daech at the open forum this Sunday night. Chas. Krumboltz will be chairman of the forum.

Make your slogan—"A rush to your fellow worker."

HUGE MEETING HAILS PASSAIC STRIKE LEADER

Weisbord Assails Injunction on Leaving Jail

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PASSAIC, N. J., April 21.—Eight thousand strikers cheered for more than ten minutes when Albert Weisbord, strike leader, in his first public appearance since his arrest and release from jail, came on the platform erected on a vacant lot in the neighboring village of Wallington, where the mayor permitted the strikers to hold their meetings after the reading of the riot act in Garfield last week.

In his speech he took up the happenings of the past week since his arrest and then dealt with the new problem confronting the workers, with particular reference to the injunction recently secured, which he branded as a "scrap of paper." He told the strikers: "You cannot be arrested for defying an injunction."

Injunction Cannot Break Strike.
"An injunction is not a criminal proceeding but a civil proceeding," said Weisbord. "I want you thoroughly to understand this. People who are not afraid of bullets, people who are not afraid of the clubs of hired policemen such people are not afraid of a scrap of paper."

"This is not the first strike in which an injunction has been issued. From the procedure of the bosses in strike after strike in the past I knew and I prophesied two weeks ago that this would be the very weapon to which they would resort. But let me tell you in times before this the workers have missed before the mill gates after service of an injunction just as they did before.

"Fellow workers, we will not allow any injunction to break our strike. Remember, injunctions do not make cloth. Their scraps of paper cannot make one single scab out of any union laborer."

On To Victory.
"My advice is as follows: You will observe the same peaceful orderly manner as you did before. And, as the result I venture to predict that when the mill owners see the futility of their injunction victory will be ours. The action of Mayor Samuel Nelkin of Wallington in offering his ground for meetings after the rights of free assembly has been denied in Garfield, made possible the great mass meeting today. Mayor Nelkin represents the sentiment of large groups of citizens in Passaic and vicinity, who outraged by the drastic measures taken in Garfield, to put a curb on free speech and assembly, have offered their aid to the strikers."

The Roseville Fire company of Saddle River township, in a resolution passed by their body, voted the use of their fire hall for meetings in case a hall is needed in that section. Saddle River township is on the boundary of Garfield, just across the street from the spot where a meeting was broken up by Sheriff Nimmo and his men and Norman Thomas arrested.

Picketing Continues.
Picket lines marched at all the mills, excepting the injunction-protected mill, Monday morning. The loudly heralded "opening" of all the mills, which the mill agents have announced for every Monday morning the last few weeks, again did not take place. Not a single scab was added to the small groups in the mills. The strike stands firm.

Other speakers at the meeting were Lena Chernenko, one of the active leaders of the picket line and a thorn in the flesh of the police who have arrested her a number of times; Robert W. Dunn of the American Civil Liberties Union; Anthony Capraro, organizer for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, and Alfred Wagenknecht.

They all extolled the magnificent solidarity of the strikers in face of the repeated brutal assaults of the police and the despotic actions of the courts in endeavoring to break their strike. Capraro assured the strikers of continued support of his organization and Wagenknecht stressed the fact that relief was coming in sufficiently to enable all strikers to live until the bosses were forced to yield.

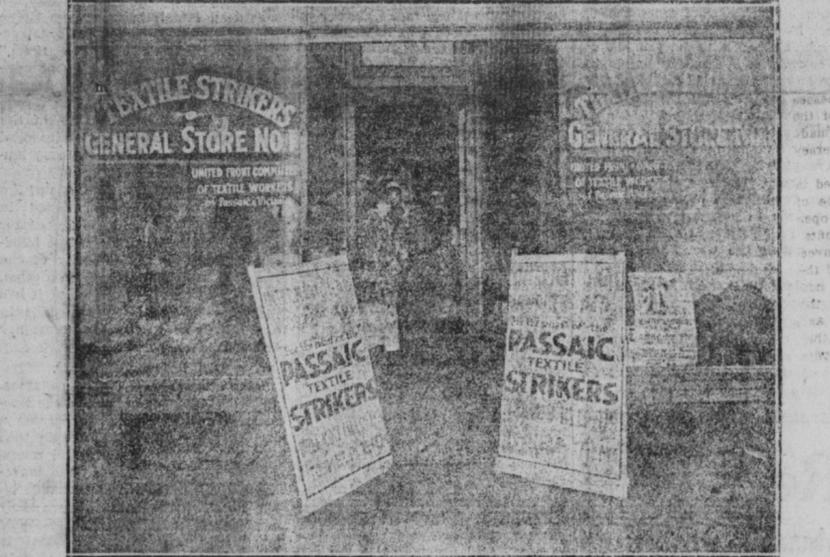
Whole Nation Backs Strike.
The continued support of the entire nation heartened the strikers at the beginning of their thirteenth week of strike. Large contributions included the following: International Workers' Aid \$75; Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America (Continued on page 2.)

PICKETS AND POLICE THUGS



This is what the police terrorists of the strike zone describe a riotous picket line because it is effective against the exploiters of women and children in the disease-breeding slave pens of Passaic and vicinity.

THE FIRST RELIEF STATION



Store No. 1, the first of the four relief stores opened in the strike zone to supply food for the 16,000 textile strikers of Passaic.

NEW YORK WILL HOLD SPIRITED MAY DAY RALLY

Labor Conference Seeks Parade Permit

NEW YORK, April 20.—What promises to be one of the biggest and most spirited May day celebrations held in years is being prepared by the labor conference for May day celebration.

The labor conference for May day celebration, which held a meeting in the Labor Temple, under the chairmanship of Charles Zimmerman of the joint board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, and at which 22 trade unions, 22 other workers' organizations and the Workers' (Communist) Party and the Young Workers' (Communist) League were represented, was charged with the feeling that this May day was destined to be one of the most significant in recent years and plans were laid to hold a gigantic demonstration at some central point where all of New York's workers are to assemble.

Since the conference the committee has made efforts to secure the New Madison Square Garden, the Giant Stadium, the Polo Grounds, and the Lewis Stadium, but none of these are available. Consequently, the May day committee is compelled to divide its forces in many halls. For example: The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union meeting will

CHOOSING JURY SLOW PROCESS IN SWEET TRIAL

Defense Tries to Weed Out Klansmen

(Special to The Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Mich., April 21.—The trial of Henry W. Sweet, one of the 11 defendants charged with conspiracy to murder Leon Breiner, is moving very slowly due to the examination of jurymen which is being conducted so as to exclude members of the ku klux klan from the jury.

2,000 Mexicans Are Homeless Thru Flood

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 21.—This city's danger from a serious flood was apparently past today. Two thousand Mexicans were homeless following yesterday's deluge that caused several thousands of dollars property loss.

LONDON, April 21.—If the new suffrage bill now before the house of commons is passed, more than 2,000,000 more women will be placed on the voters' lists. As a result there will be more women than men voters in the British Isles.

MACHINIST LOCAL DONATES \$100 TO CHICAGO STRIKE

Votes \$25 More to N. J. Textile Strikers

Local 390 of the Machinists' Union has contributed \$100.00 in aid of the strike being conducted by the Machinists' District Council of Chicago against the American Oven works, California and Kedzie, where the men in the machine shop walked out demanding recognition of the union and a closed shop. The same meeting of Local 390 that took the above action donated \$25.00 to the striking textile workers of Passaic.

Determined to Win.
The Machinists' District Council, in the midst of a city wide organization drive is determined to bring the American Oven workers to time as an example to other open shop firms. The American company has joined the Metal Trades Association to get assistance in breaking the strike.
Support Radio.
Local 390 also voted to support the radio station project of the Chicago Federation of Labor and decided to pay the assessment being levied for that purpose.

GERMAN CLAIMS MEASURE MAKES GRAFTERS RICH

Expose Bares Loot of Secretary Mellon

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, April 21.—A good sized scandal is brewing over the disclosure that Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon and Representative Ogden L. Mills of New York, co-authors of the bill to return the property belonging to German nationals that was seized during the war and authorizing a huge bond issue by the treasury to pay for the awards by the German-American Mixed Claims Commission, would both be beneficiaries to a large amount if the measure becomes law.

The scandal is greater because of Mellon's open defense of the proposal and his admission that he would gain hundreds of thousands of dollars by its enactment. The Rockefeller, and representatives of J. P. Morgan and Company and other millionaires will also be recompensed from the public treasury, Garner disclosed.

The lid was ripped open as a result of the bitter fight between the two old parties for political advantage in next fall's elections. The democrats just can't resist every chance to expose the administration, especially in view of the possibility of a political turnover thru the loss of senate seats by the republicans. Thus it has come about that Representative Garner, democrat, of Texas, a rank reactionary, spilled on the floor of the house some facts showing up the grafting Coolidge administration.

To Recompense Kaiser.
The Mixed Claims Commission, he showed in a public statement, had awarded sums amounting to over \$40,000,000 to corporations in which Mills, Mellon and other prominent millionaires are financially interested and in some of which they are officers. Even Kaiser Wilhelm, a stockholder in German shipping lines whose vessels to the value of \$33,000,000 were seized during the war, will receive cash from the United States treasury in compensation for such holdings, Garner declared.

Their Hands in the Dough.
The five corporations in which Mellon is interested would benefit to the amount of \$1,085,190. Rockefeller, thru the awards to the Standard Oil companies, would get \$12,089,531. The "Big Three" packing trust, Armour and Company, Swift and Company, the Cudahy Packing Company and their subsidiaries would be handed a total of \$1,001,803. Representative Mills is a director of the Mergenthaler Linotype Company, and the United States Trust Company, the claims of which amount to \$272,282. The J. P. Morgan Company and Thomas W. Lamont and Dwight W. Morrow, two of its directors, will draw from the United States a combined total of \$5,968,840. J. S. Freylinghansen, Otto H. Kahn, Paul M. Warburg, T. Coleman Du Pont.

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6 ROCK MINERS, ENTOMBED, HAVE BEEN LOCATED

Can't Tell Yet Whether Dead or Alive

BUCKS RANCH, Plumas County, Cal., April 21—Rescuers reaching the spot where a cavern entombed six hard rock miners in the Grizzly Creek tunnel of the Feather River Power Company project here, sighted two bodies at 8:15 o'clock this morning. Whether the men were dead or unconscious had not been determined.

Fear Grizzly Creek Entombed Rock Miners May Have Drowned

QUINCY, Cal., April 21—Discouraging reports came to the mouth of the Grizzly Creek Tunnel of the Feather River Power company today from the sixty workers who are battling desperately to reach six men entombed behind a 20-foot wall of rock sixty hours ago.

Two new slides during the night impeded progress of the rescue workers and a new cause for alarm was encountered. Much water was reached during the night indicating that the face of the tunnel may be flooded. In this event it is feared that the six men may have met death by drowning.

Select Jury to Try County Judge Charged with Lying on Stand

WOODSTOCK, Ill., April 21—A jury in the trial of county Judge C. P. Barnes, charged with conspiracy to suborn perjury in connection with the Roy Bank failure case, was completed just before the noon recess today.

Judge Barnes, found guilty and fined, together with V. S. Lumley, former state attorney of McHenry county, is being retried by order of the Illinois supreme court. He is on trial by himself instead of jointly with Lumley. In asking for a separate trial for Barnes the state's attorney declared his case would be stronger against the county judge if the latter were tried alone.

Maintenance of Way Forces to Be Increased on Northern Railroads

MINNEAPOLIS, April 21.—Better employment in the northwest during the spring, summer and fall is promised by the maintenance of way programs of six railroads serving the region. These roads, which include the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, St. Paul, Omaha, Soo Line and Minneapolis & St. Louis, announced that they will take on about 19,000 additional men in this work bringing their maintenance of way forces to a total of 40,000 to 45,000.

Show German Claims Measure Makes Cal's Gang of Grafters Rich

(Continued from Page 1)

Charles M. Schwab, C. H. Remington and Elihu Root are other financiers or lackeys of that class who will receive large sums if the bill passes.

Mellon Lies Openly.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon's defense of the measure is one of the most bold-faced defenses of such a steal ever witnessed in congress. He wrote in substance that he had not been aware that companies in which he was financially interested stood to gain from the bill. This is a lie on the face of it, for Mellon is well-informed in all such cases. Then he declared that it didn't make any difference if he did benefit in this way.

Robbing The Treasury.

The crux of the matter is that the administration knows that Germany will not be able to pay the awards of the Mixed Claims Commission for many years, if indeed at all. Mellon used this argument, declaring that under such circumstances the delay would amount to a virtual confiscation of the property rights embodied in such awards. Inasmuch, he continued his argument, as the policy of confiscation of private property rights is abhorrent to the ideals of our people, these claims must be paid off quickly by some agency capable of raising the cash.

A Slick Scheme.

That agency, the secretary stated, was the public treasury. Mellon's scheme is to have the treasury pay off the claims in cash at once. The treasury would first get the money thru its flotation of a huge bond issue, to be secured by an apportionment of a similar amount due the United States from Germany under the Dawes plan.

A slick and clever plan, worthy of the mind of the third richest man in America, who manipulates the finances of this nation to benefit himself and his class. The only trouble is that he sprang it at a time unfortunate for his purposes. It might have gone thru with little opposition some months ago when the bi-partisan republican-democratic combination was in the finest working order.

Too Much Stink.

Already so much stench has come from the scandal that Representative Mills has been obliged to announce his withdrawal from the debate. Many republicans are urging the administration to let the bill die in committee. Coolidge and his gang, however, are still confident they can jam the measure thru congress at this session.

Hosiery Workers Still Strike.

READING, Pa.—(FP)—In spite of a few strikebreaking knitters from Reading, the full-fashioned hosiery workers striking at Chapman mill, Quakertown, continue their fight for collective bargaining.

MUSSOLINI A WILD BEAST, ASSERTS REED

Denounces Italian Debt Settlement

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, April 21—The senate this afternoon refused to recommit the Italian debt settlement to the senate finance committee for further investigation of Italy's ability to pay, which foreshadows endorsement of the disgraceful debt cancellation that relieves the bloody tyranny of Mussolini of more than two billion dollars and places the burden upon the shoulders of the American tax payers, in spite of the fact that it has been proved to be one of the most monstrous pieces of scoundrelism in history.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 21—Assailing Mussolini as "a wild beast" and Italy's entrance into the world court as a "cold blooded bargain for territory," Senator James Reed, democrat, of Missouri, this afternoon led the final democratic fight to recommit the \$2,042,000,000 Italian debt settlement plan to the senate finance committee. The vote is to be taken at 4 o'clock.

Reed urged that "Faith be kept with the American taxpayers who bought war bonds," by forcing Italy to meet her full debt obligations and pay five per cent interest.

Italy Gained Thru War.

"Italy entered the war in a cold blooded bargain with France, knowing she would gain more than by keeping her alliance with Austria," Sen. Reed charged. "Great Britain, France and Italy all gained territory from the war of greater value than their total war debts," he declared.

A Wild Beast.

He attacked Mussolini's "militaristic dreams." "His statements sound more like the roar of a wild beast than the voice of a man," he declared. "He has stricken down Italy's liberties and destroyed the last vestiges of free government."

"This proposal would give \$2,042,000,000 as a military contribution to the most dangerous man living," Reed declared. "When you vote on this question, remember Illinois. Remember the American people think more of our own country than they do of this Italian dictator."

The formal motion to recommit the settlement "for further investigation" was made by Sen. William E. Borah, republican, of Idaho, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee. The resolution would instruct the committee to summon the New York bankers who loaned Italy \$100,000,000 several months ago to tell what they know about Italy's ability to pay.

Ben Gold Explains Proposed Agreement to the Fur Strikers

(Continued from Page 1)

representatives of the fur manufacturers for the purpose of presenting the demands of the striking fur workers, and for the purpose of negotiating an agreement.

Referendum Vote.

SECOND:—It is further agreed that any terms of settlement which may be considered acceptable to the conference committee shall be immediately submitted to a referendum vote of the membership of locals 1, 5, 10 and 15 of the fur workers on strike in New York City, for their acceptance or rejection, in accordance with the constitution of the International Fur Workers' Union.

Mass Meeting.

THIRD:—For the purpose of promoting the economic and social interests of the fur workers, and for the further purpose of creating solidarity and understanding, a mass meeting shall be held on Wednesday, April 21, which will be addressed by the president of the American Federation of Labor, who will set forth the position of that body in connection with the present strike of Locals 1, 5, 10 and 15 of the fur workers in New York City.

Frayne to Preside.

By unanimous consent it was agreed that General Organizer Frayne would preside at the mass meeting; would arrange with the fur manufacturers for a time and place of conference; and also to arrange for counting the ballots cast in the referendum vote, when taken, in connection with the strike. This agreement and understanding was unanimously agreed to and accepted by all those participating in the conference.

Chaplin to Speak at I. L. D. Social

The North Side Branch of International Labor Defense will hear Ralph Chaplin, author of "Bars and Shadows" at its social and dance at Next Saturday at 8 p. m. Chaplin will give a short talk on labor defense during the lunch period.

The Finnish Orchestra will supply the dance music, there will be games and good things to eat. Admission is 50c. All workers are invited.

New South Wales Labor Council Seeks to Send Delegation to Russia

SYDNEY—(FP)—The Labor Council of New South Wales is waging a campaign against the wholesale immigration of British unemployed into Australia. The council has no opposition to workers from Britain coming to Australia if there is work.

The Council is also leading a movement to send a delegation of 12 trade unionists to Russia. No Communists will be sent.

Wealthy Women Condemn Pension.

NEW ORLEANS—(FP)—Club women in New Orleans and throughout Louisiana generally condemn the proposed mothers' pension bill. They are women with wealthy husbands maintaining sumptuous homes on the gold coasts in Louisiana.

FASCISTS WHIP UP IMPERIALIST FRENZY IN ROME

Mussolini Apes Ancient Caesars

ROME, April 21—Premier Mussolini today inaugurated his long-heralded program for the restoration of the eternal city to the "grandeur of the golden days of Augustus," "golden" so far as the ruling class of that day was concerned.

While the movement for a new and greater Rome was in progress in the eternal city, all Italy was also celebrating colonial day. Mussolini delivered an address on the necessity for colonial expansion for Italy. Later he was greeted by fanatic fascists, thousands of whom marched in military formations thru the streets.

A Historic Day.

April 21 has been accepted as the traditional birthday of Rome and thus today was chosen for the formal beginning of a twentieth century renaissance. While the dice himself is to supervise the work being undertaken, its direct accomplishment has been commissioned to the new governor of Rome, Senator Filippo Cremonesi.

Cremonesi has been given the modern imperial mandate "to liberate the masterful temples of christian Rome from the profane parasitical constructions which now cling to them," thus making the capital city once more "appear as a marvel to the peoples of the world—vast, ordered and powerful, at it was, in the time of the first empire of Augustus." Mussolini thus apes in his decrees the very language of the Caesars.

The theater of Marcellus, one of the monuments especially mentioned in Mussolini's decree, will be the center of the work of restoration. The building still attests the integrity of the old Roman builders, both in design, material and workmanship, but it has fallen upon especially evil days in modern times. It is neither more nor less than a slum dwelling.

Fascist Trade Union Congress.

The fascist trade union congress, under the leadership of Edmondo Rossoni, syndicalist chief who became a fascist when the tide turned in that direction, will meet today and renew its pledge of allegiance to the movement which destroyed the bonafide labor organizations, burning down their headquarters and murdering their most militant workers. Rossoni is trying to deliver the workers of Italy bound hand and foot to Mussolini's dictatorship.

To Review Children.

In the afternoon the little children of fascist parents will be reviewed by the butcher who will tell them the "glories" of his reign; conveniently neglecting to mention the scores of political murders in which he has been involved and the wholesale terror he has inaugurated thruout the country. Fascism, like Roman catholicism, believes that if it can get the children under its control, they are sure to become its ardent supporters as they grow up.

Capitalist Ambassadors Attend.

The American ambassador and those from other nations, excluding the Soviet Union, will witness these affairs and assure the despot that their respective nations wish him a long life and prosperous rule. To capitalism Mussolini represents the reign of the "strong man, capable of quelling the mob," as the rich everywhere contemptuously term the working class.

Huge Demonstration of Passaic Mill Strikers Hail Albert Weisbord

(Continued from Page 1)

ica Union No. 777, \$100; Women's Consumers Educational League of Los Angeles, \$75; Vincent V. Vasya (Lithuanian workers of Chicago) \$45; Independent Workmen's Circle of America, Boston, \$340; United Mine Workers of Bicknell, Ind., \$250; Carpenters and Joiners, Local 504, Chicago, \$100; New Bedford Weavers Protective Association, \$25; Rhode Island Committee, \$139; Workers of Lewis and Rose Shop Millinery Workers Union, \$130; receipts thru Uj Elore, \$86; Chicago joint board, I. L. G. W. U. \$100.

The Dead in Belgrade, The Living in Chicago Reveal World Change

By J. LOUIS ENGDHAL.

INCIDENTS transpiring in Belgrade, Jugo-Slavia, and Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A., may be said to bear little relation to each other. Belgrade eyes the doings of Mussolini at Rome, and keeps a ceaseless watch upon the affairs of her neighbors, Austria, Hungary, Roumania, Bulgaria and Greece. That is a formidable ring of prospective enemies. Chicago, asleep and awake, is concerned with the civil wars among her myriad bootleggers, always dreams about the Lakes-to-the-Gulf waterway that will give an outlet to the ocean, and thru her stockyards subsidized civic opera, department store financed art institutes and similar enterprises, ambitiously strives for intellectual ascendancy, not only over the people who live within the imperial dominions surrounding the great lakes, but over the nation as a whole, which includes a world outlook.

But the news of the day ties up even Belgrade with Chicago. In the Jugo-Slavian metropolis, Russian counter revolutionaries are "celebrating" the 50th anniversary of the Novoe Vremya, (New Time) once the recognized mouthpiece of the imperial Russia of the gone czarism.

Instead of the erstwhile proud "St. Petersburg" daily organ of "the nobility, the wealthy, the influential, read by thousands of officials and widely quoted all over the world," as the New York Times points out, it is now an inconspicuous little emigre sheet issued along the shores of the Mediterranean and "perused by noble exiles as they dream of the fall of Bolshevism."

In Chicago there is also a celebration on The First Chicago District Conference of the Worker Correspondents of The DAILY WORKER. Belgrade beholds upon the face of the Novoe Vremya the smile that is supposed to visage the dead; Chicago sees in the beaming countenance of the American Worker Correspondent the joy of a new birth.

Without the Bolshevik revolution, that deposed the czarism of the Novoe Vremya and sent its adherents scurrying to make room for Workers' Rule, there could be no American Communist DAILY WORKER, with its growing numbers of proletarian writers who meet in conference to mobilize labor for the press of the working class. Without the emigre death chant of the czarist press at Belgrade there could be no burst of revolutionary song among Chicago's worker correspondents.

Alexis C. Souvorin, editor of the Novoe Vremya, wrote on the 25th anniversary of this publication in 1901, that:

"New times approach; one feels their advent in the fact that the government is completely demoralized and knows not which way to turn. But will this confusion last long? Shall I die with the conviction that the despotic regime is being gnawed away from beneath and only needs a equal to overturn it? Even an ordinary wind would throw it down."

That was on the eve of the Russo-Japanese war that brought in its wake the 1905 revolution, the rehearsal of the Bolshevik triumph of 1917. The hurricane of proletarian wrath exterminated Souvorin's czarism and with its going the Leningrad Pravda, the spokesman of the workers, took the place of the imperial Novoe Vremya of the bankers, the landlords and the industrial task masters.

Thus Communist journalism became dominant in the Union of Soviet Republics. The press of the Russian workers and peasants has become an inspiration and guide to the revolutionary press in all countries.

The czarists and their counter-revolutionary sheets disappear in the shadows of Belgrade, Jugo-Slavia, and other centers of reaction in western Europe. Revolutionary workers everywhere, as in Chicago, Saturday, May 1, meet as Worker Correspondents' Groups to discuss the building of their press that will help achieve in all the world what the workers and peasants have already won the Soviet Union.

SOVIET-GERMAN TREATY READY FOR SIGNATURE

Industrial Needs Force New Alignment

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, April 21—The Soviet-German treaty is practically ready for signature, it was announced today by a government spokesman.

"This new treaty does not mean a challenge to the west," said the government spokesman, "the treaty is not an alliance, but it aims to preclude the possibility of war with the East."

Officials declare the treaty is in accordance with the Locarno pacts. The importance of the treaty is very great, in the opinion of observers here. It marks the return of German state policy to an understanding with the Soviet Union and is a consequence of the failure of the league of nations to admit Germany to membership in the supreme council.

Promise of Neutrality.

Despite the official denials of the Luther cabinet that political commitments are involved it is known that these are part of the treaty, just as they were in the case of the Rapallo agreement. It is believed there are definite provisions for German neutrality in the event of a war involving the Soviets. These would be in conflict with the application of article XVI of the league of nations covenant if Germany should join the league next fall. That article obligates member states to co-operate in league measures, even to military action, against any country which the league council has officially declared is threatening world peace. The clause will be used against the Soviet Union at the first opportunity, is the view of students of the league policies which are dictated by the Anglo-French combination.

As the league regulations require the registration of all treaties, on becoming a member Germany would be obliged to register this Soviet agreement. The league council would then be in a position to "interpret" article XVI and its application to Germany's neutrality promise. It would be certain to declare the provision conflicting with Germany's commitments to the league and demand that the section be repudiated. The German government would then have to choose again its orientation, whether to the east with the Soviets or to the west with France and England.

Soviet Understanding Necessary.

Grave issues are involved in such a choice for Germany. The Soviet Union furnishes the most advantageous market for German products. It affords a base for raw materials for German industry. In the present critical condition of commerce and trade and production in general, together with the unprecedented unemployment, the reactionary German government must make every effort for the closest economic alliance with their neighbor to the east regardless of how much they hate and fear its communist example and influence.

France and England—Rivals.

It is contrariwise with the countries to the west. France and England are both the great commercial rivals of Germany. They can furnish a market only for certain German products, those which they themselves do not manufacture sufficiently for their own needs. The extent of these demands is comparatively small. The national policy of these powers has been, and must continue to be, that not only of supplying in full the needs of their home market but in addition to exclude from foreign markets the competition of German traders and manufacturers. Nor, outside of an understanding with the French over the supply of iron ores from the former German territories, has either France or England raw materials to supply Germany.

N. Y. Gangster Tried for Buffalo Murders

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 22—With a cordon of armed police thrown around the courthouse, Richard Reese Whittemore, bandit leader of Baltimore and New York City's underworld, went on trial today in the supreme court charged with slaying two bank messengers here during a daring daylight holdup of the Bank of Buffalo last October.

If Whittemore escapes the electric chair in this state he will face another murder trial in Baltimore for the killing of a guard when he escaped from prison.

A book of cartoons with every hundred points. Get the point!

Oppose Proposal for Federal Commission on Motion Pictures

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Apr. 21—Witnesses before the house committee on education, which is considering the bills introduced by Representatives Upshaw, (D) of Georgia, and Swoope, (R) of Pennsylvania, providing for a federal motion picture commission, attacked the proposals as destructive of the constitutional rights of freedom of expression.

Among those appearing to denounce the measures were Charles A. McMahon, of the National Catholic Welfare Conference; C. C. Pettyjohn, general counsel for the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America; and Edward F. McGrady, legislative agent of the American Federation of Labor.

"Regulation means censorship," McGrady said, "and both mean muzzling. Freedom in the motion-picture industry is as essential as free speech and a free press. Legislation is needless as the organized bodies in the industry are constantly improving the standards. Where are you going to end your regulation? There is a great diversity of opinion as to what is immoral or wrong."

"We'll Go It Alone," U. S. Shippers Tell World Conference

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, April 22—The American delegates to the International Shipping Conference which is holding its third annual convention here are opposed to the creation by the league of nations of a maritime committee "to co-ordinate the public policy of the nations with regard to maritime commerce," according to the address of Ira Campbell, counsel of the American Steamship Owners' Association. Campbell stated there were already too many international organizations trying to run the shipping business.

Choosing Jury Proves Very Slow Process in Detroit Sweet Trial

(Continued from page 1)

decided, a jurymen declared that he would not like to have a Negro move into the neighborhood where he resided. Chief Assistant Prosecutor Lester Moll attempted to object to the discharging of this juror on the basis of the possibility that the depreciating of property value influenced this attitude. After a controversy of several minutes, Darrow convinced Judge Frank Murphy that the jurymen should be excused.

Deny Klan Membership.

At various points of the questioning both Darrow and Chawke asked the jurors if they were members of the Ku Klux Klan, to which a negative answer was in each instance given. Darrow, in answer to a statement by the prosecutor to the effect that the significance of race prejudice was being exaggerated by the defense in selection of the jurymen, said that it was necessary to emphasize this particular point because it was nothing more than a question of race prejudice, without which there would have been no reason for the trial.

Demonstrate at the Coliseum against wage cuts, and against the offensive of capital.

Don't forget to wear the May Day badge at the Coliseum.

First Subs Received in the Third Annual National Builders Campaign

Received on April 15 and 16, and Entitled to the Following Points:

On to Moscow! NOTE:

Twice a week—on Monday and Thursday, this column will appear listing points gained in the campaign. Individual totals will not be printed until later.

NOTE AGAIN

On Wednesday—every week beginning next week—the city and district quotas and percentage reached will be published.

WATCH THESE DATES

Get the Point!

Name	Points
Mike Krickstein, Providence, R. I.	30
George P. Poropoff, Union City, N. J.	100
George Chioti, New York City	100
V. Abraham, New York City	100
P. B. Cowdery, New York City	100
Anker Alkjaer, Brooklyn, N. Y.	45
C. Freeman, Brooklyn, N. Y.	45
L. W. Katcher, Brooklyn, N. Y.	20
L. E. Katterfeld, New York City	270
M. Lind, New York City	20
Paul Malari, New York City	45
Chas. Munster, New York City	20
Berry Metzger, Bronx, N. Y.	20
Bertha Zunsen, New York City	20
M. Niskanen, New York City	20
Associated Silk Workers, Paterson, N. J.	100
M. C. Keiser, Reading, Pa.	100
N. Lifschutz, Rutherford, N. J.	100
Wm. Pridy, Baltimore, Md.	20
Thos. J. Davis, Philadelphia, Pa.	20
Lenz Rosenberg, Philadelphia, Pa.	135
George Brooks, Albany, N. Y.	45
Ed. Laurila, Erie, Pa.	45
H. Kantane, Bessemer, Pa.	20
George Minderich, North Bessemer, Pa.	100
Peter Pichler, Canton, Ohio	100
Goodman Block, Cincinnati, Ohio	100
I. Amter, Cleveland, Ohio	145
Wm. G. Kinsgry, East Liverpool, Ohio	45
George A. Smither, Toledo, Ohio	20
M. Popovich, Warren, Ohio	45
John Scotta, Detroit, Mich.	100
George Peisert, Muskegon, Mich.	100
H. R. Clausen, Chicago, Ill.	100
P. Pippini, Chicago, Ill.	100
Sam Hammermark, Chicago, Ill.	30
John Heindrickson, Chicago, Ill.	400
Sam Miron, Chicago, Ill.	20
Walter Schuth, Chicago, Ill.	25
J. Secosan, Chicago, Ill.	20
Julius Thery, Christopher, Ill.	100
Louis Marjan, Milwaukee, Wis.	20
H. Sauvola, Iron River, Wis.	10
W. C. Heard, Garnet, Mont.	20
Mary Sanders, Seattle, Wash.	40
John E. Brandtetter, Live Oak, Cal.	130
A. Kias, Eureka, Cal.	20
W. Lane, San Francisco, Cal.	20
A. Segal, San Francisco, Cal.	65
Jackson, Oklahoma City, Okla.	20
James Kimmel, Aztec, New Mexico	45
Fred Shunaman, Saskatchewan, Can.	30

IN NEW YORK!

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April 24—CIVILIZED PROPERTY, the Economics of Slave Societies.

Questions and Discussion after each Lecture—Admission, 25c.

PULLMAN LABOR PLANS TO FIGHT ANTI-ALIEN LAW

Arrange Mass Meeting for May 9

A successful conference was held in Pullman by the council for Protection of the Foreign-Born for Pullman and South Chicago. Delegates from twenty-one organizations representing a membership of 2400 participated in this conference. Among the organizations represented was the Painters' and Decorators' Local of South Chicago.

More to Join Council.

There is a good prospect that many more fraternal organizations and trade unions will join the council as soon as the council is able to get in touch with these organizations. An executive committee of seven was elected with Brother E. E. Johnson, delegate from the Painters' and Decorators' Local of South Chicago, as president.

The conference decided to initiate an energetic campaign against the vicious anti-foreign-born and anti-labor bills that have been introduced in the United States legislative bodies.

Arrange Mass Meeting.

It was decided to arrange a mass meeting to protest against these vicious bills Sunday afternoon, May 9, at 2 o'clock at Strumill's Hall, 158 East 107th St.

Petitions protesting against the bills will be circulated and it is planned to secure thousands of signatures.

The conference declared itself in favor of a national conference for the Protection of Foreign-Born. It decided to affiliate with the Chicago council for the Protection of the Foreign-Born. Two delegates were elected to represent the Pullman and South Chicago council at the meetings of the Chicago council.

The settlement of the conference was for the establishing of closest unity of all labor organizations in order to defeat the pending legislation aimed at the foreign-born and native-born workers. Delegate after delegate expressed the sentiments of their organizations in favor of strengthening the organized labor movement and urging the foreign-born workers to get into the unions. The need of the American labor movement to united drives among the foreign-born workers to get them into unions was stressed by many of the delegates.

The conference has decided to hold monthly meetings and to make an appeal to such organizations—fraternal and trade union—which have not affiliated as yet to join.

HUNDRED PERCENTERS FEAR THE ACTIVITY OF THE FOREIGN-BORN COUNCILS IN MASSACHUSETTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, April 21.—The agitation and campaign carried on by the Councils for the Protection of the Foreign-Born throughout the state of Massachusetts has forced the state authorities to make a move to counteract it. A recent press report states that an all day conference will be called in Gardner Auditorium, the State House, on Wednesday, May 5, under the auspices of the state department of education.

Members of organizations interested in "promoting better understanding between the native and foreign-born residents of this state" have been invited to attend.

Among the speakers will be Governor Fuller, Payson Smith, commissioner of education; Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, director of the division of immigration and Americanization; W. W. Hubbard, assistant secretary of the federal department of labor, and James Farrell, chief federal naturalization officer for this district.

This is but one of the many instances of the effectiveness of the work of the councils for the Protection of the Foreign-Born. It should spur our workers to even greater efforts to organize councils where none exist and to make stronger and more powerful those already established.

Boston Council for the Protection of the Foreign-Born has held a big protest meeting against the anti-alien legislation at the Franklin Union Hall.

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Dimming the Blaze of the First of May



By William Gropper

The yellow socialists do not want to hold joint May Day celebrations with the Communists to add to the glory of the First of May.

COUNCIL FOR PROTECTION OF THE FOREIGN-BORN CONDEMNS ACTION OF SOCIALIST PARTY COMMITTEE

NEW YORK, April 21.—The second conference of the New York Committee for the Protection of Foreign-Born workers adopted a resolution condemning the refusal of the city committee of the socialist party to participate in the campaign against the pending legislation to fingerprint and otherwise discriminate against foreign-born workers. The following resolution places the conference on record as ready at any time to enter into a united front with the socialist party to fight these laws:

Extend invitation.
"WHEREAS the New York Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born

DISARM PARLEY SHOULD BE HELD, IS U. S. POSITION

Coolidge Fears Results of Postponement

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, April 21.—Moral pressure exerted by the United States through diplomatic channels may be the chief factor in preventing further postponement of the preliminary disarmament conference.

Continental powers are generally convinced of the futility of discussing disarmament under present conditions but none has the hardihood to risk another demand for delay.

U. S. Threatens Withdrawal.

The American government has made it plain in communications to the various European chancelleries that the attitude of the European powers has been highly displeasing, and that unless bickering and evasions cease, America will withdraw from the conference. The powers have been urged to approach the parley in a straightforward business-like manner. It is understood that this attitude of the United States is the basis of the recent French disavowal of any intention to propose a further postponement.

Powers' Plan.

Nations that are convinced an arms conference will be unable to accomplish anything are preparing, it is learned, after a short session at Geneva, the powers refer the problem to the permanent disarmament committee of the league of nations. The United States and Germany would then be invited to join in the league discussions when the committee reports. America's acceptance of this scheme, however, is regarded as extremely doubtful.

SAN FRANCISCO FORMS COUNCIL FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN-BORN

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 21.—Labor unions and workers' fraternal organizations formed a Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born and pledge themselves to fight against the legislation which, if passed, would subject every foreign-born worker to a system of espionage and fingerprinting.

The following organizations have already affiliated themselves: Auto Mechanics' Local 1035, Bakery Wagon Drivers' Local 484, Painters Local 19, Carpenters Local 483, Sausage Makers Local 203, Ornamental Plasterers Local 460, Journeymen Tailors' Local 80, Upholsterers' Local 28, Workers (Communist) Party, American Alesch Society Br. 106, Anti-Fascist Alliance of America, Workmen's Circle 668, Italian Federation of America, Viking Lodge No. 59, Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund Branch 102 and the Socialist Party.

It has been reported that the San Francisco Building Trades Council has gone on record against the pending legislation against the foreign-born and that the council will call on the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor, thru its legislative committee, to use its power to defeat these bills and all similar ones.

The best way to support the DAILY WORKER is to subscribe—and get others to subscribe.

BROCKTON LABOR FIGHTS AGAINST ANTI-ALIEN LAWS

Plan a Series of Mass Protest Meetings

BROCKTON, Mass., April 21.—The enlarged Brockton Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born met at the headquarters of the Independent Workmen's Circle Branch 3. Delegates representing sixteen labor and fraternal organizations were present. Credentials were presented by Branch 3, Workmen's Circle; Branches 715, 676 and 730 of the Arbeiter Ring, the American Lithuanian Workers' Literature Association; Lithuanian Young Men's Club, Lincoln Political Club, Sons of Italy, Loggia Gori, Italian Workers' Co-operative Union, Workers (Communist) Party, International Labor Defense, American Club, Mothers' League of New England, and the United Benefit Society. Several organizations who received the call to the conference too late for them to act on it have declared their intention to join the council at the next meeting.

An executive committee of five composed of the following delegates were elected by the conference: A. Oddi, representing the International Labor Defense; Charles Benulis, from the American Lithuanian Workers' Literature Association; Sam Warren, of Branch 715, Arbeiter Ring; A. Zingarelli, of Italian Workers' Co-operative Union, and J. Kline, secretary of the council.

This committee was empowered to handle all executive matters, arrange mass meetings, appeal before labor unions and fraternal societies on behalf of the council, get petitions in the community to present to the local congressman, etc.

The executive committee is in communication with nationally known speakers and a series of large mass meetings will be held in the near future.

12,523,939 Germans Demand Confiscation of Princes' Estates

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, April 21 — The official count of names signed to the petitions for the passage by the Reichstag of a bill to confiscate the properties of the Hohenzollerns and former princes show that there were three times as many signatures as needed. The total names were found to be 12,523,939, or 8,500,000 over the legal minimum.

The Reichstag must either adopt the bill or submit it to a national referendum.

Communists Responsible.

The huge total of names secured has astounded the monarchist groups which conducted a bitter struggle against the petition. They enlisted the support of many other very powerful sections of the populace by predicting that the measure was but the first step in the "Communist" program of confiscating individual and corporate wealth in Germany. On the other hand, the Communists have enormously increased their prestige for it has been their insistence which forced the reactionary heads of the social-democratic party to back up the referendum.

Charge Two Frenchmen Sold Military Secrets to Fascist Government

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NICE, France, April 21 — Two Frenchmen have been arrested here charged with espionage. They are accused of having sold important French military secrets to Italy.

French authorities are greatly concerned with veiled hints by the Italian fascists that Mussolini has designs upon French Tunisia and that he even hopes to build up a sentiment for the return to Italy of Nice itself and other territory which has been in French possession for many years but did once belong to some Italian state.

"Wear Necktie" Order Brings Student Revolt

(Special to The Daily Worker)

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., April 21 — Signs and placards protesting recent faculty "blue laws" shouted the challenge of youth to the world today as students of Illinois College tightened their organization for a parley with the faculty tomorrow. The campus fairly bristled with ill-suppressed hostility.

Barring of necktieless sophomores from classes brought the simmering unrest to a head. Sunday games of bridge and chess also have been banned by the faculty, arousing the students' ire.

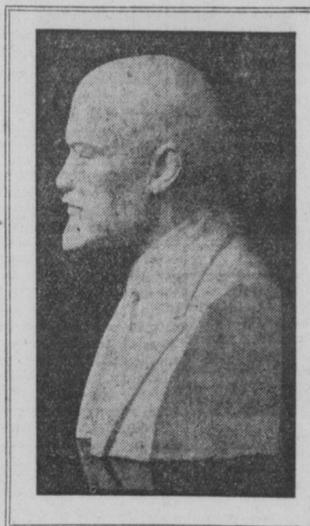
Disease Is Fought the Most Where It Is Least

Evanson does more than any other city in Illinois with a population of less than 100,000 towards the prevention and elimination of contagious diseases, according to a statement today by Dr. Isaac D. Rawlings, state director of health. Needless to say, Evanson is an "elite" suburb.

A bust of Lenin with each five hundred points. Get the point!

Another Prize

In the Third Annual National Builders Campaign of THE DAILY WORKER



A Bust of LENIN
BY G. PICCOLI

A Prize for Each 500 Points.

THE premiums offered in this campaign for the DAILY WORKER are the gifts of proletarian art. This bust of our great leader is the work of a gifted young proletarian sculptor. The original from which the premiums will be cast in attractive finish is offered by THE DAILY WORKER and the sculptor to the Art Museum of Moscow. The bust—9 inches high, a beautiful prize for the workers' home, club rooms and halls—will not be sold and can be had only as a premium to point to accomplishment for the revolutionary labor movement. This agreement, reached by the management and the sculptor, himself a worker in the ranks of the movement, make the prize noteworthy recognition of effort for the working class.

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Workers (Communist) Party

J. P. CANNON TO BE ONE OF MAY SPEAKERS HERE

I. L. D. Secretary to Be at Coliseum

The appearance of James P. Cannon on the platform at the May Day demonstration in the Coliseum will help to make that meeting an historic occasion. Cannon has been a part of the working class movement in America for so many years that it is fitting that he take part in a demonstration that recalls the gigantic strike of 1886 for the 8 hour day.

Between the years 1911 to 1914, Cannon was an organizer for the Industrial Workers of the World (I. W. W.). He took an active part in building the Communist Party. He was indicted in



Kansas City for agitation in connection with the coal strike of 1919, when he aided in the organization work.

I. L. D. Secretary.

Since June 1925, he has been the national secretary of International Labor Defense, and a member of the national executive committee of that organization. Under his administration, the International Labor Defense, an organization that defends all working class prisoners, and aids them when they are thrown behind the bars, has assumed large proportions. It has succeeded in enlisting the support for the I. L. D. of elements of varying shades of opinion, and is continuing along these lines.

Foster and Lovestone.

Other speakers will be William Z. Foster, just returned from Russia after a six months stay, Jay Lovestone, organization secretary of the Workers' Party, Corinne Robinson, Negro youth organizer, and Arne Swabeck, general secretary District 8, will act as chairman. Other features are Chicago Civic Opera Ballet, a Pantomime, and the well-known Freiheit Singing Society.

Union Acts to Kill Bonus System.
SYDNEY (FP)—As the railway commissioners in New South Wales refused to end the bonus system in the railway workshops, the unions issued notices to their members that no bonus payments must be accepted. Any member working for and earning a bonus is to be fined \$5 for the first offense, \$10 for the second and expulsion from the union for the third offense.



MAY DAY ISSUE

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PARTY FUNCTIONARIES DISCUSS MANY IMPORTANT PROBLEMS AT MEETING IN NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK, April 21—Four hundred party functionaries—organizers, secretaries and agitprop directors of the shop and street nuclei, organizers of sections and sub-sections as well as all other members of the sub-section executives and members of the district executive committee and other functionaries attended the conference held in New York at Manhattan Lyceum.

These 400 functionaries represented the following party units: 78 shop nuclei, 75 factory district street nuclei and 36 international branches.

Comrade Weinstein, general secretary of District 2, opened the conference and after some brief announcements, began his report of the activities of the district in the last six months.

United Front Tactics.
He gave major attention in his report to the united front campaigns, pointing out that there was continuous progress both in the development of the united front tactic, as well as in the number of instances upon which it was used. The Saklatvala campaign, the election campaign, the intense drive for a united labor ticket which showed definitely that the party was determined to establish unity on the election field, the Russian recognition campaign, the trade union conference in which party members participated, the foreign-born conference, to which 200,000 workers were invited and in which the party participated, the youth conference, the mass meetings for the Passaic strikers.

Weinstone also spoke on the situation in the socialist party, pointing out that efforts had been made on their part to overcome the demoralization of the past few years, but that the crisis in the socialist party over the discrediting of the New York "Forwards" has caused greater discontent.

Organization Campaigns.
Weinstone then reviewed the activities in organizing the unorganized, pointing out the lessons of present campaigns going on, that the party was supporting every effort toward organizing the unorganized. He pointed out the necessity of the party turning its attention to heavy industry where workers are concentrated in great numbers, and for that reason stressed the necessity of building up the New Jersey sub-district, where workers are located in oil, steel and in other industries. This must, however, not be done to the neglect of attention to light industry.

In reference to the labor party, he pointed out that the district has systematically agitated for the labor party and the united labor ticket, but that in the coming election campaign we must aim to turn this agitation into a concrete organizational slogan.

In reference to trade union work, which is to be a special topic for a separate conference, the necessity for still greater union activity was stressed.

A special organizer has been put on for Negro work and the party has aided in establishing units of the American Negro Labor Congress.

In reference to women's work, successes have been achieved by the women's department, also in the case of helping the International Labor Defense he pointed out the need for the party establishing more organizational units of both women's, and defense work.

Regarding co-operatives, the district is building up fractions of co-operatives and Weinstein reported that we have a fraction of over 100 members in one co-operative and are building similar fractions in others.

Turning attention to the internal situation of the party, he referred to the need for greater democracy and greater initiative in the lower units and that the district would do everything to establish closer contact in order to develop the work.

Time did not permit Weinstein to touch on the two and a half tendency, Young Workers' League, as well as other phases of party work which the district covered. He closed pointing out that progress has been made in the district in overcoming the sharp fractional situation, that all members willing to work are being drawn into the work, and that the district would do everything to still further stabilize and normalize the party life in the district.

Need to Strengthen Party.
Following the report of Weinstein, Jack Stachel, organization secretary of the district, reported on the present stage of reorganization and the tasks before the party to strengthen the party apparatus. He pointed out that reorganization cannot be accomplished by mechanical reallocation of members, but means that the party must strain itself to the utmost to recruit new members from the basic industries and large shops. In this connection he cited that more attention is being paid to the 30 New Jersey nuclei than to the needle trades nuclei in New York City.

Must Train Functionaries.
Stachel stressed the importance of training party functionaries and again contrasted the problem of functionaries at present with that in the old branches. He said that in the old branches there were at most five active comrades in a branch that made about 250 comrades who were functionaries in the branches. At the present time there are 750 comrades who are the organizers, secretaries and agitprop director of the shop and street nuclei.

Not only must the functionaries be instructed how to carry on organizational activity, but in order that they be able to carry out their Communist activity efficiently they must receive

CHICAGO WOMEN MILLINERS NOW ARE ORGANIZED

Large Mass Meeting Is Called for April 29th

(By Federated Press.)

Unusual weather conditions and other factors that have prolonged the working season in the spring hat industry are responsible for the good response met by the Women Millinery Workers Union in their extended Chicago organization campaign.

Starting a number of weeks before the Easter bonnet season was at its height the newly chartered union, which is Local 52, Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union, continues enlisting the girl workers of the industry. A mass meeting for machine operators and trimmers is called for April 29 in the Capital building, timed for 6:30 p. m., when the girls from the left shops in the loop have had a bite to eat after work.

Agnes Nestor of the Women's Trade Union League is to be chairman.

The union is taking its broader labor duties seriously, having elected Elizabeth Rubin and Edith Killian as delegates to the Women's Trade Union League and Anna E. David and Ida Muskin to the Chicago Federation of Labor.

"Our local is succeeding in breaking down the prejudice of the girls against men workers in the shops," says Secy. Anna David. "The bosses have kept the prejudice alive to keep the workers divided. We are beginning to see that the only result of prejudice between workers is bigger profits for the boss and lower wages for the workers."

"Our best object lesson in solidarity is to point out what is going on in many of the shops. Side by side, working at the same bench, doing the same kind of work and turning out an equal amount of it, are men workers getting \$60 a week and women workers getting \$35 a week. Speed, skill, output, endurance, steadiness are the same. The only difference is that the men are fully organized in Local 47 while the women are as yet only partly organized and in many shops not at all."

"Local 47 is co-operating with our new local in every way. We are having joint committee meetings and 47 is prepared to turn over to us the women members it enrolled before our Local 52 was organized."

The office of the Women Millinery Worker's Union is in the Federation building, 168 W. Washington street.

If you send a sub you will build THE DAILY WORKER, and THE DAILY WORKER will help to build the movement. Get the point?

KENOSHA WILL HOLD MEMBERSHIP MEETING ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON

KENOSHA, Wis., April 21—Sunday, April 25 at 3 p. m., the Kenosha membership of the Workers (Communist) Party will meet at the German American Home, 665 Grand Ave. A representative of the district executive committee will be present.

Among other matters to be taken up is that of making a success of the May Day celebration, Sunday May 9, at the above address.

Springfield Will Hold May Day Mass Meeting

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 21—A May Day demonstration that will surpass previous ones will take place Sunday, May 2, beginning at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and lasting until midnight in Carpenters' Hall, Seventh and Adams St.

At 2 o'clock, Alexander Bittelman, member of the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party will speak on the "Significance of May Day."

This May Day celebration is a united front event. The following organizations are represented: Workers (Communist) Party, Young Workers (Communist) League, German Singing Society, Lithuanian Women's Progressive Club, the American Lithuanian Workers Literature Association, German Sick and Death Benefit Society, and the Miners' Educational League.

May Demonstrators on Trial in Vilna, Poland

WARSAW, April 21—(IRA.)—In Vilna a trial has begun against 46 workers who are accused of participation in the May demonstration of last year. Among the 25 witnesses in this trial there are the chief of the political police, and the inspector of the "defense" (secret police) and other police agents. Despite the fact that the court decided not to exclude the public from its sessions, only press representatives are admitted to the trial.

Berger Introduces Anti-Lynch Bill

WASHINGTON, April 21—A bill making those who participate in lynchings or who fail to take necessary precautions to prevent lynching guilty of a felony, punishable by a Maximum fine of \$10,000 and subject to 10 years in prison was introduced in the house by Congressman Victor L. Berger, socialist of Wisconsin. Berger charged the administration with "ducking" legislation, promised in the republican platform of 1924.



Czecho-Slovak Workers Have an Interesting Sports Tournament

The annual athletic and gymnastic exhibition given by the Czecho-Slovak workers' sport organization Omladina, at Pilsen Park, was a splendid success.

Over a thousand workers enthusiastically applauded every feature of the long and varied program. Calisthenic exercises by large groups of boys, girls, men and women composed the major part of the program. The sight of 30 or more proletarian lads, performing their exercise in perfect rhythm and unison, was something thoroughly enjoyable.

The girls, gayly costumed in bloomers, red blouses and black ties, featured in various club and wand drills. Their graceful and perfectly co-ordinated movements, executed with the use of wands, delighted the audience. The men, who were dressed in tightly fitting full length gym trousers, red belts and white jerseys, put on symbolical drills and horizontal and parallel bar exercises.

Finnish Workers Participate.

An additional feature on the program was a high jumping event put on by the Finnish workers' sport clubs Vilkas and Into. This event was especially appreciated. It lent an international aspect to the proceedings.

Throughout the exercises were conducted with the accompaniment of musical airs played by a large orchestra.

A representative of the Labor Sports Union, to which the Omladina is affiliated, addressed the gathering. He dealt with the role which the workers' sports movement plays in the class struggle and urged all those present to support the Labor Sports Union.

Plan Another Meet.

A joint Finnish-Czech gymnastic exhibition on a larger scale than the one just held is being planned for the near future.

23 maps and photographs \$1.00 Postpaid In novel binding

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

Experiences of Shop Nuclei and Concentration Groups

EXPERIENCES ST. PAUL RE-ORGANIZATION.

WHEN the time for reorganization came, the St. Paul League was a group of young Communists with a fair theoretical understanding (compared with other units in the district) and more loyal to the movement. But isolated from the Young Workers. Not merely having no influence, but actually isolated. The leading comrades have recognized that, and attempted to break thru to the masses. To do that, however, the entire organization was needed and not the action of individuals. We had to change the internal activity and ideology into mass activity. The reorganization of the former branch into more than one group, tended to force the comrades to start real Communist work by making every member function and to start outside work in an attempt to gain new elements from the shops.

The result is that for the first time the St. Paul league members are actually carrying on a shop campaign against a printing company where a few hundred young workers are em-

ployed. And altho no organizational results had been gained yet, we have established contact with young workers who give us the information for the shop bulletin which is published every week. But this is done only by one group. The other groups have not started yet; excuses for it may be found but it is not my intention to do so. It is hard to break away from the old habits, and harder yet to start on a new unexperienced road.

Like other cities we suffered from the fact that the party took away our best, experienced comrades, but it is remedied to a degree. Our reserves were at hand. We sent into the party the older comrades and retained the younger, so that all of them may attend to their work in either the party or league and not to make half baked jobs in both.

In carrying on our external work we must also not neglect our internal work (education, etc.)

Editorial Note: Write us the reasons for the lack of functioning of the other groups (its social composition, what factory concentrating on, etc.)

Leaders of Young Pioneers

By FANNIE PLOTKIN

We want the workers' children to join one organization, and that is the Young Pioneers. Wherever one looks there are children. Children who could be drawn into our Young Pioneers' League if we had the comrades to lead them. We Need Group Leaders.

We hear very much of the Pioneers. The Passaic strike—how pleased we feel when we hear of the children helping in the relief campaign, agitating among the other workers' children, holding mass meetings, selling papers, giving revolutionary programs, raising money. We see them come out in their white blouses and red kerchiefs at mass meetings singing the international, speaking, shouting "We Are Always Ready." Yes, we all realize that they are always ready, that

they are the best bunch of kids we ever saw anywhere and again that feeling of pride passes over us. But are we ready to lead them?

This is an appeal for group leaders. Are you a young comrade with a fair knowledge of English? Do you know why you belong to the Communist movement? Is there any reason at all why you CAN'T be a Pioneer Group Leader? Of course, you will give yourself all kinds of reasons, but you can develop in the work. Come to our Leaders Class, study for a while, take a group together with some more experienced comrade and then decide whether or not you are not able to be a group leader. Don't forget that you will help greatly to build our Pioneer movement, and as a consequence the entire party. We meet every Tuesday at 8:00 p. m. at 19 S. Lincoln St.

A book of cartoons with every hundred points. Get the point!

ON TO THE COLISEUM

MAY DAY DEMONSTRATION

CHICAGO

Grand Opera Ballet
Pantomime
Freiheit Singing Society

SATURDAY, MAY FIRST, 8 P. M.

Admission: 35c in Advance, 50c at Door.

Auspices: Workers (Communist) Party and Young Workers League

This Is Important!

To All Agents of The Daily Worker!
To All Workers!

BE SURE

When sending in subscriptions in this campaign, to give the name and address of the one who got the sub.

We MUST know this to award the votes for the trip to Moscow and to send prizes to subscribers.

Give The Daily Worker agent in your city your subscription—tell him who got it—he will do the rest!

Get the Point!

Just Off the Press!

The **AWAKENING OF CHINA**
By **Jas. H. Dolson**

A timely publication of great interest to every American worker.

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Worker Correspondence 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

BOSTON LABOR FIGHTS BAN ON NEGRO WORKERS

Union Head Uses Klan Methods on A.N.L.C.

By a Worker Correspondent BOSTON, April 21.—Reputing his invitation extended a week previous—

Let the Negro In! The parade opened the local campaign to "organize the unorganized."

Tears Down Placards. Despite the refusal of Kearney to allow the Negro workers to participate,

Will Fight Klan Tactics. The American Negro Labor Congress does not intend to let this matter end here.

Did you subscribe to The American Worker Correspondent?

WORKER CORRESPONDENTS WILL HOLD CONFERENCE ON MAY FIRST

A call for the first Chicago district conference of worker correspondents to meet on May 1 has been issued by

Explaining the importance of the worker correspondents' movement the call says:

"Until the present the worker correspondents of the United States have had no organization of their own."

The conference is called to meet on May 1, at 1 p. m., at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., Chicago.

1. Our press as the collective agitator, propagandist, and organizer.

2. What is news for a militant workers' newspaper?

3. The role of the worker correspondents as the vanguard of the revolutionary proletariat.

4. The shop bulletins.

5. Closer co-operation between our newspapers with the aid of worker correspondents.



For the best stories sent in during this week, to appear in the issue of Friday, April 23,

Worker Correspondents CAN WIN THREE NEW BOOKS!

1ST PRIZE—"Selected Essays," by Karl Marx. A book of great importance, issued for the first time in English.

2ND PRIZE—"The Awakening of China," by Jas. H. Dolsen. An unusual publication—and a beautiful one—ready now!

3RD PRIZE—"A Moscow Diary," by Anne Porter. A record of impressions of the first workers' government.

DO IT THIS WAY:

Make your story brief. Write on one side of the paper only. Give facts. Give your name and address. Write about the job.

Ford Makes Speeches About Prosperity While Wages Are Cut at Plant

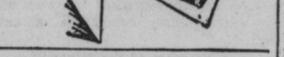
By a Worker Correspondent DETROIT, Mich., April 21.—"The way to hold what we have of prosperity," said Henry Ford,

But Ford's workers know the hypocrisy back of this statement. Here is an example of how Ford increases wages at the Ford plant.

Another method used in cutting wages is the speed-up system inaugurated in the Ford plant.

When Henry Ford blab about paying high wages he does not fool the men who work for him.

Will Fight Klan Tactics. The American Negro Labor Congress does not intend to let this matter end here.



NEARING TALKS ON BRITAIN AT DETROIT FORUM

Says British Empire Is Crumbling Fast

By T. JUKES. (Worker Correspondent.)

DETROIT, April 21.—The season of the Detroit labor forum closed today with the largest audience it has ever had,

Another important factor in the decline of the British empire was the challenge to British hegemony in the Near East and China by Soviet Russia,

What may yet prove to be the most powerful challenge to British capitalist-imperialism, however, is to be found inside the British Isles,

Such factors are driving the British working class towards direct action. This is well shown in such incidents in the British Trade Unions as the formation of an Anglo-Russian unity committee

The address was well received and the audience, when appealed to wipe off the \$370 debt on the shoulders of the forum,

Pittsfield Workers Demand Restoration of 10 Pct. Wage Cut

PITTSFIELD, Mass., April 21.—(FP)—Workers representatives from five wool textile mills of Pittsfield have again appealed to employers for restoration of wages prior to the 10% cut of last fall.

There are 400 workers at Berkshire Woolen Co. Inc., 450 at Pontoonoo Woolen Manufacturing Co., 275 at S. N. & C. Russell Mfg. Co., 900 at W. E. Tillotson Mfg. Co. and 570 at James & E. H. Wilson Co., a total of about 2600.

The American Worker Correspondent is out. Did you get your copy? Hurry up! Send in your sub! It's only 50 cents.

SLONIM MEETS COLD RESPONSE FROM WORKERS

Anti-Soviet Tool Is Exposed at Meeting

Marco Slonim, member of the social-revolutionary party of Russia located in Paris which is working hand in glove with the monarchists, met a cold response when he spoke in Chicago in Italian with the intention of arousing anti-Soviet feeling among Italian workers.

His speech was nothing more than a rehash of the filth gathered from the columns of the capitalist press. Slonim told nothing new. He tried to create the impression that the Soviet Union is returning to capitalism.

When the meeting was opened by G. Bertelli, member of the socialist party and an ardent supporter of the imperialist world war, a number of Italian workers asked whether a free discussion would be permitted after the speech.

Comrade Candela took the floor and pointed out that the chairman was trying to incite a certain section of the audience to violence against those workers who demanded a free discussion and declared that if any disturbance occurred the chairman would be responsible.

After the speech by Slonim, Candela defended the Soviet Union, pointing out that the speaker had stressed the question of the jailing of the counter-revolutionists in Russia in an attempt to gain the sympathies of the anarchist.

Candela pointed out that the Slonim carried a "democratic" mask, his party used a terrorism much worse than the bolsheviks were ever charged with using.

In answer to the lies spread about Russia by Slonim, Candela read from the reports of the German, Czechoslovak, English and other workers' delegations that had been sent to Russia. He pointed out that most of those in the delegations were social-democrats.

He ended his talk by an appeal to the Italian workers to repudiate men like Slonim. In order to show the character of men such as Slonim he read the confessions of Boris Savinkov and showed that the social-democrats are responsible for Horthy in Hungary, Mussolini in Italy, and Hindenburg in Germany.

Iowa Reactionary in Long Distance Fight for U. S. Senate Seat

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, April 21.—Senator Albert B. Cummins (R.) of Iowa will conduct a "long distance" campaign in his fight for renomination to the senate, even the former Senator Brookhart is on the ground fighting to take away his seat.

"The pressure of business before the senate judiciary committee, of which I am chairman, prevents my returning to Iowa for the primary campaign," said Cummins. "I shall write a few letters and my friends in Iowa will do the rest."

Bathing Beauty Exhibit. NEW ORLEANS, April 20.—Col. J. R. McQuigg, national commander of the American Legion is scheduled to visit this city April 29, and as a result the local Legion posts are scouring the city for shapely girls to stage a bathing revue in one of the numerous halls, far from water or sandy beaches.

PRESIDENT OF PORTO RICAN SENATE PROTESTS PROPOSED U. S. LAW WILL IMPOSE AN AMERICAN DICTATORSHIP

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Antonio Barcelo, president of the Porto Rican senate and foremost leader of the dominant unionist party, has cabled to Cordova Davila, his representative in congress, that Porto Rico is "alarmed with the Kiess amendment to the Organic Act, which practically ties us to the will of an opprobrious dictatorship."

The Kiess measure increases the powers of the appointive American auditor for Porto Rico, just as for the appointive American auditor for the Philippine Islands. It was designed by General Leonard Wood to rob the Philippine legislature of its power to appropriate Philippine funds raised by local taxation to such public purposes as the legislature may think suitable.

Barcelo Insincere. "Nothing could be done without the will of the dictator," Barcelo cabled, "by whose action even the courts of justice are suppressed. We are under the weight of a bitter deception, considering that while under a pretext of lack of time, no consideration is given a bill granting Porto Rico the right to elect her own governor, there is time enuf to approve laws restricting the sovereignty of our people. If you believe that such an amendment is going to be inevitably approved,

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DEMAND STRICTER ENFORCEMENT OF DRY LEGISLATION

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Warning congress that "any surrender" to the wet drive for modification of prohibition will result in "a new orgy of lawlessness" Fred B. Smith, of New York, chairman of the citizens' committee of one thousand, today urged the senate judiciary to recommend stricter enforcement of the national dry law.

Taxes, tariff, world court and farm relief are but minor issues, Smith declared, compared to the "supreme question" of compelling obedience to the American constitution. Smith had nothing to say in protest against the suspension of all constitutional rights of the Passaic strikers by the police of that city, tho it is taking place right under his nose.

Most of the demand for modification, said Bishop Cannon, another witness of the dries, came from New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Maryland. Two of these states, Maryland and New York, have utterly refused to pass any state enforcement law," he said, "and yet the very men in these states, who are largely responsible for the failure to pass an enforcement law, are the ones who are loudly and illogically denouncing the failure to enforce the law."

The dry demand for stricter enforcement of the law was endorsed by Mrs. Ella A. Boole, president of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union. She particularly condemned the Canadian systems of government control.

The treasury's policy of securing business executives to handle important posts in the prohibition enforcement machine was criticized before the senate judiciary sub-committee this afternoon by Senator Reed, democrat, of Missouri, wet member. Reed closely cross-examined Frederick G. Baird, of Pittsburgh, prohibition administrator for Western Pennsylvania, who said his appointment was recommended by Judge Elbert H. Gary of the United States Steel corporation and that he was still drawing \$12,000 a year as an official of the Bessemer and Lake Erie railroad.

Baird was one of the men selected by L. C. Andrews, dry czar, who appealed to business organizations for the "loan" of officials to become administrators.

Twenty temporary injunctions against saloons, soft drink places and roadhouses in or near Chicago, ordering them closed, were issued today by Federal Judge Adam C. Cliffe, making a total of forty such restraining orders issued in two days by him.

Two Negro Workers Are Sent to the Bryn Mawr Summer School

Among the thirteen women employed in industry that are being sent to the Bryn Mawr summer school are two Negro women. Both represent unorganized trades. Marketta Harris is a cushion worker and Margaret Graves works on lampshades.

Weavers of Bloom Co. Plant Strike

NEW LONDON, Conn., April 20.—(FP)—The entire weaving department of Edward Bloom Co. Inc., silk dress goods factory, is closed by the strike of 150 weavers. The strikers ask piece work rates paid before the 10% wage cut of six months ago plus a 10% increase on certain grades of goods. The firm has another plant in Putnam, Conn.

EXTRA!! COURT HOLDS SCAB BUT FREES STRIKERS

Judge Calls Finks Thugs, Hits at Employers

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Squads of blue-coats were sent from one of the city police stations to a building under construction, where more than 100 union carpenters were parading before an open shop job. Three union men and a strikebreaker were arrested.

Police Judge Joseph M. Golden discharged Walter Smith, Joseph Smith and Jacob Baraker, union carpenters on strike, accused of assaulting Louis McDermott, a non-unionist. McDermott was taken into custody on charge of assault and battery. The bail was set at \$5,000 in bonds or \$2,500 cash.

Judge Joseph Golden said the following in discharging the union men. "Strikebreakers such as this man are thugs and ruffians. They should be tarred and feathered and driven out of town. The same treatment should be administered to the men who bring them into San Francisco. They are not real mechanics—only thugs and ruffians. In San Francisco and any other city in the United States, there is only one way in which the working men can better their condition and that is by walking out. That is their right."

The police are threatening to put an end to all picketing. The carpenters maintain that picketing will continue as usual. Police Judge M. Golden during the McDermott case said, "In urging workers to join the union these union men are only working to better their condition and the condition of every other man that works!"

German Communists' Demonstrations Clash with Forces of Police

HALLE, Germany, April 21.—Easter Monday, which was a holiday, was marked by a pitched battle here between the Communists and the Werewolves, a semi-military nationalist organization. The clash resulted in 28 wounded, one of them seriously.

DUSSELDORF Parade. DUSSELDORF, Germany, April 21.—The Communists here held a great parade last Monday. A few clashes with the police lent an air of excitement to the day.

Police Break Up Convention. MUNICH, Germany, April 21.—The police broke up a Communist Party convention here and arrested 23 delegates on their refusal to leave the hall.

Let every worker know you are with us on MAY FIRST

Greetings

Trade unions, workers' benefit societies and other working class organizations will rally with greetings to The Daily Worker on May Day in special ads. Get your organization to take some space in The Daily Worker. All ads at the rate of

\$1.00 An Inch

Individuals can join the big parade, and names of workers sending greetings will be printed at

25 Cents a Name

JOIN THE BIG PARADE!

Sign the Honor Roll



The DAILY WORKER 113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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Name..... Street..... City..... State.....

A sub a day will help to drive capital away.

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J. LOUIS ENGDALH }
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB }Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

More Mellon Plunder

The career of Andrew W. Mellon as secretary of the treasury of the United States government and the mentor of the Coolidge administration has been one long orgy of plundering that benefited Mellon personally. In every conceivable way the United States government under his domination has been used to further the interests of Big Business against all the rest of the population and he is one of the most powerful monopolists on earth. The great combinations have been granted *carte blanc* and have made full use of it in their predatory campaign.

Mellon, himself, is personally interested in almost every conceivable industry. His colossal aluminum trust is merely the starting point of his ramifications. Its "owned or affiliated" companies include railroads, mining properties, oil companies, power and public utilities and various sales concerns, all of which are protected to the limit from competition and shielded from public exposure by the iron hand of the government that he dominates.

In his latest venture in speculation he connived with the millionaire congressman of New York, Ogden L. Mills, to have a bill introduced in congress known as the "treasury alien property and German claims bill," which enables those interested in the industries affected to obtain immediate payment from a bond issue of the United States for their claims on such property, instead of waiting for payment from Germany.

This is merely another underhanded trick to relieve the German industries, in which American bank capitalists under the Dawes plan have heavy investments, and shoulder the American taxpayers with the burden, just as the Italian debt cancellation was handled.

The Mellon concerns that would benefit by such a bill are the notorious trust, the Aluminum Company of America; the Crucible Steel company, the Pittsburgh Plate Glass company, the Mellon National Bank of Pittsburgh and the Carborundum company. Mr. Ogden L. Mills, the Wall street congressman, will also benefit thru his interest in the United States Trust company and the Mergenthaler Linotype company.

This is a case of the billionaires ruling directly, instead of thru delegated representatives. Not merely do they contrive to crush the workers but thru increasing the burden of taxation and monopolistic control of prices of commodities they reduce to pauperization countless thousands of the middle class of the country.

Against this mighty power nothing emanating from the vasculating and insecure middle class can prevail. Only the working class has sufficient vitality to challenge this power and the other classes, to the extent that they become politically audible, must eventually align themselves with the political movement of labor against the parties of Wall Street.

Manufacturing a War Scare

John Steele, London correspondent of the *Chicago Tribune*, writing in yesterday's edition, depicts Italy as forming an alliance with Greece for the purpose of dismembering Turkey. This opinion is based upon an alleged "secret agreement" between the two powers.

This piece of ingenuity is a bit far fetched. Desirable as it may be for the fascist braggart, Mussolini, to extend his power to Asia Minor, there are insurmountable barriers in his path. In the first place Great Britain has not been fighting to wrest hegemony of Europe from France in order to surrender it without a struggle into the hands of Italy. France, on the other hand, will have something to say about belligerent moves against Turkey. The United States is also not unfriendly to the Turks because they are useful in the struggle for oil against Britain.

A war of Italy against Turkey would be the spark that would inflame the whole world. The other nations know this and since they are not prepared for the struggle Italy will not dare launch such a venture. It requires money and credits to wage war and Italy could get neither for a crusade in Asia Minor at this time.

We strongly suspect the *Tribune's* war scare was merely a piece of cheap propaganda in behalf of the middle west group in the republican party that opposes the ratification by the senate of the shameful Italian debt settlement.

Long a recognized spokesman of the republican party, recent developments have placed the *Tribune*, whether it likes it or not, in the position of a somewhat bewildered and impotent insurgent. We extend our condolences to it in its plight, but remind this modest publication that victory over such flagrant betrayals of the American people as the Italian debt will not be achieved by conjuring up bogey yarns.

Belaboring the Klan

Tuesday was a rough day for the knights of the ku klux klan. The voters of Herrin rebuked the hooded hoodlums in the municipal election and gave the anti-klan forces a majority of five to two in the city council. This event was foreshadowed by one of the chiefs, whose garage had been a rendezvous for the klan, leaving for parts unknown after the bloody events that marked the primary election of a week ago Tuesday.

While the klan forces went down in defeat at Herrin, in Illinois, the super-patriotic gang received another blow in Indiana. One Ira A. Kessler, former superintendent of the Cass county schools and a klanman, who was closely associated with the ex-grand goblin, D. W. Stevenson, who is supposed to be now doing time in the penitentiary for the heinous crime that resulted in the death of Madge Oberholzer last fall, is in bad. The eminent klan school superintendent who boasted that he was inculcating Americanism into the school children has been indicted at Logansport for statutory crimes against small school boys on testimony of the children themselves.

The Herrin murders and the debasing perversions of the leaders of the Indiana klan are sufficient to convince anyone of the necessity of crushing that outfit, not merely for the welfare of labor, but in order to protect women and children from the degenerates who imagine they can commit their crimes with impunity in regions where the klan is in the saddle.

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

UNITED ON A COMMON PLATFORM AGAINST THE WORKER



The Old Party Politician

The Banker

The Dope Peddler

The Gangster

Unemployment in the Soviet Union

THERE has been a great deal of fuss about unemployment in the Soviet Union. First, that Russia does not pretend to be a socialist country in the sense that socialism is realized there. Not at all. As good Marxians the Bolsheviks "knew from the very beginning that building up socialism will take decades. Socialism means an organized economy and where small producers make up the overwhelming majority of the population, organized economy can come only as a result of a thoroughly developed co-operation. That takes time, as everyone understands. But there are socialist elements in Russia, and they are ever growing. This is a fact. And here lies the key to the solution of the unemployment question.

Second: The unemployment in Russia differs from the unemployment in capitalist countries in an essential point. Unemployment in Russia has grown along with the development of industry. Country life is backward in Russia. As the inheritance of centuries of feudal suppression and mental oppression by the church, country economy was devastated by imperialist and interventionist wars. The famine continued because of bureaucratic negligence to teach the peasants dry farming and irrigation. Now the new cultural life in the Soviet cities attracts the peasants. And so we see the following curious thing. There were in 7,684 leading industrial enterprises in 1921.

Manual Workers.			
Jan. 1	July 1	Increase	
1,770,089	2,036,044	15%	

Clerks			
Jan. 1	July 1	Increase	
197,537	204,983	4%	

AND in spite of this there were employed on January 1, 1925, 900,000, July 1, 1,100,000; December 1, 1,050,000. Among those unemployed the number of skilled workers decreased constantly. The unemployed were streaming in from the country or they were of the younger generation. The percentage of the unskilled rose from 23 per cent on January 1 to 36% on August 1, and of the youth from 8 to 12%. The one million out of seven million industrial workers were mostly those who had never worked in industry before.

What are the Soviets doing for the unemployed? First, there is to be taken into industry 433,000 new workers during the fiscal year 1925-6. But the problem is that there are 184,000 skilled workers and 117,000 semi-skilled workers needed. The employment office knows that there can be obtained only 80,000 skilled, and not very skilled, workers among the unemployed. So trade schools have been opened for the youth and organized courses for adults. The former will produce 109,000 skilled workers.

A MEASURE which promises to give much relief is the organization of co-operatives of the unemployed. They are furnished with tools and machines, and with starting capital. In 1924, there were 1,440 such co-operatives with 58,429 members. Last year there were already 2,155 organizations with 79,325 members. And now there are over 110,000.

Then there are government works. And it must be noted that there is no

hint of compulsory work or "relief work" (as in capitalist countries) in that. The wages are normal union wages. The tasks were improvement of the cities, construction of parks and roads, the drying up of morasses, clearing off of destroyed buildings. The tendency is to organize these workers more and more in the country, to help to improve agriculture and raise the level of country life.

It must be understood that the threat of occasional unemployment will cease only to the extent of a thoroughly organized social economy, the growth of the social elements of economy; conscious control of all economy (The Supreme Economic Council), socialist industry (State trusts) and the co-operation of the consumers (trade) and of producers (peasants and home handicraft). And the fact is that these elements are growing. That is the main guarantee for the extinction of unemployment.

FARRINGTON IN LETTER DEMANDS RED EXPULSION

Alex Reid Answers in Name of Left Wing

SPRINGFIELD, ILL. —(FP)—Expulsion of all Illinois miners who are members of the Workers Party and punishment of all who distribute THE DAILY WORKER and other Communist literature is ordered by Pres. Frank Farrington in a circular letter to the officers and members, Dist. 10, United Mine Workers of America.

"Expel Them." Farrington quotes the unanimous decision of the miners' international executive board that "it be the ruling of the board that the Communist Party and all its affiliated organizations be declared dual to the U. M. W. A. and that membership in such organizations lays a member of the Mine Workers' Union liable to expulsion." He directs that members of the Workers (Communist) Party be given a trial and expelled.

To "loyal Members" "The time is here," he concludes, "when the integrity of the United Mine Workers of America requires that it shall be purged of those who defame the good name of its officers and who are constantly trying to discredit its policies; and it is earnestly hoped that all loyal members will be guided accordingly. Yours truly, F. Farrington, president."

Alex Reid Answers "Miners interested in restoring the rule of justice and progress in the United Mine Workers of America will not be affected by this new form of machine despotism," was the comment of Sec. Alex Reid, of the International Progressive Miners Committee of the United Mine Workers of America, when informed that Pres. Farrington of the Illinois Mine Workers had ordered the trial and expulsion of Communists, pursuant to international board resolution. "The struggle to make the miners' union a militant fighting organization will go on within the union with every prospect of success," Reid added.

If you send a sub you will build THE DAILY WORKER, and THE DAILY WORKER will help to build the movement. Get the point?

The British Workers Prepare for Struggle

The following is the last of three articles on the impending industrial crisis in Great Britain written by Earl Browder. The writer is at present abroad and has made a special study of the English crisis.

III. Clearing the Decks for Action.

By EARL BROWDER.

A General Struggle Impends. WE have noted only a few high spots in the whole complex of struggle now developing in Britain. Dozens of minor situations could be cited. In the dispatches of one day were noted the lockout of 6,000 weavers at Barnoldswick; lockout of all painters engaged in the shipbuilding industry in London district; struggle in the railroad industry over wage cuts; the fight to prevent the undermining of builders' wages thru the Weir housing scheme; strike ballot of agricultural workers in Norfolk and Suffolk counties; strike of dockers in London and Newhaven; strike of clothing workers at Congleton; strike at army repair depot at Feltham, etc. While the capitalist class prepares a general offensive, the entire labor movement is stirring with the preparations for effective resistance. The situation was characterized by A. J. Cook of the miners, in his speech on March 13, when he said:

"There may be a political and economic upheaval. We are indeed at the crossroads."

The first clear judgment of the whole situation with a comprehensive program to meet it, is that which was put forth in a statement of the executive of the Communist Party of Great Britain, on the occasion of the coal commission report. In part this statement says:

"Ever since the tremendous and magnificent display of solidarity by the workers on Red Friday, 1925, the employing class have used every device to split the working class into isolated sections. They were particularly successful in creating friction between the engineers and the building trades over the question of steel houses. They attempted the separation of the railwaymen by the award of the national wages board. Their ultimatum to the engineering trades over the question of Hoe's is yet another incident revealing the strategy of the capitalist class."

"In each of these partial conflicts the workers have lost ground . . . And now the miners are faced definitely with reductions of wages scales which are already much below the subsistence level . . ."

"The second danger comes from the existence of a number of labor leaders who are so obsessed with the idea of uniting all classes and speaking of the interests of 'the community as a whole' that they fail to defend the workers they represent. Around them will be gathered all the doctrinaire intellectuals, with their Utopian theories, who have been attracted to the labor movement. With them, too, will be all the weak vacillating elements on the fringe of the working class movement. All these will make their appeals and address their little questions and votes of censure to the capitalist class and bid the workers be reasonable. "From these elements the work-

ing class can expect every hindrance and little or no help.

"The question which has to be faced by the working class can only be answered by the working class. It is the question of power.

"That there is power in the hands of the working class if they care to take it was demonstrated last July.

Today the need of a united front of the whole working class under the direction of the general council of the T. U. C. is apparent. For six years the labor movement talked about united support of the miners. Only one day, Red Friday, July 31, has that unity been translated into unity of action, and then in a few hours it compelled the government to retreat.

"Today we need not phrases about unity, but united action. The Communist Party calls on all organized workers, miners, engineers, railwaymen, and others to use the weapon of their fighting strength, the general council of the Trade Union Congress, and thru the united front of all workers press forward the minimum claims of all workers, as a direct counter-challenge to this latest move in the capitalist offensive."

THIS line is also the general orientation of the National Minority Movement, which rallied almost a million directly organized followers at the extraordinary conference of action.

The Program of the Minority Movement.

The great conference of action at Battersea, London, on March 21, met the crisis before the British working class with a real action program, which provides the means for winning victory in the coming struggle. In the principal resolution, on the defense and maintenance of trade union rights, the practical measures laid down were:

1. To organize the workers on the job into factory and pit committees. The workshop committees to be the initial nuclei of the trade unions and be linked up with the local trades and labor councils.
2. To form workers' defense corps thru and under the supervision of the trades councils.
3. To abolish the law relating to 'mutiny' and other laws directed against the workers.
4. To oppose the attempts of the

local authorities to restrict the freedom of the unions and rights of assembly.

5. To give the soldiers and sailors the right to refuse to act as strike-breakers.

THE resolution on the capitalist attack, demands that the trade councils be transformed into councils of action by mobilizing all organizations of the labor movement (trade unions, co-operatives, political bodies and unemployment organizations), and making use of all means to get all men and women workers, organized and unorganized, to take part in the struggle. The resolution points out the need of securing the co-operation of the co-operative movement and also that of the Labor Party, which it declares should place themselves at the disposal of the trade union general council, which in turn should secure the support of the entire international trade union movement for the struggle of the British workers.

The conference was one-sidedly considering only the situation in Britain. The international character of the capitalist offensive was emphasized in a resolution for a united trade union international, which also pointed out the war danger, and greets the Anglo-Russian unity committee as the first step towards a united international. The resolution spiritedly rejects the demands of the reformists that the Russian unions abandon their brother organizations affiliated to the R. I. L. U. and surrender to Amsterdam, and declares unqualifiedly for the line of the Scarborough Congress, the formation of a united international, for which a world conference must be called, participated in by Amsterdam, the R. I. L. U., and trade unions outside of both. This, declared the delegates who spoke for 950,000 British trade unionists, remains the only practical method of achieving trade union unity. All the resolutions were adopted unanimously.

Thus are the British workers preparing for the struggle, in which the indications point to development of world importance. In spite of the weakness of official leadership, in spite of the cunning and still strong enemy of British capitalism, the workers of England are consolidating their forces, clarifying their program, and preparing to take another step forward along their historically determined path.

New York Will Hold Referendum in Fall on Dry Act Modification

ALBANY, N. Y., April 21—The assembly passed a bill providing for the submission of a referendum to the voters at this fall's election on whether congress should be asked to modify the Volstead Law. The vote was 87 to 62.

The measure, having been previously adopted by the senate, now goes to Governor Al Smith, who is expected to approve it at an early date.

The debate was marked by a sensational charge by Assemblyman Jenks, republican and chief spokesman for the dry forces, that Elihu Root, venerable republican statesman, was "in his dotage."

The drys charged the referendum proposal was unconstitutional and the wets countered with the assertion that Root had declared it constitutional.

French Senate Vote Approval of Budget After Long Struggle

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, April 21—The senate today finally voted the 1926 budget, by 278 to 12. The chamber of deputies will discuss senate revisions on Thursday. Final agreement by both houses is expected before the end of the month, avoiding the necessity of voting provisional credits for the month of May. As approved the budget is ostensibly balanced. In reality, however, it is not for since the time when the calculations were made the franc has declined a tenth in its gold value.

Mostly For Interest. Of the total budget of 36,117,000,000 francs expenses provided for, practically two-thirds (23,555,000,000 francs) goes to pay interest on national bonds held by the French people themselves. Nothing is provided in payment on foreign loans.