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LOUT BRITISH LABOR'S RESERVES

BIG MEMBERSHIP GROWTH IS MYTH

Story Spread by Own Press Is Unfounded

NOTE.—The publication of this concluding article on the socialist party convention at Pittsburgh was delayed, due to the fact that J. Louis Engdahl, while attending the convention, was arrested during a protest demonstration against the denial of the right of the Workers Party to hold its May Day celebration in Carnegie Hall. Engdahl with Abram Jakira, after being held in jail for four days, were finally released when the case was dismissed by the court of common pleas after jail sentence had been imposed in the lower magistrate's court. Engdahl's daily article is again resumed today on page two.

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL. (Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 8. - (By Mail.)-Recently the socialist press hysterically broadcasted the claim that the membership of the socialist party had shown an increase of 4,000. Like many other reports, this one would have been "interesting if true." It would then have been a phenomena in the working class movement worth studying.

But George R. Kirkpatrick, socialist party secretary, in his official report to the Pittsburgh convention, made the interesting confession.

There's Nothing to It.

"No communication has been given out by the national office justifying the inference in our press that our party membership is this year averaging an increase of 4,000 over that of last year."

Thus the socialist membership boom bursts quite comically. The mass membership conventions addressed by V Debs in all parts of th country, the \$15,000 donated by Abraham Cahan, editor of the New York Jewish Daily Forward, for organization purposes, the launching of the results that some socialist editors have frantically claimed for them.

Actual Figures Interesting.

Some of the actual figures are in teresting. The socialists officially admit that they lost about 2,000 members following their disastrous participation in the LaFollette campaign in 1924. The early months of 1925 pushed the membership down to bed rock showing for the first three months of that year, as claimed, an an average monthly membership of

The average membership for the first three months of this year (1926) State Federation to is placed at 9,772, which would be an increase of 18 members. It must be remembered, however, that these were the months leading up to the present convention, when all the states wanted to make a good showing in the official report. This led them, as is the eration of labor convention opens here custom, to purchase blocks of dues May 11, at the Elks Hall. There will stamps, upon which the membership be several very important issues which estimates are based, altho they may mean life or death to different labor be a good part of the rest of the year in disposing of these stamps.

the socialist party spite of the tremendous efforts exerted, as outlined above, have merely re- United Mine Workers. sulted in the membership remaining stationary. One interpretation of this effort is given by Secretary Kirkpatrick in his report as follows:

Members at \$7 per. (Continued on page 3)

The American Worker Correspond ent is out! Did you subscribe? WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

ALL SOVIET UNION RALLIES TO AID THE BRITISH STRII

By JOHN PEPPER.

(Special Cablegram to The Daily Worker.)

Moscow, U. S. S. R., May 10.—The whole working population of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, from the largest cities to the furthermost village, is absorbed in the campaign of assistance to the striking British workers.

It is impossible to establish as yet the total amount collected for the support of the strikers, but it is already clear that it will surpass the originally estimated sum of one and a half million dollars. Workers in numerous enterprises, notably in the Don Basin, the Urals and Siberia, not only contributed a quarter day's pay, but in many instances a whole day's pay and two days' pay. Many thousands are working overtime and tranferring the pay they receive to their unions for immediate remittance

Not a single ton of goods has been put aboard English ships in Soviet ports, and other foreign ships which are suspected of the intention to carry goods to England are not being permitted to have goods put on board by the workers' unions. Demonstrations participated in by the sailors and crews of English and other foreign ships, as well as those of

the Soviet Union, as well as transport workers and railway men, are reported from Leningrad, Odessa and other ports.

CALL ON SECOND INTERATIONAL FOR UNITED FRONT.

The Executive Committee of the Communist International and the Red Trade Union International has addressed a call to the coming sitting of the executive committee of the Second International at Amsterdam declaring that the struggle of the British workers imposes upon the workers of all countries, especially their international organizations, the duty to do all in their power to assist the British workers in their great fight. The Communist International and the Red Trade Union International consider that joint action of workers of all political opinions is necessary to aid the British working class.

To give such aid the Communist International and the Red Trade Union International have appointed a committee, consisting of Taelman of Germany, Semard and Monmosseaux of France, Dogadov of the Uinon of Socialist Soviet Republics, Ilek of Czecho-Slovakia, to negotiate with the executive committee of the Second International for the establishment of such a united front.

There appeared today in Moscow the first copy of a newspaper published by the Union of Proletarian authors in behalf of the British strikers, which calls upon them to "Fight like hell."

of Machine Gunning

By N. N. EWER,

Foreign Editor of the London Daily

Herald and Federated Press *

LONDON, May 10. - The situation

today is marked by a general tighten-

ing into war endurance. "The first

of the workers of the London docks

while the other side every day has

some new melodramatic display to

Food wagons entirely unmenaced

are convoyed by cavalry and heavy

armored cars thru crowds of strikers

who laugh with good humored derision

at the foolish and unnecessary display

middle-class men from schools and

streets. The latest stunt is to equip

All this is incredibly foolish, but

also grimly dangerous. It arouses and

ntensifies hatred for the working class

among middle-class strata who, under

the influence of the government mani-

brother a sub to The DAILY

WORKERS OF I. W. W.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

of marine workers in sympathy with

British labor went into effect here

shortly after midnight today, it was

announced at headquarters of the

Marine Transport Workers Indus-

25,000 seamen may be exentually

involved. The announcement said

the strikers asked for a wage in-

crease of \$15 monthly and improve-

A cable notifying the British

branch of the union of the decision

was dispatched early today. Similar

cables were sent to South American

and Central American branches.

Word was also sent to Atlantic, Gulf

and Pacific Coast ports where the

ments in working conditions.

union has representation.

trial Union No. 510

NEW YORK, May 10. - A strike

CALL STRIKE IN N. Y

MARINE TRANSPORT

war psychosis.

special constables with "tin hats." Grimly Dangerous.

fighting for their lives.

Correspondent.

Second Line of Workers' Army Joins Big Strike

(Special to The Dally Worker)

LONDON, May 10-The second week of the general strike began today with a reliable report that the trade union congress has ordered out the "Second line of defense" on Wednesday and instructed the unions to cease aiding the movement of food as an answer to the government's use of troops.

Until now the slogan of the unions has been "Food is not black," meaning that it is not scab and that assistance shall be given to the government to avoid a shortage. But with the government convoying the food with military and tanks, which the strikers take as a threat, today's order leaves the government to care for transport of food unaided by the workers.

Call Out Half Million More

THE second line of defense includes the half million workers engaged in the engineering trade who will quit work at the end of Tuesday's shift as well as gas, water and electrical workers not called out thus far.

This walk-out will bring the number of those idle as the result of the strike to nine million or more.

Mine Leaders Are Jailed

Clubmen Talk Openly William Lawther and Harry Bellon were thrown into jail and refused bail at Durham in the coal region under the authority of the emergency act.

Mrs. Pollitt Is Arrested

Marjorie Pollitt, wife of Harry Pollitt, Communist leader finishing out a year's sentence in Wadsworth prison, was arraigned in Bow Street court for having "documents in her postwo years of this strike are going to session likely to cause disaffection among the civilian popula-

be the hardest," is the favorite slogan tion.' The direct charge was that Mrs. Pollitt had published a newspaper, "The Workers Bulletin." She was released on \$500 convince the middle-class they are bail.

Cook Dashes New Rumor

An announcement of a conference between Sir Herbert Samuel, chairman of the Royal Coal Commission, and the miners' leaders which caused optimism in government circles, was colleges parade the half deserted dashed by a vigorous denial from A. J. Cook, secretary of the miners, who said, "There is no truth in the statement that we have met Herbert Samuel. The conduct of negotiations is in the hands of the Trade Union Congress."

Strikers Ignore Troops

festo's are rapidly developing a real The huge and unnecessary display of armed force staged in and around the London docks by the government was met by an order from the Trade Union Congress for strikers to ignore He will like it! Give your union the troops and to stay away from the docks.

"Front Line Remains Unbroken"

ALL peace rumors are peremptorily denied by the Trade Union Congress which today issued a communique that said, "Our front line is unbroken." Many rumors of violence thruout the kingdom are branded as false and the work of provocatuers by the union leaders. They are, however, aware of what may happen when hunger begins to pinch while the government conducts its affairs with a great show of military strength.

Amalgamated Organizes San Francisco Cooks N. Y. Uniform House

NEW YORK, May 5,-(FP)-One of he largest uniform houses of New York has been organized by the are union recognition, 44-hour week. ers and 15 per cent for tailors. A

hree-day strike turned the trick. Workers in 10 shirt and boys blouse hops won wage increases of \$1 a to 10 per cent for piece workers.

Send Cable of Cheer to British Strikers

(Special to The Daily Worker) SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 10. -Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Un- One thousand seven hundred memon. Conditions under the agreement bers of Cooks' Union, Local No. 44 of this city unanimously passed a resolution instructing their secretary to wage increases of \$5 per week for cut- send a cable of solidarity to the striking workers of Great Britain, The message was addressed to A. J

Cook and reads as follows: CONGRA-TULATIONS. BRITISH LABOR SOL week for week workers and 5 per cent | IDARITY SPLENDID. YOURS FOR VICTORY.



non-union and the Trade Union Congress had issued permits for workers to assist in the handling of food. But of armed force. Thousands of young the party's weekly, the American Ap- now food is black. As a protest against the use of heavily armed troops to convoy food trucks and trains the Conpeal, edited by Debs, have not brought gress has withdrawn permits and put a ban on the movement of food by union men.

Meet at Erie

By GEORGE PAPCUN. (Special to The Daily Worker)

ERIE, Pa., May 10 .- The State Fedunions in Pennsylvania.

The chamber of commerce has dem The best that can be said is that onstrated to the workers how it tries membership, in to get influence in this state, especially in the Pittsburgh district, where it is making a big drive against the

First, it carried on a "Forward Week" in Pittsburgh from Feb. 13th to the-19th, trying to show the need of increased membership and increased income in order that it may "The extraordinary effort at organ- be better able to aid in the fight (Continued on page 2)

> WORKER in your pocket when but it was jeered all along the route. you go to your union meeting.

Support From Nova Scotia Miners. SYDNEY, N. S., May 10 .- Announcement was made today at the district adquarters of the United Mine Workers of America, that miners of this district would not work on shipments of Cape Breton coal destined for British ports. Moral support was pledged the striking British miners,

Hull Strikers Failed.

HULL, England, May 10.-Thirty-two strikers, arrested over the weekend, were today arraigned and sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from three to six months. Most of the persons were charged with assaulting

House of Lords-Superfluous

LONDON, May 10 .- "The strike situation is still very grav,e but at the moment there is nothing more to be said about it," declared the Marquies of Salisbury, the government spokesman, in the house of lords this afternoon. The house of lords adjourned, for lack of business, at the end of a ten-minute

More Clyde Workers to Come Out. GLASGOW, May 10.-Shipyard workers and members of the Engineering trades unions have bene ordered to join the general strike tomorrow.

More Armed Convoys.

LONDON, May 10.-Again today the government moved food supplies thru the streets of London under the escort of armored cars and with troops with rifles unslung and bayonets fixed.

One convoy reached Hyde Park this afternoon, after a parade of some Put a copy of the DAILY twelve miles from the docks. No attempt was made to molest the convoy,

MORE STRIKE NEWS ON PAGE 3.

William Gropper Elizabeth Gurley Flynn August Claessens Hugo Gellert

Mark Van Doren James Rorty Moisha Nadir Norman Studer Floyd Dell

There will be music. tableaux THE PASSAIC STRIKERS

Auspices:

New Masses International Workers' Aid

Admission 75 Cents 8:15 O'Clock

Revolutionary poets, artists, writers and Art Young dramatists will celebrate with you at the Moissaye J. Olgin Central Opera House, 67th Street and Michael Gold Third Avenue, New York City, on May Norman Thomas 14, 1926.

Come and take part in boosts and knocks with-

other interesting things

HOW THE NEGRO WORKER VIEWS THE STRIKE OF THE 16,000 **PASSAIC TEXTILE WORKERS**

By ROLAND A. GIBSON.

The following article appeared in The Messenger, a Negro monthly publication, in which Roland A. Gibson comments on the way in which the Passaic textile strikers greeted Negro workers who joined the strike for better working conditions:

tile Workers in Passaic, New Jersey, sounded the call. 1,000 strikers from Having Negro Sweety the United Piece Dye Works in Lodi responded with a will.

Botany Worsted Mills where the work- pany with a colored man, G. L. Young, ers have been on strike for over seven

ployed in the dye works. They are girl and is a widow.

paid 25 cents an hour and the condi-

"Twenty-five cents an hour! of workers smoking and resting after or three would join the line and the exultation would be immense.

Later, at the meeting, Weisbord made an impassioned plea for solidarity of all nationalities and races to win the strike. One of the Negro brothers sat on the platform. "This is not a strike of American workers," Weisthe foreign-born. This is a strike of all the workers to establish a working class union. I said yesterday that I should like to be the first to shake the hand of the first Negro worker who would join our ranks. Well, I am glad that I have had that privilege."

This is a new phenomenon among strike leaders. Most unions bar colored workers and thereby encourage them to become strikebreakers. We can be thankful that a new school of labor leaders is arising which will shatter this tradition of prejudice and wave the way for a united labor movement of all workers, regardless of race and nationality.

\$44 Is Yearly Wage for Many Illinois Farmers

URBANA, Ill., May 10 .- The annual farm business report of the farm organization and management department of the University of Illinois for Mason, Macon, Logan, Pratt, and Mc-Lean counties shows that farmers in these counties made an average labor past year after they had met expenses labor councils." and allowed 5 per cent on their average capital investment of \$236 an acre in land, buildings, livestock, etc. This Alabama Convict report is based on records kept by 35 farmers in these counties.

Virgin Islands Bill for Government Revived

WASHINGTON, May 10. - For the same mysterious reason that he caused the Virgin Islands civil government bill to be shelved on April 7, Chairman Willis of the senate committee on caused it to be revived. The motion the islands this summer was necessary | votes.

"Three cheers for the Negro workers!" Albert Weisbord, organizer of Sentence Cuban Woman the United Front Committee of Tex- to 90 Days in Jail for

RIPLEY, Cal., May 10. - Anna De-The meeting was held in Castle Park weese, Cuban resident of Blythe, Cal., Hall on the Garfield side of the Pas- was given 90 days in the county jail sale river, just across from the huge at Riverside because she kept com-

The arresting officer placed a charge weeks. A mile and a half the Lodi of vagrancy against Anna Deweese strikers had marched to hear their and the trial magistrate, Judge Kruntz man, allowed the charge to stand in I was on the picket line in Lodi dur- spite of the evidence of over ten white ing the noon hour that day, March 10. women, wives of Blythe merchants It was an inspiration to see two Ne- who testified under oath that Mrs. Degroes marching in the front ranks. Sev- weese washed and ironed for a living eral hundred colored workers are em- Mrs. Deweese is the mother of a little

All Negroes were excluded from the tions under which they work are mis- court room during the trial. Young was not allowed to testify. The court informed Mrs. Deweese that she did Boo-o-o!" we shouted as we passed not have to keep company with a the walls of the factory and the line "damn black nigger," and if the detheir morning shift. Occasionally two to only go with white men or Mexiall charges dropped. The defendant maintained that she was not white and had a perfect right to have a colored sweetheart.

The local law enforcement machinery at Blythe is 100 per cent K. K. K. bord declared, "This is not a strike of Blythe local. He had been keeping Young is head of the A. N. L. C. company with the defendant for over a

A. N. L. C. Mass Meeting on the land when it is drained. Blames Bosses for the

NEW YORK, May 10 .- (FP)-There called by the American Negro Labor fer from malaria. Congress and the Harlem Educational Forum. A resolution sent to Goveronr Moore of New Jersey declared:

'We direct attention to the basic cause of these terrible outrages—the pitting of black and white workers against each other, in suicidal competition for jobs, by employers to reduce wages-and we declare that the only remedy for this situation is to be found in the organizing of black and white workers upon a basis of equaland management wage of \$44 for the ity and the formation of intersocial

Labor System is

ERMINGHAM, Ala., May 10. James C. Knox was placed in a laundry vat for refusing to dig coal at the mines of contractors who use convict labor in Alabama. He died as a result of this inhuman treatment and now the investigation is bringing out the fact that a number of such outrages territories and insular possessions has have taken place. The bodies of two convicts recently buried are being expostponing its consideration until next humed by the order of the grand jury. December has been reconsidered. An attack on the convict labor system Willis did not disclose the inspiration is to be made at the next session of of his quick change of front, but other the legislature. The United States senators expressed a belief that the senatorial candidates, before the primfirst decision that a junket down to aries, are using the issue to grab off

FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS COUNCILS SEND **DELEGATES TO NATIONAL CONFERENCE** AT WASHINGTON ON MAY 15 AND 16

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 10.—Reports reaching the office of the Western Pennsylvania Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born indicate that the national conference which will be held at the Play House in Washington, D. C., Saturday and Sunday, May 15-16, will be a huge success.

The Pittsburgh council has elected 2 delegates, the chairman and the secretary of the conference. Local Union No. 2881, United Mine Workers of America, has elected a delegate to represent it at the Washington conference.

News came from New York that the + council there expects to send its full Judge English Faces quota of five delegates. Detroit, Boston, Cleveland, Buffalo and numerous other cities are making arrangements to send delegates.

Extensive preparations are being made to hold a huge mass meeting at the Play House, Washington, D. C., Sunday, May 16. Nationally known speakers were invited to address the meeting.

It is expected that more than 100 delegates representing hundreds of thousands of workers will be represented at the national conference in Judge English will be arraigned at the

The call for the Washington conference was issued by the Western Pennsylvania Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born with the consent of councils of several other large cities. Hundreds of organizations are affliated with the Western Pennsylvania Coun- when congress would be called into

including the Pittsburgh Central or Union.

Senate to Answer the

Impeachment Charges

WASHINGTON, May 10 .- Responding to a formal summons Fed. Judge George W. English, of the Eastern District of Illinois, will appear before the senate high court of impeachment to answer the house's charges of high crimes and misdemeanors.

time since the house impeashed him, bar of the senate, enter a formal plea of "not guilty" and file a statement, replying to the charges.

The fixing of a date for the public trial of English will be the next development. An attempt to postpone the proceeding until next November, special session, is being made by many senators.

FRANCE FEARS TO LOSE **CONTROL OF PHOSPHATE** DEPOSITS OF MOROCCO

PARIS, May 10. - The report of the African Phosphate bureau in Morocco shows that 570,000 tons of phosphates out of a total production of 721,000 were exported last year, against total outputs of 430,000 tons in 1924 and 250,000 in 1923.

These exports are so great, that American phosphates have been practically excluded from the markets of Holland, Germany, Norway, Denmark, Czecho-Slovakia, the Baltic states and the Union of South

So far Moroccan phosphates have not been competing with Algerian and Tunisian phosphates, which already have a wide field. The output is growing very rapidly and exports are due to increase since the creation of the Phosphates Electric railway, running to the port of Casa-

The total government-owned production in Morocco yields 90,000,000 francs annually, and additional state properties are being prepared for the agriculture of future years. The total budget receipts in 1926 will exceed 500,000,000 francs.

American Engineers to Drain Malarial Plain in Macedonia for Greece

fendant would promise in the future into a contract with the Greek gov- coal fields. It is up to the State Federnment for draining the malarial plan can men, she would be released and in Macedonia, comprising some 300 of campaign is started, and that this

According to American Consul Fernald, a preliminary loan of \$2,000,000 has been negotiated by the Greeks, and the big job, which will take four and one-half years and will cost \$26. 570,000, is soon to be started. There will be 5,000 men, mostly Greeks, employed at digging. Over 25,000 refugee families will make their homes

Straightening of the channel of the Vardar (Axios) river will be the first Rioting at Carteret step. Afterward dikes and levees for ized workers of the United States. flood control will be built, the rivers Gallikos and Aliakmon will be deepwas an economic cause to the race ened, the Yenidje swamp drained, and persecution at Carteret, N. J., where Lakes Ardzan and Amotavo emptied a Negro church was burned and the of their malaria-charged waters. Sixty Negro population deported, declared a per cent of the people of Saloniki and resolution, but must fight to have big mass meeting of Negro workers 80% of the newly settled refugees suf-

> The land which will be recovered from swamp and lake bottoms and from flood areas is very rich.

Locomotive Works to the Soviet Union

KHARKOV, May 10. - An offer to transfer to the Ukraine its entire locomotive works recently constructed in Dusseldorf in the Ruhr has been made by the board of directors of the their director of works, a famous ex-Viciously Attacked pert in locomotive building, as manager. German banks have agreed to finance the deal, and the Soviet authorities have accepted in principle.

Coolidge Fights Federal Employes Pension Bill

WASHINGTON, May 10-If the 350,-This was made clear when Chairman Lehlbach of the house committee and white house on May 5.

10 years preceding retirement, and duct organization drives. who had served the government for ranized employes.

Federal Employes and the three na- immediately be organized and agitational unions of postal employes will tion must be carried on among them in decide to accept this compromise or the different forms, such as calling of take a complete defeat and renew the youth conferences where specific defight after the fall election has not mands will be brot up and discussed

Seek Pardon for McCray.

WASHINGTON, May 10. - Another appeal for executive clemency to release Ex-Governor Warren McCray of Indiana from Atlanta prison was made Facing his accusers for the first to President Coolidge today by Representative Will Wood, republican, of In- Labor convention at Erie must condiana.

Wood expressed confidence, after seeing the president, that such clemency would be forthcoming sometime in the future, altho he admitted that Coolidge had not committed himself in this respect.

WORKER in your pocket when \$200,000 is bequeathed to Mrs. Buryou go to your union meeting.

State Federation to Meet at Erie

(Continued from page 1). against the labor movement in the

It also tried to show how Pittsburgh occupies a strategic position in the world of industry and trade. In this forward week it showed that 60% of the ammunition in the world war was gotten from Pittsburgh. At the same this "Forward Week" was going on, the chamber of commerce started a membership drive in Pittsburgh. It secured 3,000 new members in the one week. Now the body has 6,530 members in good standing.

This shows the necessity for the la or movement of Pennsylvania awakening and starting its own "Forward Week."

Instead of showing the wonderful things that the workers have made to make Pittsburgh and Pennsylvania what it is, the labor movement must show to the world at large what Pittsburgh and Pennsylvania really is and means. During the chamber of commerce week, nothing was said of the 2,209 deaths that occurred in building up these industries of Pennsylvania, nor did it say anything of the ATHENS, May 4. —(FP)—An Amer- 52,000 miners incapacitated by acciican engineering company has entered dents in the bituminous and anthracite eration of Labor to see that this kind square miles to the the northward of campaign be utilized for organizing the hundreds of thousands of workers who are now unorganized in Pennsylvania. The excuse that the Federation of Labor has no jurisdiction over organizing the unorganized workers of this state must be done away with at this convention. This convention must be utilized for putting real fighting spirit into the workers of Pennsylvania. It must demand that not only an organizational drive be started in Pennsylvania, but that the American Federation of Labor must immediately start drives to organize the unorgan-

Certain basic industries such as steel and coal should be concentrated on. The delegates that will go to the next American Federation of Labor convention must not only introduce these resolutions adopted and put into

The drive among the miners of Pennsylvania in the take region and in the Latrobe and Ir n fields will be one way to check the open shop drive and the slashing of w ses in which the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce is taking such an active part.

Not only in Pennsylvania must this drive be started but in West Virginia among the coal miners to organize the unorganized with the backing of the entire labor movement of the United States, for we find that Kentucky and West Virginia produce 70 per cent of the bituminous coal that is used in the German concern. They ask 7,000,000 United States. It means that as long marks from the Soviet Union for mak- as the West Virginia and Kentucky ing the move, and offer to send along fields are the paradise of the nonunion coal barons, just as long will the coal miners of Western Pennsylvania, Central Pennsylvania and Illinois and other union fields be starved and just so long will the coal operators try to smash the United Mine Workers in the different territories where they now have their foot hold.

The key to the situation is to "Organize the Unorganized," of West Virginia, Connellsville Coke Region and 000 federal employes under civil serv. Kentucky. At the same time the labor ice who have been struggling for a movement must immediately start an liberalized old age pension law get intensive organizational campaign to any legislation this year it will be a organize the thousands of steel workcompromise with President Coolidge. ers, especially in the state of Pennsylvania. We find that the Amalgamated Steel Workers' Association has spent Stanfield of the senate committee on \$50,000 in trying to organize the steel civil service came away from a stub- workers but has got only 100 new born discussion of the issue at the members for all the money that was spent in the organization drive. And Coolidge and Budget Director Lord in the same period it lost three had conceded a maximum annual re- hundred members. The workers of the tirement pension of \$1,000 to work. United States must learn even from ers who had drawn at least \$1,500 for the chamber of commerce how to con-

The important thing that the Erie 30 years. This would make the aver- convention must consider is the organage retirement pension something un- ization of the young workers in the difder \$700 a year. The federal em- ferent industries of Pennsylvania. The ployes' bill, which Coolidge and Lord young workers have been used by emand Mellon have fought for the past ployers as a means of breaking down six months, called for a maximum of the trade unions and as a means of \$1,200 a year. The present maximum scabbing on strikers in different indusis \$720. The compromise is a triumph tries. The majority of the young workfor Coolidge and a defeat for the or- ers are employed in the semi-skilled and unskilled work. They are prac-Whether the National Federation of tically all unorganized. They must and ways and means of fighting for these demands be worked out. Local unions must take up specific youth problems at their meetings, in trying to bring in the youth and making the union meetings more interesting. The above constitutes only some of the things which the State Federation of

Burbank Estate to Wife.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., May 10. - The will of Luther Burbank, world famous plant scientist who died April 11, was probated here today before Superior Judge R. L. Thompson. The entire Put a copy of the DAILY estate valued at approximately

John Michale Promises to ON TO MOSCOW! Turn His Back on City of Coal and Steel Forever

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

Allegheny County jail has vet been

crowned hero for finding a soft spo

thinking it had been unlocked.

Twice, three times, he repeated the

performance. The fourth time he

found the door unlocked. He was

out on the range with a bound. But

he came back crestfallen. He had

not been able to get the coveted fin

cup of coffee. This tin cup of cof-

fee is usually reserved for the

head "rangeman," who is picked out

specially to lord it over the others.

John Michale had missed his coffee,

a mixture almost as thin as water.

But another day had started. A day

nearer his hour of release. There

\$6,500,000,000 is Sold

on Installment Plan

NEW YORK, May 6 .- \$6,500,000,000

stallment plan in the United States

every year. Fifty-four per cent of that

son automobile purchases. \$60,000,-

00,000 is about the annual income of

the people of this country. The aver-

age national installment debt is less

than 5 per cent of that. The bankers'

commission investigating the situation

as to the effects of installments on

business holds that it will probably

not be a big enough factor to have

Explorers in Central

The mosquito and yellow fever

out of Central America and made

them go north, thus our development

Gorges Memorial Institute. Even those

who landed in the section now known

as the United States, would have drift-

ed south and deserted the cold climate

if the mosquito had not driven them

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

nt is out! Did you subscribe?

Mosquito Forces Early

much effect either way.

was some compensation in that

MY cellmate during the first night in a dungeon of the Allegheny County (Pittsburgh) jail was John Michale, eighteen years young, who claimed a father and mother, and seven brothers and sisters back in South Norwalk, Connecticut. Even this bastile of coal and steel could not blot the flush of red from his olive cheeks, nor quiet the sparkle in his dark eyes, and the curls of his jet black hair were as taunting ss ever.

"Lend a hand over at that end!" growled the "screw," and that was John's sole introduction to me along about five o'clock in the afternoon, Wednesday, May 5, 1926.

"Screw" is the name the prisoners give to the jail guards. I was told it was because they are the ones who turn the keys that lock the prisoners in.

A BRAM JAKIRA, Pittsburgh district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, and I had refused to pay our fines earlier in the afternoon before Magistrate E. M. Hough, at the North Side Police Station. We were given a free ride across town in the auto patrol to the county jail, were registered, searched thoroly and money and other belongings taken from us, and then assigned to our cells.

There were four huge blocks of cells, all opening on a circle. Each block consisted of five tiers, rearing upwards like the mounting floors of a skyscraper. Each tier has two ranges. Sometimes as many as 700 prisoners jam this huge nest of human misery and woe. At this time of the year the number has dropped to 500.

At four-twenty o'clock, when the afternoon sun is still streaming thru the obstructing bars and dusty windows, all prisoners are driven off the ranges and locked in their cells for the night. Thus Jakira and I arrived shortly after the jailed had been sent back to their holes.

Jakira and I were separated. I was assigned to "Cell I 23, Jakira to "E 3." The "screw" opened the .. door of bars for me, pointed to two long boards nailed together that were standing upright in another cell, ordered me to put them in "I 23," and it was here that I made acquaintance with my cell mate for the night. He was already stretched out on his "bed" for the night. Even in the semi-darkness of the cell I could see that his "bed" consisted of two more boards nailed together, just like mine. These boards were stretched across two chairs from which the backs had been knocked off. There was just enuf room for these "beds" on opposite sides of the cell with a few inches in between.

GOT a cigaret?" was the first question that 18-year-old John Michale asked me. That is the endless plea that comes from practically all prisoners, I later learned.

Cigarets are not allowed in the jail. They are taken from prisoners when they enter. Even stockings are searched for them. I couldn't have brot a cigaret into the

jail, therefore, even if I had tried. "Ghee, this a a rotten town" exclaimed John, as if this gave him some relief. "When I get out, I'll never come back to Pittsburgh again. I sure will steer clear of this town."

THEN piecemeal I got his story.

I He was on his way to Chicago. That seemed to be his Mecca. He couldn't explain why. But he was going west with his "Buddy," a Hungarian youth about his own age. His father, now aged 49, was still a day laborer, "pick and shovel," back in South Norwalk, Connecticut. He didn't relish a "pick and shovel" fu-He was hitch-hiking west. He had slept nights in police stations, with his "Buddy," all the way across New Jersey and Pennsylvania. But in Pittsburgh it was different. They had slept in flop houses until their money ran out. They had been driven out of the Pittsburgh railroad station. Finally they had been picked up in the post office lobby. John didn't like to admit it. It showed that he was still a novice at dodging the police. The veteran always dodges the post office, I was later told. John's "Buddy," admitted that John had been caught half asleep leaning over the warm raditor as the cold wind of late April howled without. That brot his 10 days from the police judge, along with many others who had been similarly picked up. No one was allowed by the judge to tell his own story. Just "Ten Days!" from the court, and a whole range of one of these jail tiers was filled by a single court decision.

'GHEE, I'm sore all over," was another one of John's admissions. He was then facing his eighth night on his bed of two bare boards. There was no mattress, no pillow, no cover of any kind. No one in the SUBS RECEIVED IN THE 3rd ANNUAL NATIONAL DAILY

Subs of April 29, 30 and May 1

WORKER BUILDERS'

CAMPAIGN

20

20 45 20

750 65

crowned hero for finding a soft spot	
in any one of those board beds. The	Swan Peterson, Vinal Haven,
search of Sir Launfal for the Holy	Me100
Grail, was much more successful.	Highman Johnson Concerd
"I not night I couched all winks	N. H
"Last night I coughed all night,	J. Kaleta, Everett, Mass100
I can't sleep. I've got a cold. You	E. Bartosnevich, Newton Upper
can catch anything around here."	BOSTON MASS -
He was not wearing his stockings.	S. Borodkin
These were hanging, full of holes,	M. Clarfeld100
	L. Gilbert 120 P. Hagelias 100 S. Marshall 45
on a nail. He had no underwear.	P. Hagelias100
His thin white shirt was coal black.	
When he slept his worn coat was his	Elsie Pultur 200 Ida Miller 100 Wm. Extine, Roxbury, Mass 45 J. Krasnoff, Springfield, Mass 130 NEW YORK CITY— Mae Burke 40 Eva Cohen 20 P.B. Cowdery 45
only cover, and it slipped away as	Ida Miller100
	Wm. Extine, Roxbury, Mass 45
he tossed in the night, leaving him	J. Krasnoff, Springfield, Mass130
exposed to the damp cold.	Mae Bunka
***	Eva Cohen 20
TTE due his flat into his stomach	P. B. Cowdery 45
HE dug his fist into his stomach and squirmed as he explained,	Yetta Davis
and squirmed as he explained,	M. Hertz
"I'm hungry. The food here is rot-	Anna H. Ivanoff
ten. I can't eat it." Then as if to	Mae Lebow 20
forget his troubles he asked, "Let	S. Leibowitz 100
torget his troubles he asked, Let	Leo Kling 290 Mae Lebow 20 S. Leibowitz 100 Sonia Luben 20
me look at the 'funnies.' " I let him	Liza Podalsky 20 M. Schneider 45 Celia Shur 45
have the copies of the afternoon pa-	M. Schneider 45
pers I had been allowed to bring in	Anthony Soccio
with me. He looked over the pic-	F. Steinbach
	Harry Samek, Clifton, N. J 100
tures eagerly aided by the light	Harry Samek, Clifton, N. J100 A. P. Szczepanski, New Britain,
from the single electric bulb that	Gonn 45
gleamed thru the cell door.	G. Lomanto, Camden, N. J 10 W. A. Hazen, Fairmont, W. Va. 20
When he had finished I handed	Leno Rosenberg, Philadelphia,
him the copy of Nikolai Bukharin's	Pa 55
	M. Karavasil, White Plains,
"Historical Materialism" that I had	
been allowed to bring in. The first	Davis J. Sapos, Katonah, N. Y. 100 Harry Dragan, N. Tonawauka, N. Y. BUFFALO, N. Y.
jailer had carefully looked thru its	N. Y. 20
pages to find something to object	BUFFALO, N. Y.
to.	J. Cooper 200 W. E. Falke 45 K. J. Koti 45 Emil Honegger, Rochester, N. Y. 20 PITTSBURGH, PA.
	W. E. Falke 45
"It's only a history," I had told	Fmil Honoggen Pochester N V 20
him, and he had passed it.	PITTSBURGH. PA
John Michale took Bukharin's	B. Ljutic100
book and carefully studied it for a	B. Ljutic
	C. K. Stevens, Rossford, O100
long time. When he finally finished	J. A. Conley, Jackson, Mich 20
and put the book down, I asked,	F. A. Uusitalo, Rock Mich. 45
"What do you make out of it?"	DETROIT, MICH
"I read two pages. I can't remem-	Wm. Adams 20
	A. Bruketta 45
ber what I read. I don't like it," was	Alex Niskanen 20
his terse explanation. Then he	ids. Mich Sand Rap-
curled up and went to sleep.	Wm. Adams 20 A. Bruketta 45 Alex Niskanen 20 Eugene Bechtold, Grand Rapids, Mich 345 Anna Ahonen, Newberry, Mich. 65 CHICAGO, ILL.— Arthur Ackland 20 H. H. Broach 100 N. O. Bull 20 John Heindickson 140 A. Kudrensky
HE had said that ne did not like	CHICAGO, ILL.
Ha had said that no did not like	Arthur Ackland 20
the prison rood. But the Jan	H. H. Broach100
gong found him wide awake shortly	John Heindickson 140
after five o'clock in the morning.	A. Kudrensky
He would hurl himself wildly, like	A. Kudrensky 20 Valeria Meltz 100 Geo. Mishinoff 45
	Geo. Mishinoff 45
a young tiger, at the cell door,	Alfred Vallentine145

Max Cohen, Peoria, III.
E. Hugo Oehler, Kansas City,
Mo. J. Upineek, Daggert, Mich...... J. H. Aho, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich Sam Haber, Milwaukee, Wis.... 10 Jake B. Brunnen, Hasty, Minn. 45 Joseph Ozanich, Centerville, Ia. 200 H. Pepperman, Sanatorium, Coi. 100

A. Segal M. Silverman M. Silverman 40
F. Baker, El Paso, Texos 20
H. Lawrence, Ft. Worth, Texas 45
William O'Brien, Phoenix, Ariz. 45
Nick Melnick, Lynch, Ky. 20
Ernest Grossenbacher, Lutz, 20

in the United States

YORK, May 6.—\$6,500,000,000
of business is done on the int plan in the United States
ear. Fifty-four per cent sates worth of business is done on the in-

Grandson of Clemenceau Is Deported to China

SEATTLE, Wash., May 10.-George Ferdinand Gatineau, grandson of Georges Clemenceau, is being deported to the Far East. Gatineau entered the United States thru Mexico two years ago on a pass that was good but for two weeks.

At first the government authorities declared they would deport Gatineau to France. Gatineau protested strong and insisted on being deported America to Go North to China. The American authorities after a consultation with Georges Clemenceau granted the wishes of drove the early explorers of America Gatineau.

Gatineau was arrested in Seattle some time ago driving an automobile in the United States, according to while intoxicated. As soon as he was Joseph A. Le Prince, sanitary engi- arrested he made known his relationneer of the United States public health ship to the former premier of France service statement issued thru the and received a suspended sentence.

Settle Jugo-Slav War Debt.

WASHINGTON, May 10-The Amercan debt commission has settled another minor European war debt. An agreement was reached for the The American Worker Correspond- funding of the Jugo-Slav debt of approximately \$67,000,000, representing principal and accrued interest.

AMERICAN FOREIGN INVESTMENTS REACH TOTAL OF \$5,441,000,000

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10-American investments in European securities of foreign powers and corporations total approximately \$5,441,000,000 according to the report of the United States department

Before the war many of the foreign nations and corporations had large investments in American industries and government securities. Today the reverse is true.

In 1925 American investments in foreign ventures totalled \$4,550,-000,000. In 1924 the total was \$3,717,000,000, that of 1923 was \$3,345,-000,000, and that of 1922 was \$6,689,000,000.

Most of the American investments at present are in European ventures. More and more is now being invested in Latin-American, Canadian and Asiatic loans and ventures. Last year American investors received \$270,000,000 in interests, the department of commerce estimates.

CONVENTION OF A. C. W. OPENS

Convention Cheers the **British Strike**

By JACK JOHNSTON. (Special to The Daily Worker)

MONTREAL, May 10 .- Two thousand delegates and visitors attended the opening session of the convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union. President Sidney Hillman and the members of the general executive board made their entrance while the band played the "Marsellllaise," "God Save the King," the "Star Spandled Banner" and the "International."

Hillman said in his opening speech that the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union had extended its field of influence and become stronger numerically in spite of attacks from without and from within. He advnaced the theory that only weak organizations were drawn into strikes and advised class collaboration under the slogan of "industrial democracy."

Eulogizes Nash.

He eulogized "Golden Rule" Nash as a man who practiced what he preached and said that the Nash agreement contained every clause included in other agreements between manufacturers and the A. C. W. "Those employers who drag American working conditions to the level of the Chinese do not realize that both the employers and the workers would be in the same ditch," Hillman said.

He told the story of the International Tailoring company strike in Chicago. The union won a nineteen weeks' strike without a single desertion. "We tried to avoid the strike, but because the employers received aid from the United Garment Workers' Union we were forced into it."

The whole speech was obviously a thinly veiled attack upon the left wing. He closed with a bitter attack upon the opposition, terming them a small, unscrupulous group who would stop at nothing to gain their end. He mentioned no names. He justified the expulsion of those who are in oppo-

Gave Russia One-Fourth Million. He said that the Amalgamated had given a quarter of a million dollars to Russia during the famine, that it had helped to establish the Russian Clothing Industry, that it gave aid to the German, Austrian and Polish workers and had assisted the strike in Passaic and the furriers' strike in New York, irrespective of their pol-He then inferred that the left wing should not interfere with the

cheers for the British strikers.

Schlossberg Speaks. Joseph Shubert, labor party alderafter Hillman. Without openly stat justifying the expense." ing so and while he advocated "unity,

The convention adjourned for the year. day to allow the delegates to make a sight-seeing tour. The sessions will three months of this year indicates

DAILY WORKER.

Clothbound

BRITAIN'S ROYAL FAMILY AND ONE OF THEIR HOMES



the Prince of Wales and Prince Henry. These rulers are the last for long not been over-fond of their majesties.

Photos above show Buckingham Palace, King George and royal heads left in any great nation and the strike raises the Queen Mary, Princess Mary below, and with high hats, the king, question of their abolition. The working class of England has

MORE STRIKE BULLETINS

Troops Called to England.

BELFAST, Ireland, May 10.-The Northumberland fusiliers, recently returned from duty in the Rhineland, have left their camp, near Belfast. They are under orders to proceed to England.

Dublin Stops Food Shipments.

DUBLIN, Ireland, May 10.—On instructions from British labor and the work as regarded from the national frish trade unions no shipments of foodstuffs or agricultural produce were office point of view." made from Dublin today.

Socialists Say Big Membership Report Was All a Mistake

(Continued from Page 1)

ization in 1925 was illuminating and is now servicable as history, well known showed no dues stamps bought this time. But when he contributed finanadministration policy. He said his slogan was "Unity, loyalty and soliwith the ranks"

to all of us. A hair dozen men in the year but it had one delegate same. Maryland had one delegate with faithful and laborious effort, prowith the ranks"

year but it had one delegate job insi
policies. strikers, Hillman urged moral and sand of them—at a cost of approxi- one delegate for 137 members; Monstrikers, Fillman dreed moral and mately \$7.00 each. The cost and the tana one delegate for 27 members; W. cialist convention that believed the ed by a number of Chicago labor lieugates rose to their feet and gave three results at first seemed alarming. Howextraordinary effort had the very for- tions for other states. tunate result of holding up our man of Montreal, and Joseph Schloss- weakened membership, morale and orberg, Secretary of the union spoke ganization, thus, in a great measure, the American Appeal, the socialists' ment of settling war debts upon an are maintained on contributions of the

toyalty and honest criticism of the admerely filled the places of other who want to resign their posts. ministration," Schlossberg followed rapidly dropped out. The socialists Hillman's lead in the question of ex- now have little hope or plan to plug up the leaks promised for the coming

probably conclude on the 15th of May. that the bulk of the socialist party membership is located in California, may not have anything to do to Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.

What Is Happening In England? Why?

A brilliant analysis of the forces that have brought about the present great

Whither England?

setts third.

ly no membership. Indiana had two promised by Abraham Cahan's New Debs' home state. Kansas had a dele- also the big financial backer of the gate for 37 members. Kentucky New York Daily Call for a long to all of us. A half dozen men in the year but it had a delegate just the cial support, he was always on the ever, it is to be remembered that this bers; with similar slender representative. The proposition party, they insist on \$1,000 death benefits at the

It is significant that J. Mahlon But the 1,000 members brought in rick, acting national secretary, both ination in favor of reactionary govern-

> Income Drops \$5,000. less for 1925 than for the previous year. It faced this year with a bal-

ance of \$237.48. The records show only four surviv-That worker next door to you Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, These include the Finnish, 2,403 memnight. Hand him this copy of the These are the only states having more 587 members; Jugo-Slav, 811 members, bers; Italian, 476 members; Jewish, than 500 members. New York leads and Lithuanian, 111 members; taking

By Leon Trotsky

The whole faith of the socialist party has now been placed in its weekly organ, the American Appeal. Secretary Kirkpatrick expressed this faith when he declared:

"The American Appeal is by far the best, if not the only available-or practicable—resource for the upbuilding of the party, at this time, and is

Cahan Buys Control.

The financial report, however, shows with Wisconsin second, and Massachu- that the American Appeal has already, after a few weeks, eaten up nearly Some of the delegates came to the all the morey taken in on subscripconvention from states with practical- tions. A subsidy of \$1,000 per month is delegates for its 72 members. This is York Daily Forward. Cahan was Maryland had one delegate job insisting on dictating editorial

Attack the War Debs.

tes for 46 mem- cancellation of the war debts was a tenants of the open shop republican finally adopted read:

Barnes, acting business manager of adopted by the United States govern- the death benefit and the sick benefit official organ, and George R. Kirkpat- arbitrary basis and its brazen discrim- union and the traction bosses. The ments. Thus it granted extraordinary pany bear the burden. generous terms to the murderous The total income of the socialist fascisti regime in Italy while imposing 31. The 4,500 workers on the elevated party is shown to have been \$5,045.75 much harsher terms upon the com- lines are determined to strike if the France. Its settlement with Italy At present motormen receive a maxinterest to the Mussolini dictatorship upon a plea of poverty; yet at once upon this settlement the Mussolini government agreed to pay no less than seven per cent interest to Wall Street bankers for a loan of \$100,000,000 for imperialistic purposes. It is hypocrisy for nations spending upon war and war-like preparations more money than before the world war, to plead poverty. The socialist party favors complete cancellation by the United States of all governmental war debts, including report to the members of the Chicago sums due from Germany, but only upon condition of international disarmament and cancellation of all inter- Halsted St., Friday evening, May 14, allied war debts and all reparation at 7:30 o'clock sharp. claims."

This is practically the position of debts to Wall Street's international invited to attend.

Berger Is Almost Forgotten.

In considering the question of lynching it was proposed that the convention favor the Dyer-McKinley antilynching bill. McKinley is the reactionary senator from Illinois. The resolution was on its way to passage when someone remembered that the socialist congressman, Berger, had an anti-lynching bill before congress. This was then approved.

as the convention drew near to ad-

us a song," yelled one enthusiastic sion. delegate, as the motion to adjourn

Berger was not given the opportunity to sing. If he had, it would probably in Grand Rapids, May 17 have been a dirge.

You do the job twice as wellstory in it.

Threaten to Strike to **Enforce Demands**

Workers on the Chicago elevated ines have followed the lead of the street carmen in demanding an increase of five cents an hour for all classes of workers in the Chicago Rapid Transit Lines.

Besides demanding the 5 cent an our wage increase, which would bring their wages to the point they were before the wage slash of 1922 which was caused by the actions of Frank L. Smith republican nominee for the fits and \$20 weekly sick benefits at the "We denounce the present method expense of the company. At present workers now insist on having the com-

The present contract expires on May paratively liberal government of company does not meet their demands. amounts to a gift of \$2,000,000,000 in imum of 77 cents on hour. They insist on getting 82 cents an hour.

Williamson to Report on Y. C. I. Plenum at Vilnis Hall, Friday

John Williamson, just returned from Moscow, where he was a delegate to the enlarged plenum to the Young Communist International, will make a League on the proceedings of the congress, at Vilnis Hall, 3116 South

This is the first time Chicago members will hear Williamson since his the republican senator, William E. return. He will report on the decision Borah, of Idaho. No mention is made and resolutions on the American of European workers repudiating the League. Members of the party are also

Proletarian Writers and Artists to Hold Dinner on Wednesday

NEW YORK, May 10. - The Prole tarian Writers and Artists League will hold a dinner and open meeting at the Co-operative Cafeteria, 54 Irving Place near 17th St.) on Wednesday evening, May 12 at 7 o'clock. Bertram Wolfe, "Vic" Berger was remembered again Michael Gold and John Howard Lawson will be the speakers. Robert Wolf will act as chairman. Following the "I make a motion that Berger sing speeches there will be an open discus-

But the motion was not considered. Walter Trumbull Speaks

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 10 .-Walter Trumbull will speak at a mass meeting to be held Monday, May 17, when you distribute a bundle of at 8 p. m., at 211 Monroe Ave., Room The DAILY WORKER with your 209, under the auspices of the International Labor Defense, 23

It's Quite Easy to

WIN THESE PRIZES

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The Daily Worker

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you win this unusual pub-lication of proletarian art, with an introduction by

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This work of proletarian genius marks a fitting award for effort in building the Communist press.





With 500 Points-A BUST OF LENIN

This beautiful work will not be sold. By agreement these casts of the bust of LENIN can be secured only with 5 yearly subscriptions or equivalent. The bust is 8 inches high, in attractive ivory finish, a splendid work of art for every worker's home, halls and club rooms. The original of this work has been made a joint donation by the sculptor and The DAILY WORKER to the Revolutionary Art Museum in Moscow. Secure this valuable bust of our great leader by real effort for the Communist press.



BY G. PICCOLI

WHILE YOU WIN PRIZES-

Every point you get for subscriptions also counts for a vote for a

Trip To Moscow

You can learn the details of this prize campaign by sending for the free booklet called

We will gladly send it to you at once.

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Send a subscription right now or renew your subscription for another year to

THE DAILY WORKER

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to Build the Communist Press!

RATES. \$ 6,00 a year \$ 3.50-6 months \$ 2.00 9 months it CHICKED-\$ 8,00 a year \$ 4.50 6 months \$ 250, 9 months THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER

struggle. A book that has attracted world-wide attention. Here is part of the comment of the capitalist press on this unusual book: WITH A SPECIAL PREFACE FOR AMERICA. \$1.75

Organization Workers (Communist) Party Social Affairs ROCHESTER AGAIN CELEBRATES MAY

Our Experiences With Shop Nucleus Papers HOLD MANY MAY DAY MEETINGS

By JAY LOVESTONE.

(This is the first of a series of articles, dealing with our experience to date with the publication of shop nuclei papers.) The specific types of papers gotten out, the methods of approach to the workers, the question of collecting shop news, the methods of putting over the news. the problems of the distribution of the shop papers, and such other questions will be analyzed in the light of our own experiences and from the angle of the experiences of other Communist parties which have many more shop papers and which have had occasion to get out, in certain instances, shop papers having a genuine mass character.

ONE of the most hopeful signs of the American Communists increasing their influence on the working masses is to be found in the greater effectiveness with which the shop nuclei of the Workers (Communist) Party are now carrying on their activities in many sections of the country. Unquestionably an excellent means of galvanizing our shop nuclei into life lies in the publication of vigorous fighting shop papers.

Shop Papers-A Hopeful Sign. Our difficulties of reorganization are not yet overcome by any means. In fact, we haven't even succeeded in correcting all of the errors we have made in the reorganization campaign. But the multiplying signs of increased initiative by our membership are the finger posts of the transformation our party is going thru in the process of its becoming a mass Communist Party leading the working class of this country. The getting out of shop nuclei papers by our units is the most development-a trend which is of in-American working class.

The Durant Hayes-Hunt Radiator

PRICE, 1 CENT.

Why Are We?

by the first propose and aims.

Due to the deplorable conditions in our shops—low wages, the speed-up system, long heurs, and so on,—we decided to take up the problem at bettering our situation. We are publishing this paper to enlighten and help to organize the workers in these shops. As present, we dare not hold open meetings together with you, fellow-workers, because of the spy-system prevalent here, which we will expose forther on and in the future issues of this paper. As a first means, we are taking this step to reach you.

It is evident that without a mouth-pleec through which all the workers can express themselves, dealing

which all the workers can express themselves, dealing with conditions in these shops, our fight would not be effective. We cannot depend on the ordinary newspers. They are being published by and for the sea who own and control society and form the ruling class. Chiefly through this means they shape the thoughts of the workers and turn them away from their own interests. We must therefore have all.

2. Abolition of the 9, 11, 12 hour day.

2. Abolition of the piece-work system.
3. Abolition of night work. 4. Time and one-half for overtime.

Labels for Slaves

factory.

Point."

delphia districts.

Philadelphia Has

thruout the meeting.

assembled workers.

and May Day, 1926.

Italian Workers' Club

of Cleveland, will be the speakers.

5251/2 W. Rayen Ave., at 6 p. m.

as you fight

There are the stories of the workers'

Most Enthusiastic

PHILADELPHIA, May 10-The May

Day celebration which took place at

adelphia labor has seen in a long

and prolonged cheers and applause

The hall, jammed with about

May Day Meeting

A notice was put up in the shop several weeks ago the effect that each worker must wear his badge a the outside, so every one can see it. What is meant this, fellow-workers? Do you know? In the olden days each slaw-owner branded his aves with a red-hot iron so as to distinguish them mon others, also to impress upon them that they were a personal property and he could do as he pleased the them. Today we are 'ving in 'lled cir' and world and consecur.

He ne longer keeps you when you get too old, for he can find younger men and women to take your place. We do not work all year round. We are at the mercy of the bosses. When unemployed because we produce mand make us come back at still lower wages. TODAY West and world and consecur.

They no longer keeps you when you get too old, for he can find younger men and women to take your place. We do not work all year round. We are at the mercy of the bosses. When unemployed because we produce mand make us come back at still lower wages. TODAY TODAY we have a support of the bosses. When unemployed because we produce mand make us come back at still lower wages. TODAY TODAY we are at the mercy of the bosses. When unemployed because we produce mand make us come back at still lower wages. TODAY TODAY we are at the mercy of the bosses. When unemployed because we produce mand make us come back at still lower wages. TODAY to the bosses. When unemployed because we produce mand make us come back at still lower wages. TODAY to the bosses. When unemployed because we produce mand make us come back at still lower wages. TODAY to the bosses. When unemployed because we produce mand make us come back at still lower wages. TODAY to the bosses was at the mercy and the boss can see the mercy at the

paper amongst the employees of the

Pierce Arrow nucleus, "The Miners

itical concepts and the general issues several instances, brought to bear confronting the working class as a heavy pressure against the working-

Fine Response by Workingmen.

The response to these shop papers positive proof of the new trend of our has been very good. These shop nuclei papers have instilled confidence in estimable significance for the whole large number of the workers employed in the factories where the papers We now have more than twenty fac- are published. The shop nuclei bul-

MINE NUCLEUS of

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MINE ACCIDENTS?

Every time there is an accident in a mine the boss puts the blame on us. Remember theterrible mine fire on Dec. 25, when nine ofon us. Remember theterrible mine fire on Dec. 25, when nine of our brothers lost their lives. The bosses claim that we are careless. The bosses' newspapers spread this lie around and try to convince people that they are not to blame for accidents.

THE WORKERS PARTY

WE KNOW DIFFFRENT. Look around our mine. The entries are all filled with abbish, old timbers, stones etc. The rails are covered with coal dust, and every time the motor starts it scatters all along the way.

for the driver to pass and cut cards.

es a change falling under the and perhaps his life.

the fire on December 25, and found that the condithat conditions in

oney

mining, machine shops, rubber, elec- ests as workers. tric supplies and steel industries are In every factory, the workers have any other district. This district also of the Fisher Body plant. "The Durprinted; others are mimeopraphed the increase of wages and the estaband some are multigraphed. The cir- lishment of the eight hour day in one culation of these papers varies from of the department of the plant of the thousand in one instance.

Workers Write and Run the Papers. written by the workers themselves. It ers for these demands. It took the is significant that these papers are al. workers only three hours to force most solely gotten out in the big fac- their will upon the bosses and to score tories, in the basic industries, where a victory. many thousands are employed. In the main, the papers deal with the existing working conditions in the particular shop papers and due to the response factory. Nearly all of the papers also accorded these papers by the workers

tory nuclei papers. We have at least letins have aroused the workers to a ten in the automobile industry. The greater consciousness of their inter-

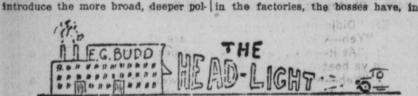
among the others in which shop speedily taken up these papers. These papers of the Workers (Communist) papers are a living force in the fac-Party nuclei are now being published tory. This is shown by the role playregularly. Cleveland publishes its shop ed by "The Spark Plug" in Cleveland bulletins with greater regularity than in the strike of five hundred workers leads in the number of shop bulletins ant Hays Hunt Radiator" was certainpublished. Some of the bulletins are ly the most powerful force making for several hundred to as high as eight Durant Hays Hunt of Elizabeth, New Jersey. It was primarily the agitation of this very live and excellent paper All the material is collected and that brought about the strike of work-

Bosses Bitter.

Because of the effectiveness of the

OF SI

SYER OF



Tssued by the nucleus of the WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY in the E. G. Budds Manufacturing Co. Philes. Pe.

Vol. 1 No. 1 April 1926 WHY "THE HEADLIGHT"

Follow Workers! The first issue of the "Headlight" is of workers in this shop to tell the truth about things here and three a light upon the rotten conditions in the different departments.

The HEADLIGHT IS ALTOGETHER different from the "BUDGETTS which is owned and printed by the Budd Co. to promote the ineterests of the rich stockholders, who don't work in the shop but get huge profits from our sweat and labor, just the same.

The HEADLIGHT is in the field to show ar to expose the disgraceful and inhuman things in these shops by the management and the beasar

must think and act to put this plant place, with good conditions which standards.

in this estable

Young Pioneers Active in Celebration

pices the affair was held.

of their respective organizations at

Following a campaign talk on the present DAILY WORKER drive by local organizer Eugene Bechtold, Comrade George Maurer, Chicago, spoke on the significance of May Day.

. . . Neff Miners Hold Meeting.

NEFFS, O., May 10-Neffs had the finest and biggest May Day celebramen in the affected plants. Efforts at spying have been redoubled by the owners. The police and the judges have also been called into action white terror. He also explained how bulletins. This was the case in a New Polish government. The resolution Jersey automobile factory where work- was adopted unanimously and sent to it last year. ers not employed in the plant were the Polish representative in Washarrested for distributing the shop ington.

Salt Lake City Celebrates.

Among the leading shop papers are: the Fisher Body plant shop nucleus, South street at which, preliminary "The Westinghouse Workers Bulletin," "The Ford Worker," "The Hot Burnof a "liberal open forum," "The Workers Point" of the

Denver Celebrates Miay Day.

Lamp," "The Head Light," "The DENVER, Colo., May 10. - A large Red Tipple," "The Durant Hays-Hunt Radiator," "The Eagle Workers were present at the Workers (Commu-"The Red Rim," "The Spotlight," "The Red Ingot" and the Social Turner Hall.

These papers are published in the Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh, New York, Cleveland, Buffalo and Phila-A member of I. W. W. present co-op- officials remained silent. erated in the program.

Waukegan Backs Strikers. strikers.

2,000 workers, resounded with loud Wilsonville Miners Celebrate May Day

The Young Pioneers, marching in WILSON, Ill., May 10 .- Wilsonville to the strains of the International, were loudly cheered. After the red- is a little mining town in west central kerchiefed youngsters had sung the Illinois. The workers who are employ-Tallentire, district organizer, told of the past few years the militants have pointed to the Amalgamated committee meaning and significance of May Wilsonville. This year an all day pro- out." gram had been arranged and altho the Lyman's International Orchestra, the Freiheit Gesangs' Verein and the mine managers threatened to discharge any one not reporting for work, Workers' Mandolin Club, were at their

Al Schaap spoke for the Young Workers (Communist) League. It the morning with a parade led by the every local. was when the chief speaker of the evening, C. E. Ruthenberg, was introduced that the hall echoed with the thunderous applause and cheers of Ruthenberg told of the great change that has taken place in the inspace of a year from May Day, 1925, out the need for a labor party. After sumably for another war. He told of his impressions of workthe speech a collection was taken for er's rule in Soviet Russia, of its true representative democracy, and of the part each and every workers plays in night dance. the governing of the workers' repub-

Allentown Holds May Day Meeting after.

Hold Affair on May 16 ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 10. - The May Day meeting at the Hungarian YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 10. - The Home here was the most successful Italian Workers' Club of Youngstown, affair ever held in the history of the is arranging a fine affair for May 16. labor movement here. At this meeting Comrade E. Sormenti, secretary of four speakers in various languages the Italian Bureau of the Workers told of the meaning of May Day to the (Communist) Party, and Sadie Amter workers. Besides the speakers there were a number of recitations in the In addition a musical program has Slovak and Hungarian languages and been arranged. Professor and Mrs. songs by the Workers Singing Chorus,

A. A. Netto, graduates of the Royal Stanley J. Clark was the English Conservatory of Music at Milan, Italy, speaker. He told of the significance will participate. The entertainment of May Day and brot out the meaning will be held at the Ukrainian Hall, of the Passaic textile workers' strike, the furriers' and other strikes that are now going on in this country.

J. Musil, manager of the "Obrana," Open your eyes! Look around! a Slovak weekly, D. Duranovich, a guages to the workers, will

After Hard Fight

By SAM ESSMAN.

Nearly 2,000 workers, about 1,500 of them members of the Amalgamated Clothing workers of America, with crimson colors and militant banners. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 10.- paraded thru the principal streets of of Grand Rapids participating, began ers demonstrated to the workers that with a grand enocert including revolu- May 1 is the international holiday of tionary recitations, songs and the labor. Banners calling for recognition splendid numbers of Julius Stulberg, of Soviet Russia, support of Passaic the twelve-year-old violin prodigy of strikers, and of the British miners, Marshal, Mich. The entire program for the unionization of industries, the was enacted by the talent of the improvement of working conditions, Young Pioneers," under whose aus- and for a shorter workday, were carried from end to end of the parade.

An interested crowd listened with keen attention to Nydea Barkin of together with the Young Workers' the Young Pioneers and J. A. Ziegler League and the Young Pioneers, were of the Young Workers' (Communist) the only other organizations to march League present the aims and objects in the parade. Nearly 100 pioneers, the May Day mass meetings held by "Young Pioneers" was printed, carthe local Workers (Communist) Party. with wide ribbons on which the name standing feature of the parade. However, no banners greeting the Communist International or bearing the name of the party was permitted by the Amalgamated officials. Three banners were forced from the line by the police.

No Parade Last Year.

The Amalgamated officials, who in tion this year that was ever held in the past had usually initiated a call this mining town. Comrade Kobylak, for the May Day parade, last year isa young militant coal miner, acted as sued no such invitations. Instead chairman of the meeting. Pat Toohey these officials went to the police and spoke on the significance of May Day. asked that we be excluded from the Comrade Okraska introduced a reso- procession as a distinct organization lution protesting against the Polish bearing our own banners. As the whole parade was called off by these against workers distributing such shop the workers were terrorized by the officials on the pretext of threatening weather our party did nothing about Force Parade This Year.

This year, these officials, thru the and wholesome discussion of our activities. May Day committee, at the head of which is a proletarian partyite, intro SALT LAKE CITY, May 10. - May duced a resolution to the Joint Board members and the progressives on the steps were taken for the organization board forced them to change their attitude. However, they again arrang ed with the police to prevent the Workers Party from participating with our own banners. So fearful crowd of union men and their families were they of the wrath of their own membership that they sought to throw nist) Party May Day meeting at the the responsibility for this damnable action upon the police chief who, they The program consisted of recita- claimed, objected to certain banners tions and songs by the Young Work-ers (Communist) Leagues The prin-When asked how it was that the chief the principal of the high school. cipal speech was delivered by William was perfectly willing that we carry Dietrich. His topic was "May Day these same banners providing we and What it means to the Workers." formed an independent parade, these

All doubts as to where the responsimittee from the Workers (Commu- in the list. WAUKEGAN, Ill., May 10-At the nist) Party accidently met with the songs of revolutionary labor, one of ed in the one and only mine at Wilnationalities. There are many good banners. When asked what banners rebels among them. Every year for were objectionable, the deputy chief tained that no vote was taken. arranged a May Day celebration at tee and said, "They will point them

Oppose Use of Police.

The Workers Party and many Progressive members in the Amalgamat- article. a large number of miners downed their ed are up in arms against this use tools and refused to work on May Day. of police to break up the May Day The May Day celebration began in parade. Protests will be raised in fice to find out who received The excess in camp enrollment coming from

At the conclusion of the parade there was a mass meeting at which J. mass meeting with a program of mu- ed to it, neither one having children persuade his employers to let him?" Mihelic spoke on "May Day and the sic interspersed with speeches was Labor Situation." Mihelic-pointed out held in Convention Hall. The spirit the lack of unity in the American labor movement and declared that this acter and wholly opposed to the spirit May Day should be the starting point of Judge Pankin, the N. Y. socialist dernational labor movement, in the for an intense drive to amalgamate judge, who wanted the workers "to for an intense drive to amalgamate judge, who wanted the workers "to for an intense drive to amalgamate judge, who wanted the workers "to for an intense drive to amalgamate judge, who wanted the workers "to for an intense drive to amalgamate judge, who wanted the workers "to for an intense drive to amalgamate judge, who wanted the workers "to for an intense drive to amalgamate judge, who wanted the workers "to for an intense drive to amalgamate judge, who wanted the workers "to for an intense drive to amalgamate judge, who wanted the workers "to for an intense drive to for an intense drive to amalgamate judge, who wanted the workers "to for an intense drive to f the various craft unions. He also brot save justice, freedom and liberty" pre-

In the evening an enthusiastic celethe International Labor Defense. The bration was held by the party in the mass meeting was followed by an all Labor Lyceum. The Young Pioneers sang revolutionary songs and render- preparing for the calling out of the had an attendance of 50 delegates ed several poems which were well re1904 recruits for the Red Army. In from 20 local trade union groups. ceived. The Young Pioneers intend the Soviet Republic the youth is subto be a part of our clebrations here ject to the call to go thru a drill and

of the Young Workers' League, delivered a splendid attack on the imperialist designs and military prepa- ical training among the recruits. The rations of American capitalism, and called upon the youth to present a munist League is paying particular solid phalanx of class conscious and militant opposition to this program. Comrade Lifshitz, secretary of the Jewish Bureau, pointed out from recent actions of the government its. class nature and the need for a workers' government which a labor party is the first stage.

After the speakers, refreshments and music was provided for by the Italian comrades who raised considerand Il Lavoratore.



United Front Celebration YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE PLANS TO HOLD A PLENARY SESSION

To All Members of the Young Workers (Communist) League. Dear Comrades:

The national executive committee has already decided to hold a plenary session of national executive committee members, national executive committee candidates and district organizers. All of those concerned have re-The two-day International May Day Rochester on May 1. All traffic was ceived official notification already. This session will take place immediately celebration with all Communist forces stopped while the long line of march- after the party central executive committee plenum. The exact date is not decided upon yet but approximately it will be May 23.

> This plenary session of the national executive committee will to a large extent take up the work which the last convention wrongly left undone, namely, the outlining of our youth activities. This has been facilitated by the recent resolution of the Young Communist International.

> The national executive committee has already decided that membership meetings be held in the principal cities previous to the national executive committee members leaving, where discussion shall take place on our activities during the past period and what is necessary to improve it in the

Beginning with the week of May 10, the Youth Column of The DAILY WORKER will be open for all Young Workers (Communist) League members to discuss in a constructive manner the problems facing our League and how we can improve our activity. The principal subjects upon which we urge discussion are the following:

1. Organization activity-

a. Membership drives.

b. Co-ordination of activities. c. A. B. C. of organization.

d. Financial stabilization of League.

2. Reorganizationa. Establishing factory nuclei-completion of reorganization,

b. Reaching of youth in large shops and basic industries.

3. Economic Trade Union activity. Anti-militarist activity

Workers' Sport Movement.

6. Negro.

Pioneer League.

Agit-Prop. Press-Increasing circulation and bettering content.

All members should aim at condensing their contributions to the discussion so that the greatest possible number of members can present their opinions based on activity and experience. Let us make this a constructive

> Young Workers' League of America, National Executive Committee.

Workingmens' Shop News" issued by the Fisher Body plant shop nucleus at the Congregational Church on First Vigorous protests from our party COMMUNISM AMONG STUDENTS

By EX-STUDENT.

parently is a member of the American known. Legion came across this article. Being very much interested in promoting been written by an ex-student altho it 'Americanism" he brot this paper to

were ordered to hand in a list of all mitted to The DAILY WORKER was the newspapers that they read. The ingenious principal that that the au- ance in the sleepy hamlet of Plymouth thor of the article would be foolish lying in the heart of capitalism. bility rested disappeared when a com- enuf to include The DAILY WORKER

During the evening session of the Waukegan May Day meeting resolu- committee from the Amalgamated senior class the principle spoke on the tions were adopted pledging solidar- Clothing Workers in the deputy matter and asked if any one had writity and support to the British work- chief's office. There, Stroebel, a natten the article in The DAILY WORKthe Moose Hall was the largest and the 16,000 Passaic textile tentile are some textile to the article the other institutions of learning are to the service of the left some textile the other institutions of learning are the some textile the other institutions of learning are the service of the left some textile the other institutions of learning are the service of the class of at the service of capitalism in stifling committee admitted that last year he was not a member of the class of "had been one of the committee that course there was no response. The every attempt of bringing the truth to had asked the chief of police not to principal pointed out that it was no the surface, Every student should permit any organization to participate crime to write the article, but that read and understand Communism. that gave a certain political color to there were untruths in the article the parade for the Amalgamated con- He said that the article told of a vote sisted of Republicans, and Democrats, that was taken on Communism and Socialists, etc." The chief, according- that the students voted four to one for ly ruled that the Workers Party mem- Communism. He maintained that no such vote was taken. The teacher of their number delivered and excellent sonville are made up of a number of providing they carry no objectionable this class where the vote was taken. being afraid of her position also main-

> ercises he again spoke on the subject areas, it is revealed in the annual propbut was careful not to mention any- aganda to militarize the youth. Emthing of what he had done in the ployers of Chicago are being circularmeantime to find out the author of the ized by agencies of the training camps

> DAILY WORKER in this town. He the country districts." "Is there any found that only two persons subscrib- boy you can persuade to go, and then who go to High School. Not getting the militarists ask. any information here, he sent a telegram to the office of The DAILY WORKER asking who had written the wer. In the April 21 issue of the Worker Correspondent?

Levening News published in Wilkes About two months ago a news item Barre a big story on this article apappeared in The DAILY WORKER on peared. Next day another article on ommunism in the Plymouth High this question. All of this was of no School. Lately an individual who ap- avail, and the writer remained un-

It so happens that this article had would be a fine thing if students would take to writing articles of this charac-The next morning the students ter. So small a correspondence subthe means of creating a big disturb-

Every possible means is used to suppress any thot of Communism where ever it may raise its head. Just imagine how hard they tried to trace the writer of the article. This indeed proves how the High Schools and all

Militarists Find it Hard to Get the City Workers Into Camps

Industrial workers are much harder to enroll in the citizens' military train-The next morning at the chapel ex- ing camps than fellows from the rural association who complain that "Chi-It so happens that this article had cago and the other large cities have been written by an ex-student, altho it always been below their quota, "the

Why Not Become a

INTERNATIONAL NOTES

The Young Communist League is Comrade Darcy, national secretary three times a week. In many of the ers are engaged are being planned. provinces young Communists have been appointed to supervise the politcentral committee of the Young Comattention to the necessity of strengthening educational work among the recruits for the Red Army on those days when they have no instruction or drill.

Great Britain.

tion of the youth into the trade unions. social-democratic youth. able funds for The DAILY WORKER At the proposal of the league many local union councils as well as federa--and get others to subscribe local of the youth. The first conference for taking in a membership of 5,811.

I that purpose was held by the trades councils at Gorton on February 9 and

On the initiative of the league special youth conferences for those inpolitical instruction for two hours dustries in which many young work-Germany.

The Young Workers' delegation to Soviet Russia and numerous congresses were organized thruout Germany to listen to the report. Many hundreds of organizations were represented at the conferences representing hundreds of thousands of young workers. The Young Communist League is carrying on an active campaign among the students for the uncompensated expropriation of the ex-The Young Communist League of royalty. This activity has enabled the Great Britain is intensively engaged Young Communist League to make campaign for the 100% organiza- deep inroads into the ranks of the

China. A report submitted for December tions of trade councils of Lancashire 1925 shows that the Chinese Young struggles around you begging to be Ukrainian of Bethlehem, Ra., and Eber written up. Do it! Send it in! Write of the "Uj Elore" spoke in their lanWORKER CORRESPONDENCE

FROM THE SOVIET UNION

By IVAN EREMEITCHIK

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 10. -

Since last year Mariupol port has con-

siderably revived. Where half destroy-

ed ships were formerly standing

where the only thing being construct-

ed was a dock, now smoke is wafting

up from scores of foreign and Russian

steamers, while old vessels are being

repaired. Eight huge cranes with a

capacity of 30 tons an hour have com

Great scoops filled with coal are dis-

power of dockers. Wagons roll, carts

creak. Powerful mechanical loaders

charge the steamers with grain rythm-

ically, people bustle along the gang-

ways, the hold of the steamer is rapid

Trade Grows Greater.

The trade of the port is growing.

This year 235,000 tons of coal have

been exported (last year 19,000 tons)

61,000 tons of grain whilst altogether

205,000 tons will be exported (as

against 105,000 tons last year.) No

less than 78 foreign steamers have ar-

whereas last year there were only 28;

at the present there are 16 Italian.

Greek, and other steamers in the port

which will bear away our Soviet coal

And at eventide when the lamps are

lit up, and when the lights of the

town glimmer in the hills in the dis-

tance, the port workers slip off to

the clubs and theater from which the

foreign seamen "cannot even be drive

en out with a stick," as the saying

Seamen Greets Soviet Union.

with tears."

astonishment.

Foreign seamen who have come to

Not a whisper could be heard in the

the memory of those who heard him.

Russia before say to us-"How rapidly

you are building. Last year it took

months to load our ship and now"-

ly filled with golden wheat.

menced work.

FLORIDA NEGRO DIRTY SHACKS

Evils of Segregation Are Widespread

By a Worker Correspondent. TAMAPA, Fla., May 10. - The pro perty-owning class of Tampa has selected certain districts in which the Negro workers must live.

One of them is Lincoln Park, on the boundary line between Tampa and West Tampa. It is south of the Hillsborough River. All the sewerage runs into the river at that point. It is low and swampy, a ditch encircling this section. No bridge is over it. There are neither sidewalks nor pavements. It is more like a temporary camp. The hovels are built cross wise.

Housing Conditions. In one case a lot 95 by 100 feet has ten hovels on it. The law calls for three feet of space between each hovel. Altho Tampa has all modern improvements the colored sections of the city are without such improvements as gas and water in the dwellings. This makes it necessary to have outside toilets very near them. Tampa's torrid summer heat makes the odor almost unbearable. The insects, thriving in these swamps, add

to the discomfort. These hovels are constructed of used lumber from torn down buildings. They are not painted.

Tampa, like other parts of Florida. has very heavy rainstorms. Yet these hovels are so constructed that the rain pours in from every direction.

It costs only \$400 all told to build one of these hovels of four rooms, each of which is seven by seven feet. Another section reserved for Negro workers is near the business section of Tampa-one of the most up-to-date business districts in the southern

Boost Rents.

Here the rent is more than double that of the other section. One hovel in this section was rented for \$4.50 a week in June, 1925. But the landlord, like other Tampa real estate men, increased the rent. In December it was \$15 a week. He could not get more out of this tenant so he gave him orders to move.

The next tenant had to pay \$24 a week-which is a 500% raise within 8 months. To meet the landlord's demands of \$24 a week it is necessary for the tenant to take in three roomers

After a heavy downpour of rain the roomers threaten to move because their already inadequate supply of clothing is wet. The landlord refuses to do any repairing.

Forced to Pay for Lumber.

In another case, where used lumber was taken from an adjoining lot, the tenant was told to move. He pleaded piteously with the landlord because of the scarcity of shacks. The landlord then told him that he might remain if he paid \$25 for the lumber which the landlord said was stolen.

The tenant, too poor to pay, agreed to pay \$5 a week for the five weeks. Working conditions of the Negro in Tampa form another interesting ph of the condition of the Negro workers

The Seaboard Airline railway, the most important railroad entering Tampa, pays its workers in checks. In order to get these checks cashed, Negro workers must spend 25% of their wages in stores cashing them. The profits on merchandise sold in the Negro sections amount to from 50 to 200%.

Railroads Mulcts Injured Workers. One of the Seaboard Airline checks for \$10 received by one of these merchants had written on the face of it:

"For full and final settlement of personal injuries to left knee, left leg, left side, shoulder and head." When asked how long he was laid

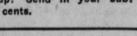
Plumbers Helpers' Club of Brooklyn, New York

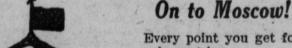
calls on all helpers to join the club. Meetings every FRIDAY night, 8:30 p. m.,

7 Thatford Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Telephone Lehigh 6022 DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF

Surgeon Dentist 249 East 115th St., Cor. Second Ave. NEW YORK CITY Office Hours: 9 to 12 A. M.; 2 to 8 P. M. Daily, except Friday; Sunday 9 to 1 P. M. Special Rates to W. P. Members





counts for a vote for the Trip to Moscow!

Send in That Sub!



was incapacitated for eight days with

no pay. This worker was one of a

number unloading a flat car of lumber.

A switch engine backed against it, throwing this worker to the ground.

The cable on another car broke just

as it was hauling up lumber. The lum-

ber struck the worker, breaking his

jaw in two places as well as his arm.

He was laid up in an hospital for six

weeks. The doctor told him he would

The claims' agent of the railroad sent for him, while he was in the

hospital. He offered him \$25 as a

final settlement. When the Negro

worker refused to accept, the claims'

agent told him he would have him dis-

charged from the hospital and thrown

into the street. He was put out of the

The worker, of course, had neither

When employes of the Seaboard Air-

line come to stores to do their shop-

ping their foremen are with them. The

foreman does the purchasing with

their money, which he carries in his

Owing to the fact that they have

been refused opportunities to go to

primary schools many of these work-

ers cannot figure out the cost of two

or three small articles. The foreman

does this for them and returns to

them, at the end of the week, what he

Sub-Division Head Exploits Negro.

of a sub-division of swampy land far

removed from the city. The Negro

workers doing this work had to live

there. After a week's work they would

receive their pay. Invariably they re-

This held up rapid development of

turned to the city never to go back.

A land-owner started development

considers is due them.

hospital.

noney nor home.

own pocket.

not be able to work for six months.

up the Negro worker replied that he



For Winning Worker Correspondence to Be Printed in the Issue of Friday, May 14th:

-"Whither England?" by Leon Trotsky. A brilliant work that throws light on the great strike going on now. Cloth bound.

-"Awakening of China," by Jos. H. Dolsen. The latest publication 3-"Bars and Shadows," by Ralph Chaplin. Beautiful poems written

by the author while a class war prisoner in Leavenworth, WIN A BOOK THIS WEEK!

South Bend Holds May Day Celebration

By A Worker Correspondent

SOUTH BEND, Ind., May 5. - The workers of South Bend celebrated May Day with a demonstration that started Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock and lasted until 10 o'clock at night.

Speakers in English, Hungarian and Lithuanian told of the significance of May Day, A dramatic sketch was presented by the Hungarian Workers' Educational Club.

J. E. Snyder, ably described the gallant fight of the 16,000 Passaic textile workers against the textile barons. He also brought out the need of the industrial workers co-operating with the farmers to fight their common exploiters.

As the celebration was going on in one room, in another workers were bringing in their lists with money they had collected for the benefit of the Passale strikers. Many had spent the sub-division. So in order to make May Day collecting relief funds for the them stay the landlord adopted on old strikers. but effective plan. He would send a worker to deliver a bottle of bootleg

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

Twenty-Six Years Around a Barber Chair

By M. PERLIN, Worker Correspondent.

(Reprinted from the first Living Newspaper in the English language, Chicago)

John is thirty-eight, was born in Chicago, and a barber by trade. His father was also a barber. When John was ten years old his father used to stand him on a chair so that he could reach the customer and in his way he began his career of shaving faces. When he was fifteen years old he became a full fledged barber.

He worked in very high-toned places, such as the Morrison Hotel and rived and departed with cargoes the Drake Hotel. For twenty-six years he served the rich people, until two years ago, when he took very sick with tuberculosis,

He was in the Windfield sanitarium for one year and now he wanders from one barber shop to another—sick, homeless and penniless. He shows and corn to foreign ports. the barbers his license of two years ago and tells them that he has worked in the largest barber shops in Chicago. The barbers, taking pity on him, give him a few cents for a meal or a bed.

This is John's reward for serving the millionaires of Chicago for twenty-

"whiskey" to another camp. On the Union Printers Hold way a man with a sheriff's badge would overtake and arrest him.

Then the foreman would appear. The man with the badge would release the worker in return for \$200 paid by the foreman and the worker would return to the camp to work out that amount. Over him, of course, would hang the threat of jail if he ran away. Child Labor.

Child labor is common in the South. Little Negro girls ten years of age do domestic work in homes of people from eight in the morning until eight at night, the weekly wage running from \$7 to \$10 a week without room

Little Negro boys, of the same age, work as ice wagon helpers from 5:30 in the morning until 4:30 in the afternoon every day in the week, including Sundays, for less than \$10 a week.

The Negro worker, however, is not the only person exploited in Tampa. Workers' Conditions.

Street car operators of "one man ears," for example, get 47 cents an hour for a 12-hour day every day in the week. When an effort was made to organize them 15 men were summarily discharged.

The cigar industry, the most important single industry in Florida, is

completely demoralized. The average cigarmaker makes \$18 a week despite the fact that the cost of living is much higher than in the larger northern cities. The cigarmakers are very poorly organized. Civic employes are no exception to

the rule. City laborers received a cut in wages with a threat that if they did not speed up they would receive another cut of 15%.

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

Every point you get for subs sent in-

WHETHER YOU WIN PRIZES OR NOT-

Baseball Tournament

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 10.—The | Comrade fell on his knees be-Union Printers' International Base- it, said in his own tongue-"At the twelve different cities in the United | Soviet power, I envy the workers of States and Canada are to participate. ton, St. Paul, Washington, Toronto.

correspondent page of The DAILY WORKER"

The American Worker Correspond ing in our port every day is a proof ent is out! Did you subscribe? of this.

in St. Louis, Aug. 21-27 the opening of the "Metal Workers By a Worker Correspondent Club, a seaman from a British ship,

annual baseball touranment of the fore the Red banner and embracing ball League will be held in St. Louis first call of the workers I shall march August 21 to 27. Teams representing against the capitalists. I greet the New York, Chicago, Cleveland, Cin- in my tormented heart and I kiss it cinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Bos-Pittsburgh and Detroit will be represented. The St. Louis games will be played at the University of St. Louis baseball field. An elaborate entertainment program is also planned for

the fans of the twelve cities. "Say it with your pen in the worker

travelled thru many countries till she the working class districts and the reached the "Golden One," the United summer months she spent in the thick (Reprinted from the first Living States of America. Here six months, woods of South Western Ukraine. Newspaper in the English language, she could hardly make herself under-

stood in the English language. About twenty out of a few hundred When I met her she was excitedly standing all day long on her feet. She inspectors employed in Mandel Broth- telling something to the boys and forgot the color of the sky and the the packing room in the third base not understands one word of what that, that ignoramus of a supervisor ment. That place is a living tomb, she had said and her excited outburst keeps abusing her. He scolds her for tho the superintendent insists that the brot forth smiles which they exchange the most trivial things and is so rude "house." An odor of underground main indifferent to the woman's dampness and a deafening noise of trouble and asked her in her own father's home, she said.

A torrent of words flowed from the woman's mouth. She forgot that the The working crew consists of for boss was standing near, she forgot

Belonged to Russia Bourgeoisie. The woman was a dentist by profession. Raised in a well-to-do family, When the supervisor assigns an in- she had the opportunity to take up

"hell" I met a young woman who re- Needless to add she had never excently came from Russia to escape perienced physical labor, nor subordthe Bolsheviks. This woman had ination. She always lived far from

INCREASES IN

Hides Real Facts

By a Worker Correspondent INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 10.-The over industrial conditions in the city. what to do to keep the residents from empty houses to the thousands that are now empty.

This body has started a national campaign to advertise the city and bring people here. They seek to make a city having a population of a million. Newspaper Publicity Bunk.

The out-of-town worker who reads this bunk no doubt thinks that there is a great boom and lots of work in this city. Any worker who thinks of coming here to secure work should investigate a little before changing his residence. This newspaper bunk is a lot of rot.

Indianapolis is in about the worst condition industrially of any city in the country of its class and has been this way for some time.

Real estate sharks and business men are trying to do everything possible to keep the people from a general stampede to other cities. One firm charged with a rumble into the gaping in the moving business moved the hold of some "foreigner." Under a household goods of fourteen families network of electric wires one hears to Cincinnati alone in one week. the incessant murmur of electric motors which have replaced the man

Many Plants Idle. Several large plants have been vacated and have been idle for many months. Among these are the Mid-West Engine Works plant, the National Motors company, Cole Motor Works and the Westinghouse plant. Many factories are only running part time.

The big Presto Light company has been running only three days a week. The Beemis Bag company has been working four days a week four hours a day. This corporation has 18 factories in other cities. It employs 10,-000 workers in India where the jute comes from to make the bags.

Lay-Off Workers. The Kingan Packing company discharged 300 workers and cut the wages of those remaining about 30 per

preparing to leave the city. Dozens of empty houses stand around every factory. Sometimes a tives of union mine workers. dozen in a block.

Wages Low. These are but a few reasons why wage workers should stay away from Russia for the first time are bewilder. Indianapolis. Unskilled workers get ed, but afterwards, as was the case at as low as 20 cents an hour. Many estaurants only pay \$10 a week for a 12-hour day. Some restaurants only pay \$5 or \$6 a week for dishwashers. Wages are low but the cost of living is just as high as it is anywhere else. Many workers who have been out of work for many months have become despondent. Some have com-

the Soviet Union. The Red Flag lives frequent. Despite these facts the newspapers continue to shout to the workers that things are fine and that they are gethall. His words went to much to the ting better and better all of the time. heart that they will long remain in The inference is that a boom is just ahead. The reader here doesn't notice Those who have already visited any signs of a boom and many are getting hungry waiting for it to come.

mitted suicide. Suicide cases are very

and the speaker gesticulates with Open your eyes! Look around! There are the stories of the workers' Yes, we are building. We are get. struggles around you begging to be ting stronger ... and the smoke written up. Do it! Send it in! Write rising up from the 16 steamers load- as you fight!

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

A WHITE BECOMES A RED IN THE "GOLDEN LAND"

By KATE WOLODARSKY, (Worker Correspondent)

Chicago.)

machinery strikes one the moment he language what had happened. gets down there.

"Hell" In Mandel Bros.

eign-born, Americans who are being about the danger of losing her job, the ready to crush those exploiters. There discriminated against by the bosses words were choking her and she and the privileged few who rule over poured them out. their co-workers. The following little story will complete the picture of Mandel's packing room.

spector of one of the upper floors to cultural studies in addition to her pro- in your native country and in the the packing room the rest of the em- fession. She liked languages best and ployes sympathetically say: "Poor thanks to that there was no environ- ing of what is 'right.' What the bolgirl, she is being sent to the 'Hell.'" ment in which she did not feel at sheviks could not do by agitation, On one of my frequent visits to the home.

In the "Golden" country she works in a living tomb for a starvation wage, | ers' department store are stationed in girls who worked near her. They did shine of the sun, and in addition to all couple years ago to send them there f'r nothin'." third subway is the best spot in the ed with each other. I could not re- in his manner, she would not have ernment." talked that way to the maid in her

> Learns from Experience. "Now," she cried, "I understand what it means to be a proletarian and what is meant by exploitation. I'm is not any evil thing I would not in-

> only a socialist, I'm even a bolshe-"Yes," I thot, "You are not the only one who has lead the life of a parasite "golden land" came to the understand-American capitalism will accomplish

by exploitation."

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

Buffalo Barbers Win Demands in Many Shops Governor's Committee After a Short Strike

By a Worker Correspondent

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 10 .- The strike of the journeymen barbers has Chamber of Commerce shops. The rest of the shops will probably sign the new agreement demanded by the barbers after the meeting of the Master Barbers' Association.

The men had been receiving considerably less than their new demand shop. indianapolis chamber of commerce has of \$30 a week and half the profits days of the strike. The remaining turing shop during the year of 1925. They are at their wits' end to know twenty-five barbers who are still out is deduced.

The boss barbers have been threating to raise the price of hair-cuts from fifty cents to sixty-five cents in tions in the cloak industry. order to make the public bear the burden of the increase in wages. This move would be entirely on the initiative of the bosses. The journeymen have suggested no increase in prices.

Carnegie Steel Works Fires Four for Refusal

By a Worker Correspondent

EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 10 .-Last Thursday I went to the Carnegie Steel company's employment office in 28 weeks. The rest of the year, near Braddock, to get a laborer's job. After waiting three hours in the office, they told me to start to work the next day at 7 a. m. at 50 cents an hour. My work was in the foundry where heat, dirt, dust and smoke was dense.

On Saturday afternoon 3 p. m., when ve were thru work and ready to go home, the foreman told us to work eight hours overtime.

so. Four of us decided not to work, the workers' most effective weapon as we were too tired and there was against the bosses—the general strike. no extra pay for the overtime. In the name of the four of us, I told the Avella Miners Hold foreman that we do not want to work overtime. The foreman was so mad that he

fired us immediately. He gave us our time slip and called

four company cops, who threw us into the street.

May Organize Silk Workers, HAZLETON, Pa.-(FP)-The Unitcent. It is said the Weidley Motor ed Mine Workers Union and the Unit-Works will go out of business. The ed Textile Workers may soon be co-Stevenson Gear company recently quit operating in a campaign to organize thusiasm at the May Day meeting.

Exposes Conditions

By GOLDIE CHIBKA

(Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK, May 10.—Two reports have recently been issued by the already been won in a majority of bureau of research, which the special governor's committee has established, showing that the average cloakmaker earns \$26.50 a week in the sub-manufacturing shop and \$36 in the inside

The cloakmakers have been emorganized a booster club. The cham- over \$40. In spite of this, their de ployed 37.4 weeks in the inside shop ber of commerce is getting alarmed mands were granted after only a few and 28.6 weeks in the sub-manufac-

This research bureau is under the will reutrn to their shops victorious supervision of Professor L. Rogers. leaving and thus adding hundreds of after the Master Barbers' meeting, it The reports have been prepared by the main statistician, Morris Coltchin. These reports have been issued after a long and careful study of condi-

> Only a minority of the cloakmakers are employed in the inside shops. The majority of the trade receive the low wage of \$26.50 a week working in the sub-manufacturing shops.

> The investigation committee agrees that there is a tendency for conditions to become worse.

At the last hearing before the govto Work Overtime ernor's committee in Albany, a few weeks ago, the industrial council of the cloak manufacturers stated that the workers are soldiering on the job. The reports now show that the necessary cloaks are made by the workers the cloakmakers are unemployed and condemned to starve with their fam-

> The cloakmakers, 35,000 to 40,000 in number, expect a general strike in New York this June. Their agreement expires then.

The cloakmakers know that just as in other industries it will only be Some of the workers agreed to do possible to better conditions by using

May Day Meeting

By a Worker Correspondent. AVELLA, Pa., May 10. - In Avella approximately 1,100 miners are out of work. 400 are working two days a week. Avella is a small mining town with no other industries. The Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League held a meeting at which several hundred miners attended. There was great enbusiness. Another large factory is the silk workers in the small towns of Comrade Papeun a member of the nathis anthracite district. Most of the tional executive committee of the local silk workers are the women rela- Young Workers (Communist) League

spoke at length on the British strike.

MOSCOW?—NOT ME!



Being a stenographic report of a great (?) Madison Street debate between Pike and Ike (who cares if they look alike?). Photographs stolen from Bill Gropper.

PIKE: "Didja hear about it Ike?" IKE: "Yeh-I know it. The Reds are at it again."

PIKE: "At it-man, they're sendin' people to Rooshia as a prize. Can ya beat it?" IKE: "Yeh-and the government was foolish enough a

PIKE: "And they're givin' away a book of cartoons with every year's sub to their paper!"

IKE: "I know it-and the fool things poke fun at our gov-PIKE: "Sure and they're also givin' away a fancy bust. I'm

"r givin' all a bust alright-right in the eye! That's me Ikealways f'r the government."

IKE: "That's me too. . . Say, loan me two-bits for coffee and sinkers will ya?"

PIKE: Can't-I'm broke."

IKE: "So 'm I-hungry too. And they say the Reds get all flict upon the bosses. Now I'm not the eats they want in Rooshia. Cripes-it's hell. PIKE: "The more you talk the hungrier I get. Say, maybe it ain't so bad in Rooshia.'

IKE: "Well-maybe it ain't!" PIKE: "Yeh-and the Reds here is goin' to send some lucky stiff to Moscow ridin' the cushions all the way and with a round trip meal ticket to work on. Can you beat it?"

IKE: "I always said Ike-them dam Reds is liable to do anything!" (At this point a cop urged them to "move 'long," which confinced both lke and Pike that this is a free countryeve. if you do have to pay for lunch.

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290

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One Brigand to Another

Edward B. McLean, publisher of the Washington Post and one town looms large smokestacks pouring pany pledged that if a city were estabof the notorious figures in the teapot dome and department of their smoke skyward—the silent imjustice swindles of 1924, assures the British ruling class that he is that rules. with them in their fight against labor.

In an editorial entitled "We're With You, England," this speci- one looks closer he sees more defects. for it. The workers obeyed off work men declares that if the British strike develops into a civil war against the Baldwin government the United States must go to the badly, not even wooden sidewalks. assistance of that government. Says this wretched lackey of the Ohio gang of political corruptionists and personal friend of the see over two dozen large cement late Harding:

"At all cost the general strike must be broken. It is an assault upon the throne, the government, and the people of Great Britain. If It wins there will be a Communist dictatorship in England."

McLean and his pen prostitutes speak for themselves, but not for the working class of the United States.

Certainly intelligent workers of this country are not going to the bulk supply of oil that keep 1100 staged as it is "necessary" for the engage in a war against the workers of Britain in order to defend workers busy. the throne upon which sits that unspeakable embodiment of nameless diseases known as King George; nor will they defend the tory hardware, etc., that serve the workers fort. strikebreaker, Baldwin, or any of his infamous crew.

In case of a revolution in Britain the Communists of the United lives of these workers and their familabout 200 are foreigners-mostly Slo-States will use every means at hand to prevent the American ruling lies are ruled by the Standard Oil company. Do their bidding or leave the class coming to the aid of the British government and we will not city and find another boss, be alone in such a struggle. The overwhelming majority of labor Use Company Union to Hit Workers. tioned boss in the plants and is the will be with us on this proposition.

If McLean and his chief intellectual scavenger, Mr. George and modeled to suit the taste of Stand- work hours keeps the workers in a Harvey, formerly ambassador to Great Britain for the Ohio gang and Oil. In 1919 when prices were continual state of fear. In the past no objection to their going and would not do anything to deter latter part of the same year the brickthem. In fact we would encourage it because we know that one masons went out on strike and again is no escape by leaving. The workers good dock worker would wipe out the whole editorial staff of the the other crafts worked on and labor of Sugar Creek must fight and win at Washington Post the moment they stepped off the gang plank in ers making 52c an hour took their Sugar Creek.

The important lesson to be derived from McLean's declaration of solidarity with the British ruling class is that the capitalists of the two countries will endeavor to unite against the workers when they are threatened. The workers can learn lessons from their masters' display of solidarity and follow suit.

Free Speech in Pittsburgh

The release by Judge Ford of the Pittsburgh common pleas policy of machine guns and cannons, court of J. Louis Engdahl and Abram Jakira after their arrest by the police on May Day is a victory for free speech in that domain of the steel trust.

For many years the police of that region have exercised a but has energetically resisted the im- headed on January 17 Again the imnsurped despotism, have prohibited and broken up public meetings perialist oppressors, the imperialists perialist press knew of the execution tences would follow "for having no without any pretext of law to back them up. In Pittsburgh the have ordered their Chinese lackeys, police have demanded that permits to hold hall meetings be secured down all the leaders of the movement down all the leaders of the movement directed against themselves, these dered? Two of the laws in China are: not held. This autocratic system was challenged on May Day by being chiefly the leaders of the work-Engdahl and Jakira.

In common pleas court they endeavored to establish the fact that the police have no right to demand permits, but the steel trust activity of the English and Americans judge evaded that issue and, without venturing an opinion on the in the background, happened in Deright of the police to demand permits, dismissed the cases.

The fact that the cases were thrown out of court, that the arrests made by the police were dismissed, is a victory for the Communists in Pittsburgh.

For a long time speakers have been harrassed by the police of that region, arrested, thrown into jail and held long enough toprevent the holding of advertised meetings, then fined a small over to the Chinese military ruler of amount, which they usually paid rather than go to further expense Shanghai—a partisan of Sun Chuan THUS, in 1923, Wu Pei Fu had two of fighting the case.

This time the fine was not paid and the case was fought, with the result that the police were defeated.

The fight for free speech must be carried on until it is definitely gave a banquet in his honor. Liu Hua

established in the Pittsburgh region.

Defense Day Disappears

After two attempts to establish the custom of observing one day in the year as "defense day" -a day on which to parade the military IN another case, last November, a might of the nation and induce the population to support the mil-! itaristic schemes of Wall Street's imperialism, the Coolidge government at Washington has surrendered. There will be no defense Kiang Yuen district into a tenants' day this year unless it is especially authorized by act of congress.

The open contempt in which this celebration is held by intelligent workers and the general ridicule heaped upon it by the public in general is responsible for the war department and the administration deciding to scrap the thing. The first "defense day" was held in September, 1924, and was openly opposed in a number of states. Few participated in the affair. Last year it was held July 4, but the peasants of the villages north of was such a fiasco everywhere that its sponsors decided that they Wuchi the doctrine that the land ac extra territoriality which is now take had better abolish the thing because it only displays their weakness tually belongs of the tenants and that ing place and which is chiefly conand inability to obtain a following except among the most ignorant and deprayed dolts.

The more enlightened workers realize that they have nothing chief aim of the union is to make the are still, to a large extent members of their own to defend and that to defend the interests of a capital. land and crops the property of the of the intellectual circles; thus, one ist government is only to strengthen the hands of their mortal enemy, the capitalist class.

While the world watches the titanic struggle in Britain, the workers of the United States should not forget that on a smaller scale the same ferocious despotism tries to crush the heroic Passaic strikers.

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



By E. HUGO OEHLER. the main road, not far from the Mis- company union, because many refused Altho the street cars and interurban do with it. It served its purpose, so cars in and around Kansas City are the company was also willing to let it One is compelled to walk. If he is a charter. fortunate enough to own an auto he

places just being laid, repairs needed won. The city has

Climbing a hill near the town you busy industrial life.

Standard Oil Only Industry.

The only industry in Sugar Creek is

sary stores: grocer, drug store, barber, the population are subject to discom and their families, 4,000 in all. The

places. Again they lost, and again DIVE miles east of Kansas City, half many went back to work under the old way to Independence, Missouri, on conditions. This was the end of the souri river, in Sugar Creek, Missouri. to pay dues and others had nothing to plentiful, this little city is isolated. die. Today only the brickmakers hold

The company ruled inside the plant The main street is paved. It was not satisfied to rule the shop The side streets are most always alone. It decided that the city should muddy. Picket fences stands between be incorporated, have sewers, lighted the streets and the small shacks of the workers. To the north of the They launched a campaign. The compressive monuments of the autocrat dollars in taxes to the city against the few that would have to be paid by That is the first impression. When individual workers, The workers fell one looks closer he sees more defects.

No lighted streets, sewers in a few won. The city has "everything," in cluding a nice new police station.

Superintendent is Mayor. The city election put in office as smokestacks, many tanks, many un- mayor the assistant superintendent of finished structures-all denoting a the Standard Oil plants. He was boss inside the plant, he became boss outside the plan.

The city has a boosters' club for that of the Standard Oil (Indiana), the merchants, a company ball team The refinery has a pipeline direct from for the boys and bootleg parlors run the Oklahoma oil fields bringing in wide open. Raids, are sometimes 'interests of law and order." On these On the main street are a few neces- occasions the foreign-born minority of

Of the 1100 employed at the refinery

Workers Must Fight Standard Oil. The Standard Oil is the unques In the post-war period a company ruler of the city. Their control of union was formed, divided into crafts workers during work hours and after

Peasants Murdered by Order of the Imperialists.

UNDER the protection of the conthe military rulers, simply to shoot ers and peasants.

is easy to recognise the cember 1925 and January 1926. The president of the Shanghai Trade Union Congress, Liu Hua-the trade union council has led the fights in Shanghai since May 30th 1925—was suddenly arrested by the British Police in the international quarter of Shanghai in November and handed Fang, the ruler of the Lower Yangtse district. On the very day on which Sun Chuan Fang came to Shanghai and the international municipality was shot without a verdict. Days elapsed before the Chinese press knew of this murder: it was not until the British Shanghai papers announced

peasants population of Wuchi in the tion to steal. China Press reported on December 12, from Wuchi as follows:

"Communism has already penetrated short time ago a Chinese who had they need pay no ground-rent. He or. cerned in improving the laws. ganized a tenants' union, which has TT is well-known that the revolution-

peasant movement in Kiang Su: ence, which was attended by a thousand peasants, took place twenty miles from Wuchi, A gentleman of the name professors and authors are therefore rice for every mou of land. The ad- and the imperialists. ministrative officials got wind of the meeting! The peasants were reprimanded and their leader Ju arrested.

tinue to consider it; if has taken root not only in Wuchi but in two other ally swelled the number of young-

sular jurisdiction and thru their JU SUI PING wished to organize the Since the Chinese population has no Sun Chuan Fang to order the execusooner than the Chir

TWO cases of special interests, in shi Kai who wished to become emagainst the revolutionary leaders of the Kuomintang. Hundreds of revolutionaries were simply murdered as robbers without any sentence. Today the law is put into execution not only against the revolutionary leaders of the Kuomintang, but against Communists and all leaders of the workers and peasants and of the freedom

strike leaders shot in Hankow by order of the English on the strength of this law; the military leader Chen Shui Ming, also by order of the English, had a hundred peasant leaders shot last year. A miners' leader in Ping Siang and a leader of the textile workers in Tsingtow were executed last year by order of the Japanese. On the news with joy, that it heard about the strength of the same laws, even in Shanghai, daily murders take place of persons who, under the pressure leader of the peasants, called Ju of the terrible famine and the great Sui Ping, who tried to organize the distress in China, yield to the tempta-

Both laws were originally put into union, was arrested by the local district official. An American paper, the China Press reported on December 12. which means that the atrocious white terror will continue to rage against deeply into the interior of China. A the Chinese people for an indefinite period. The laws against robbery and for police protection have not even been mentioned at the conference on

now as many as 1,500 members. The 1 ary leaders in present-day China The propagandists whose of the victims in 1923 was a lawyer, name is Ju, was discovered by the the leader executed in Tientsin was a landowners and thrown into prison." student who had studied in France, ON the same day, The North China the miners' leader of Ping Siang was a head-teacher, Liu Hua a student at head-teacher, Liu Hua a student at in Shanghai published a report on the Shanghai University, the peasant leader Ju Sui Ping a professor at Shanghai "A fortnight ago a peasant confer. University, etc, Their murder has caused great excitement amongst the intellectuals in China. The students. of Ju explained to them that they planning to organize a campaign on need not pay any ground-rent. At a large scale against the dreadful present they have to pay 1 cwt, of terror of the Chinese military rulers

"The pen is mightler than the sword," provided you know how to use Even the the leader has been arrested it. Come down and learn how in the the peasants reprimanded, the worker correspondent's classes.



DRYS BECOME ALL WET

The straw vote of the newspapers showing the trend to the wets has forced the drys to become

of thieves and grafters, want to defend the throne and king of going up and wages down, the still the ku klux klan was active in the interest of Standard Oil, but they have stayed on the job. They lost. In the died. As long as the workers live here

(Moscow Correspondence) By WILLIAM F. KRUSE

(Special to The Daily Worker) over from czarist Russia's past is and strays, picking up some sort of living by begging or general knavery, and constituting a sort of sixth estate Chinese Leaders of the Workers and idea has sunk in, and the peasants con- that numbered many thousands. The ally swelled the number of youngunion to protect the interests of ernment has had no easy time in grapthe imperialists have slaughtered the tenants; the imperialist press is pling with this problem. A capitalist thousands of Chinese themselves. agitating against it. This agitation led government would make short shrift of these young victims of an evil past, onger calmly submitted to every blow tion of Ju Sui Ping, and he was be the police would be mobilized for a round-up of "vagrants," prison senvisible means of support," and under Under what pretext hild the Chinese forced contract prison labor the un-"The law against robbers, and the or peonage, depending upon whether law of protection by the police." Both the community was industrial or

NOT so in the Soviet Union. It was clearly recognised that this was a social, not a police problem, and that the remedy, if any could be found, would have to be educational rather than punitive. So the schools set out to conquer this problem, aided ener getically by a voluntary mass organization, "Friends of the Children." number many thousands of earnest workers who were interested in this problem. Branches of this society were established in most of the enterprises in the towns, and by personal contact slowly and patiently built up one after another of the wild young

vagabonds was reclaimed for usefu

participation in the rising new world Wherever possible the youngsters were found work as apprentices, and where they had any relatives, however distant, who were willing to take them in this was arranged, otherwise free voluntary lodgings, under a wide degree of self-administration, were provided. In view of their past free roaming existence there was neither room nor desire for coercion—this creasing responsibilities, both indiv- under March, 1920. idual and collective, tho sands of

A Moscow School Workshop. TN Moscow I visited recently school workshop in which 45 of these youngsters were being taught the trade of shoe-making. It had originally been organized by the gubernia government's children's commission, but in order to remove from it the last vestige of punitive character it is now being administered as an organ of MONO, the Moscow de- Ind. Operation partment of public schools.

transformed into the most active and

useful type of industrial worker.

These boys actually work as shoe. Auto tire making artisans, they make real shoes Baking -no "vocational guidance" of the dilettante sort practiced in the American public schools. And the shoes are used, some go into the regular distribution channels, others to the many children's homes and schools. Nor do they do any clean-up drudgery, they make shoes, other workers tidy up.

Boys between 14 and 16 work four hours a day, between 16 and 18 six hours, between 18 and 20 the regulareight hours. Their wages amount to 15 roubles per month, of which 3

roubles is a special subsidy from the thus establishing a more intimate con-Moscow public schools, the rest com- tact with their fellow craftsmen. ing out of the turn-over, which in six | Three days a week there is school months came to 13,000 roubles. The period, during working hours, in which ONE of the many evil heritages taken gubernia government also furnishes a deficiencies in general schooling are subsidy of 500 roubles per month- made up. The usual school subjects that of the vast army of street waifs this is necessary it is explained be- are thus made accessible to these boys. cause material is spoiled occasionally In all there are five teachers in the in learning, in which cases no punish- whole establishment, each of them ment attaches to the unlucky ap- paid as a "shoemaker instructor," 82

BOYS who do their work diligently and well for six months are gradsters who had neither families nor uated, as "free" workers, continuing homes to go to, and the Soviet gov- at the school as heretofore but no longer in the capacity of public school wards. Immediately after this graduation their wages are still the same, since the first category, according to which they are paid, is identical with the old school allowance. But they advance rapidly according to ability after this and soon reach the fourth category with its pay of 35 roubles. This goes very much further in Russia than in capitalist countries, of course, in view of their many additional priv-

> In a public restaurant nearby they been permitted to join even sooner, social relations in general,

roubles per month, a wage equal to that paid a typist in an office.

Vacation With Pay.

THE boys get two weeks vacation with pay, previous to the vacation period each is given a thoro medical examination on the basis of which this regular allowance is extended whenever found necessarywhich in these cases is quite often. Thus eight of the boys were sent to special health resorts on the Volga, while many receive, free, special food at the children's restaurants established in the fight against tuberculosis

Far Superior to Other Nations.

THE advent of a group of visitors to buy their own meals, at reduced rates. as much of an event to the youngsters When they start work they receive an as it is to the adults visitors. They outfit of clothing free. They are all show their work very proudly, for it attached to a general workers' club really is good, and expressed their nearby, and the workshop school sub- gladness at the interest of fellowscribes to several daily and periodical workers in their progress. A shoepapers for them, including the "Kom- shop in a "Home for Delinquents" in omolskaya Pravda" (Y. C. L. daily). a capitalist country is a fearsome jail-Of the 45 student workers, 23 are allike place. The utter difference here ready members of the Shoemakers' furnishes yet another practical illus-Trade Union, on entering the first tration of the great gulf between capfree worker stage they enter the italist and socialist approach to social union automatically, but some have problems, as well as industrial and

RECORD-BREAKING PRODUCTION DESPITE FACTORIES RUNNING 18% BELOW THEIR CAPACITY

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press. [Chemical With recordbreaking industrial pro- Cotton duction in March the United States | Electrical still fell 18 per cent short of using Foundries, mach, shops 77 its factories to capacity. Employment Hosiery, knit goods ... started the downward path with a Lumber products .. drop of 6-10 per cent from February. Meat packing would have immediately defeated the Employment was still 11/2 per cent Men's clothing very purpose of this extremely del- ahead of March, 1926; but 8 per cent Paper and pulp icate work. Instead, by gradually in- under March, 1923 and 20 per cent Rail car shops.

> over March 1925. This means a gain of 7.4 per cent since March, 1923. Average wages are still 7 per cent under March, 1920, while the total paid

99 102-Boot and shoe Stone, clay, glass.. Wool Except for the paper industry no

one of these major arms of the counto factory workers in wages has been try's productive plant is operating cut more than 25 per cent in six years. 90% of capacity. The automobile tire The following table shows for im- industry could produce 45% more portant industries the per cent of full- tires. Bakeries and cotton mills could time capacity operated in March, 1926, produce about 14% more than at presand the per cent of employment in ent. Existing foundries and machine that month to the average for 1923: shops could produce 30% more if op-Pct. of Pct. of erated to capacity and the meat in-Cap. 1923 Em. dustry 311/2% more. Without additional investment factories could turn out 25% more shoes and 22% more electrical supplies and apparatus.

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