

### AS WE SEE IT By T. J. O'LAHERTY

It is not likely that the thousand and one agencies that have been engaged for several years in the profitable business of multiplying the fatalities incident to the great Russian revolution, and pointing with feigned horror to the comparatively few assassins and would-be assassins now occupying prison cells in the Soviet Republic, will make the welkin ring with the horrible atrocity committed by the Polish government in having its agents murder two working class prisoners, on the way to Russia in exchange for Polish prisoners being transferred to Poland.

Of course, the Polish government will disavow the crime just as the Japanese government disavowed the murder of hundreds of revolutionaries who were herded into a closed area and then charged by troops with fixed bayonets on orders from the war department. But the result of the Japanese massacre was as predicted by the radicals. The revolutionary movement has made such headway in Japan since then that the government, only a few days ago was obliged to pass one of the most drastic treason bills ever placed on any statute book. The bandit government of Poland will pay dearly for the premeditated murders of its agents.

LADY BATHURST, until recently owner of the most reactionary organ in England, the Morning Post, takes Canon Donaldson of Westminster Abbey to task for that gentleman's strictures on the moral looseness of Britain's aristocracy, as revealed in recent court actions. The lady is surprised that the crimes of the working class are glossed over while the comparatively few sins of the aristocracy are broadcast over the world. What the aristocrats may do if this pinpricking policy is continued, the lady does not specify, but the action will be drastic. Surely the dear things are not thinking of going to work!

DEVOTEES of Freud, Jung and company, may be interested to know that among the followers of these two successful psychologists, are a number of prominent wives. The wife of the noted New York banker, and Fowler McCormack, son of Harold McCormack of glass fame, and grandson of John D. Rockefeller. Fifi was never happy, she declares until Jung's mental factory in Zurich, enabled her to see herself as others couldn't see her. Her mind was enlarged, and no doubt so was Jung's pocketbook. More power to him. Sucker anglers will no doubt flourish as long as capitalism exists, and such being the case, the bigger the fish the better for all concerned.

PEOPLE are no longer seriously interested whether Fifi and Fred Beauvais, the Indian guide, were any more to each other than what their lawyers' briefs claimed. Everybody concerned, in the legal scrimmage, from the lawyers on both sides to the Indian, are well fed and clothed. But the rich having nothing else to do, insist on making news. So with Fifi. The whereabouts of young Fowler McCormack, might not be disclosed until his press agent felt the time was ripe to introduce him to the business world via the lowest-rung-in-the-ladder route, but for the appearance of Fifi Stillman at a factory gate in Milwaukee, where young Fowler was slaving away in his father's plant.

THE newshounds immediately got busy, and the stories published of Fowler's sufferings, juggling heavy castings for ten hours daily and living in a four-dollar a week room, should make a dissatisfied worker sniffle any feeling of envy towards the position of his masters. It is true that young Fowler can make a date with Fifi in one of Milwaukee's swiftest hotels, while Fifi invites the newspapermen to "shoot" them both conversing over the tea table. Fifi receives the reporters in her reception room, "covered with a form-revealing mandarin wrap of Chinese reds and blues." Under those conditions Fowler may bear up under his agony in the shop until he knows the business "from the ground up."

UNLESS Arthur Brisbane is provided with a respectable war pretty soon, the old man will charge Calvin Coolidge with gross neglect of (Continued on page 3)

## RUSSO-JAPANESE TRADE BOOMS AS TREATY RESULT

### Soviet Trade Body to Be Formed

(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
MOSCOW, April 2.—The international policy of the Union of Soviet Republics is based on the principles of full equality of rights of all nations and taking stock correctly of mutual economic interests.

"It is on these principles that the commercial treaty between the Union and Japan is based," Mr. Ganetsky, member of the collegium of the people's commissariat of foreign trade, said in an interview with a Japanese Journalist in Moscow.

Trade With Japan Jumps.  
"There was not much trade done between the two countries before the war," Mr. Ganetsky observed, "but in the recent years the export to Japan, first of timber and then of fishery products has been steadily growing, and these products have lately been closely followed by agricultural produce, such as oats, flax, seed, etc. At the present time, it is proposed to develop the exports into Japan from not only the Russian far east, but all the Union. Among the goods to be exported are oil and oil products, salt, iron, etc. Naturally, Japanese demand is increasing." (Continued on Page 3)

## WORKERS PARTY ORGANIZER, PINCHED FOR "DISTURBING WORKERS", DISTURBS THE COPS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
WILLIAMANTIC, Conn., March 30.—(By Mail.)—This morning, Frank McLean, lieutenant of the Williamantic police force, tried to achieve fame by the Palmer-Daugherty-Coolidge route. But instead of being promoted, he got it in the neck.

As I was nearing the post office, a man stepped up, and asked me to accompany him up there (pointing across to the police station). I asked him who he was, and he flashed his police badge on his vest (he was in plain clothes). I told him I had nothing to do with the police department and (Continued on page 6.)

## TO BOYCOTT THE AMERICAN FLEET IN AUSTRALIA

Unions Protest Class War Imprisonments  
NEW YORK, April 2.—When the American naval fleet drops into Australian harbors next summer there is a possibility that it may be declared "black" by Australian labor as a protest against the imprisonment of American labor men by federal and state governments. At least such forebodings are voiced in sensational feature articles in the Melbourne Sun, just received here by a former Australian seaman, now in charge of the New York office of the Kuzbas colony.

When a ship or fleet is declared "black" the men are refused service in restaurants, saloons, and street cars. Union men are canvassing the tradesmen involved, says the newspaper, urging them to line up behind the boycott. In particular the liquor trades workers are requested to stand solidly in refusing to wet the whistles of the Yankee navy men.

"This," remarks the Sun in a fibe at American prohibition, "would be the cruelest blow."

Prime Minister Bruce has taken official notice of the cloud in the offing and begs folks to take no notice of it but the Sun says that the Australian commissioner in the United States is expected to be asked to reassure the American government.

Kidding the Prince.  
FUNCHAL, Madeira Island.—Wireless greetings were dispatched from the British colony here to the Prince of Wales, as H. M. S. Refulse passed here en route to West Africa. The prince replied to the message.

## FOR WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY

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

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

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

PREFACE.  
By A. A. Purcell, President, International Federation of Trade Unions.

THE question of unity of the working class organizations against the powerful attacks of European and American capitalism has become of pressing importance. It is more than important: it is fateful for the future of our movement and the movement of the organized workers of the world.

In the last few months the prospect of securing that unity has definitely come nearer. But unity will not be achieved unless the representation of the organized workers of the world.

THE City Central Committee of Local Chicago of the Workers Party concurred in the recommendation of the city executive committee at its regular meeting at 722 Blue Island Avenue, last Wednesday evening, instructing the party members in this city to be present at the mass protest meeting against the reign of terror and murder now on in Poland against the revolutionary workers, which will be held on next Friday evening in Schoenhofen Hall, corner of Ashland and Milwaukee Aves.

The principal English speaker will be Earl R. Browder, acting executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party. There will also be speakers in Polish and other languages.

MURDER Two Workers.  
The Comrade Lanzutsky is reported to have been acquitted by the Polish bourgeois judges, the reign of terror against the workers appears to have taken on a fresh impetus. On the same day that the report of Lanzutsky's acquittal reached the United States, it was learned that two workers on their way to be exchanged for an equal number of Polish counter-revolutionaries, imprisoned in Soviet Russia, were brutally murdered, by their guards when near the Russian border. The workers of the United States must join with the workers of other countries in making their protests felt.

The recent demonstrations in the United States were very effective in showing the Polish government that their brutal murder campaign cannot be carried on with impunity. It is of particular importance that the hundreds of thousands of Polish workers in Chicago should be reached with the message of Communism and this exposure of the present terror in Poland affords a splendid opportunity to arouse their interest. The local office of the Workers Party urges all readers of the DAILY WORKER to tell every Polish worker they meet about this meeting and urge them to attend.

Judge Decides Free Speech and Strikes Don't Go Together

PATERSON, N. J., April 2.—An echo of the broad silk workers' strike of last autumn was heard here last Tuesday when Judge Delaney of the court of special sessions gave a decision against free speech involving seven arrests made at a meeting on October 6, last. The judge declared the men guilty and will sentence them today. An appeal will be taken to the New Jersey supreme court against the present decision.

English Testimony Ends.  
ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 2.—The congressional sub-committee of seven has ended its nine days of examination of the conduct of Federal Judge George W. English. The testimony has been completed. English was charged with corruption and tyranny and with conducting a bankruptcy ring which cheated bankrupts out of thousands of dollars. Testimony revealed that English used his court to aid the railroads to break the shopmen's strike.

British Death Penalty Remains.  
LONDON, England, April 2.—The death penalty in the army was maintained in the house of commons by a vote of 320 to 156. It was brought out that 287 officers and men were executed during the war by the British army officials.

"Archduke" Fined for Speeding.  
VIENNA, Austria, April 2.—The former Archduke Leopold of Austria was fined twenty shillings here for speeding into a pedestrian with his motorcycle. The "archduke" tried to escape the fine by declaring himself an "unskilled laborer" who was hurrying to work, but he was fined nevertheless.

## PLUTES STEAL NATIVE RICHES IN PHILIPPINES

### Americans Even Rob Native Tongue

(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
MANILA, P. I., April 2.—Using the phrases regarding "law enforcement" which have been applied to keep the American workers in subjection to the profit system, Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood has enforced the iron rule of American imperialism on the Philippine natives.

Leonard Wood rules here frankly in the interests of the American capitalists. The Philippine Islands are a battle ground between the natives, fighting and dying for independence, and the capitalists, supported by the guns and clubs of Wood's constabulary.

Murder Natives.  
A concerted drive is now under way not only to suppress by murder the independent movement, and the movement of the peasants to secure decent living conditions, but to "Americanize" the school, law, government and industry, under the direct rule of Wood's bayonets.

An American "educational survey committee," sent here by Columbia University, is carrying on the work of "Americanization" in the schools. Speaking of the work of installing the "goose step" in the public schools, Dr. (Continued on page 2.)

## COMMUNISTS THE WORKERS GROUP IN GERMAN POLL

### Socialists Dicker with Right Parties

BERLIN, Germany, April 2.—The issue will be clear cut in the final German election, April 26, between the working class, represented by the Communist Party candidate Ernst Thaelmann, and the fascist-monarchist right coalition, probably to be represented by D. Jarres, and the socialist center bloc, which wants to perpetuate the rule of the exploiters with bourgeois democratic republic and will probably have as its candidate Wilhelm Marx.

The socialists have, in their pre-election maneuvers, again and again demonstrated their complete adherence to the rule of the employers. The social democratic leaders made a deal with the catholic party that they would support the candidacy of Marx if the centerists aided them in electing the socialist Otto Braun as minister president of Prussia.

This was carried thru, but at the same time that the centerist minister Hoepke-Achoff gave way to the socialist, the catholics were dealing with the people's party and the nationalists for a solid right bloc against the socialists.

## Attorney General Aided Booze Makers Is Probe Testimony

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—The Couzens' senatorial committee investigating a clash between the department of justice and the treasury department brought out that the attorney general's office objected to the seizure of breweries on the ground that "heavy expense was incurred in guarding them, and the law continued to be violated thru the bribery of guards."

A letter was read from former Attorney General Stone to Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, objecting to the seizure of liquor and suggesting that "the injunction proceeding is by far the most effective in the long run."

State Spends More Millions.  
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 2.—Governor Small today signed three special appropriation bills totalling \$6,012,600.

## N. Y. INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID MEET TO LAUNCH NEW CAMPAIGN

NEW YORK, April 2.—A conference of delegates to the International Workers' Aid will take place on Monday, April 6, at 8 p. m. at 108 East 14th St., Room 32. Branches should be represented at the conference, for a new campaign is to be launched.

## 'FORWARD' DISCOVERS A. C. W. EXPULSION IN ORDER TO LIE ABOUT IT

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK CITY, April 2.—The yellow daily Forward has made the discovery that all is and has not been well in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union.

It never could discover previously that Local No. 5 had been expelled or that Locals 63 and 24 had withdrawn in protest at the expulsion and were acting in concert with Local No. 5 against the autocracy of the Hillman machine. But then the Forward is a capitalist newspaper, and as such does not give news favorable to the working class.

## STANDARD OIL HEGEMONY OVER LATIN AMERICA

### Huge Sinclair-Morgan-Wall Street Combine

(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
NEW YORK, April 2.—The merger of the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport company, one of the world's largest oil producing companies of which Edward L. Doheney is chairman with the Standard Oil company of Indiana, marks the domination of the Standard oil trust in the exploitation of the North and South American oil fields.

Standard Oil is Supreme.  
The oil companies acquired by the Standard Oil trust include the Pan-American Petroleum company, Petroleum Carriers Ltd., of England, the Pan-American Southern Petroleum company, the Mexican Petroleum company, Ltd., the Caloric company, the British-Mexican Petroleum company, and others.

The Wall Street bankers, who are part of the Standard Oil company which bought the Doheney interests, include the Chase National bank and the Chase Securities company, and the Blair and company bankers, and British interests, headed by Lord Inverforth, which own a huge slice of the Standard Oil interests.

The new Standard Oil-British combine announces that intensive exploitation of the Mexican and Latin American oil fields will begin immediately. The trust will unite other companies operating on the Pacific coast and in the Latin countries. The Lago Petroleum company will be taken over to further extend the Latin-American exploitation, it was announced. The Lago Petroleum corporation operates on the eastern shore of Lake Maracaibo, in Venezuela and elsewhere.

To Exploit Latin America  
The Caloric company has interests in Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Para, Santos, and Pernambuco, Brazil, and other South American points.

The British Mexican Petroleum company, one half the stock of which is subscribed by British interests, distributes thru stations at Manchester, Liverpool, Plymouth, Hull, Newcastle, Glasgow and other British cities.

The California Petroleum company, the Doheney concern which aided in the bribery of Albert Fall to secure naval oil leases in California from the United States government, has also been taken into the deal. The General Petroleum company has also been merged with the oil combine.

Harry F. Sinclair, who is in the control of the trust, will share in the control of the new combine. Sinclair is connected with the Standard Oil company of Indiana. The Standard Oil acquires thru the deal a fleet of 31 tanker ships.

## 33 BRITISH MINERS' LIVES LOST IN FLOOD

### Three Weeks at Least to Reach Them

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEWCASTLE, England, April 2.—Late yesterday it seemed as the nothing short of a miracle would serve to save the thirty-eight men and boys who were caught on Monday by a sudden rush of water into the Montague Colliery at Seabwood.

Rescuers, however, were still laboring with great energy on the installation of giant pumping apparatus in an endeavor to free the mine of water. But the company's consulting engineer ruefully admitted that there was no further hope to be entertained for the entrapped workers, as even with the hardest kind of pumping, it would take three weeks to reach the victims. It would be impossible, he declared, to send down divers into the rushing torrent, and moreover poisonous gases filled the places where rescuers would have a possible chance to operate.

Twenty-six Families Bereaved.  
Men who attempted to enter the pit mouth this morning said the waters were rising rapidly, and that the deadly black damp was already present, greatly lessening the chances that any of the imprisoned men would escape alive.

Of the thirty-eight entrapped men, mine officials announced twenty-six are married and have a total of seventy dependents.

## SOVIET RUSSIA DEMANDS POLAND EXPLAIN MURDER

### Prisoners Shot by a Police Guard

RIGA, April 2.—The shooting of Baginski and Wiczorkiewicz has aroused a great storm in Moscow, and the Soviet has sent a strong protest to Warsaw demanding strict investigation of the circumstances and punishment of Murasuko, the commanding officer of the Polish police escort guard who shot the officers, who were his prisoners.

Moscow believes that the men were not shot on Murasuko's personal initiative, but that the shooting was inspired in official quarters.

The position of the Poles in Russia intended for exchange is very unfavorable. One of them is a Roman catholic priest named Usak. He had reached the Polish consulate at Minsk, around which a great crowd of workers had gathered, demanding his surrender. The Polish consul refused to give him up pending instructions from Warsaw.

A Frame-up to Stir Patriots.  
Baginski and Wiczorkiewicz were lieutenants in the Polish army and were framed up by the Polish government which tried to prove that they were involved in bomb explosions in order to inflame the rabid Polish patriots into believing that Soviet Russia's spies were in the Polish army to betray Poland as a nation to Russia as a nation and obscure the real fraternity existing between the Russian workers and the Polish workers as a class.

Their trial was farcical, and it was proved only that the two lieutenants were sympathizers of Soviet Russia and had spoken of the necessary bond of class interests which exists between the workers of Russia and those of Poland. Complicity in any bomb explosions were positively not proven.

Polish Doctors Finish the Job.  
It is learned that Wiczorkiewicz, who was not killed outright by the assassin, died on Monday morning after an operation by Polish doctors had proved unsuccessful in saving his life.

Turks Conquer the Kurds.  
CONSTANTINOPLE.— Turkish troops have made their way to the center of the Kurdistan rebel area and expect to have the uprising under complete control soon, it was announced today.

## HOW BIG NEWS IS MADE

WASHINGTON, April 2.—President Coolidge is asked by a visitor whether he is going to begin negotiations with Russia. He replies that he does not know that there is anything new to be said on that subject at present. The biggest newspaper in the capital, the Star, runs 200 words on its front page, an hour later, under the headline—"Coolidge Adherent in Stand on Russia. Sees No Change There Which Would Warrant Recognition by This Country."

JUDGE SHIES AT RED'S MAY DAY PIN AND MAIL

But Finally Sticks to Minor Charge

The three members of the Young Workers League who were arrested for distributing circulars in front of the Boston Store exposing miserable conditions there, were given small fines and forced to pay the "costs," in Judge Geitzel's court, room 1106, city hall, yesterday.

Letters Ruled Out. The prosecutor tried to drag the letters, which were taken from the three Communists when they were arrested two weeks ago, into the trial as evidence, but upon objection of David Bentall, attorney of the Communists, such evidence was ruled out. Bentall showed that the charge was disorderly conduct and the question of the beliefs of the defendants was not involved.

The judge seemed incensed that Comrade Vogel should be wearing a May Day button with a red ribbon on it. In court, but was finally persuaded to mind his own business and stick to the disorderly conduct charge.

Arrested at Boston Store.

The three Communists were arrested by the private detectives of the Boston Store and turned over to the central station-house police. They were threatened with deportation charges, but upon investigation by the federal authorities it was found that there was no evidence against them and they were held on the "disorderly conduct" charge.

French Students to Call General Strike to Get Dean Back

PARIS, April 1.—Students of eighteen universities in France were invited today to join the entire Paris University, including the Sorbonne, in a forty-eight hour students' strike beginning Thursday as a protest against the suspension of Dean Berthelmy of the law college.

The action follows the student demonstration Saturday in protest against Professor Scelle delivering a lecture on international law because he was an appointee of Premier Herriot.

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

PITTSBURGH T. U. E. L. GENERAL GROUP MEETS MONDAY NIGHT, APRIL 6

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 3.—While the trade unions have not succeeded in gaining a solid foothold in the industries in Pittsburgh, Pa., the militants nevertheless are quite alive. The metal trades have for some time been a leading factor carrying on actual work for the establishment of the left wing.

The various groups will meet jointly in the general T. U. E. L. group Monday, April 6, to establish the proper connections between them as individual groups. The meeting will be held in the International Socialist League, 805 James St., W. S., 8 p. m.

British Protest Seen as Counter to U. S. Objection

LONDON, England, April 2.—Following the protest of the American government to China regarding the punishment of a steamship captain who had caused the death of several Chinese, the British imperialists, thru the Baldwin government, have also lodged a protest with China.

The protest sent by the British objects to the use by Chinese troops of the Chinese railroads in which English claim holders have holdings. The British claim these Chinese railroads are still indebted to British stockholders.

The protest is seen as a counter protest to the American objection. The British are anxious to keep the American capitalists from gaining too much control over the Chinese.

Vaccinate Mill Slaves.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., April 2.—Because one of their employees contracted smallpox, 2,700 employees of the Manville-Jenckes textile mills here were vaccinated with smallpox serum. The vaccination was compulsory.

Vote On Women's Bill Soon.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 2.—The bill limiting the hours of labor for women in industry to eight hours per day, with exceptions in seasonal and public utilities occupations, will be voted on by the house on April 14, it was agreed by house leaders.

N. Y. TEACHERS' FIGHT FOR WAGE RAISE STILL ON

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Ricca teachers' salary bill, inadequate as it is to meet the present-day cost of living and giving only the miserable increase of \$25 a year to the large bulk of the teaching staff, is meeting with much opposition now that it has reached the final stage of its fight and awaits the signature of Governor Al Smith.

The joint salary committee of the teachers' organizations composed of William R. Lasher, chairman, Anna R. Pottebone, secretary, and Benjamin Mandel, publicity director, have issued the following statement on the latest development in the New York teachers' struggle to get an increase in their wages:

Altho the Ricca teachers' salary bill was passed unanimously by both houses of the legislature, the bill is by no means out of danger. Before Governor Smith will affix his signature to the measure, he must be convinced that the taxpayers of the city recognize the justice of the teachers' claim. Mayor Hylan has come out on two separate occasions against the mandatory character of this legislation, alleging that it will increase the city's tax rate. Reports are being circulated in which the cost of the bill is inflated from \$1,500,000 to \$17,000,000.

Teachers and parents who want to see the Ricca bill signed by the governor should immediately secure the passage of favorable resolutions by influential local organizations—civic, political, labor, fraternal and social. Copies of these resolutions would be forwarded at once to the governor, the press and to Mr. William R. Lasher, chairman of the joint salary committee, 3177 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

Plutocracy Steals Native Riches in the Philippines

(Continued from page 1.) Stephen Duggan, member of the committee, said here, "The American system provides a ladder from kindergarten to university up which any boy or girl may rise according to native capacity."

But the facts give the lie to Duggan's familiar "from bootblack to president" bunk.

An analysis of the lumber industry, made here recently, discloses that all but three Filipino lumber companies have been driven out of the field by foreign concerns. There are three large Chinese lumber concerns, four Spanish, two English, and four American, the largest on the islands.

Incite Fishing War.

The fishing fleets of the Philippines are controlled almost entirely by the Japanese, including the large fleet in Manila Bay. The American-controlled papers here, and the Wood dictatorship are urging the Philippines to gain control of the fishing industry. The Americans of course, plan to have the natives do the dirty work in a fishing war, and then take over the control of the industry, thru Wood's dictatorship. Such is the method of the capitalists to "Americanize" the Philippines.

Robbed of Language. The Filipinos find themselves robbed of even their language. The federation of women's clubs, one of the many American organizations forming a part of the foreign dictatorship, are engaged in a campaign to make the English language the sole medium of expression.

"If the people of the Philippines are to develop national feeling, and national institutions, there must be a common tongue—English," said Vice-governor Gilmore, speaking before this club.

The American capitalists have taken a cue from the British imperialists and are displacing the existing common tongue of the natives with the tongue of foreign imperialists in order to make control of the dependent nation more secure.

Steal Native Riches.

American imperialism is bitterly combating the independent party, under the leadership of Manuel Quezon, because the Philippine islands are islands of rich in hemp, tobacco, hardwoods, tin, rubber, rice and sugar; because they are the distributing point for United States commerce with the Orient, and are the military base for the further enlargement of the sphere of American imperialism in the Pacific.

Leonard Wood, whose constabulary are even now chasing the Moro natives, and who have killed scores of peasants who were fighting for a decent wage, declared in a speech here before the American bar association, Manila branch, that these bloody acts are "attempts to instill in the public respect for law enforcement."

He said the same thing when his American Cossacks shot down steel strikers.

Catholics, Fortified in Church, Fire Upon Mexican Troop Patrol

MEXICO CITY, April 2.—In a clash between federal soldiers and catholic civilians in Aguascalientes five soldiers and a number of civilians were wounded. A group of Catholics was stationed in the tower of a church. As the mounted patrol neared the church the men in the tower opened fire.

The troops retreated without answering the shots until the command received orders from General Talamantes to capture the church. After an exchange of shots the church party was dislodged.

A Spanish priest named Giraud was arrested, charged with inciting to riot.

POLITICIANS IN EFFORT TO DENY PROSPERITY END

Scurrying About to Prove "Prosperity"

WASHINGTON, (F.P.)—April 2.—Stock market collapse and the severe reduction in purchase of soft coal by the industries of the country are two elements in the creation of a series of rumors in Washington that the business outlook is not good.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover has felt it wise to announce that business is still sound, and that stock market prices are no true index of the industrial outlook. Secretary of the Treasury Mellon made a similar statement some days earlier.

Still the pulse of the commercial speculators in Washington is lumpy, and a regiment of statistical experts for bankers and manufacturers is studying the latest reports to gain an impression of what is coming next.

Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor is likewise watching the turn of affairs, as reports come in from many directions indicating that unemployment is growing. He says he has no proof that the total of unemployment is greater than has officially been estimated; trade unions do not maintain a service news of unemployment. Nevertheless, the soft coal situation is not indicative of an early decrease of the army of unemployed.

Tells Combine to be Good.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—Ten coal dock operating companies, handling 80 per cent of the bituminous and anthracite coal produced in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky, are ordered by the federal trade commission to "cease and desist" from certain practices, designed to drive all Illinois coal and other all-rail coal and the distributors of such coal from the market in Minneapolis and St. Paul. The combine is known as the Northwestern Coal Dock Operators' Association. It is ordered to refrain from entering into any agreement or combination to restrain or suppress competition in the sale of coal at wholesale or retail.

Illinois coal is union mined. The combine has been dominating non-union fields and forcing Illinois miners to hunt new jobs.

Judge Backs Phone Trust

FRANKLIN, Ind., April 2.—The charter of the Indiana Bell Telephone company, remained intact today following the verdict of a jury which deliberated only 20 minutes before deciding against the state.

The judge told the jury that the evidence in the case was not sufficient to warrant the death of the corporation. The state sought to have the charter of the company forfeited and a receiver appointed on the grounds that some of its contracts restrained trade and created a monopoly.

British Dislike Greco-American Loan.

ATHENS, Greece, April 2.—The Hambros banking interests of England have objected to an agreement recently completed by the Greek government for a loan from an American Wall Street concern, it is reported here.

The objection was on the ground that under the last convention dealing with loans for refugees Greece was prohibited from concluding any loan without the consent of the league of nations.

Blame It on the Girl.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 2.—John C Klein, driver of the motor car which struck 5-year old Jeanette Hedrick, resulting in the child's death, today was charged with manslaughter. The charge was changed to involuntary manslaughter after witnesses told police the girl stepped into the motorist's path and that he was driving slowly.

Soviet-Chinese Trade

MOSCOW, April 2.—To encourage Soviet-Chinese trade and also to assist the Ekaterisburg Fair, which is an important event in the commercial life of all the Ural district, the Soviet government has ordered that goods sent to this fair from China proper and Mongolia, be passed free of duty.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

Church Backs Bosses in Fight to Maintain Seven-Day Work-Week

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the same aggregation of "open shoppers" that made war on the anti-child labor amendment to the federal constitution, is now opening an offensive against the fight of the workers for one day's rest in seven.

Up close to the head of the procession in both these anti-labor drives are to be found the religious reactionaries who cloak the blackest crimes of capitalism under the mantle of "freedom" and "liberty."

It is now hypocritically argued that grown workers, men and women, should be allowed to toil any hours they choose, just as it was urged that children must not be robbed of "the god-given right" to enter industry any time they desired.

In Washington, D. C., there has actually been set up an organization that sends out its propaganda attacking all efforts to shorten the work-week. It parades under the euphonious title of "Religious Liberty Association" and is out to save, as it claims, large sections of the American working class from being compelled to toil six days instead of seven days each week. Its philosophy is summed up in this paragraph:

"The right to work and the right to rest are natural God-given rights which are left with each individual to decide for himself, just the same as the number of hours he is to sleep at night, when he is to retire, when he is to arise in the morning, and how many meals he should eat a day and what combination of food he should take for the benefit of his health. To compel a man not to work when he wants to work, is the exercise of arbitrary authority."

That is the basis on which the big profiteers in the steel trust insisted on keeping the seven-day week going in that industry until they realized they could no longer keep the workers in leash. They claimed the twelve-hour day and the seven-day week were good for the workers; that the workers liked it, thrived on it. But, rather peculiar, they never permitted the men in the mills to speak their views on this matter.

The employers and their subsidized organizations, like the "Religious Liberty Association," are having an increasingly hard time of it trying to delude workers into believing they have any rights under capitalism. Increasing masses of workers know that they eat, sleep and work at the will and the whim of the bosses' dictatorship, except where they are able to thwart its edicts thru their own organized strength. If there are any "god-given rights" the boss has them. It was the Pennsylvania mine owner, Baer, who once claimed that he ruled over the mine workers thru divine right. Only the powerful organizations of the hard and soft coal miners in that state have liquidated that dream.

Many workers do not know what is meant by capitalism. It is a Bolshevik word they do not fathom. But they instinctively know that it is the bosses' hand that sets the alarm clock. The fight of the workers for one day's rest in seven is an example of this fact. This shorter work-week fight involves hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of workers, in many industries. It parallels the five-day week fight in other industries.

There is only one power that permits John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to pray in his Fifth Avenue Church in New York City, on Sunday, while armies of workers toil at their jobs in the oil fields, or other branches of the oil industry. That is the power of dollars in Rockefeller's grip. Perhaps, in the words of the "Religious Liberty Association," Rockefeller, Jr., mumbles this lie:

"It must always be remembered that every man has a natural, inalienable right to work at any time he wants to work, as well as a right to rest when he wants to rest, without let or hindrance on the part of the state or an industrial commission."

That is the usual fraudulent propaganda of the open shoppers.

Workers have only those rights that they fight for and win. Today the big fight is to win power from the capitalists who control the lives of the workers under capitalism. Struggles for the eight-hour day and the six-day week, are but small preliminary skirmishes in that long war. The war nears its victorious ending for labor in Soviet Russia with the building of the Communist Society.

The church in Russia, before 1917, was all on the side of the czarism. Yet the capitalist world feels shocked to think that the Russian workers and peasants should now, in the day their victory, have no use for the church.

The "Religious Liberty Association," in its fight against the "one-day-rest-in-seven" movement, also helps open the eyes of workers to the real mission of the church under American capitalism. It is thus helping teach the workers a lesson that the church is their enemy. Let the workers profit by this lesson to the limit.

Y. W. L. Branches Meeting Friday Night

All branches meeting tonight will hear the reports of their delegates from the city central committee meeting which was held Tuesday. Vital problems of activity discussed at the city central will be before the branches for action.

Questions of organization of shop nuclei, the Young Worker sub drive the Negro work and many other equally important matters are on the order of business. All branches have reported increase in membership and activity and we can well expect good business meetings tonight. The branches meet as follows:

- Area Branch No. 1—6th Floor, 166 W. Washington St.
Area Branch No. 2—1910 W. Roosevelt Rd.
Area Branch No. 3—3116 So. Halsted St.
Area Branch No. 4—2409 No. Halsted St.
Area Branch No. 5—2623 Hirsch Blvd., basement.
Everybody is welcome.
Joseph Montana, a laborer, was shot in the hall of his home at 1123 S. Peoria St. The cause of the shooting is unknown. Montana is expected to recover.

SAN FRANCISCO GETS RECORD IN SHOWING MOVIES

"Beauty and Bolshevik" Draws Big Crowd

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—C. J. Read, secretary of the San Francisco conference, International Workers' Aid, reports a record breaking success at the recent showing of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik." "Every seat in California Hall was filled, and the biggest crowd that was ever seen at that hall stayed to the dance. The pictures were highly appreciated and already people are asking when the next one is coming.

Show Big Success. "If you have time you might let all Chicago know that the San Francisco show was one of the biggest successes we have had for many a day. We feel encouraged over our success with the picture, and by the spirit shown by the spectators."

It should be noted that the San Francisco committee has shown every film put out by the I. W. A., so proletarian movies are no novelty there. Yet "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" met with this sensational success and put everybody on the lookout for the next film.

Should Book Movie. There are several hundred cities in this country where this Russian film masterpiece has not yet been shown. In some of them are committees experienced in running workers movies, in others there are able comrades who, if they once try, will find that it is easier to run a successful movie than to put on a good meeting.

Every local, large or small, should book this movie at once, by getting in touch with the movie department, International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Red French Deputy Repulses Attack of Upholder of Police

PARIS, France, April 2.—The Communist deputy, Renaud Jean, was attacked in the lobby of the chamber of deputies by the nationalist deputy, Perinard. Comrade Jean had denounced police interference with Communists who were staging a demonstration at the Sorbonne university. Perinard shouted vile names at the Communist, and when they met after adjournment in the lobby, Comrade Jean was attacked. The Communist repulsed the attack with one well-timed blow full in the face which shook all the fight out of the nationalist and forced him to hastily withdraw.

Bankers Reorganize Packing Companies in 3rd Big Merger

Following the establishment of a gigantic automobile combine by the merger of the Dodge, Packard, Hudson and other auto manufacturing companies, and the Briggs Body company, and the Goodyear Tire company by Wall Street bankers, and the combine of the Standard Oil with the Doeheny Oil corporation, comes the announcement of the reorganization of the Wilson Packing company.

The packing concern, one of the "big four" members of the packing trust, will be taken over by a group of bankers, headed by the First National bank.

Important Young Workers League Meet in New York

NEW YORK, April 2.—On Sunday afternoon the Young Workers' League of New York will hold a membership meeting at 105 Eldridge St., to discuss the past work of the league and our present tasks in this district.

There will be a general report by the district organizer and discussion of the report.

Every member of the Young Workers' League of New York must attend this meeting. There will be taken a roll call, and all those absent will be disciplined.

Out of town branches of District No. 2 Y. W. L. are invited to attend this meeting. The out of town branches if they can not all attend should at least send one representative to the meeting.

Admission by membership card only.



"UNITY!"

an English publication of the National Minority Movement that is now sweeping all England, is THE LATEST PAMPHLET WE HAVE RECEIVED.

Besides statements by A. J. COOK, TOM MANN, GEORGE HICKS, EDO FIMMEN, TOMSKY and others, this pamphlet of 40 pages includes

14 PHOTOGRAPHS

of the authors and the British trade union delegation in Russia.

15 CENTS EACH.

We have received only a limited number—requests will be filled in order arriving in the office.

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

For the enclosed \$... send... copies of "UNITY" to: Name: Street: City: State:

100% THE STORY OF A PATRIOT By Upton Sinclair. A most interesting story by a master propagandist, built around a red-blooded "he-man," a hundred-per cent American who turns out to be a spy for big business. A propaganda novel you can hand to your shop-mate to read after you have enjoyed it. Paper, 25 Cents THE DAILY WORKER, Literature Department 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

### NEXT EXPLOSION MAY KILL MEN IN ILLINOIS MINE

#### Panama Mine Ignoring All Safety Rules

By TOM TIPPETT.

PANAMA, Ill., April 2.—If you hear of another mine explosion with scores of coal diggers blown to atoms, don't be surprised if the report comes from Panama. The men employed in the Cosgrove Meehan Coal Co. mine here declare a disastrous blast may occur any minute and have lodged a protest to prevent it, with the Illinois mine inspector. The present owners recently bought the mine and have inaugurated a system to cut the cost of coal production that breaks the law to such an extent that the men threaten to strike.

The Panama mine is the most gaseous pit in the Taylorville district, according to the state examiner. Three explosions in the past decade have burnt 25 miners to death. Almost every explosion in a coal mine is caused when coal dust which accumulates in the haulage ways is set off by gas, accidentally ignited. Coal dust is highly combustible. The state mining law requires this dust to be removed and all haulage ways kept sprinkled with water. This work is done on the night shift to prevent jamming the work schedule of the day force. After the explosions in Panama the old company constantly kept a night crew of 125 men on safety work. One gang did nothing but clean roads.

Air Courses All Clogged Up. The new company reduced this force of 125 to 12 men. No mine roads are cleaned any longer. Air courses have become clogged and the main air current is now being circulated through an abandoned section of the mine before it reaches one of the working sections. The danger of this lies in the fact that the old workings are full of gas which has been blocked in by concrete walls. That part of the mine is now squeezing (the earth settling into the worked-out chambers). The squeeze has cracked three of the concrete walls. When the crack releases gas the air current will carry it to the working section. Six hundred men are in that mine on working days.

The Panama miners, having gone through explosions before, sent for the state mine inspector, John Millhouse, the inspector, has just finished a 3-day examination of the mine. His report, posted at the mine top, cites four main haulage ways as "very dusty and dirty." Another haulage way is "usually dirty." His recommendations in part read: "All haulage ways mentioned must be cleaned and sprinkled with water often." The squeeze section is not ordered closed to the air current but "it must be watched and examined regularly before the men go down."

The miners object and say the earth settles by day as well as night and that a new air course should be provided. Company Says Profits Come First. None of the changes have been made. The company claims it is unable to run the mine at a profit if it must abide by the state laws. If the Panama mine blows up again there will be no need for a commission to determine why it happened. The miners, the inspector and the company will know why in advance.

Mob Violence. NEW ORLEANS, April 2.—Judge Beattie sitting in the federal court has denied the right of Sol P. Dacus to a new trial against the Great Southern Lumber Co. for 130,000 for damages growing out of the anti-union mobbing at Bogalusa in 1920. Dacus with other union labor men was mistreated by a Liberty league, composed of citizens and employees of the lumber company when the union tried to secure adequate wages and better housing.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

The Latest Issue No. 8 is now being mailed. This number of the "Communist International" in addition to: "Seven Years: The First Anniversary of the Revolution Without Lenin" by GREGORY ZINOVIEV contains articles on: United States, England, Georgia, China, France and Jugo-Slavia. Single Copy 25 Cents. \$2.50 a Year—\$1.25 Six Months Order from the Daily Worker Agent in your city or THE DAILY WORKER 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

### Chicago Fights for Life of Lanzutsky



Here is a small part of the great procession that picketed the Polish consulate (in the background) in Chicago, demanding the release of the Polish Communist, Stanislaw Lanzutsky, sentenced to death.

### SAND HOGS IN STRIKE THREAT WIN VICTORY

#### Limit Hours Under Air Pressure Labor

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Compressed Air Workers' Union, in which the 3,000 sand hogs of New York are organized, has won a signal legislative victory in the passage and signing of the Nicol-Phep bill at Albany, radically limiting the hours under which men may be worked at the higher air pressures in the caissons and tunnels beneath our sky-scrapers and rivers and harbors.

Representatives of the contractors' association fought the bill to the last ditch but legislators were aware of the union's declaration that not a 'sand hog' would go into the 'air' in the construction of the much advertised Brooklyn to Staten Island tunnel unless hours were so shortened that the men would be protected in some degree against the terrible 'bends' or compressed air illness that laid nearly nine hundred men out in the New York to Jersey City tunnel now nearing completion.

The 6-hour day, broken into two shifts, begins at 18 pounds pressure above normal, under the new bill, instead of at 21 pounds as in the former regulations. The 4-hour day starts at 26 pounds instead of 30, which means that a large proportion of the men will be on a 4-hour basis as much of the work is done between 26 and 30 pounds. Hours decrease with increasing air pressure until 48 pounds is reached, when men will be allowed to work only one hour a day. The bill now signed goes into effect July 1.

### Stone Abandons Plan to Amalgamate the Two Head End Unions

CLEVELAND.—Hope for amalgamation of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers has been abandoned for the present by Pres. Warren S. Stone of the Engineers, he declares in the April issue of the Locomotive Engineers' Journal. Committees representing both organizations to smooth out merging of insurance, pensions and other funds discovered "insurmountable difficulties." The Firemen and Engineers will consider the question once more in their June convention. For several years both brotherhoods have negotiated wages and conditions in common under the Chicago joint agreement.

Dr. S. ZIMMERMAN DENTIST 2232 N. CALIFORNIA AVE. Phone ARMITAGE 7466 MY NEW LOCATION Special Prices to Workers X-Ray Gas Given ESTABLISHED 12 YEARS. My Examination is Free My Prices are Reasonable My Work is Guaranteed Extracting Specialist DELAY MEANS DECAY

### AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1)

duty. Arthur used to be a radical, or at least something to the left of the socialist party. But lately he has been traveling so far to the right that he is scraping the polish of Victor Berger's heels. Hearst's foremost columnist has an idea that warships are out of date and the airplane is a much more effective weapon for raining death of the heads of any people foolish enough to get fresh with Wall Street's government. Arthur is an old man, and it would not be fair to postpone the next massacre until he passes away.

It is not so certain that Otto Braun will be the next Prussian premier by grace of the democratic and catholic parties. The socialists offered to back the catholic Wirth for the presidency of the republic in return for the Prussian premiership. But the catholics decided to throw their votes to a democrat, leaving the socialists up in the air. The latter are now scurrying, around trying to find a market for their seven million votes. If the kaiser isn't dead broke he can have them. The yellows are out for the dough.

### Russian-Japanese Trade Is Booming as Result of Treaty

(Continued from page 1)

an can likewise expect to sell a good many of her products in the U. S. S. R.: among such products there may be mentioned paper, fishing nets and various fishing equipment, raw silk and, generally, raw materials for the Soviet silk industry, and so forth.

According to the latest customs returns, the general Soviet-Japanese trade turnover in 1923-24 reached 15,500,000 rubles, which was about three times as much as in 1913. To promote trade relations with the U. S. S. R. there is no need to organize any special combine of Japanese firms.

Following the conclusion of the commercial treaty, there will be established a Soviet trade mission in Japan, which will enter upon direct business relations with Japanese commercial and industrial concerns. At the same time, however, it would be useful to organize a Russo-Japanese chamber of commerce, where Japanese businessmen concerned could obtain all the necessary information on the position of the market and the respective laws of the U. S. S. R., and which could enter upon close relations with the Russo-Oriental chamber of commerce and other similar organizations.

Soviet Trade Commissions. It is, of course, difficult to say just how many trade missions the U. S. S. R. would establish in Japan, Mr. Ganetzky further stated, "as it would depend on the actual development of trade relations. But I believe it would be useful for all parties concerned to open Soviet trade organs in some other big commercial centers of Japan, beside Tokyo, such as Osaka, Hakodato, etc."

### Collection at Unity Conference for Irish Relief and Defense

The collection taken up at the unity demonstration held in the Ashland Auditorium last Sunday afternoon amounted to \$276.50. Those who have had tickets to sell are requested to make returns for same as soon as possible.

### BIG CAPITAL GRABBING BIG FARM FACTORIES

#### Tenants and Proletariat Increasing

"The danger is that it is already too late to find a remedy short of revolution," writes Herbert Quick in his book The Real Trouble With the Farmers. He sees a class conscious farm proletariat coming into existence as a result of the increase in land values due to the complete occupation of all good farm land.

Most writers, he says, are ignoring the fact that farm tenancy has increased until it is the controlling factor in the condition of the farmer. It controls the majority of the farms in most of our richest farming districts. When to the proportion of farms under tenancy is added the other farm areas which are mortgaged and the owners of which are in fact not in land merely tenants, it embraces a vast majority of the farms in the United States.

Farm Tenantry On Increase. "Farm tenantry increases with such rapidity because land grows so valuable that a poor man cannot buy it and pay for it. Farms in good farming regions are not for people in even moderate circumstances, as working people go. Lands which sold for \$5 an acre in my boyhood have been sold in recent years for \$500 an acre. Rich people in towns and cities bid with varying success against the dirt farmer for the ownership of farms."

Quick points out that this passing of the land into the hands of the rich is increasing the average size of farms. The 40-acre and 80-acre farms of yesterday have been combined into 320-acre farms worth \$100,000 to \$150,000. Once young men could buy and equip a farm with the savings of a number of years' labor. Now that is impossible where land is good.

New Farms Cattle Factories. The curse of landlordism, he says settles on a region wherever the land increases in value. It results in farms which lack flowers, shrubs and fruits. It produces farms which are merely corn, hog, wheat and cattle factories. Remedies such as lower freight rates, diversification, farm credits and cooperation, he says, will eventually only boost the value of lands and the farmers will be no better off. He cites an instance in which cooperation with a better system of rural credits raised the price of land 200 per cent, 300 per cent and 500 per cent until it became too valuable for a poor man to hold.

The farm rental system in the United States is described as the worst in the world. To find one as bad we must go to prewar Russia. It is rack-renting, a system in which the landlord has the legal right to get as much out of his land as he can. It is filling the land with people on a peon scale of living.

Franco-German Delegates Break. PARIS, France, April 2.—The French delegates negotiating the Franco-German commercial treaty withdrew today, after failure to agree with the Germans over German buying of French exports.

Seven Hurt in Fire. Seven firemen were injured by an explosion that occurred at a fire in the Fillmore Paint shop, 3630 Roosevelt Road. The fire spread to the Central Park Hand Laundry, where 3 girls were working, but they were unharmed. The building was destroyed.

### OPEN SHOP TO DRIVE AGAINST STRONG UNIONS

#### Miners' and Building Unions in Line

By LELAND OLDS.

(Federated Press Industrial Editor) Watch the open shop pincers tighten on the organized coal miners. The golden age for the American investment empire requires a subservient working class at home. Open shop is the domestic side of imperialism. The war left three powerful labor groups that could challenge the divine right of the money lords: the railroad workers, the mine workers and the building trades. Open shop unions did not so directly threaten basic industry in which the financial dictatorship is entrenched.

Administer "Breadline Cure." Open shop strategy since 1920 has been to starve these groups into submission one at a time, to administer what the capitalist press calls the "unemployment cure." First the railway shophmen, the stronghold of the metal workers. In less than a year, about 200,000 were laid off and the railroads either let the work slide or contracted it out at exorbitant cost to nonunion concerns. It was an informal lockout which the unions fought bitterly but vainly. After two years in which tens of thousands had little employment or none, the railroads forced the 1922 shop strike. And the government backed the railroads.

Heavy Losses in Metal Trades. The metal trades unions lost heavily in membership, lost their entire right to represent the employes on a majority of roads, and lost their militancy. Strike action was at a discount, co-operation with capital on a poor-relation basis at a premium.

Then open shop hit the miners. Union mines in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky and the southwest were forced to part-time, in many instances to complete shut-down, while nonunion mines exceeded all records. Later union mines in outlying districts cautiously opened on a nonunion basis.

Recently the Cleveland conference of operators in the central field was put forward as a feeder with the hint that if it proved ineffective toward the capitulation of the union the lock-out would extend to Pennsylvania. The Pittsburgh lockout followed. The union has been forced to threaten expansion for locals working a fake cooperative scheme in order to evade the agreement and get jobs.

Who is next? There are the building trades, protected so far by the unusual housing demand. And beyond them the more strongly entrenched railroaders.

### Peru Feels Cheated Over Award Giving Nitrate to Chile

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Public indignation in Peru against the Hughes-Coolidge award of the Tacna-Arica nitrate territory to Chile, under the thin disguise of a plebiscite in which only Chileans will vote in large numbers, has forced Leguia, the dictator president, to send to Washington a note demanding modifications of the award. He asked that American forces be sent to the disputed region to protect Peruvians during the taking of the vote. If his demands were not complied with, he would not accept the award and would take no part in the plebiscite.

Ambassador Velarde hesitated to convey this ultimatum to Coolidge. The White House and state department learned its text when someone else in the Peruvian embassy gave it to the newspapers. Then pressure was applied, and over the week-end Velarde got new instructions which toned down the demands to polite requests. Peru's government now suggests that a native constabulary be organized to control the plebiscite and its preliminaries. This new note was delivered to Secretary Kellogg. But all the world had meanwhile been informed that the Peruvians felt that they had been cheated out of their territory by the Hughes-Coolidge decision.

### Bill Lee Now Out for Stone's Scalp Using Lewis' Gun

CLEVELAND.—The Warren S. Stone-John L. Lewis war is raging on a new front. Pres. William S. Lee, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, is distributing 2,500 copies of Lewis' pamphlet charging Stone and his associates with operating a nonunion coal mine in West Virginia. Lee and Stone have been at sword's points for years. Lee has held back from cooperation with the 15-union railway organizations which united to publish Labor, the national rail labor weekly, and refused to join the Conference for Political Action which sponsored the LaFollette insurgent presidential campaign last fall.

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

### Big Business Knows the Value of Having Unity Against Labor

(Special to The Daily Worker.) WASHINGTON, April 2.—Two hundred trade associations and 1,100 local chambers of commerce throughout the country are affiliated with the U. S. chamber of commerce, whose headquarters are in Washington. Three fourths of the revenues of the national body come from associate and sustaining memberships, held by big merchants, manufacturers, bankers, etc., in whose name the national officers speak to the governmental chiefs.

### Cal's Wall Street Appointee on Job

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Rejection at the next senate session of Thos. F. Woodlock, former editor of the Wall Street Journal, as a member of the interstate commerce commissioner is apparently the response to the recess appointment to Woodcock after the senate twice failed to act on his nomination. Woodcock's appointment has apparently been urged by the Morgan and Mellon interests in the belief that the new commissioner can accomplish a great deal of valuable work for them before the senate shall throw him out.

Weeks to Lease Power Plant. WASHINGTON.—Secretary of War Weeks is getting ready to advertise for bids for the hydro-electric power—about 100,000 horsepower—which will be generated at the Wilson dam, Muscle Shoals, beginning about July 1. Inasmuch as the power can be disposed of for only a brief time without the consent of congress, which refused to finally enact the Underwood leasing bill, it is anticipated that the General Electric power trust will bid in this "juice" at a small fraction of its commercial value.

### GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

U. S. Steel	1924	1923
Products sold	\$342,969,442	\$392,916,182
Net profit	153,114,811	179,646,874
Cash dividends	60,800,852	54,447,071
Undivided profits	717,960,222	693,650,194
Cash checking acct.	131,357,416	143,489,523
Total wages	442,458,577	469,502,634
Number of employes	246,753	260,786
Average wage	\$1,794	\$1,800
Value produced per worker	3,417	3,806
Profit per worker	621	689

### COOLIDGE STEEL STOCK GOT HIM \$600 LAST YEAR

#### Steel Trust Cleaned Up \$153,114,811

Workers in the steel mills of the U. S. Steel Corp. during 1924 turned over to the owners a profit of \$153,114,811. Calvin Coolidge's share of this amount to \$589 while George F. Baker, dean of New York bankers and largest stockholder, gets \$890,500. Cal's share on his steel trust holdings just about equals the wages on which the average steel worker's family is supposed to live for four months. Baker's haul would cover the entire year's budget of 387 families in the steel towns.

Profits Double the Investment. Profits of the corporation since its organization in 1901 have totaled \$5,517,348,727 or more than twice the capitalization, nearly half of which was water. Out of this enormous total \$2,087,771,000 has been available for dividends on the preferred and common stock. This represents about four times the actual investment represented by stock at the time of organization. The corporation has paid \$1,176,473,743 in cash dividends. The water in the common stock has been squeezed out by annual appropriations for new construction out of surplus profits. These have totaled \$1,210,662,572, thus placing behind the common stock which originally represented little if any investment a value of around \$238 a share. Thus the real investment represented by the common stock has been put in by underpaid workers and overcharged consumers and the \$595,960,000 in cash dividends to common stockholders has been little more than legalized robbery.

Story Told by Figures. Figures of interest to labor in the last two annual reports are:

U. S. Steel	1924	1923
Products sold	\$342,969,442	\$392,916,182
Net profit	153,114,811	179,646,874
Cash dividends	60,800,852	54,447,071
Undivided profits	717,960,222	693,650,194
Cash checking acct.	131,357,416	143,489,523
Total wages	442,458,577	469,502,634
Number of employes	246,753	260,786
Average wage	\$1,794	\$1,800
Value produced per worker	3,417	3,806
Profit per worker	621	689

The corporation can continue cash dividends for a number of years even if it shuts down altogether.

Wages Cut as Profits Pile Up. In the last 10 years the average wage paid by the corporation increased from \$925 in 1915 to \$2,178 in 1920 and then fell to \$1,794. The average worker employed right through the period received a total of \$15,560 for production worth \$38,040. He turned over a profit of \$7,194 to the owners. In the two years 1916 and 1917 workers averaging wages of \$1,041 and \$1,395 provided the owners with profits of \$1,321 and \$1,103 respectively. For the entire period of the corporation's history the owners sitting in comfort have received 60 per cent as much in profits as the hundreds of thousands of workers have been paid for 23 years of grueling work.

Put Polish Priest on Trial. MOSCOW.—As a result of the Soviet protest the Polish consul, at Minsk announced today he had turned over to the Soviet the Polish priest Unsanet, who will be taken to Leningrad for trial on a charge of lashing young girls.

Join the Workers Party!

### New York Solons Fail to Pass the 48-Hour Law

ALBANY, N. Y., April 2.—The New York state legislature closed without passing the 48-hour bill for working women in spite of both parties' pledges that such a bill would be passed. The republican majority, led by the Associated Industries, tried to substitute a joker bill which would have permitted employers to work women (permanently) 54 hours a week. The industrial board under what Senator Mastick, sponsor of the 48-hour bill, called "complicated and unworkable conditions" could reduce working hours in certain industries after investigations and hearings. The Women's Trade Union League fought for the passage of the Mastick-Shook bill which would have limited working women's hours in industry to 48 per week.

State Spends Millions. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 2.—Seven senate bills making an appropriation of \$142,000,000 was passed by the house today and sent to the governor for his signature.

### A Most Important Publication from England!

#### A Descriptive Summary of The Report of the British Trade Union Delegation to Russia and International Trade Union Unity.

With Preface by A. A. Purcell.

A full account of all facts on world trade union unity between Amsterdam and the Red International of Labor Unions . . . one of the most important pamphlets in years.

A pamphlet of the Labor Research Department of England, containing indispensable material for the intelligent worker on the latest developments in the world of labor.

10 CENTS EACH.

IN BUNDLES OF TEN OR MORE—7 CENTS EACH.

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

For the enclosed \$ . . . . . send . . . . . copies of the BRITISH DELEGATION TO RUSSIA SUMMARY pamphlet to:

Name . . . . . Address . . . . . City . . . . . State . . . . .

# CHINESE UNITY CONFERENCE LED BY KUOMINTANG

### Embraces All Parties and Factions

**By JACK ARMITAGE.**  
 SHANGHAI, China, April 2.—The Chinese Labor party (Kuomintang) seems likely to dominate in large part the Pekin unity conference. Peace in the orient depends largely upon the outcome of the Pekin conference. In preparation for this the Kuomintang has been strengthened in every way.  
 The prolonged illness, followed by the death of Sun Yat Sen has been responsible for the postponement of the conference. Sun's successor has not yet been chosen, though it is likely that the mantle will descend upon Liu Chung Koi, an ex-governor of Canton, who is chairman of the Kuomintang committee of control.

To Hear All Views.  
 The Kuomintang has insisted that it be a conference representative of every opinion in China. The Chinese Labor party has no foolish notions regarding the position of the oriental workers. Asia's teeming millions of workers are the proletariat of the world, and its efforts are bent upon the reunification of China as the first step in the betterment of the economic status of the Chinese worker.

The control of the Kuomintang is vested in a committee elected by its members. It is usually assumed that the Kuomintang is controlled by politicians and militarists at Canton, whom the term Bolshevik is applied, as a matter of fact, Kuomintang has its headquarters at Pekin, and the committee of control is drawn from widely scattered provinces, in all of which radical influence is steadily gaining ground.

The delegates to the Pekin conference are now assembled to put forth a workable reunification. The delegates represent industry, commerce, education, student organizations, provincial associations, labor unions, and agriculture. Tao Quan and Wu Pei Fu will attend as representatives of the military parties, and the political parties having representation will be the Anfu, Chihai and Kuomintang.

Most foreign financiers hold that their interests demand the disunion of China. It is true that an outcry is raised every time foreign property suffers the slightest damage at the hands of contending military factions, but while many of these factions receive foreign support, and are supplied with munitions of war in direct contravention of the arms agreement, such outcries must be looked on as camouflage.

Chang Tso Lin, the Manchurian leader, has declared he will give unqualified support to the Kuomintang. This will not only strengthen the hand of the labor delegates, but neutralize the attempts of foreign finance to bring about disruption. At the outbreak of hostilities last August, it was freely asserted that Chang would endeavor to replace the Manchus on the throne of China.

# BUILDING TRADES UNIONS IN NATIONAL CAPITAL FACE OPEN SHOP DRIVE RUN BY BANKERS

**(Special to The Daily Worker)**  
 WASHINGTON, April 2.—Hundreds of strikebreakers have been recruited in Richmond, Baltimore and Philadelphia, according to officials of the Master Painters' association of Washington, to replace members of Painters' Union No. 368 in the event of a strike on April 6 in support of the demand of the union for a wage of \$10 a day. Non-union painters in Richmond are said to be getting only \$5.60. Men of other building trades are likewise being listed to replace union men who may go out when their own demands are rejected within the coming fortnight.

W. T. Gallher, chairman of the board of directors of the Federal-American National bank, one of the largest in the city, presided at a meeting on March 30, of a special committee of the bankers, real estate men, speculative builders and sub-contractors, at which plans were laid for the struggle to break the building trades unions in the District of Columbia unless the unions drop their demands for a raise in pay. All the allied interests pledged support to sub-contractors who should refuse to pay the higher scale and take the consequences.

The painters and other unions involved in the demands refuse to give up hope that the bosses will agree to a peaceful solution involving some degree of increase in wages. They recognize that there is cheap labor available in cities south of the Potomac, but they do not believe it can be imported to Washington and maintained here as a strikebreaking force with any success to the actual builders. They consider this maneuver a bluff.

## Workers Party of Milwaukee Holds Membership Meet

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 2.—In accordance with the decision of the district executive committee, a general membership meeting of all party members will take place Saturday, April 4, at 7:30 p. m., at the Miller Hall, 802 State street.  
 The attendance at the meeting is compulsory for all party members. Branch secretaries are instructed to cancel all meetings scheduled for that date. All members must attend without fail.

Only party members in good standing will be admitted. Admission to the meeting will be by membership cards only.

The following order of business will be submitted:  
 1. Industrial work:  
 A—Shop nuclei.  
 B—Trade union activities.  
 Report on the trade union activities will be made by Comrade Jack Johnstone, acting secretary of the Trade Union Educational League. The report will include the situation in the machinists, building, needle trades and other unions.  
 2. The DAILY WORKER.  
 3. May Day celebration.  
 4. Sub-district conference.  
 5. Report on party problems by the representative of the district executive committee.—G. S. Shklar, Secretary.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

# Number One--

*Is a task of no small importance.*

Getting a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shop-mate or member of your union is a task for the very best kind of a Communist organizer.

You must state, prove, convince—you must place before the uninformed worker every argument as to why he should subscribe to The DAILY WORKER—and to the Communist principles it advocates.

But it is the task of every Communist.

This is the field in which are found not only the future members of the Workers (Communist) Party, but also—

This is the field and work in which are developed the highest type of Communist Organizers.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub is a task of no small importance! Try it on your shop-mate—it will make a better Communist of you!

If You Succeed—Use This Blank

**RATES**  
 \$6.00 a year \$3.50—6 months \$2.00 3 months  
 15 CINCAGO—\$8.00 a year \$4.50 6 months \$2.50 3 months

**THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
 STREET \_\_\_\_\_  
 CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_

## CLEVELAND HAS COSTUME BALL SUNDAY, APRIL 5

### Dancing, Music, and Gymnasts on Program

CLEVELAND, April 2.—More features are being added to the program for the international entertainment, bazaar, and costume ball, to be held on Sunday, April 5, at Grdina's Hall, 6021 St. Clair Ave., by local Cleveland, Workers Party.

The Lettish Singing Society has agreed to appear, in addition to the German, Hungarian, Jewish, Lithuanian, Finnish, and Ukrainian choruses. Nell Amter and Jerome Land will be among those who will provide instrumental music.

**Finnish Gymnasts Appear.**  
 The Finnish gymnastic teams will appear, the women's team being especially proficient in calisthenics, and providing a novel and very interesting drill. The Russian Mandolin Orchestra, which always receives an ovation, will also be on hand.

The committee is arranging for refreshments during the evening intermission, so that anything from coffee and a sandwich to a substantial meal at a very moderate price, can be secured.

**Award Prizes.**  
 Dancing is scheduled for 7:30, and the evening will be featured by the numerous national costumes which will be worn by the dancers, for the best of which individual and group prizes will be awarded; and by ballet dancing by Lillian Krestan, one of Cleveland's leading artists in this line. Jack Bros. peppy union orchestra will provide the music.

## Child Workers Ruined in Health to Pile-Up Profits for Employers

NEW YORK, April 2.—Half of New York's working children of 14 to 15 years have physical defects, said State Industrial Commissioner James A. Hamilton, and these defects are aggravated by the work they are doing. Half of the children with flat feet must be on their feet most of the day; one-quarter of the children with defective eye sight work under eye strain; more than half the children with heart defects worked under conditions of nerve strain.

Almost half the children working, entered industry because the money was needed at home. In summing up his report Hamilton remarks: "Subjecting the child under 16 to conditions of work which tend to break down rather than strengthen his physical equipment would seem to be false economy."

## Prison Strike Against Contract Slave System Was Fully Justified

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 2.—An investigating committee of the West Virginia legislature reports that the recent strike of convicts at Moundsville penitentiary against illegal changes of tasks in the contract labor shops was "morally justified"—although many of the convicts have meanwhile been punished. The committee also declares that the contract secured by Isador Gordon, the Bardall and the Kleason companies were illegal. Gordon is one of the heads of the prison contract labor trust, of which the two companies are known as subsidiaries. The legislative committee finds that the contract labor system itself was responsible for this prison strike, and it recommends that the system be abolished.

**Records Go to Italy.**  
 PARIS.—The international aeronautical federation awarded to Italy today six world records for weight carrying by airplanes and seaplanes formerly held by Lieuts. MacReady, Henderson, Stanley, Hardison and Holland of the United States.

Get A Sub And Give One!

# FOSTER JUNIOR GROUP PUTS ON PLAYS AT PARTY

### Have Big Program for First Anniversary

The first anniversary of one of the brightest, most energetic and militant groups of the Juniors was celebrated by the Foster Junior Group of Brownsville. This group, which has participated in many party affairs, demonstrated that the boys and girls composing it, not only understand what Communism means and what its aims are, but also that they possess the energy to go forth among the boys and girls of this country and do the propaganda and organizational work necessary to build up a powerful youth movement in the United States.

**Shows Fighting Spirit.**  
 The Foster group showed its fighting spirit in the tableau "Slavery and Freedom" and in the two-act playlet "The School." The young comrades played with zest and understanding. In the tableau they showed that they well understand the struggle that the workers are engaged in, and the dynamic enthusiasm with which they gave the tableau was catching.

The playlet is very effective and was played with wonderful clarity and precision. This little play should be given by every group in the organization. The three main roles were played by three comrades of the Juniors, Louis and Saddle Mikells and Anna Rishen. These three boys and girls played with splendid finesse. We older comrades who have gone thru the American schools and know what they stand for, once more lived thru our own youthful experiences. It is said that the two young comrades, Louis Mikells and Anna Rishen, in giving definitions of the world capitalism, parasite, Communism and Soviet, supplied their own definitions, which were as correct as Marx himself has put them.

**Performance Captivating.**  
 The verve with which the children played was captivating: Do Communist children excel? Have they the militancy that children should have who are, not spoiled by the vicious school system? Is there any substitute for the Juniors Groups in this country to train children into militants and fighters against the degrading capitalist system? There is none, despite the fact that some comrades not only do not appreciate the work that is being done by the Juniors Groups, but also seem to be opposed to the Juniors Groups as a matter of principle.

The Juniors Groups of New York, and particularly the Foster Group, have been given good leadership and training by the Young Workers' League of New York. Their consciousness has been intensified, their vigor increased. The natural, instinctive fighting spirit has been increased.

**Pay Need to Juniors.**  
 If comrades of the Workers Party would only pay more attention to the splendid work that is being done by the Juniors Groups, particularly of New York City, if they would criticize less and help more—if they would answer the appeal of the Young Workers' League and of the Juniors Groups, to send their children into the groups—just as the Juniors and the league appeal to the non-party proletarians to do, then the movement would grow with greater speed and energy.

There is no substitute for the Workers (Communist) Party; there is no substitute for the Young Workers' League. There is also no substitute for the Juniors Groups, despite all suggestions of non-partisan schools of every character.

Israel Lifshitz was chairman of the meeting, which he conducted like an adult. During the evening, which was one of tremendous enthusiasm, Comrade I. Amter spoke about the youth movement in Soviet Russia, and Comrade W. Herberg addressed the assemblage in the name of the district committee of the Y. W. L. The evening was instructive, elevating, inspiring.

All hail to the Juniors!

**"Albanian Garibaldi" Killed.**  
 ROME.—A message from Tirana, Albania, today announced the death in a fight with Albanian gendarmerie of Bajram Kuri, known as the "Albanian Garibaldi." He had sworn unremitting opposition to Premier Zogu after the overthrow of Bishop Fan Noli as premier.

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

**And While You Build the Labor Movement—**

For every \$6.00 worth of subs (\$8.00 worth in Chicago) we will gladly send you a leather binder with patent clasp making all sheets detachable; with pocket for receipts and note paper for your use—containing a full descriptive catalogue of all Communist books and publications from "The Source of All Communist Literature in This Country"—the DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.

# INSTITUTION FOR MOTHER AND CHILD WELFARE IN LENINGRAD

### LENINGRAD, April 2.—In spite of extreme economic conditions, much was done in Leningrad during the years of revolution with respect to protection of motherhood and childhood. But the greatest achievement of all was the establishment of the Institute for Mother and Child Welfare.

The premises of the institute consisted of 17 pavilions spread over an area of ten dessiatines. There are at present about 700 mothers' and children's cots in the institute.

The institute is really quite a little township with various types of institutions, whose business it is to look after healthy and sick children and to do everything for the protection of motherhood.

The work of the institute is under the direction of the council consisting of prominent medical men, jurists, biologists, and social workers.

The institute has a considerable number of departments.

There is a consultation room for mothers with children, and pregnant women.

**Nurses Are Fully Trained**  
 In the consultation room, there are fully trained nurses who give the mothers advice on sanitation, hygiene, etc.

The waiting room is a large, light circular hall. Its walls are covered with picture posters dealing with the protection of mothers and children. The room next to it is the weighing room which is provided with a special children's weighing machine. Children suspected of suffering from infectious complaints are not allowed into the general waiting room, but are taken to a special room divided into separate little boxes. From the weighing room the children go with their mothers into a large light corridor, from which a number of medical consulting rooms may be entered.

The waiting room for pregnant women is at the other end of the corridor and has a separate entrance. Its walls too are covered with slogans and posters.

In the same building is the children's clinic for special complaints (therapeutic, surgical, nervous and eye and ear complaints). It has also a special entrance.

In the main building there are: a surgical department with a splendidly equipped operation room, Röntgen rays cabinet, department for internal complaints, a clinic for nursing children and a distributing department for children under 12 months. Here the children are examined, kept under observation and then sent to the special mothers' and children's homes.

In the large two-storied pavilion to the right of the big avenue the maternity department occupies the first floor. It is well equipped and very light, clean and comfortable. The newly born babies are put in a special ward away from their mothers. On the second floor is the department for pregnant women to which women are admitted two months before their confinement if they are in poor circumstances. And then there is another department where mothers stay with their babies for two months after their confinement, also in cases of economic hardship. Here too, everything is clean, light and comfortable, white furniture everywhere, slogans and posters on the walls. Separate bed-rooms and a separate dining-room. Five of the pavilions are hotels for mothers with their children, and then there are three pavilions for children only.

**Instruction Given Mothers**  
 The mothers take duty in turn. They look after the children, work in the linen and in the dining room, and are also encouraged to work in the sewing room, which is in a separate building.

Mothers get instruction in sanitation, hygiene, etc., and there is also a school for the liquidation of illiteracy.

There is a milk center in one of the pavilions, which is beautifully equipped—a special room to which the milk is delivered and where it is cooled, a room for the sterilization of milk and for the preparation of milk foods. These rooms are provided with special sterilizers, cooling apparatuses and separators. Here too the milk is bottled. There is a special bottle-washing room and a waiting room, also a laboratory with the necessary equipment for scientific work. The outstanding feature of this department is its scrupulous cleanliness, which equals that of the operation room. At present this milk center prepares about 50 different foods for nursing children who have to be artificially fed.

The tasks and possibilities of this institution are enormous. The idea is to train in the institute a cadre of mother and child welfare workers for work in the country. The institute most become a center for the further development of the science of bringing up healthy children, a science which is yet in its infancy.

**Social Work Big Task**  
 Apart from scientific work the institute makes social work one of its main tasks. A motherhood and childhood protection nucleus will be organ-

## GALA SPRING DANCE BY WORKERS' SCHOOL SATURDAY, APRIL 11

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Workers' School will hold a gala spring entertainment and dance on Saturday evening, April 11, at 108 East 14th street. This is the first affair arranged by the school at the new headquarters and promises to be a prize event at our workers' home.

Among the many interesting features of the evening will be an exhibition of Armenian folk dances by Varya Stepanian, well-known Armenian dancer.

Music will be furnished by the orchestra of the English Williamsburg branch, the fame of which has spread among our ranks through the length and breadth of the city. Comrades and sympathizers are urged to make no other arrangements for the evening of April 11, and to come to the Workers' School at 108 East 14th street.

**RATES**  
 \$6.00 a year \$3.50—6 months \$2.00 3 months  
 15 CINCAGO—\$8.00 a year \$4.50 6 months \$2.50 3 months

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

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
 STREET \_\_\_\_\_  
 CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_

# TACTICS OF C. I. TAUGHT AT N. Y. WORKERS' SCHOOL

### Classes Held in Bronx, Harlem and Brooklyn

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Workers' School announces that a course in the Principles and Tactics of the Communist International is now being given under its supervision in the Workers' Educational Centers of Bronx, Harlem, and Brownsville. To Trace World Situation.

Beginning with an analysis of the world economic situation and the crisis of capitalism, the course will then take up the problems of Communist tactics and the building up of mass Communist parties. A study will be made of the organization of the Communist International and the Communist Party, devoting special attention to shop nuclei reorganization, propaganda work of the Communist Party, the winning of the peasantry, the national and colonial questions, work of co-operatives, among the youth, etc. The course will close with an analysis of the special problems and tendencies of the Communist parties in the leading countries.

The chief text to be used is the theses of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International, as contained in No. 8 of the "Communist International." This will be supplemented by other important documents.

**Classes are as follows:**  
 Bronx Educational Center, 1247 Boston Road—Every Tuesday evening, 8 p. m. Instructor, I. Stangler.  
 Harlem Educational Center, 64 East 104th street—Every Tuesday evening, 8 p. m. Instructor, Rebecca Grecht.  
 Brownsville Educational Center, 1701 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn—Every Monday evening, 8 p. m. Instructor, George Siskind.

**Everyone Can Enroll.**  
 Comrades and sympathizers are urged to enroll at once. In the previous term classes in the Elements of Communism were conducted in the Workers' Educational Centers. The course now offered supplements this study of Communist theory, but may also be profitably taken by those who did not follow the other course.

This course will also be given by Comrade Joseph Braddy at the West Side headquarters, 345 West 39th St., date to be announced.

A course in the Elements of Communism, with Ray Gogolin as instructor, will be given every Friday evening, 8 p. m., at 64 East 104th street.

For information and registration inquire of secretary, Workers' School, Room 34, 108 East 14th street, or of the Workers' Educational Centers.

**Uruguay Women Ask Vote.**  
 MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, April 2.—Within a year women will be given the right to vote here, according to Baltasar Brum, former president of Uruguay.

**French Stay in Germany.**  
 PARIS, France, April 2.—That France will not evacuate the Cologne area in Germany was intimated by a member of the Foch commission.

# Number Two--

*Is just as important—but it's easier.*

The second task that is asked of every Communist—in or out of the Workers (Communist) Party—in the Second Annual Sub Campaign is very much easier.

You have no doubt tried to convince; you have surely stated the Communist principles and program to many workers you have met.

You did this as the task of a Communist.

But where you may have not as yet succeeded—let the DAILY WORKER do it; you can do it better with "Our Daily."

Pay for a subscription out of your own pocket (if you can) to the worker whom you want to convince.

With the aid of the best expression of Communist principles and practice in the DAILY WORKER reaching him every day—you will surely "Make Another Communist."

In Order to Succeed—Use This Blank

**RATES**  
 \$6.00 a year \$3.50—6 months \$2.00 3 months  
 15 CINCAGO—\$8.00 a year \$4.50 6 months \$2.50 3 months

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

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
 STREET \_\_\_\_\_  
 CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_

# U. S. REPORT SHOWS MINE UNEMPLOYMENT

## Thirteen Per Cent Less Than Last Year

WASHINGTON, April 2—(FP)—Production of soft coal was 13 per cent less in the week ending Mar. 21, 1925, than in the corresponding week in 1924, says the Geological Survey report. For the week ending Mar. 14, the operators' reports to the survey showed a loss of more than 750,000 tons, and indicated that the chief reason for the decline was a rapid softening of the market.

"Production decreased appreciably in a large majority of producing districts," says the Survey, "and practically all the additional losses were ascribed to 'no market'." In the week ending Jan. 10, only 10 very few districts worked less than half time on the average, many worked two-thirds of full time, and some between three-quarters and full time. In the most recent week not a single district worked three-quarters time, only 10 worked half time, and in several districts time was reduced to about one-third of the full-time hours."

In anthracite mining, the present weekly rate of output is about 350,000 tons less than the average of the corresponding weeks of the last five years.

# Get an Investigation Out of Cal, But We'll Bet They Get No More

WASHINGTON, April 2—(FP)—Bombarded by protests from organized labor and organized war veterans, President Coolidge has finally ordered an investigation of the circumstances surrounding the dismissal of 175 union men from the government printing office, March 1, by Public Printer Carter. The Typographical Union of Washington charges that in dismissing these men Carter violated the law, and asks his removal.

In view of the action of the administration with reference to the printers, the Machinists' Union has renewed its demand that the dismissal of seven of its members from the printing office be likewise examined by Coolidge. It asks that they be restored to their old jobs.

Former Czar's Spy Sentenced. CHARKOVO, Russia.—The courts today affirmed the death sentence of Kurliandsky, charged with having posed as a revolutionist under direction of Czar Nicholas and to have been the means of sending hundreds of real revolutionaries to death.

Italian War Minister to Quit. ROME.—The semi-official newspaper Il Secolo, said today that it is likely War Minister Digiorgio would resign if the senate rejects his army reform bill.

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

# ALABAMA GOVERNOR CALLS FOR UNITED ATTACK ON BOLSHEVISM

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
CINCINNATI, O., April 1.—"Bolshevism is growing. The conservatives of the democratic party must join with the conservatives of the republican party, under one party name to combat it."

This was the statement of Governor William Brandon, of Alabama, who arrived in Cincinnati today to deliver an address.

The governor suggested that a conference of the two old parties be held at Washington at once and the outcome of such conference should be an immediate merger of the conservative elements of both parties under the name of the conservative party.

"There is a real danger here," Governor Brandon said. "It must be realized. And steps must be taken to cope with it. The conservatives of both parties are alike in their political beliefs, and a union should not be difficult."

"I do not favor government development and operation of Muscle Shoals," said the governor. But he expressed himself as favoring government supervision, the work to be done by private parties.

# Anti-Soviet Agent Angry at Exposure by the Daily Worker

When F. A. Mackenzie, anti-Soviet agent of the Daily News, who has been trying to take Jake Spoliansky's place as that newspaper's official liar, spoke against Soviet Russia at a north side forum, he found that he had a hostile audience on his hands.

During the discussion period, George George Kocalis, and other members of the Workers Party, gave the lie to Mackenzie's statement that counter-revolutionary prisoners in Russia were "in prison for nothing at all."

Pointed questions were thrust at Mackenzie as to why he did not take an interest in the thousands of Communist prisoners rotting in the European prisons. He replied he "knew nothing about Communist prisoners."

Comrade Kocalis told the audience that Mackenzie was the representative of a rotten capitalist sheet, which has no use for the working class, and told of the DAILY WORKER which defends the interests of the workers.

Mackenzie mentioned the DAILY WORKER in his speech and seemed much perturbed that the workers' daily had exposed his anti-Soviet lies.

# Dancing, Drama and Singing at Wobblies' Affair Saturday Eve

Old friends and new will gather at the West End Women's Club on Saturday evening, April 4, to enjoy a variety of entertainments to be staged by the I. W. W. press committee.

Professional singers and actors will do their stuff, a playlet, "A Woman of Convenience" will be staged by good talent, altho the censors have barred the title, so we understand, as being more intriguing than the play justifies.

Besides this, Pasco Eseralero, will give a selection of songs in Spanish and English. And then, there will be a dance on a good floor with a fine orchestra.

Montana Flood Waters Recede. GLASGOW, Mont., April 2.—Flood waters of the Milk River were receding this morning after reaching their highest point last night and causing a damage of approximately \$100,000 in this vicinity. The water covered the first floor of many houses on the lower side of this city and wrought havoc to many of the farms.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

# UNIONS SWELL IRISH FAMINE FUND IN OHIO

## Cleveland Dance Also Aids Hungry Workers

CLEVELAND, April 2—Painters' District Council No. 6 and Street Railway Employees have purchased tickets for the big dance on Saturday, April 4, at Gordon Square Market Hall, West 65th and Detroit, for the benefit of the Irish Famine Sufferers.

The local branch of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, under whose auspices the affair is being run, is making preparations for a record-breaking crowd at this popular West Side hall, where Irish and American dancing will provide all with one of the best times of the season.

McCarthy to Speak. The local committee will also hold a mass meeting in the near future, at which John Patrick McCarthy, now on his way back from the famine region in Ireland, will speak.

The local capitalist press is playing true to form by publishing news stories which attempt to minimize the extent of the famine in Ireland but the wide-awake Irish workers of Cleveland, are not fooled by such propaganda of the British and Free State governments and their American sympathizers, which they have seen many times before.

Donations for Bazaar. A bazaar is being run in connection with this affair, and every party member is to make a donation of merchandise or cash for this purpose. A number of the branches will have branch booths, and the donations are to be left either in the local headquarters, at 5927 Euclid Ave., or at the branch headquarters.

Donations for the bazaar are coming in and good reports being made for advance ticket sales, and the committee is making preparations for a big crowd, and for the most successful affair held by Local Cleveland during the season. Admission only 35 cents in advance (45 cents at the door) for both afternoon and evening. Entertainment starts at 2 p. m.

# Engineers' Building Tied Up by Row Over Jurisdictional Rights

CLEVELAND, April 2.—An involved jurisdictional tangle centers about the uncompleted \$5,000,000 Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' Building in Cleveland. The federal court has been asked to pass on the disputes which involve the structural iron workers, painters, plumbers, bricklayers and steam engineers unions. A plea for an injunction was brought by a sub-contractor against the main contractor and seeks to have iron workers hang elevator doors, rather than carpenters. It is also charged that the painters are demanding that metal window work be repainted.

The building, to have been completed in March, will not be opened until June. Similar delays are occurring on the \$4,000,000 public library job.

Complete Conference Plans. ROME.—Preparations for the International Parliamentary and Commercial Conference, April 7 to 21 were completed today. There was no indication that Germany will participate.



# BUILDERS AT WORK HE STILL KEEPS OUT OF JAIL! Even Tho He Tries it in Boise, Idaho.

WE have once before brought to the attention of our readers the splendid efforts of a real BUILDER—Comrade Theodore Pierce of Boise, Idaho—who told us then what a nest of reaction this town was.

Despite threats of jail he sold the DAILY WORKER on the streets and continues doing it as you see by this letter he sends us:

Dear Comrades: I am writing today to let you know that I have not as yet found my way to jail for selling the DAILY WORKER as some would-be capitalist has suggested I would. I am sending you another \$1.50 today for the papers I have sold.

Increase my order to ten copies daily and send me at once a dozen copies of Upton Sinclair's "Singing Jail Birds" to sell as I go along with the DAILY WORKER.

Boise is a stronghold for the would-be sore-head capitalists, who should they get out of work, would be starving in less than a month. They are literally owned and driven by their bosses altho the DAILY WORKER is opening some of their eyes and I think is doing them a world of good. Yet many of the "frog-head farmers" think it too radical. I have not been able to take any more subs but have promises of some soon and you can rest assured I will keep after them.

Fraternally Yours, Theodore Pierce.

The fine spirit of this BUILDER is one we are glad to bring to the attention of our readers. Boise is a "hard" town—with religion of the fifty seven varieties as its cloak of virtue. This comrade is opening up a new territory where it is not easy to be a Communist Pioneer. More success to his efforts and may our movement have more such BUILDERS.

ON APRIL FIRST

these BUILDERS have sent in new subs to fool the system that is fooling so many workers:

- CHICAGO, ILL.—John Hendrickson, 3; Walter Schuth.
- PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenberg, 5; G. A. Fox.
- ZALTO, MD.—P. Suvorov.
- MUSKEGAN, MICH.—Walter Johnson.
- DENVER, COLO.—F. L. Kraslak.
- DETROIT, MICH.—N. Stoyanov.
- LOS ANGELES, CAL.—S. Globerman.
- TRENTON, N. J.—John Brunn, 3.
- WEST ALLIS, WIS.—Stanley Korade.
- MILWAUKEE, WIS.—G. S. Shklar, 7.
- ROCHESTER, N. Y.—J. Peterson.
- PITTSBURGH, PA.—F. H. Merrick.

It is no exaggeration to say that there has never appeared in this country such an important journal of information and theory—when you can find articles by Gregory Zinoviev, Wm. Z. Foster, I. Stalin, Earl R. Browder, Wm. F. Dunne, Alexander Bittelman and other well known writers in one number—as you will in the April issue of THE WORKERS MONTHLY which has just come off the press.

### Your Union Meeting

First Friday, April 3, 1925.

- 237 Bakers and Conf., 3420 W. Roosevelt.
- 8 Bookbinders, 175 W. Washington St., 8 p. m.
- 29 Broom Makers, 810 W. Harrison St. Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington.
- 1 Carpenters, 175 W. Washington.
- 7 Carpenters, 2705 W. 35th St. Carpenters' Dist. Council, 180 W. Washington St.
- 2000 Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
- Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
- Electricians, 415 W. Lake St.
- 779 Electricians, R. R., 5324 S. Halsted St.
- 564 Firemen and Enginemen, 5488 S. Halsted St.
- 84 Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
- 225 Hod Carriers, Monroe and Pearl Sts.
- 2 Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
- 83 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
- 113 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
- 273 Painters, 2345 So. Kedzie Ave.
- 637 Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
- 853 Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
- 1332 Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
- Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
- 612 Plumbers, 925 S. Chicago Ave.
- 348 Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kalia, Ill.
- 376 Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kalia, Ill.
- 998 Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
- 328 Railway Clerks, 20 W. Randolph St.
- 378 Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
- 1356 Railway Clerks, Ft. Dearborn Hotel.
- 4 Railroad Trainmen, 1836 E. 64th St.
- 119 Railroad Trainmen, 3349 North Ave.
- 198 Railroad Trainmen, 9120 Commercial Ave.
- 367 Sheet Metal Workers, Ashland and Van Buren.
- South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, 5129 Commercial Ave.
- 2 Stage Hands, 412 Capitol Bldg.
- 12 Stage Mounters, 3605 Wolfram Ave.
- 3 Teachers (Women), Women's City Club Rooms, 430 p. m.
- Telegraphers (Com.), 312 S. Clark St.
- 484 Waitresses, 19 W. Adams Street.
- 3 Women's Union Label League 230 S. Ashland Blvd.

(Note—Locations where stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)



Price with case \$60

## Remington Portable

The little typewriter which has all the big machine advantages, including the one and only standard key board, and fits in a case only four inches high.

Easy payment terms can be arranged when you Order from

### The Daily Worker

1113 W. Washington Blvd., CHICAGO, ILL.

Philadelphia, Attention!

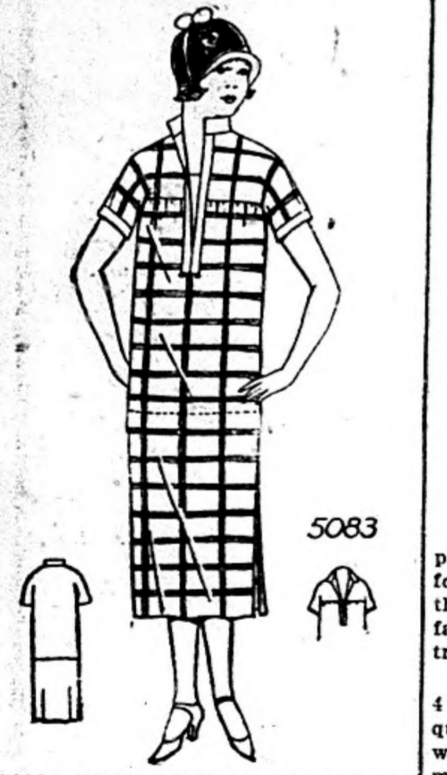
For the Best Union Made

## OVERALLS & ETC.

See Abe. L. Greenberg 804-06 Vine St., Philadelphia. Open Evenings.

# OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A YOUTHFUL FROCK.



5083. Plaid gingham, flannel or linen could be used for this model. The collar and facing may be rolled as in the small view, or closed to the collar edge.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. A 16 year size requires 3 1/2 yards of 40 inch material. To trim with contrasting material as illustrated requires 1/2 yard 40 inches wide. The width of the skirt at the lower edge with plaits extended is 1 1/2 yard.

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

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

A NEAT AND SIMPLE SUIT FOR THE "SMALL BOY."



5068. Checked gingham, poplin, plique, linen and flannel may be used for this model. Thesmock closes at the right side of the front under a facing or trimming band, as illustrated.

The Pattern is cut in 3 Sizes: 2, 4 and 6 years. A 4 year size requires 1 1/2 yard of 36 inch material with 1/4 yard of 36 inch contrasting material for collar and facings.

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

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

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

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

### DR. RASNICK

DENTIST  
645 Smithfield Street.

## Trade Unions in America

By Wm. Z. Foster, Jas. P. Cannon and E. R. Browder

# NO. 1

of The Little Red Library

You can get this splendid first number of the pocket library sure to become the most popular working class publication ever issued in this country from your local DAILY WORKER agent. It is:

A most important statement of the American Trade Union Movement by three persons best qualified to write of it. It is a splendid analysis of the present conditions in American organized labor and includes the history and program of the new force rising in its ranks.

If you have no local DAILY WORKER Agent get it by mail from

### THE DAILY WORKER

Literature Department  
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

### Valet AutoStrop Razor

—Sharpens Itself

### The Safety Razor that Sharpens Its Own Blades

COMPLETE OUTFITS \$1.00 & \$5.00  
For Sale at All Stores Selling Razors and Blades

## About This Book "Lenin-- The Great Strategist of the Class War"

by A. Lozovsky.

In a splendid introduction Alexander Bittelman, member of the central executive committee of the Workers Party, says:

"What must you do? What can YOU Do?"

"Turn to Lenin, he'll tell you. He has built a party and led a movement which already conquered for the toiling masses one-sixth of the earth's surface. He ought to know how you do those things. Ask him and he'll tell you."

We have received a new stock of this splendid pamphlet by the secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions.

Order from your local DAILY WORKER agent or by mail from

### THE DAILY WORKER

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

15c EACH

# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
1118 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.  
(Phone: Monroe 4712)

SUBSCRIPTION RATES		
By mail:		
\$6.00 per year	\$3.50...6 months	\$2.00...3 months
\$5.00 per year	\$4.50...6 months	\$2.50...3 months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER  
1118 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE  
MORITZ J. LOEB

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

## Mergers

What Wall Street admits is the largest merger in the history of the oil industry has just taken place with the acquisition of the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport company by the Standard Oil company of Indiana, the most powerful subsidiary of the Rockefeller interests.

The assets of the Pan-American include besides oil wells and immense concessions of Mexican oil properties, refineries and a fleet of oil tankers consisting of 31 ships with a dead weight of 272,500 tons, formerly controlled by E. L. Doheny of Teapot Dome fame.

Just as in world politics the struggle centers around a re-division of the world between two or three great imperialist powers so on the American continent the present period is one of huge consolidations of industrial combinations already gigantic in size and unbelievably powerful. Independent enterprise on a large scale is a thing of the past.

Two events, one occurring in the United States, the other in Mexico, have created the opportunity for which Standard Oil has been waiting—the election of Coolidge by a huge plurality guarantees a kindly attitude by the government towards the big capitalists under the slogan “no interference with legitimate business,” the rise of the Calles government and its complete domination by Wall Street assures American capital of the privilege of cashing in on such holdings as those just acquired from Doheny by Standard Oil. Mexico has been “pacified,” the Standard Oil now has the edge on its British competitor.

In other lines of industry the same process can be seen. The General Electric increases its capitalization and becomes second only to the steel trust; the Morgan interests are perfecting another huge merger of coal, gas, electric power, iron and chemical concerns in the south. Gold flows in a steady stream into the United States and is exported in the form of loans which force other nations to pay tribute to the American finance-capitalists.

The American working class is exploited as never before. More commodities are produced at a lower cost than in any other period, the permanent army of unemployed grows even while industry is active. The keynote of all this is militarism—training camps, student reserve corps, the division of the nation into military areas, the organization of skeleton army sections with their corresponding industrial subsidiaries, the clamor for increased naval armaments, the great maneuvers of the fleet in the Pacific, the thumping of the tom-toms by the capitalist press.

The capitalists are torn between two desires. They wish to see industry running at the highest possible speed, but at the same time they hail with joy any slackening as a signal for the beginning of another open shop offensive. In the coal mining and textile industry this scheme is already under way.

The official labor movement talks glibly of prosperity and sees no sign of the grave danger confronting the whole American working class. The capitalists combine and re-combine their forces and multiply their strength. The labor unions under the influence of a leadership that is less awake than the middle-class liberals marches straight to disaster.

The urge for profits from industry is no longer the great force it was in this country once upon a time. A powerful section of the capitalists now fill their coffers from the interest on foreign loans. They can wait while the workers starve during periods of unemployment, make war on the workers’ organizations and weaken the working class so that it cannot effectively resist being used as cannon fodder.

A united front against wage cuts and the open shop is today something more than a defense of the mass standard of living. It is the first step in resistance to the war plans of the rulers whose increasing centralization of power in the form of mergers in basic industries is a prelude to another blood bath for the workers.

The son of Major General Leonard Wood is not much good, but he is some improvement on his father. Up to date he has not butchered any Filipino peasants.

Jugo-Slavia is about to borrow \$100,000,000 from American and British bankers. Another “independent” nation.

Cal’s \$600 steel trust dividends do not in any way correspond to the value of the services he has rendered it, but being president has to be figured as part of the price.

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

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

## Semenoff Quits

Semenoff has made his peace with the Soviet government—on its, not his, terms.

He will be allowed to return to Siberia, not because he can be of any use to the workers’ and peasants’ government, but because the Chinese workers and peasants, as well as the Japanese, have tired of having this bandit leader in their territory. The Soviet government takes responsibility for the further acts of this white guard as a favor to the peoples with whom it has concluded treaties. It is hardly necessary to say that Semenoff’s career as a leader of counter-revolutionary detachments is over.

American soldiers who were in Siberia as part of the Wilsonian imperialist adventure will remember Semenoff as the most brutal of the white guard elements. Several clashes between his murderous bands and the American troops took place in spite of the fraternization between the officers of both armies and the former enlisted men will waste no sympathy on Semenoff no matter what happens to him.

The liquidation of the emigre counter-revolutionary organizations is proceeding at a rapid pace. Semenoff follows Savinkov and only in those countries where the aristocracy has more money than sense do these elements receive any support. It will not be long before the United States will be the only nation where they can find shelter and pork chops.

It is quite fitting in view of the counter-revolutionary character of American capitalist democracy that the offspring of the industrial lords should mingle with the degenerate scions of the Russian aristocracy which a workers’ revolution has wiped out in their own land.

## Solidarity and Civilization

We have to hand it to the so-called backward peoples when it comes to displaying solidarity. 600,000 Arabs boycotted the welcome to Lord Balfour the other day in Palestine; they closed all shops and draped their houses in black. They want no British imperialist rule and show their disapproval with a unanimity that is striking and effective.

Contrast the militant action of these sons of the desert with the cowardly attitude of the millions of Irish in the United States when Lloyd George and other mouthpieces of British imperialism arrived. There were a few sporadic protests, but policemen of Irish birth or descent suppressed them and most of the Irish people made no protest at all.

Civilization, from the revolutionary point of view, is not gauged by the number of movies and one-arm restaurants, but by the manner in which the masses resist attempts to enslave them.

From this standpoint the Arab workers and peasants are miles ahead of nationalities that ape the respectability of their rulers.

## A Correction

On March 20 we published an editorial entitled, “Wall Street-Calles Socialism,” in which we referred to a “sob letter written by one Nellie Seeds Nearing, ex-mate of Scott Nearing.”

Our sole purpose in making this reference was to prevent anyone receiving the impression that Scott Nearing was in any way in sympathy with the letter, written to The Nation, and signed by Nellie Seeds Nearing. The letter itself was nothing more or less than a glossing over of the betrayal of the Mexican workers perpetrated at the El Paso convention of the American Federation of Labor and we would have been fully justified in making a sharper and more extended criticism of it.

We had made inquiries from a number of persons whom we considered reliable and were informed that the Nearings had separated due to deep-seated political differences.

Scott Nearing informs us that this is not the case, that he and Nellie Seeds Nearing have been married since 1908 and are still living together.

We make the correction for the record. We do not desire to drag the matrimonial relations of any one into political controversy, but persons who express the Pollyanna viewpoint in public journals on such important issues as the wholesale selling of a labor movement to Wall Street by a labor officialdom which wars on the Communists, need not expect us to share their ideas as to what constitutes the good, true and beautiful.

## A Center Candidate for the Allies

Marx, candidate of the center coalition, seems to be the choice of the American capitalist press for the German presidency.

It is probable that two other entries will contest the finals with Marx—Jarres, candidate of the big industrialists, and Thaelmann, the Communist leader.

The allied imperialists favor the election of the center candidate rather than that of the big industrialists for the reason that it will mean government which, while showing the mailed fist to the German working class, will be unable to build any real resistance to the colonization of Germany. The industrialists would insist on many more concessions from allied capital than the spineless social-democracy, an important part of the center coalition.

The kind of government that the allies want in Germany is one that will war on the workers, but be soft as butter in the hands of the allied diplomats and financiers.

The world is moving fast when world capitalism looks to the German social-democracy, in alliance with the catholic party to give it the kind of a regime it desires.

The lessons of this will not escape the important sections of the German masses and the Communists are driving these lessons home.

## CHARGE WORKERS PARTY ORGANIZER DISTURBED LABOR

### But It Seems Police Only Ones Disturbed

(Continued from page 1)  
stated that I would accompany him, only if put under arrest. This pleasant formality being arranged, I was informed that the charge was: “Making myself a nuisance on the public streets!” He explained further that I had disturbed the building workers, and kept them from their work. By this time, we had entered the police station.

Under Arrest.  
As we walked in, Police Chief McArthur met us. Lieut. McLean began his tale of woe. How I had “disturbed” three different groups of workers on the streets, how I had given out the DAILY WORKER, and, horrors! how I had urged the benefits of a society when the workers would control the factories and mills. He insisted that the DAILY WORKER should not be allowed in William’s (on this question, the labor fakers agree with him).

I told him that unfortunately he could not handle this, since the postal authorities at Washington did not deny the DAILY WORKER the postal privileges. I told the chief that I was talking with workers who wished to talk to me; and furthermore, that the building trades workers were not working then, on account of the rain. I insisted that we were going to tell the workers the benefits of Communism, and the hellishness of capitalism.

The chief then stated that a complaint had been made to him about a crowd gathering around the Gem Theater Saturday morning. I disclaimed all responsibility for the gathering of the crowd, since I was merely selling the DAILY WORKER.

The chief agreed that we had a perfect right to sell the DAILY WORKER. Long before this, the lieutenant, seeing the bone he had pulled, slipped out, with his tail between his legs.

I asked the chief if I was under arrest any longer, and the reply was that I was not. I walked out, and when I told the story to the workers I had spoken to before, the melodrama was pulled off, they laughed. A fitting story for a Gilbert-Sullivan operetta.

The Loot.  
Lieutenant McLean figures often as one of the heroes in raids on moonshiners. But it is said on good authority that he likes the stuff himself, and is often in a state not best fitting a majestic officer of the law. On one occasion last year, he was arrested by the state police, and a charge placed against him by the police captain. But an angel came to his aid, and forced the squashing of the charge.

That angel was the acting mayor of the city, Hickey by name, who gets the major part of his salary from the American Thread Co. for office work. He gets the rest of his salary, \$750 a year, for doing further office work for the American Thread Co. in his capacity as acting mayor. And so the charge was squashed.

Another Guess Coming.  
Loot-tenant McLean thought this was an open season for rebs. But he has another guess coming. In this connection, it is interesting to observe the charge brought against the city council by one of the council members: “No one can be honest in politics, even in this small city, attested to by the thirty or forty places that are daily selling liquor in the city, because a board of aldermen does not feel, as in the present strike situation, that the enforcement of law comes within their jurisdiction.”

Socialists Want Militarism.  
VIENNA, Austria, April 2.—Herr Butsch, socialist deputy, and former minister of war, and Otto Bauer, another socialist deputy, advocated mobilizing every soldier. Bauer declared, “The day will come when danger will threaten us from Hungary and we will need every soldier.” The remarks were made before a meeting of the socialist military society of the Vienna garrison.

PHILADELPHIA T. U. E. L. GENERAL GROUP MEETS FOR BUSINESS MONDAY

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 2.—General membership meeting of the Trade Union Educational League is called for Monday, April 6, at 521 York Ave.  
Comrade Joseph Manley, eastern district organizer of the T. U. E. L. will speak on the “Recent Developments in the Labor Movement.”

The T. U. E. L. in Philadelphia is conducting a number of important activities which will be reported and discussed at this meeting. All members and sympathisers are invited.

Get a sub—make another Com-

## FOR WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY

(Continued from page 1)

atives of the trade unions (head offices, district and branches) and the mass of the workers themselves are fully aware of the urgency of the question and the need of giving it the strongest backing. In this country one of our great difficulties in the past, as compared with our continental comrades, has been the lack of either the knowledge of languages or of the necessary news of what is going on in each separate country. Whatever we decide to do in the future we must proceed on the basis of ascertained facts. We must all the time go forward on a sure footing of facts and reliable information.

Besides this there are other reasons well known to my colleagues on the general council. The so-called socialist press in continental countries cannot be relied upon at the present time (as I know from my personal experience all the time we were in Russia and also in Amsterdam) to give an unbiased presentation of facts. Added to this the conduct of the official representatives of the other trade union movements (with certain laudable exceptions) has been one of extreme hostility to proposals emanating from the general council of our Trades Union Congress; and that this hostility has led into acts of trickery—it is best to speak plainly—towards our own trade union movement cannot be doubted. To see this it is only necessary to read some of the statements they made succeeding our I. F. T. U. meeting at Amsterdam this month. Both Oudegeest and Jouxhav (not to speak of Vorwärts) have made it plain that they regard the so-called “compromise” motion carried there as a smart piece of work that defeats our nine months’ endeavor to attain international unity thru the medium of an “immediate unconditional conference.”

For these reasons I would welcome the establishment of a journal devoted to the purpose of supplying just that information and facts and figures about the problems of international trade union unity which we sorely need. Already some of us have been discussing such a publication; and any steps taken in that direction will, I know, secure the support of a very large number of my fellow unionists. And by “support” I mean not only approval, but actual support in subscriptions and donations. If we believe in this thing we must be prepared to back it up out of our pockets as well as with our good will. That we shall do so I have no doubt.

Meantime I am very glad to learn that the labor research department is publishing a special supplement to its Monthly Circular giving in a handy form an account of the Amsterdam meeting and the recent history of the move towards international trade union unity, together with a useful summary of the report of our delegation to the Russian Trade Union Congress. And I gladly take the opportunity of writing this preface to their special supplement. I hope it may be possible for the new publication I have referred to above to be included, at any rate for some time, as a supplement to the Monthly Circular, and so add to the already useful work the L. R. D. is doing.

## THE APPROACH TO UNITY.

The beginning of the year 1924 saw the world’s trade union movement sundered and divided. Hardly any country, even the most backward, but had its small beginnings of trade unionism, while in the more developed capitalist countries the membership of the trade unions was numbered in millions. No single organization, even of the loosest kind, linked up these millions of organized workers. In Europe two organizations disputed with a bitter animosity for the membership of the European trade unionists; the International Federation of Trade Unions, with its headquarters at Amsterdam, was faced by the Red International of Labor Unions with its headquarters in Moscow. In several of the European countries there were two or three rival federations of trade unions, some affiliated to the I. F. T. U., some to the R. I. L. U., The British Trade Union Congress was the main support of the I. F. T. U., while the All-Russian Central Council of Trade Unions provided the chief backing for the R. I. L. U. Outside the European arena where this struggle of rival organizations was taking place to a greater or lesser degree in almost every country, there remained unconnected with the I. F. T. U. the trade unions of the United States of America, of Latin America, Australia and the other Pacific lands, of Africa other than the East, of India, Japan, China, the Far East, and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Prior to 1924, efforts had repeatedly been made to bring together the two organizations claiming an international scope, and had as repeatedly broken down. In the course of the last twelve months, however, renewed efforts for international trade union unity have at last begun to show some prospect of success. To describe this move towards unity lasting over the twelve months, and the present position that has been reached is the purpose of this special supplement.

## Correspondence Between Amsterdam and Moscow.

For a beginning in our narrative of the change in the attitude of mutual hostility, we may take the meeting of the third congress of the International Federation of Trade Unions held at Vienna in the first week of June, 1924. It is true, that (to quote the official I. F. T. U. report): “In the period under review (1922-1924) the Red Trade Union International has repeatedly approached the International Federation of Trade Unions with the request that the two internationals should co-operate and form a united front.” But to enter into a recital of these past negotiations would take us too far from the present issues, and we may therefore start as from last June.

The matter arose in this way. The report of activities, 1922-1924, gave an account of relations between the Red International of Labor Unions, and the International Federation of Trade Unions, in the course of which was quoted a letter from M. Tomsky, president of the Russian Federation of Trade Unions, of February 7, 1924, which contained the operative words:

“What does interest us is the common action of the trade unions of all orientations against our class enemies. We are prepared to meet your representatives when and where you choose for the purpose of serious discussion of the common struggle to be fought against the capitalist offensive.”

The concluding comment of the International Federation of Trade Unions report was:

“As will be seen from the survey, the method and tone of the Russian reply has for the moment put an end to this correspondence, and has again considerably reduced the prospects of inaugurating practical discussions. There is no object in the International Federation of Trade Unions taking any further steps so long as it has only replies of this kind to expect.”

To this at once Mr. Fred Bramley took exception in the name of the British delegation, and proposed that negotiations with the Russian unions be continued. This was supported by Edo Fimmen (International Transport Workers’ Federation). The German and other delegates were violently opposed. Eventually, to meet the wishes of the British, a resolution was carried, of which the following is the last clause:

“The conference recommends the bureau to continue consultations, in so far as this is compatible with the dignity of the International Federation of Trade Unions, with the object of securing the inclusion of Russia in the international trade union movement thru the necessary acceptance of the federation rules and conditions.”

This resolution was despatched from Amsterdam in a letter-dated July 16, in reply to which a letter was sent from the All-Russian Central Council of Labor Unions by its chairman, Tomsky, on the 26. The latter part of this reply runs as follows:

“We think that it is just the conditions of unity which must form the subject of our negotiations, and that to put forth as a preliminary condition our acceptance of the constitution and the rules of your international, as you do, is contrary to the character of the coming negotiations and to the aims of unity. If, you, comrades, consider yourself formally bound by the resolution of the Vienna congress, we, the Russian unions, being a section of the Red International of Labor Unions, are equally obliged to carry out the decisions of our All-Russian Trade Union Congresses and the congresses of the Red International of Labor Unions. In accordance with this, and desiring to find the common ground for negotiations, which in our opinion will undoubtedly lead to a better mutual understanding and to a closer coming together of the two parts of the now divided international trade union movement, we take as our starting point the idea that in our negotiations we should discuss the decisions of both internationals on the basis of equality and mutual attention.”

Putting the cause of unity of the international labor union movement above any formal consideration, and thinking that it would undoubtedly be benefited in consequence of our meeting and businesslike negotiations, we are of the opinion that it would be more right and just if we were to meet without any preliminary conditions on either side. With revolutionary greetings, For the All-Russian Central Council of Trade Unions:  
A. Tomsky, Chairman.  
A. Dogadov, Secretary.

Thus the Russian position was first that their Trades Union Congress was a faithful constituent of the R. I. L. U., second, that the only possible common ground for negotiations was equality in status as between the two internationals, thirdly, that the conditions prescribed in the Vienna decision would preclude any meeting or chance of unity, and any sticking to formalities or etiquette would have the same effect.

(To be continued.)

## LOCAL CHICAGO ACTIVITY TOLD AT CITY CENTRAL

### All Forms of Work Going Forward

Continuation of agitation and demonstration, as initiated by the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party in the case of Comrade Stanislaw Lanzutsky, Polish Communist, against the Polish white terror; insistence upon going forward with shop nuclei reorganization, regardless of obstructions and difficulties; intensification of trade union and industrial work; and development of the DAILY WORKER drive, were problems dealt with at the city central committee meeting, Workers (Communist) Party, local Chicago at the April 1 meeting.

The demonstration before the Polish consulate last Saturday on behalf of Comrade Lanzutsky, and the parade thru the Polish working class districts with banners and distribution of literature, give possibilities of drawing more Polish workers into the Communist movement. The next step is the meeting scheduled at Schoenhofen Hall for tonight, April 3, which all party members must support. (See other columns for details.)

Build the T. U. E. L. in the Struggle.

In the needle trades, a millinery group, the small, has now been formed; in the Amalgamated, despite the terrific reaction and terror of the Levin-Hillman machine, the left wing is increasing its work. The leaflet outlining the real issues confronting the Amalgamated in connection with the coming wage agreement was distributed by the thousands, as well as another leaflet, Organize and Fight!, distributed on the morning after the sluggers of the Levin machine had prevented rank and file expression on the issues in the union.

The party as a whole must back 100 per cent every action the needle trades comrades initiate. In the carpenters, our comrades have now been reinstated into Local 181, having, with rank and file support, compelled the corrupt Hutcheson to back down.

The machinists’ left wing report good progress in the election campaign against the Johnston outfit, while, moreover, thus bringing the left wing program of amalgamation, against class collaboration (B. & O. plan), freedom of expression and reinstatement of Toledo expelled, for independent political action, etc., before the machinists.

The barbers’ group is beginning to function and is holding an affair in the near future to get funds for further work. Preparations are going forward for a huge monthly Trade Union Educational League meeting, Wednesday, April 29.

The C. C. C. reiterated the need for the organization of a shop nucleus branch (sub-section) from Nuclei 2, 3, 4, 5 as a means of integrating and expanding the nucleus activity. Discussion on this question was lengthy, some confusion betraying itself among some comrades, who confused the nucleus with a shop committee and reduced the nucleus to a shop fraction shorn of its political character.

However, with instructions from the C. C. C. and D. E. C. to proceed with the organization of the shop nucleus branch, it is likely that the better functioning nuclei will aid materially to develop the understanding and activity of the weaker nucleus. The nucleus branch (sub-section) will take up and direct the work of the particular shop nuclei and deal, too, with the general political problems before them in and outside of the shops. Irish and Miners’ Relief Task of Party.

With the unity demonstration over, the party and the Labor Defense Council will concern themselves with increasing relief activity for the famine stricken workers in Ireland and the workers affected by the tornado in southern Illinois. The next meeting of the Chicago Labor Defense and Relief Council will be Friday, April 10, at 722 Blue Island Ave.

A mass meeting for Irish relief will be held April 24, at Emmet Memorial Hall with John Patrick McCarthy, returned from the famine area, as the main speaker.

Applications accepted were: Polish North Side, three; Englewood English, one; South Side English, two; North Side English, two; Ukrainians No. 1, one.

May Day meeting preparations are going forward—May Day committee meets next Tuesday, April 7, at 19 South Lincoln St., as does also the street and factory meeting committee. DAILY WORKER drive reported in other columns.

C. C. C. endorsed comrade running for justice of the peace in village of Berwyn, on provision that he declare himself the candidate of the Workers (Communist) Party and campaign on its platform.

Next meeting of the C. C. C. Wednesday, April 15, 1925, 8 p. m., at 722 Blue Island Ave.

Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago, Martin Abern, Secretary.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!