

U. S. MINISTER INCITES MASSACRE OF WORKERS TO PROTECT MORGAN'S LOANS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SOFIA, Bulgaria, April 27.—That the ocean of blood of the working class being shed by the murderous regime of Premier Zankov is chargeable directly to the United States government, is revealed in the fact that the American minister, Charles S. Wilson, deliberately persuaded the Bulgarian government to ignore the fact that Jugo-Slavia was behind the bomb explosion in the cathedral and to use the occasion as an excuse for the most barbarous massacre of the working class in the history of the Balkans.

United States Ordered Massacre.

The U. S. minister, acting in the interest of the House of Morgan, which has heavy loans to both governments, and directed by the state department of Washington, persuaded the Zankov government not to go to war with Jugo-Slavia, altho all evidence pointed to the fact that Jugo-Slavian interests were directly behind the explosion. Instead, Minister Wilson urged the Zankov military dictatorship to murder the workers and peasants in order to crush the Communist movement under the guise of reprisals against a mythical attack by "Moscow."

(Continued on page 2)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE lying press agents of the Bulgarian government that has fastened the cathedral bomb explosion on the Communist International took good care not to publish the manifesto issued two weeks before the recent revival of mass white-terror by the Communist Party of Bulgaria, to the workers and peasants, warning them that there was a plot on foot to provoke the masses into rebellion, so that the Zankov government could have an excuse to murder its political foes. While it is likely that the cathedral bomb plot was the work of nationalistic terrorists aided by the Jugo-Slav government, there is no doubt but Zankov had everything ready for a blood bath and he was not slow to take advantage of the situation.

AS a matter of fact members of the Zankov cabinet at first blamed the disaster on Jugo-Slavia. But the blame was soon switched to Moscow. It has now leaked out that it was the American minister to Sofia who had the foresight to advise Zankov that it would be much better to attribute the blast to the Communist International than to Belgrade. The hint was taken. It is very likely that the American minister made a significant rattle in the pocket where he keeps his small change while he talked to the fascist chief. And yet our rulers talk about Soviet interference in our domestic affairs.

PROFESSOR TIMOTHY SMIDDY, who represent the Free State government in Washington felt peeved because some reporter wrote that Smiddy "as minister extraordinary in Washington has no power to negotiate with the American government independently of the British ambassador." We agree with the reporter that Smiddy is a very "extraordinary" ambassador. But he should have no kick coming, for he narrowly escaped getting his head kicked off when he collided with the ground, a la the Prince of "Walls," while horseback riding in Washington recently. The Free States flunked had the honor of running into an automobile which contained a couple of female parasites associated with the Dutch embassy.

THERE are lots of people worse off than Smiddy even though he can do nothing but twiddle his thumbs diplomatically. He has enough to eat and drink and can afford to hire a steed and gallop around the public parks in the Teapot Dome capital. But while Smiddy burns up money in Washington, thousands of Irish workers and peasants are starving in Ireland and the Free State government instead of helping to relieve their distress does everything possible to prevent news of the calamity from getting to friendly people on the outside.

IN this issue of the DAILY WORKER, Mary MacSwiney, prominent republican party leader, states that there is terrible suffering in the west (Continued on page 5.)

The Jobless Coal Miners' Problem



ONE DEAD AND NO HOPE FOR 4 IN MINE BLAST

One Coal Digger Is Blown to Bits

BULLETIN
(Special to The Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 27.—Five men lost their lives in an explosion in the mine of the Westmoreland Coal Co., at Mill Grove, Pa., according to D. J. Parker, chief engineer of the United States bureau of mines rescue station here, who returned to Pittsburgh after the bodies were recovered from the mine today. An investigation to determine the cause of the accident will probably be made by the bureau, Parker declared.

IRWIN, Pa., April 27.—One man is known to be dead and little hope is held for four others entombed by an explosion in a mine of the Westmoreland Coal Co., at Mill Grove, 12 miles south of here, it was said at the company's offices here today.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 27.—A rescue team of six men headed by D. J. Parker, chief engineer at the United States bureau of mines station here left on a special train early today for Mill Grove, Pa., where four men are entombed in a mine of the Westmoreland Coal Co. The rescue workers have not yet reported back to their office here, and it is not known whether or not any of the entombed men have been saved from death.

Klan Leader Jailed by Pals at Herrin in Interview Row

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HERRIN, Ill., April 27.—Harry L. Benton, deposed editor of the Herrin Herald, official klan organ of Williamson county, reclined in the Marion jail today, charged with grand larceny.

Benton was jailed at the behest of the Herald's board of directors. His arrest came as a climax to the defeat of the klan faction in the recent city elections.

Benton, according to the directors, destroyed certain affidavits and documents in connection with the publication of a special "S. Glenn Young edition," the slain klan leader. Benton maintained he destroyed only his (Continued on page 2)

MANY PROBLEMS FACE THE T.U.E.L. GENERAL MEET

Special Report on Negro Labor Congress

The regular meeting of the Chicago Trade Union Educational League general group will be held Wednesday, April 29, at 8 p. m., at North West Hall, corner North and Western Aves. An interesting series of reports on the progress of the militants in the Chicago trade union movement will be given. All militant and progressive trade unionists are invited to attend this important meeting.

The report of the Chicago executive committee of the T. U. E. L. will deal with the further steps to be taken in organizing all the progressive and left wing forces in the local unions to put over the left wing programs. In the unions of each industry there exist many burning issues upon which important groups are wiling to fight against the bureaucrats. To raise these issues and weld the left wing rank and file together on the basis of these issues is the outstanding task confronting the local T. U. E. L. at the present moment.

Report on Negro Labor Congress
A special feature of this meeting of the T. U. E. L. will be a report by E. L. Doty, organizer of the Negro plumbers in Chicago, on the coming Negro labor congress to be held in Chicago this summer. The question of the organization of the thousands of Negro workers in Chicago is of great importance to the entire trade union movement. The years of experience working among the Negro workers of this and other industrial centers qualifies E. L. Doty to make a thorough report on this question.

CHILD LABOR OF ILLINOIS IS EXPOSED

Investigator Shows Child Slavery

Article One.

By LILLIAN R. BORGESON.
An investigation has been carried on because of a noticed tendency on the part of many of the workers to believe that Chicago was a favored spot of capitalism in the respect that it harbored no child labor.

The workers have been reading of the beet-fields of Michigan, of the cotton fields of the south, of the wollen mills of New England, of the truck farming in Maryland, of the textile mills of Georgia, of the mines of Pennsylvania, and have been feeling, "Oh, well, that may be in other parts of the country, but it isn't here in Illinois."

Illinois Fifth In Line.

And yet Illinois is rated by the children's bureau of the United States department of labor as the fifth largest employer of child labor in the United States. This bureau, it must be remembered, tho it carries on many investigations, displays the capitalist tendency of toning down the facts found and it specializes in what the social workers call "conservative estimates." The states named in the order of largest number of children under fourteen who are employed "in gainful occupations" follow:

Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Illinois.

"No Statistics" Says Bureau.

One child out of every 12 between the ages of ten and fifteen years works. The children's bureau has no record of children under ten, altho it states that in "home work, agriculture and many industries such children do work," but "statistics are not available."

Eleven and seven-tenths per cent of Illinois children work in manufacturing industries, 5.8 per cent work on the farms and 19.4 per cent are engaged in other occupations, home work, stores and the like.

Other articles exposing child labor will follow this one, the first of a short series.

Shepherd Trial Starts May 18.

Trial of William D. Shepherd on a charge of murdering his millionaire foster-son William Nelson McClintock, was set for May 18, by Judge Thomas J. Lynch today.

Cleveland Carmen Find Out Promises Lead to Open Shop

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 27.—The street men who were bamboozled into calling off their strike last year in order not to "inconvenience" the republican convention, are tasting the fruits.

When it developed that the company was not going to keep their promise and would offer them only a five cent raise, they "went to law" in the capitalist courts and the case was taken to the Ohio supreme court.

Now the company issues a warning that if they do not drop the litigation, the company will declare an open shop war and deal with the men only "as individuals."

The case looks bad for the workers either way, for, so declares the company, if the supreme court decides in favor of the company it will at once institute a fight for the open shop on the basis of the decision.

Soviets Rebuild Bridge Destroyed by Japanese in 1920

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, April 27.—The railway bridge over the Amur at Khabarovsk, which had been destroyed by the Japanese in 1920, has been reconstructed and officially inaugurated.

The bridge is over two and one-half versts long, being the largest of its kind in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

MARY MACSWINEY, IRISH REPUBLICAN LEADER DECLARES THERE IS FAMINE IN IRELAND; SCORES FREE STATE

Mary MacSwiney, T. D., and one of the outstanding leaders of the Irish republican party, in an interview to the DAILY WORKER, emphatically declared that there was a famine in the west of Ireland and scored the Free State government for its cynical and brutal attitude towards the thousands of workers and peasants who are starving with hunger and are subject to disease from malnutrition, as a result of the famine.

If the Free State government used the resources of Ireland to bring relief to the suffering people on the west coast, there would be no need for outside help, declared the republican leader. Speaking rapidly and forcefully, Miss MacSwiney outlined the causes of the famine, attributing it partly to natural causes and in addition to the negligence of the Free State government which permits English trawlers to destroy the young fish around the coast and thus ruin the fishing industry the main source of livelihood of the hardy peasant fishermen on the west coast.

Sinn Feinn Confirms Famine.
Miss MacSwiney gave the DAILY (Continued on page 2)

TREASON OF GERMAN SOCIALISTS TO WORKERS OF GERMANY BASIS FOR VICTORY WON BY HINDENBURG

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, April 27.—"The victory of the monarchist, von Hindenburg, was due to the treachery of the socialists committed against the working class," the Communist daily, Rote Fahne, declared in summing up the results of the German presidential elections.

The socialists, the largest single political party in Germany, had not only taken part in actual corruption, such as the Barmat scandal, but also proved a weak and servile tool in the hands of the international bankers, headed by Wall Street.

The socialists willingly accepted the Dawes plan which enslaved the German workers, and made a virtual colony of the German republic.

The masses of Germany, in the reaction, elected the monarchist-fascist candidate, von Hindenburg.

Bankers Worried Over Boodles.
The foreign governments are concerned in the election from the standpoint of their bankers. The universal question among the foreign capitalist nations is, "Will the monarchists be able to prevent us from getting our Dawes plan plunder?"

The world powers are prepared to force the monarchists to keep the German workers under the yoke of foreign imperialism just as the socialists did.

BERLIN, Germany, April 27.—The Communist Party of Germany gained several hundred thousand votes in the election which swept the monarchist, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, into power over Wilhelm Marx, socialist-catholic candidate, by a plurality of close to 900,000.

The vote for Ernst Thaelmann was 1,931,593, with the probability that the (Continued on page 6.)

BARBERS' UNION OFFICIALS FLEE FROM MEETING

Rank and File Aroused Against Reactionaries

The barbers of Chicago at their membership meeting here last Sunday in the Ashland Auditorium gave their pro-boss officials and the International President Shaughnessy who had been summoned here by them to handle the aroused membership a hostile reception and the latter fled from the meeting leaving his dignity behind him.

The meeting had been called in order to "inform the journeymen of the result of the arbitration award." This refers to the recent wage award handed down by arbitrator Bendheim, a tool of the master barbers, who disregarded entirely the demands of the journeymen and decided that the bosses were correct. What the arbitrator said was final and binding according to the fakers. Therefore no one had a right to demand rejection of the award.

Soon as the award was read amidst the jeers and boos of the entire membership, Joseph Giganti, one of the progressives who had been forewarned not to speak at this meeting under penalty of being slugged introduced a resolution disapproving the award. This was greeted with thunderous applause. From then on the meeting (Continued on page 2)

INDIANAPOLIS, APRIL 27.—Slight earth tremors were felt thruout the state shortly after 10 o'clock last night, but no serious damage or casu- alties were mentioned in reports to- day.

Call Quake Harmless.

Harmless, yesterday's reports indicated was the earthquake shock felt over the Ohio valley and part of the Great Lakes region late last night. At no place was any damage reported.

DANVILLE, Ill., April 27.—The so- called earthquake of Sunday night was regarded here as an earth slide at some distant point there being none of the rocking movement that char- acterizes the quakes.

Dismiss Appeal of Murderers.

LONDON.—The court of criminal appeals today dismissed the appeal of Catherine Thorpe, twenty-year-old girl sentenced to death for the murder of her sweetheart.

INTERNATIONAL RED AID ISSUES APPEAL FOR VICTIMS OF BULGAR WHITE TERROR AGAINST WORKERS

The American section of the International Red Aid, issued the following statement today on the recent terrorism of the Zankov government of Bulgaria:

The most unpopular government in the world, the fascist dictatorship of Bulgaria under the leadership of Premier Zankov, "The Hangman of the Balkans," is at the present time conducting one of the most vicious and merciless reigns of terror known to history.

This terror is not new. It has been going on since Zankov assumed power by a military coup on June 9, 1923.

PEASANTS' INTERNATIONAL ISSUES CALL FOR IRISH FAMINE RELIEF

The famine situation in Ireland which jeopardized the lives of 750,000 Irish peasants and workers is drawing on the sympathizers of the working class in all countries.

The following manifesto was issued by the Peasants' International, urging affiliated bodies in all lands to rally to the aid of their starving brothers and sisters in Ireland:

The Peasants' International—To the Peasants of the Whole World.
Rally to the Relief of the Irish Peasants!
Support the Workers' International Aid!

More than 750,000 Irish peasants and workers are starving.

Last years' crops are almost completely ruined by a natural catastrophe. Our brothers only reaped bitter distress from their fields. Misery and distress invaded their cottages. In the western districts of Ireland since many (Continued on page 5)

CUBAN SUGAR AND AMERICAN IMPERIALISM CALLS FOR THE ATTENTION OF WORKERS PARTY

By RICARDO MARIN

Europe has not yet recovered its balance from the grave economic disturbance produced by the last continental war. Neither the dictatorship of terror nor the treasons of the social democrats are capable of saving capitalism. The working classes are commencing to comprehend, slowly, and after eight years of crisis, that the situation begun by the war has no outcome than the proletarian revolution.

But the entrance of the United States in the conflict marked one of the most interesting dates in the process of capitalist disintegration. It meant not only the beginning of German collapse, but also the starting point of the domination of the dollar over the economic life of almost all countries. The Communist International comprehends it thus, and studies now with great care the processes most necessary to crush the economic power of the United States.

Weakness Makes Easy Victims.

Wall Street seized in its sphere of influence, almost all the Latin-American countries. The venality of the professional politicians and the lack of revolutionary orientation, when not of labor organization, in the Latin American countries, favor extraordinarily the work of the Yankees.

To recount in detail the assaults and immoralities of the agents and representatives of Wall Street would be too extensive. Haiti, Santo Domingo, Panama, Venezuela, (whose president, Juan Vicente Gomez, is a historic blackguard from which the United States will not easily clean itself), are living examples of the political and economic voracity of the United States.

An Example of "Nordic" Rapacity.

The last little business of each one of these countries and the rapacity of the industrial enterprises of the "Nordics" have most firmly consolidated the control of North America over the economic resources of these unhappy countries.

In Cuba, a land of which we wish to speak particularly, General Crowder imposes presidents, finances the treasury, reforms the cabinet, speculates with the income from the lottery and rejects or approves all the political decisions that might weaken or strengthen the power of the United States over the island. The Cuban bourgeoisie accepts the burlesque pretense of liberty and democracy, at which the United States can laugh with impunity.

Yankee Monopoly.

As is well known, the principal source of wealth in Cuba is that of sugar production. Whoever controls the customs house and the plantations of sugar cane, will be master of the island. Well, then, there are in Cuba some 150 sugar plants of which more than 100 are in the hands of North American capital.

The General Sugar and the Cuba Cane Sugar corporation are able to say that they have under their control eighty per cent of Cuban sugar production. The rest is in the hands of Spanish proprietors, timid speculators, with little capital, whose existence is due to vanish in the jaws of the great North American corporations.

Tools of Big Capital.

Located between the capitalists and the proletariat of the country, there is an intermediate class of small holders, mostly Cubans, whom the capitalist of the United States are controlling and using against the proletariat.

But the logical process of capitalist development makes certain that in a not far distant time, these small holders also will have disappeared, absorbed by large industry.

Only Workers Fight Imperialism.

The fight against North American imperialism may be truly said to be developed only and exclusively by the working class. The Cuban bourgeoisie and the Spanish capitalists are bound hand and foot by American imperialism.

Cuba is not a country of great proletarian turmoil, however, some important things have taken place there in recent years. The fight in the sugar plants is a recent example. Only at the end of the last year have they acquired the experience necessary to organize themselves and then not exactly against the government of Cuba.

Last Year's Struggles.

In the month of November, 1924, the Railway Workers' Union of northern Cuba, whose trains cross the most important sugar zone of the island, set themselves energetically to the task of organizing the sugar workers.

In the month of November last year, the peasants' organization, numbering 35,000 members, sustained a strike against the Cuba Cane corporation in which they paralyzed 16 plants and some 14,000 workers, among

the ex-president, hated by the working class, Mario Garcia Menocal.

Peasants Weakened by Anarchism.

We do not trust in the resistance of the peasant organization. Apart from the extraordinary interest the United States will have in destroying it, there is in the rural working class a nefarious anarchist influence which the wage working class must force itself to erase. But these are reasons which counsel us to ask the Workers Party a careful study of the problem of Cuba and an energetic assistance to all the workers of that country.

The fight against imperialism in the United States is a most urgent proletarian task of America. It will require all our attention, all our enthusiasm, all our sacrifices. The workers' organization of America must make itself inter-continental, because, above all, both continents are impaled on the claws of Wall Street. (Translated from the Spanish by H. G.)

WILL THE EMPLOYEES OF BIG TRUST EVER OWN THOSE INDUSTRIES? ASK FEDERATED PRESS EXPERT; HE KNOWS

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Binkerd's Joke About Popular Ownership of American Industry should be the title of a report prepared for the Academy of Political Science by R. S. Binkerd, vice-chairman of the public relations committee of the eastern railroads. He sees great significance in the fact that the number of individual owners of America's largest industries has doubled since 1918.

Figures in the report show that the number of stockholders in 97 corporations representing major industries increased from 2,537,105 in 1918 to 5,051,499 in 1925. The figures are: Railroads from 860,645 stockholders to 989,949; street railways 275,000 to 550,000; gas, electric light, power 1,250,000 to 2,611,279; telephone and telegraph 107,033 to 371,604; meat packers 65,000 to 100,000; 10 oil companies 23,502 to 161,179; 5 iron and steel companies 130,823 to 223,149; 10 miscellaneous manufacturing and distributing concerns 25,002 to 44,339 stockholders.

These increases are due in considerable measure to the so-called employee and customer ownership campaigns, as shown in the following table which distributes the new stockholders:

Increase in Stockholders from 1918 to 1925	From Employees	From Customers	From Public
Railroads	70,262	47,399	211,043
Street railways	15,000	—	260,000
Gas, electric light and power	75,000	815,955	470,324
Telephone and telegraph	62,649	—	201,922
Packers	7,000	—	28,000
Oil	21,153	800	115,724
Iron and steel	87,696	—	4,630
Misc. manufacturing and distributing	—	—	19,337

The figures, says Brinkard, "show that we are fast creating an economic society in which every responsible adult is tending to become directly—or at one remove thru the savings banks or insurance company—interested in corporate conduct and corporate profits."

Shows Real Situation.

This looks pretty good. Where's Binkerd's joke? You will ask, particularly if you are a conservative university economist who sees a great peaceful revolution taking place in America. Distribution of the common stock of the U. S. Steel corporation shows the real situation pretty clearly.

In the 10 years the number of U. S. Steel stockholders has increased by about 50,000 coming practically altogether from the employees. The 49,152 employee stockholders today own 538,553 shares of common stock. But the corporation's books on March 13 show 24 stockholders connected with the New York financial oligarchy holding approximately 700,000 shares, or nearly a third again as many as the 49,000 employee owners. In fact, 100 big stockholders control 1,123,994 shares of the steel trust's common stock, about 50 per cent of all the shares represented at the annual meeting.

These U. S. Steel figures show the real significance of Binkerd's facts. The corporations are distributing as widely as possible the psychology of ownership without in any sense letting the control slip out of their fingers. It is the latest dodge to combat the labor movement.

Protest Release of Kluxer

INDIANAPOLIS, April 27.—Resolutions protesting the release of David C. Stephenson former K. K. K. leader on bail pending his trial on charges of murdering Madge Oberholzer were filed with the county prosecutor and criminal court judge today by a committee representing every church and club in Irvington, the suburb where Stephenson and Miss Oberholzer lived.

Asking swift justice, the resolutions expressed the indignation of 500 citizens at the alleged act of the former Klan leader. Stephenson is charged with criminally attacking Miss Oberholzer and causing her death by refusing medical aid after she swallowed poison tablets.

Stephenson and two defendants were to have received a hearing on their bail petition today but another murder trial caused an indefinite delay.

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SMITH VETOES N. Y. TEACHERS SALARY RAISE

Gov. Refuses Aid to 27,000 Union Members

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 27.—Hopes of the 27,000 teachers in New York's public school for the 20 per cent wage increases called for in the Ricca bill that passed both houses of the legislature have been dashed by Governor Al Smith's veto. In turning down the demand of the teachers, Smith passed the buck to the board of estimate and apportionment of New York City, claiming that it had the power to make such increases as it saw fit to do without putting the issue up to the state. It was a home rule issue, he argued.

Dr. Henry Linville, president of the New York Teachers' Union, said his organization was holding a special meeting to form plans for the teachers' next move. Data in the possession of the union shows that the cost of living in the last twenty-five years has risen faster than salaries; the proposed increases would merely have raised the teachers' standards to approximately what they were at the opening of the century.

Lower Taxes, Bigger Budget in Russia as Industry Improves

MOSCOW, April 27.—People's commissary of finance, Sokolnikoff, stated at the session of the co-operative conference, that in spite of a considerable reduction of the agricultural and other taxes, the budget of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics for the financial year 1925 has been estimated at 2,700,000,000 rubles, as against the 2.5 milliard rubles budget of the current working year.

The main reason why the increase is possible is that the rentability of the state industries has improved.

MARY MACSWINEY TELLS OF FAMINE

(Continued from page 1)

WORKER reporter a copy of Sinn Fein, the official organ of the Irish republican party. The paper carried a lengthy article from the pen of Mrs. Despard, giving an account of the distress she witnessed while on a visit to the famine region.

Rumors were floated that the leaders of the Irish republican party had concurred in the official statement of the Free State government, on the famine situation. Mary MacSwiney denied this. What republican leaders stated, she said, was that it was inaccurate to compare the present situation with the famine of 1847, as was done in some British papers.

Asked if there was any truth in the report that the republican party was considering the question of changing its policy in regard to participating in the sessions of the dail eireann, Miss MacSwiney said that this was out of the question.

Bitter Against Labor Fakery. She was bitter in her criticism of Thomas Johnson, official spokesman for the Irish labor party. He is an imperialist from the soles of his feet to the roots of his hair, she declared. In reply to a question whether she

would favor an alliance between the people of Ireland, India, Egypt and other exploited colonies of Great Britain for a common fight against the robber empire, Miss MacSwiney said she was in hearty accord with the idea and declared that the republicans were willing to co-operate with any elements in the struggle to bring about the downfall of British imperialism, and the freedom of Ireland.

Relief Conference Called.

The Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee will hold a mass meeting in North Side Turner Hall, on May 8, at which John P. McCarthy, recently returned from the west of Ireland will speak on the famine situation. A conference to organize on a wider scale for the purpose of raising funds for the famine sufferers will be held on May 11 at 180 West Washington street. Labor unions and all organizations interested in this work are invited. Robert Totten, member of the Napper Tandy Council of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic and also of the Plumbers' Union, is secretary of the provisional committee of the local conference.

DRUGS, COAL AND MILK GIVE HUGE PROFITS TO CAPITALISTS AS WORKERS GET WAGE CUTS

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Patent medicines, toilet preparations, cosmetics, and all the other devices for enticing dimes and quarters out of consumers' pockets produced profits equal to \$15.18 a share for United Drug Co. stockholders in 1924. This establishes a record for the international drug trust, which operates 1,000 retail drug stores in the United States and Great Britain.

Drug Profits. United Drug made an operating profit of \$7,686,020 on \$70,112,113 worth of sales, showing that about 11c out of every consumer's dollar went into the profit bag.

Liggett's International in the English branch controlled thru ownership of the common stock. This year it added \$1,200,000 to the earnings of United Drug by a special dividend. Complete merger of the two companies is going forward.

\$17.91 Profit on \$1 Shares.

When coal profits are reckoned on actual money invested instead of on an excessive capitalization, they appear large enuf to make workers and consumers sit up and take notice. For 1924 the \$2,426,570 Island Creek Coal profits meant a return of \$17.91 a share to common stockholders. But par value of the stock is \$1. So the year's return is 1,791 per cent. Of course that doesn't measure up to the 2,039 per cent of 1923 or the 2,643 per cent of 1922. Still a year's return of about 18 times what you put in ought to be fairly satisfactory.

Anthraxite profits also afford no ground for complaint. The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Co., part of the Morgan combine, reports \$7,181,608 remaining for stockholders after all in-

terest, depreciation and taxes have been taken care of. The company's statement shows that it cost \$21,444,549 to produce coal which sold for \$33,240,922. Stockholders get a return of more than 40 per cent.

Milk Profits \$30 on Every \$100. The milk industry which provides a prime essential to the healthy growth of the nation's children, is being steadily organized into a tributing agency of the dominant financiers. Autocratic governments have always collected revenue by monopolizing certain essentials of life and forcing arbitrarily high prices. There were centuries in which the poor were unable to obtain sufficient supplies of such a common necessity as salt.

So today when we read that 1924 profits of Sheffield Farms, a leading distributor of milk to New York, were at the rate of \$30.78 on each \$100 invested in common stock we can picture hundreds of children, deprived of sufficient milk because their parents are unable to pay the excessive tribute tacked on to the real cost. The report shows that the actual cost of \$44,666,750 in sales was only \$24,785,036, that the inflated operating and selling expense introduced to afford an excuse for the tribute added over \$17,000,000, and that the net profit amounted to \$24,657,668.

Children From the Steel Mills Take Music Prizes From Offspring of Rich

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the yellow press, that toadies to the rich as its first duty, is quite startled in admitting that children of the Gary, Ind., steel district have come out first in a musical contest participated in by children from the "gold coast" districts to the north of Chicago, that know only of the steel mills thru the red glare that comes across Lake Michigan, and of the stockyards thru the odors carried on the wind from Packingtown, to tantalize aristocratic nostrils.

The kept press is as snobbish as the class it speaks for. It labels as the exception anything extraordinary achieved by workers.

It is aghast at the success of children whose horizon is marred by the ugly plants of U. S. Steel, Standard Oil and Portland Cement, to mention only a few, in competition against children who live continuously in an atmosphere created by well-kept lawns, far-spreading trees, singing birds and spacious gardens.

Yet that is what has happened. The Gary team took first place with an average of 740 out of 750 points, while the team from Wilmette, the north shore millionaire colony, had to be content with second place, with another exclusive center of the aristocracy, Lake Geneva, third. This was for the grade schools. The Gary high school team didn't do so good; only managing to tie Lake Geneva for first place. The overwhelming majority of the children of labor are robbed of the opportunity of going to high school.

This achievement is only an indication of what the children of the working class could accomplish if the heavy burden of capitalist industry were only lifted from their youthful shoulders, if they could only have an opportunity to develop. But the blight of the black capitalist plague falls upon them, even before they are born. It takes huge toll among them while they are young; children, especially when they are babies, die fast in the shadow of the steel mills. Young men, if they remain in Gary, are fed to the steel mills with the same indifference that pig iron, coal and coke are poured into the hungry maw of this industry. Every ounce of steel carries within its hard surface the aspirations and hopes as well as the blood and agony of the workers. The longing that leaps the privately owned steel industry's high barricade of obstacles to a higher life must be strong indeed. It usually dies stillborn. Poets tell of the great power of music. It must have power to live in the hearts of children in the steel district.

The names of these children from Gary, who won the music prizes show their nativity alien to 100 per cent Americanism. There is Earl Mallinger, Alex Kahn, Charles Seaman, Robert Buchsbaum, Lois Klingman, Charles Bruce, Anna Petro, Mary Petro, May Berg, Cecelia Brunswick—echoes of Italy, Germany, the British Isles, and other distant lands. These are the children that the American ruling class is trying to keep out of the United States with its restricting immigration quotas.

"Capitalism has but one future for children; to develop them into 'hands'—'hands' for its industrial machine.

It does not care to develop them for anything higher than its immediate industrial needs. This is shown in the capitalist conduct of the public schools. How glaring the contrast in the Union of Soviet Republics, where the development of all children for the big things of life is the first consideration of the new social order striving for complete realization thru Communism.

No wonder, then, that in this as well as in every capitalist land the ranks of the children grow in the struggle against the capitalist beast that is their worst foe. The armies of Red Youth, in every nation, the Red Youth of the working class, continue to grow in numbers, with the slogans upon their lips, "Capitalism must go!" "Hail Communism!" Greater youth masses are coming to realize that there is no escape for them under capitalism; just as the whole working class, with greater unanimity, rallies for the final triumph over the last oppressing class.

The brilliant success of the steel district's children is a prophecy of what the whole working class, once released from capitalism's binding chains, binding upon mind and body, can achieve. The day of that release is coming with the triumph of Communism, the victory of the workers.

Officials of the Barbers' Union Flee From Meeting

(Continued on page 2)

was no longer in control of the officials.

Attacked by Chairman. A. D. Albright, another progressive attempting to get the floor to speak was almost struck by the gavel in the hands of the enraged chairman, W. S. Leidig who tried to stem the growing opposition from the rank and file in this manner. Albright to protect himself leaped on the platform and attempted to wrest the gavel from the hands of the chairman. Then Frank Panko, the secretary of the union aided by an extra brave copper tried to beat him up but the aroused barbers rising as one man surged to the platform to protect their champion. At this the brave official beat a diplomatic retreat.

The DAILY WORKER was very much in evidence everywhere, and credit is due it for exposing to the barbers the truth about the award. The meeting adjourned in disorder with a newly enlightened membership, and with sadder and wiser officials.

BOOKS—Male and Female or Science of Life, 25c postpaid. Modern Book Shop, 816 Federal Blvd., Denver, Colorado.

Klan Editor Patches Up Differences With Bosses, Out of Jail

(Continued from page 1.)

private property. He will be given a hearing today.

MARION, Ill., April 27.—H. L. Benton, former editor of the Herrin Herald, Klan paper, who was arrested on charges of grand larceny yesterday preferred by directors of the newspaper, was today released from jail and the charges of larceny dropped.

It was alleged that Benton stole cuts of the dead Klan raider S. Glenn Young which the Herald expected to use in a special edition of the paper. Benton claimed that he had purchased the cuts in lieu of salary and had only loaned them to the newspaper.

DILLES BOTTOM, OHIO—NOTICE! DANCE WITH ENTERTAINMENT Also "SCHOOL DAYS"

Given by the Young Workers League of America
Thursday, April 30—Beginning at 7:30 P. M.
at BOHEMIAN HALL,
Bellaire, Corner 41st and Harrison Streets.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE REPORTED IN SHAM BATTLE

A Mere Incident to U. S. Imperialism

(Special to the DAILY WORKER) HONOLULU, April 27.—"Loss of life has been heavy," is the umpire's report on the great naval and army maneuvers taking place as a test of strength between the theoretical "enemy" and the defensive forces of the United States at Pearl Harbor naval base.

This "loss of life" is, of course, a mere incident in the minds of the umpires. It is reckoned among the price of victory for the stronger of two imperialist powers contending for dominance over the resources and oppressed peoples of the Far East. It is the symbol of what may be expected, however, in the real war that is coming with Japan.

The maneuvers are undoubtedly, intended to demonstrate that both the navy and the army, both in the sea and air, must be strengthened. The other purpose is to show the teeth of American imperialism to the Japanese, in order to make Japan more tractable in the division of China, the hunting ground of all great imperialisms.

Light naval craft and airplanes were the feature fighters of today's maneuvers, two destroyers and a mine layer of the "blue" forces were sunk by land batteries and the "blacks" also lost one boat.

Tom Lewis to Speak at Los Angeles May Day Celebration

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 27.—Tom Lewis, the new district organizer of the Workers Party, District 13, will speak at big May Day celebration that will be held on Friday evening, May 1 at the Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave. Comrade Lewis is a fine speaker. This will be his first public appearance in Los Angeles. The entertainment is provided by the Young Workers' League and the Junior Groups of Los Angeles. They announce a musical program and — — surprises. Leaflets and DAILY WORKERS are distributed prior to the meeting and every means of propaganda is employed by the comrades to get workers to attend this meeting and make this May Day celebration the biggest and best held in Los Angeles.

Begin Freight Rate Hearing.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—With domination of the profitable northwestern coal markets at stake, the interstate commerce commission today opened hearings on the Great Lakes coal cargo controversy.

The issue, involving fifty-five railroads and a score of coal operators, was drawn over a report from one of the commission's examiners, recommending sharp decreases in railroad rates on coal shipments from Pennsylvania and Ohio fields, with increased rates for coal shipments from West Virginia and Kentucky fields.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, April 27.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 482½; cable 482½. France, franc, demand 517½; cable 5.18. Belgium, franc demand 5.04½; cable 5.05. Italy, lira, demand 4.09¾; cable 4.09½. Sweden, krona, demand 26.94; cable 26.87. Norway, krona, demand 16.31; cable 16.38. Denmark, krone, demand 18.84; cable 18.86. Germany, mark unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 74.12½; cable, 74.62½.

No Official Word of Bulgar Chaos

WASHINGTON, April 27.—State department and White House profess to be without word from Bulgaria, except thru press reports, as to the white terror let loose by Premier Zankov. Minister Wilson has not reported that he took part in a moral protest of foreign diplomats against the massacres and wholesale imprisonment of Communists and agrarians by the Zankov terrorist forces. Nor has the administration any official news of the reported danger of a Serb or Roumanian invasion of Bulgaria.

Rio Grande On Rampage

DEL RIO, Texas, April 27.—High waters of the Rio Grande, swollen by heavy rainfall here and surrounding territory, Monday morning washed away 50 feet of the Mexican side of the International bridge. Balance of the 100 foot span is momentarily expected to go out.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

TO OUR CHICAGO AGENTS

All DAILY WORKER agents from Chicago branches are instructed to appear at a DAILY WORKER agents meeting to be held in conjunction with the city propaganda committee on Thursday, April 30.

Next week is DAILY WORKER WEEK and has been set aside by the Central Executive Committee as the week of party activity on behalf of the DAILY WORKER. Next week, also, street meetings will begin. These will be the two principal topics to come before the meeting. The meeting will be held at 19 So. Lincoln street at 8 p. m. Thursday, April 30. Don't forget.

THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the
Trade Union Educational League
(T. U. E. L.)

North American Section of the
RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS
(R. I. L. U.)

THE T. U. E. L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrow of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

REACTION CAME, SAW-AND GOT ITS NECK BROKE

Cleveland A. C. W. Has Skirted Slugger

By A. WAGENKNECHT
CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 27.—The Amalgamated Clothing Worker shops in Cleveland are alive with a story that has been verified time and again by each successive group of rank and file members interviewed by the DAILY WORKER reporter. The story was first secured from a group of needle trades workers gathered near a restaurant they patronize during lunch hour. And the story, in short, is that the policy of the reactionary officialdom of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, to startle all those who do not agree with it by taking away their jobs, made its debut in Cleveland several days ago.

Ben Peppercorn is the local manager for the Amalgamated. He secured his office and job thru the support of the left wing element. He knows this, but denies it today. Peppercorn suddenly discovered that the leaflet issued by Local 5 of New York was being distributed in Cleveland, and was to receive a final distribution at a meeting of Local 112 called to discuss the new agreement.

An hour previous to the calling of the meeting, Peppercorn visited Sarah Holzman at her shop and first pleaded with her and then warned her not to distribute this leaflet at the local meeting. Sarah Holzman answered that she thought it entirely within her rights to distribute the leaflet and intended doing so.

Enter, the Villainess

Upon entering the Labor Temple, where the local meeting was to be held, she was met by Mrs. Pepple, a member of the union, who seemed to have secured the authority from somewhere to stop Miss Holzman from distributing the leaflet. The conversation between Sarah Holzman and Mrs. Pepple brought to light that she (Mrs. Pepple) had been engaged to forcibly restrain Miss Holzman from distributing the Local 5 leaflet. Enter here a new Amalgamated phenomenon—the female slugger!

While a group of members were discussing in the hall the threats made against Miss Holzman, a worker rushed to them from the hall to tell them that a motion had been made in the meeting that all those guilty of distributing the leaflet would be taken off the job. In this group in the hallway was the chairman of the meeting and the group was surprised to learn, as they hurriedly entered the hall, that Manager Peppercorn had himself called the meeting to order in a rush to put something over on the left wing members.

"Biblical Interpretation" of Local 5

After this group entered the hall, protests were made against these back alley methods and demands were made by members for an explanation of the reasons for the suspension of Local 5 of New York. Mamie Santora, general organizer and member of the G. E. B. of the Amalgamated then arose and talked about most everything except the reasons for the suspension. She called the left wingers scabs, disruptors, and said that if we are to discuss the differences between Local 5 and the G. E. B. than we may as well discuss religious differences and biblical interpretations at union meetings.

Questions from the left wing group were put by the dozen but answers were refused. Then Sarah Holzman took the floor and amid much interruption stated that whereas the official journals of the Amalgamated did not give Local 5 an opportunity to place its case before the membership, that therefore it was the thing to do to issue a leaflet in explanation of their action.

For Free Speech by Members

She talked against taking members off of jobs for voicing their opinion regarding occurrences in the Amalgamated and told the rank and file present that this method of persecution and that this onslaught against free speech would not be long endured by the members of the Amalgamated.

Jos. Shiffer, special organizer for the Amalgamated in Cleveland, also spoke against the motion and called the attention of the meeting that all this matter was out of order because the meeting had been called to discuss the new agreement. While talking Shiffer was attacked by a slugger, kept at hand for purposes of subjugating members who want to voice their opinions. As this occurred there was a rush for the door and the meeting broke up.

Reaction Starts Rough Stuff

Sarah Holzman also rushed to the door to distribute the Local 5 leaflets, thinking the meeting had disbanded. While she was distributing the leaflets, Peppercorn took a vote upon the motion among his own followers and announced the motion carried by a vote of 18 to 68. The alarm was then given that the leaflets were being distributed, and presto, the female slugger appeared upon the scene, attacked Sarah Holzman, tore her blouse, grabbed the leaflets Miss Holzman had in her hands and tore them up. Having her hands free to do some fighting on her own account, Miss Holzman began giving Mrs. Pepple a bit of her own medicine until separated by other members.

The next day Sarah Holzman came to work at the usual hour. Peppercorn however, was already there. He told Miss Holzman, in presence of the shop boss, that she could not work there any more.

Peppercorn Gets Stepped On

Last night the local joint board held its meeting. It could be readily seen, that although only one day had passed since the discharge of Miss Holzman, the Peppercorn group had already sensed the unfavorable reaction of the rank and file to his action. However, as a gesture to the established Amalgamated policy to take away the bread and butter from all those who are not fully with the reactionaries, Peppercorn suggested a motion to suspend Sarah Holzman from the joint board. But not a single member of the joint board arose to make the motion.

Mamie Santora, G. E. B. member, seeing which way the rank and file wind was blowing the reactionary straws, arose and began to plead for the reinstatement of Sarah Holzman on the job. She also tried to muddle the question by bringing in jurisdictional disputes between the local journeymen tailors and the Amalgamated, charging the left wing with playing into the hands of the tailors. She informed the joint board members that the Local 5 leaflets had already done much harm, because it had led many of the unorganized to discover that the Amalgamated was offered by Jews. Many more unfounded statements were made by her.

Left Winger Crushes Foes

Sarah Holzman answered that she was not looking for their pity nor for charity, that she intended to stand by the principles she believed in, that she was much obliged for the recognition given her as an active and loyal fighter for the Amalgamated in the Cleveland needle shops by those who the other day attacked her and encouraged sluggers. She denied disloyalty to the organization and pledged herself to fight for the Amalgamated just as loyally in the future as she had in the past.

In this Cleveland case the Amalgamated reactionaries will have to go slow. The rank and file in Cleveland know Sarah Holzman, are fully acquainted with her years of service in the Cleveland union field and the shops will continue humming with protest which will finally express itself in concrete action against this starvation policy of the Amalgamated bureaucrats.

PREPARE FOR NEXT CONVENTION AND FIGHT FOR PROGRESSIVES' PROGRAM, IS CALL TO MINERS

By ALEX REID

The human auction block of the sunny south, with all its tragedy, the selling into slavery of colored workers to tend the plantations and homes of the degenerate "blue bloods" of the southern aristocracy, was—as an institution—a preacher's heaven, pure and decent, compared to the annual sale of human flesh and blood held by the officials and delegates to the American Federation of Labor conventions.

The English language cannot furnish words harsh enough to condemn and expose the delegates to the last convention in El Paso. And leading this parade of class traitors, was our "own" delegates, Green, Lewis, Farrington, et al. Feeling secure in their office, they brazenly and defiantly betrayed the workers in every move made, and as a coal miner, I ask: "What are we going to do about the betrayal by our miners' delegates? What are we to do to prevent similar betrayals in the future?"

Miners' Delegates All Reactionary.

Nowhere in the record is found a miners' delegate supporting a progressive policy. Everywhere with voice and vote they consistently sold the wage slaves to their masters.

They voted for the private ownership of the country and all that goes with it. Bill Green, our traitorous representative even repudiated his former position of government ownership or even regulation of railroads. He sold himself to capitalist monopoly and today enjoys his reward as chief of the A. F. of L.

They endorsed insurance schemes, "labor" banks, "B. & O." class collaboration, indulged again in a red baiting orgy, threatened all progressives in the land, endorsed Davis' policy of deporting progressive workers across the seas for inquiring into business affairs, endorsed fake "workers'" education by the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, endorsed militarism, snowed under all reform proposals for unemployment, all proposed amalgamation and finished up with booze and bull-fighting in Mexico.

First Must Clean Out Traitors.

Brother miners! How much longer are we going to permit our officials to betray us. We are paying them enormous salaries and expenses for representation we do not get. We will never be able to fight our enemies, the coal magnates, while our officials are continually betraying us. Our first fight is against our treacherous officials. We must clean them out of office if we intend to get anywhere. What the hell do unemployed and starving miners care about labor banks? They have no money to buy oatmeal, far less to put in banks run by labor fakery. Why did Lewis, Farrington and the "Guesser" Green refuse to bring up the terrible unemployment situation at El Paso? Because it would be unpleasant, irritating and even embarrassing. The very idea! Expecting consideration for workers at an A. F. of L. convention!

A \$3,000 Joke.

Phil Murray was another "our" delegates, as he also was the joke of the International Mining Congress in Europe, acting as self-appointed delegate to the continent as he was not elected by the miners, but just the same traveling abroad at the cost of \$3,000 to the miners while their families were starving to death of unemployment with "no funds" in the treasury to help them.

The bi-annual convention of the U. M. W. of A. is drawing close again. That is the time for action. Now is the time for propaganda. The A. F. of L. convention is supposed to deal with the labor movement as a whole. Already steps are being taken to line up the American labor movement with the Amsterdam International of class traitors, and it is necessary for us to use all power to agitate for affiliation with the Red International of Labor Unions in line with our militant English brothers.

Prepare for Struggle

Our delegates are going to do nothing behalf of international unity with the R. I. L. U. unless we, in our U. M. W. of A. national convention, lay down the policy which must be followed by our delegates to the A. F. of L. convention.

An amendment to the Miners' International constitution is necessary, making it mandatory on all delegates to A. F. of L. conventions to work and fight for the policies laid down in our Miners' International convention, with proper constitutional penalties for its violation.

Control Your Delegates.

In this manner we will be able to control the delegates and to that extent get representation which we do not get now. Remember that at our last convention Farrington made a bitter tirade against the instructed delegates and was ably seconded by "Weeping" Walker, who tried to get the delegates to betray their instructions from the slaves of the picks. "Let your instructions go to hell, and

CAPPELLINI BAWLED OUT BY MINERS

Members Hurl Defy at Operators' Lackey

WILKES BARRE, Pa., April 27.—At a special meeting of Local Union 1483, U. M. W. A., Wilkes Barre, Rinaldo Cappellini, district president, was called on to give an account of himself and his administration in permitting several grievances of the local union to rest with the boss-controlled conciliation board for now nearly two years without settlement.

Accompanied by a battery of other officials, Cappellini, speaking alternately in the Italian and English languages, tried to convince the miners assembled that he was the best president they ever had, and that he was fighting every minute of his life for them against the operators.

Lots of Excuses.

Glossing over the fact that during the eighteen months of his administration there has been so far \$10 strikes and thousands of grievances yet unsettled which ultimately will bring more strikes, he made the weak excuse that he has many enemies, mostly his field workers, using their office in order to build a machine to effectively fight and embarrass him.

He didn't state why he didn't fire these field workers, since they are but his appointees. Accusing the deposed local officials of the Pittston field for being the paid employees of the coal company and responsible for the recent strike of the 12,000 miners of the Pennsylvania Coal company, he didn't take the trouble to state why the coal company refused to work the mines affected after the strike until the local officials were removed.

In a recent press statement Cappellini accused Brennen, ex-president and candidate again, for getting the men to strike so as to embarrass Cappellini.

Skins Cappellini Alive.

The miners listened attentively until Cappellini was thru, and then the fireworks began. Cappellini expected applause, but applause at that meeting was about as scarce as frog hair or hen's teeth. In fact, there wasn't any.

The first spokesman of the rank and file was Pat Toohay, who, in a lengthy review of the administration of the faker, literally tore the hide off of him. Exposing the union-splitting tactics of the Lewis gang, of which Cappellini is a part, Toohay recounted the revocation of the charters of the twelve "Penny" locals, the present situation at the Woodward colliery arising from their charter being revoked some time ago by Cappellini.

The "conciliation board" also came in for a scorching when the speaker explained slowly and in detail to the miners the procedure of this board and who controls it, and the reason why the grievances are unadjusted and when they are "adjusted" why it is that the miners are the ones to be usually on the losing end. Toohay was greeted with prolonged applause when he told the faker to his teeth that he was not capable of conducting a banana stand, let alone a district organization.

Rank and Filers Take the Floor.

Miners and officials from many other locals were present so that they, too, could pay their respects to the faker. Cappellini has not been seen much of late, and getting him to a local union was an opportunity that couldn't be missed.

Man after man, in their broken languages, told Cappellini exactly what they thought of him. In rebuttal Toohay was the prime object of attack by the faker. He didn't take the trouble to answer the charges and statements made by Toohay but launched into a long-winded personal attack.

This local union, at their last regular meeting nominated the progressive slate for district offices.

Minneapolis Painters Find International Lined Up with Fakers

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The appeal of Painters Local No. 186 to the building trades department of the A. F. of L. against the refusal of the local Building Trades Council to seat its delegates because it was a "red" local, is receiving no consideration from the officialdom.

On January 22, five delegates were elected by Painters Local No. 186 as delegates to the Minneapolis Building Trades Council. They appeared at the next meeting and presented their credentials only to have them turned down because the local had issued a statement to the labor press in reply to an attack launched against it by the Minneapolis Star, in which they stated, "that our membership as individuals shall at all times enjoy the right to affiliate themselves with any church, clan, political faction, political party, or social sect that they so desire, without being persecuted by our organization."

This statement was issued in reply to the charge made that the local was under Communist influence and control, and met with disfavor among the right wing because they had endeavored to drive the painters into the same witch-burning campaign that was being carried on by the reactionaries.

After the refusal of the Building Trades Council to seat their delegates, the local union appealed the case to the building trades department. In due time a reply was received that the matter must be taken up by the local thru the Painters' International which was immediately done.

A few days ago a reply was received from Chas. J. Lammert, general secretary-treasurer stating that the letter, "has been received and will be submitted to the general executive board for information."

Not a word to indicate that they would fight to protect the interests of the local union in the controversy.

The delegates of the local were denied seats on January 22, four months ago, but yet not a hand has been turned to compel the council locally to live up to the constitution of the department.

A. C. W. OFFICERS CALL POLICE IN WAR ON MEMBERS

Martial Law at Union Square Meeting

NEW YORK, April 27.—Five thousand workers gathered here in peaceful protest to show that they want a halt called to terrorism now prevailing in the New York joint board where the Hillman-Wolf-Forward gang has formed a holy alliance to exterminate any protest on the part of the membership against the class-collaboration policy being practiced by these union bureaucrats. Suspensions and expulsions have become the order of the day, even to the taking of workers off their jobs for daring to oppose these users.

No sooner did they gather in front of the general offices of the Amalgamated than they were met by hundreds of police on horseback and on foot in true military formation. Plainclothes men could be recognized all thru the crowd. Union Square looked as the martial law had been declared against the rank and file by the labor aristocracy and bank president, Sidney Hillman.

Martial Law by Hillman's Order.

At a signal the police and plainclothes men showed that they were there for business only. Riding roughshod into the dense mass of workers, they soon proved that the Russian cosaks of old had nothing on them when it comes to breaking up workers' protest meetings even though they are only against union officials. Why not? Are they not selling the workers out at every opportunity?

Many workers fell in their mad attempt to escape the horses' hoofs, but where anyone fell behind, the plainclothes men and the police on foot finished the job. The private army of gangsters and members of the underworld were the last line of attack. They were stationed in front of the offices proper, because on them would fall the burden of recognizing anyone who dared come up to the office to deliver a personal protest. They were very well fit for that job, because in their steady work for the organization they have become acquainted with all those who are active in the union.

Officials Called Police.

One could observe the Amalgamated officialdom looking thru the windows with an air of satisfaction at the splendid work being done by the police in running down and beating up workers on the Square below them. But for the workers who gathered there both members of the union and outsiders this was a shining example of the low depths to which the Amalgamated has sunk when they have to call on the police and the underworld to break up a demonstration of workers.

The signs carried some of the following slogans:

We Demand One Joint Board.
Chicago Terror Against the Workers Must Stop.
Officials Must Not Get More Wages Than the Workers.
Stop the Reduction in Wages and the Increased Production.
Down With the Round Table Conferences With the Bosses. All Settlements Should Be Made in the Open and Not Behind the Backs of the Workers.
Against 50 Cents Dues.

BRICKLAYERS AND PLASTERERS HAVE PRIZE FAKERS

Masters at Making Members Scab

By UNION BRICKLAYER.

NEW YORK CITY, April 27.—At a conference of the building industry held here pertaining to the supposed tieup of \$22,000,000 worth of building construction, it was brought plainly and positively to the notice of the workers how the bricklayers and plasterers' "representatives" sell them to both the sub-contractors and general contractors.

This occurs whenever it happens to meet with these representatives' financial approval, as in the southern affair, and not in the interest of the workers. As William Bowen, president of the Bricklayers and Plasterers Union, stated at the said conference, he was working for the sub-contractors' interest and not for the union, as quoted in the New York World.

Union Imports Scabs Against its Members.

Union bricklayers recall the scabby affair of the same bunch of labor fakery, Bowen, Preece and company, when they used the union members of Local 37 of New York city as scabs against the local of Rochester, N. Y., paying their fare to Rochester to scab on their fellow workers for the interest of their masters—who paid them well for the faithful performance of their "duty."

Again, union bricklayers and plasterers recall Vice President Thornton's action in January, 1924, selling Local No. 1 members of Philadelphia to Mr. Adkins, a scab contractor.

And again union men recall the Boston open shop drive in 1921, when the official gang allowed the big boss, whom they pretended to fight, to establish the open shop on our eastern local unions.

Even the Capitalist Paper Says They Break Strikes.

It is laughable to think that these labor fakers can be bought so cheaply by the masters and still expect the bricklayers and plasterers to look up to them as labor leaders when the very same master who buys them so cheaply tells the world thru their capitalist papers that they are strike breakers.

The New York Journal of April 17, 1925, stated that the Bricklayers' and Plasterers' International Union imported their so-called union men into Syracuse, N. Y., to break a strike and prevent the workers there from getting a living wage.

The officials of this union are among the champion strike breakers of the U. S. A.

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

Workers in Big Buildings Slaves, Says Professor

NEW YORK, April 27.—"You see, you don't like militarism in America," Dr. Cornelius Gurliitt, president of the German Town Planning Institute and professor in the Technical University at Dresden, remarked, "but the workers in your big buildings do not do things of their own volition. They are obeying orders from many people all day long. The men who live and work here seem more like numbers."

The professor is attending the International City and Regional Planning conference in New York and was commenting on the famous skyline of Manhattan. "The skyline is far tastic but you see nothing but a series of jagged peaks. Not one of the towers seems to have any relation to another. The skyscrapers have dignity, for everything great has dignity, but it seems to me they take away their individuality from the thousands of clerks who work in them."

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Eat at the
GLOBE CAFETERIA

Best Foods at Moderate Prices.
14th STREET, COR. IRVING PLAC
(Opposite New York Party Headquarters)

Philadelphia, Notice!
Weber Printing Co.
350 N. FIFTH STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

May Day Celebration

Friday, May 1, 8 P. M.

TEMPLE HALL
Marshfield and Van Buren

Speakers:
C. E. Ruthenberg, Martin Abern, James P. Cannon, Max Shachtman, E. L. Doty, Alex. Bittelman

Y. W. L. ORCHESTRA
Scandinavian Singing Society
Freiheit Singing Society

Admission 25c.

United Front May Day Demonstration

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1925, at 7:30 P. M.

LULU TEMPLE, Broad and Spring Garden Streets

ARNE SWABECK, of Pittsburgh
BENJAMIN GITLOW, Member C. E. C., Workers Party
and Speakers in other Languages.

Freiheit Singing Society—Lithuanian Chorus—Junior Y. W. L.
Chorus—Music—Solos

Auspices, United Front May Day Conference.

International May Day Festival and Dance

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1925, at 8 P. M.

EAGLES TEMPLE, Broad and Spring Garden Streets

Dancing—Refreshments—Pageant—Folk Dancing

Admission 50 Cents. Auspices, Workers (Communist) Party.

PHILADELPHIA I. L. G. W. HAVE A NEW WRINKLE

Amador-Reisberg's Invent Hold-Up

By JOSEPH MANLEY.
American trade union leaders of the reactionary sort show real American inventive ability in devising schemes to retain their crumbling fortunes and leadership. Amongst these latest schemes are those of labor (?) banking and co-operative housing. But the very latest scheme of exploitation of union workers, by those who are supposed to fight against exploitation, comes from staid old Philadelphia. This scheme originated in the fabled (?) imagination of Comrades (?) Amador and Reisberg, as soon as the details become public no doubt Brothers (?) Hutcheson, Lewis, et al, will gladly and with profit follow suit.

The Amador-Reisberg scheme has not yet been patented, neither have papers of incorporation been filed in Delaware to exploit it nationally for the benefit of the brilliant discoverers. The scheme is such that every other labor faker of the caliber of Amador and Reisberg can apply it to those he has expelled from his (?) union.

Anything not Nailed Down
Following the method adopted by Amador and Reisberg, other labor fakers can now in addition to expelling the militants, rob them not alone of their hard earned cash, but when that is exhausted can take their watch and perhaps their clothes.

The General Executive Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers recently ruled that the expelled members of the organization in Philadelphia were to be reinstated in the organization. The action of Amador and Reisberg in expelling the militants—the very life and soul of the Philadelphia union—has brought the Philadelphia organization to ruin and almost virtual destruction.

The industry in this great city is in a frightful condition for the workers. Dressmakers who once earned over \$30 a week when the union was in its prime, are now forced to slave long hours to earn a bare \$12 or \$14 per week.

Open Shop Followed Expulsions.
Open shops are everywhere and the workers are being ruthlessly exploited by the bosses who are triumphant because of the criminally stupid and reactionary methods of Amador and Reisberg against the left wing.

Following the action of the G. E. B. in relation to the expelled, Amador and Reisberg proceeded to put it into effect in their own sweet way. It is of this that we write.

Following the ruling of the G. E. B., Amador and Reisberg announced that the expelled could come back in the organization provided that the cloakmakers paid \$40 and the dressmakers \$30. Many other provisions were attached to the conditions.

Out on Parole.
For some of the most militant cloakmakers the conditions amounted to a parole, that they would not be allowed to participate in union meetings for two or three years, and if, in the meantime, they misbehaved (?) and broke their parole, then they would be automatically suspended. Herein lies the secret of this new money making scheme of Amador and Reisberg.

In spite of the objectionable features of the whole business the militants prepared to pay the money demanded. Now we discover the rottenness of the entire scheme. One of the expelled named Salzer, having been out of work for a long time, partly caused by the persecution of Amador and Reisberg, paid his "instalment" of \$20 on the total amount, \$20 being all that he could scrape up.

Last week Salzer appeared at the joint board office; he offered to pay the remainder just as soon as he went to work. The worthy Amador refused to accept the \$10 saying that unless the full amount was paid Salzer could not get work.

Highwaymen at Work.
A few days following, the shop in which Salzer worked again started up. No sooner had Salzer begun to work than the chairman of the shop stopped him, saying he was doing so on the instruction of Amador. An argument ensued. Salzer again of-

Before the Sun Sets This May Day

BEFORE THE SUN SETS THIS MAY DAY hundreds of meetings will be addressed by hundreds of working class speakers, tens of thousands of papers and pamphlets will be sold, millions of leaflets will be distributed, all sounding the call of international working class solidarity.

BEFORE THE SUN SETS THIS MAY DAY hundreds of thousands of workers that ordinarily have no thought beyond the humdrum of their daily grind will gain a new hope, will have their vision raised to a wider horizon, will be inspired with realization of the approaching dawn of a new day.

BEFORE THE SUN SETS THIS MAY DAY these thousands of workers who ordinarily would not subscribe for a Communist paper will do so if you but ask them to.

BEFORE THE SUN SETS THIS MAY DAY you can DOUBLE the circulation of the DAILY WORKER if you will take advantage of this favorable sentiment and ask these workers to subscribe. Start early and keep it up and you will get results.

BEFORE THE SUN SETS THIS MAY DAY every subscriber to the DAILY WORKER should get at least one new subscriber. Make up your mind right now to get yours. Take this copy of the DAILY WORKER and show it to the next worker you meet. Keep on showing it and asking for subscriptions until you have won at least one new subscriber, at least one new recruit for the cause of international working class solidarity—

BEFORE THE SUN SETS THIS MAY DAY.

L. E. K.

ferred the \$10, but the chairman refused, say that he had been ordered by Amador to stop Salzer from working until the full amount of \$40 was paid.

The excitement caused thru the stoppage of the whole shop on the orders of the chairman acting as the agent of the shark Amador, ran high.

The next morning Salzer again appeared at the shop and this time offered the \$10 together with his watch, no doubt thinking to shame the chairman. This caused several workers to put up the remaining \$10, but just then word arrived from Amador, that Salzer could not go to work, and that the money should not be taken.

Robbery on Instalment Plan.

This is the most scandalous behavior of which any labor faker has yet been guilty. Amador and Reisberg no doubt will set themselves up in the permanent "business" of expelling militants and left wingers, then taking them back on the "instalment plan." It will probably be more profitable than the "union business," they have been following. On the present expulsions they stand to collect several thousand dollars. It is from this that they have no doubt gotten their "inspiration."

The needle trades militants of Philadelphia will fight against this new scheme originated by Amador-Reisberg and Company. The rank and file of the tailors of both the cloakmakers and dressmakers are thoroughly opposed to the tactics of Amador and Reisberg.

Out with Them!
If a fair election was to take place neither of these beauties could be elected to the job of dog catcher in the city of Philadelphia. The needle trades section of the T. U. E. L. will drive this pair from office, it will carry on its fight to reorganize the union and to organize the industry. Let Amador and Reisberg hang out the pawnbroker's historic sign, the Trade Union Educational League is here to stay.

MAY DAY FAREWELL TO FIFTH GROUP OF RED RAY COMMUNE, SATURDAY

A May Day celebration and farewell party will be held this Saturday, May 2, at 7:30 p. m., at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St., in honor of the fifth group of the agricultural commune Red Ray that is leaving for Soviet Russia in a few days. The group is taking along a tractor, a lathe and tools for the sum of about \$3,000.

The comrades that left for the commune some time before are writing enthusiastic letters. In the last letter they tell that out of the 19 cows of the commune 12 had little ones. About 50 pigs were born on the grounds of the commune lately, and there are 500 eggs in the incubator.

The celebration and party promises to be a lively one. An interesting program is being arranged. There will also be speakers, dancing, etc. Arranged by Russian branch Workers Party and the Red Ray Commune.

SHOE WORKERS OF LYNN WORK FOR AMALGAMATION

Stitchers Local of 2,500 Leads Way

By M. SHARAF.
LYNN, Mass., April 27.—The district council of the Amalgamated Shoe Workers' Union voted to assess the membership twenty-five cents a week for the next ten weeks.

The purpose of this assessment is to start a campaign to organize the open shops. The movement of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union to gobble up the Amalgamated Union, ended desperately for the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. It is admitted by those responsible for the movement that if the results could be foreseen, they would never introduce it to Lynn.

Sent Scabs Against Other Union.
Among the arguments raised by the Lynn shoe workers was the fact that the B. and S. W. U. sent scabs into the Sigman & Cohen factory in Brooklyn, N. Y., at the time the members of the American Protective Union were out on strike.

The American Protective Union was created by the bosses to smash the former United Shoe Workers' Union. In order that this union should not fall under the control of the rank and file, the bosses made the constitution so that it is impossible for the membership to unite with another shoe workers' union.

But with all the tricks of the manufacturers they couldn't stop the militants in that union carrying on a campaign for amalgamation. Your correspondent is informed that so far four conferences were held between the American Protective and the Protective Shoe Workers' Union. The outcome of these conferences will undoubtedly be the merging of these two unions.

Amalgamation Movement Strong.
The militants of Lynn, after they succeeded in smashing the assault of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, again revived the movement for amalgamation.

The first move was made by the stitchers' local, with a membership of 2,500, which voted to instruct its delegates to the district council to take up the question of calling a conference of all independent shoe unions. It will be remembered that the last convention of the Amalgamated elected a committee to call a conference of the independent unions, but that thru the efforts of those favoring the action of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, it was stalled.

A Conference Soon.
Now that the stitchers have taken up the question, it will not be long until the conference will be called. It is also quite certain that the independents are ready for that movement.

Davis' Pal on Bench
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—E. J. Henning, assistant secretary of Labor and close friend of Secretary Davis, has been appointed by President Coolidge to the federal district bench at Los Angeles. He was a lawyer in Milwaukee and counsel for the Moose order until he came to Washington with Davis in 1913. Harry Hull, former Iowa congressman, is urged by Sen. Connors for Henning's place in the labor department.

JOHN REED JUNIOR GROUP PLANS BIG NIGHT ON MAY 23

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

SCAB CONTRACT WRITTEN UP BY FARRINGTON

But Johnson City Men Refused It

(Special to The Daily Worker)
JOHNSON CITY, Ill.—April 16 Local 3192 of the United Mine Workers had its regular meeting. President Farrington was present.

The mine has been closed down since February 25, on account of screenings. The company asked the miners to take a wage reduction, that the company was going to take up shooting and drilling for 12 cents per ton.

The men refused to take the company proposal, but some of the 100 per centers insisted on Farrington and the company going ahead and negotiating a new contract. So Farrington and the general manager of the company go together some time in February and drew up the plan.

Farrington Draws Up Scab Contract.
In that plan the company asked for 12 cents reduction and for some of the conditions to be given up that we had under the old contract, but especially the plan provided that the union would not have anything to do with those men who would take the shooting and drilling job, and that the company would have the right to fire any man off that job without explanation.

This proposition was turned down flat in February. But the company want a new contract and arranged with somebody to get Farrington. So he came down April 16 and spoke to Local 3192.

The Usual Bunk.
He talked like all fakers do: "Boys, this is a critical time. We have 318 mines in Illinois shut down. You can have your mine started up if you want to, and I can help you do that. I don't want you to take any reduction. I am opposed to any reduction—but you have got to co-operate with the operator. How are you going to help the operator? Do it by making better coal, so he can find a market for his product. Our union is in danger and you can serve," and so on for an hour and a half.

He never said a word about the miners' conditions. He said not a word about the pledges made by Governor Small, made to the miners when Small was seeking re-election. He never said a word about the three-year contract. He never said a word about organizing nonunion fields.

A Farrington Puzzle.
But Farrington did not forget to say, in a hinting way, that the Workers Party members were "spies" in the union, trying to break it up. This is the stock lie. He said that they were "paid by the operators." But he went on to say that the operators are not trying to destroy the U. M. W. of A. So, the reader may take his choice of puzzles, why should Farrington want miners to co-operate with the operators who hire spies to go into the union to break it up—or, for that matter, why do the operators pay spies to break up the union if they are not wanting to destroy the union.

This is a Farrington puzzle. He also said there were "elements" in the union who accused him of many things, but they could never prove anything against him. A fellow who can lie that way about what the operators are doing and not doing in the same breath has a lot of gall to ask for more proof.

No Applause for Faker.
But as to applause, when he finished, there wasn't any applause of any kind, and the hall was packed full. He didn't seem to make much of a hit.

Then the meeting was opened for discussion, for local members only. The proposition was discussed pro and con and a motion made to leave the matter entirely in Farrington's hands and let him make a contract with the Old Ben Coal corporation.

A Progressive Forces a Vote.
A progressive miner, however, moved to amend that the contract must come back to the local union for acceptance or rejection. The maker of the motion would not accept the amendment as a part of the motion, but the progressive forced a vote and the amendment carried by 200 votes to ten.

The men here are in desperate condition, but it is certain that if Farrington brings back his scab contract it will be turned down.

There is one small mine here that tried the same game, but the coal came down in one solid chunk and the men would have to kill themselves at that. So the mine had to shut down. The motto of organized labor should be—Down with class collaboration! Down with labor fakers! Long live the Red International of Labor Unions!

Visit Dead, Meet Dead
PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 27.—Returning home after viewing the body of a friend who died Saturday, Michael McGing, 30, was instantly killed and Patrick Munroe, 27, and Martin Canavey were seriously injured when they were run down by a fast Baltimore & Ohio freight train at the Eleventh street crossing at Braddock, Pa., near here this morning. Munroe may die, it was reported at the hospital where he was taken.

Nation-Wide May Day Demonstrations

INQUIRIES and information coming into the national office of the Workers Party regarding this year's May Day celebration indicate a nationwide demonstration that will surpass any previous May Day in the party's history. Every town in which there is a party branch should arrange such a meeting and notify the national office.

The smaller towns should obtain May Day speakers thru their district offices. As soon as a meeting is arranged, each party organization is requested to send in full information regarding name of speaker, address of hall and time of meeting. We will give these meetings publicity thru the DAILY WORKER.

Don't fail to notify the national office. Meetings arranged up to the present time with time, place and speakers are:

Thursday, April 30
ILLINOIS
Springfield—Manuel Gomez.
Friday, May First.

CALIFORNIA
Los Angeles—Co-operative Center, Brooklyn and Mott, Tom Lewis.
San Francisco—California Hall, Turk and Polk Sts., 8 o'clock. F. G. Biedenkap.
CONNECTICUT
New Haven—Hermanson's Hall, 158 Crown St., 8 p. m. Alexander Trachtenberg, English; Alonzo Jewish; Oerlov, Russian; Emma Schlossberg, Y. W. L.

Waterbury—8 p. m., Joseph Broadway.
Stamford—Workmen's Circle Hall, 49 Pacific St., 8 p. m.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Washington—Workers' Circle Hall, 1337 Seventh St. N. W. 8 p. m. M. Sclaroff.

ILLINOIS
Chicago—Temple Hall, Van Buren & Marshall, at 8 p. m. James P. Cannon, C. E. Ruthenberg, Alexander Bittelmann, Ruthen Abern, E. L. Doty and Max Shachman.
Pulman—Stancik's Hall, 205 East 115th St., 8 p. m. Barney Mass and Norvall Allen.

Madison—Croatian and Bulgarian speakers.
Christopher—Corbishley and others. Zeigler—Liberty Hall, at 7 p. m. H. Corbishley. Dancing to follow.
Livingston, Ill.—John Braun of St. Louis.

INDIANA
Chicago—Columbia Hall, McCook and Verner Aves., at 8 p. m. H. V. Phillips, John Edwards.
Gary—Croatian Hall, 23rd and Washington Sts., at 7:30 p. m. Harrison George also speaks in the So. Slavic, Russian and Greek languages.
South Bend—Speaker and hall to be announced.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
West Concord—Hall to be announced later. Lewis Marks.
MARYLAND
Baltimore—Brith Shalom Hall, 1012 E. Baltimore St. H. M. Wicks.

MICHIGAN
Detroit—House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, at 8 p. m. J. W. Johnstone.
MINNESOTA
Hibbing—Robert Minor.
MASSACHUSETTS
Boston—Convention Hall, Garrison St. (Near Mechanic's Bldg.) 7:30 p. m. Wm. F. Dunne and Oliver Carlson.

Chelsea—Labor Lyceum, 453 Broadway. J. P. Reid.
Lawrence—Central Hall, 23 Monmouth St. John J. Ballam.
Haverhill—Liberty Hall, Winter St. Harry J. Canter.

Norwood—Finnish Hall, 37 Chapel Court. A. F. Konikov.
Worcester—Hall to be announced later. Albert Weisbord.
Peabody—Hall to be announced later. William Murdock.
Maynard—35 Waltham St. Arthur Staveley.

Gardner—Finnish Hall. J. Segermeister.
Brookton—Hall to be announced later. Al Binch.
Lowell—Hall to be announced later. Max Lerner.

MISSOURI
Kansas City—Musician's Hall, 1017 Washington St. M. Gomez.
St. Louis—Druids Hall, 9th and Market Sts., Saturday, May 2, at 8 p. m. M. Gomez.

NEW JERSEY
West Hoboken—New Hall, 227 Bergline Ave., at 8 p. m. Carl Brodsky and others.
Passaic—Kanters Auditorium, 259 Monroe street, at 8 p. m. A. Markoff.
Paterson—3 Governor St., at 8 p. m. B. Lifshitz and others.

Newark—Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th St., at 8 p. m. J. Codkind and others.
Elizabeth—At 8 p. m., hall to be announced later. J. Marshall and others.
Perth Amboy—Washington Hall, at 8 p. m. S. Darcy and others.

Jersey City—Ukrainian Hall, 387 Grand St., at 8 p. m. S. Felshin and others.
Bayonne—8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 72 W. 25th St. Geo. Primoff and others.
NEW YORK
New York—Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Avenue, 8 p. m. William Z. Foster, Moissaye Olgin, W. Weinstein, L. Lore, J. Stachel, C. Krumbein, chairman.

Buffalo—Earl R. Browder.
Brooklyn—Grand Millers Hall, Grand and Havenmeyer Sts., at 8 p. m. Wm. Z. Foster, S. Epstein, I. Amter, J. S. Poyntz, H. Zam (Y. W. L.), L. Pruseika (Lithuanian), S. Nessin, chairman.
New York—Ukrainian celebration. Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., at 8 p. m. G. Siskind, and others.
New York—Czecho-Slovakian cele-

GARMENT UNION WAITS DECREE OF 'MEDIATORS'

But Expect Little of Smith's Commission

(By The Federated Press)
NEW YORK, April 27.—New York cloak and suit workers are waiting for results from the elaborate and lengthy arguments of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union counsel and lawyers for jobbers and contractors before the governor's special mediation commission. The present agreement of the union with manufacturers does not expire until July 16 but workers in the industry are anxious to get the recommendations from the commission which will justify its existence to the union as a substitute for striking.

Little new ground was covered in the last arguments of the lawyers representing the union, jobbers' and sub-manufacturers' associations. Their briefs, however, will be exchanged and opportunity for further rebuttal in writing given. All the material will then be submitted to the mediation commission for final consideration and the looked-for recommendations.

Union workers are hoping that their demands for limitation of the number of sub-manufacturers, guarantee of 31 weeks' employment, and for the 40-hour week with 10 per cent wage increases, will be recognized by the commission as just in spite of hinted threats of jobbers, particularly, that such demands granted would force them to disband their association and dissolve the union contract.

Union workers are determined not to give up the week work system won with such effort from manufacturers, altho the latter have attacked the change and asked for reversion to piece work. The union workers believe that limiting jobbers to six steady contractors, or sub-manufacturers who hire workers and compete with other contractors now for orders from jobbers or wholesalers, is one of the surest ways of establishing more order in the industry.

As in the dress industry, the many competing little contractors make the enforcement of union conditions difficult and force down wages. The unemployment insurance fund and disposition of superannuated workers are important problems awaiting the word of the mediators.

WEST VIRGINIA
Wheeling—Arne Swaback.

Monday, May Fourth.
PENNSYLVANIA
Shenandoah—New High School, 8 p. m. Lithuanian and English speakers.

SATURDAY, MAY 9
Linden—8 p. m. Sadi Amter and others. Hall to be announced later.

May Day demonstrations of the Czecho-Slovak section of the Workers (Communist) Party:
Glassboro, Pa., S. R. S., May 2, 7 p. m., in Slovak Hall "Lipa" Julius Bucko.

Chicago, Ill., Czecho-Slovak branches W. P. jointly with Slov. S. Fed., S. R. S. & F. D. T. J., April 30, 7:30 p. m., at Pilsen Park, 26th St. and Albany Ave. Speakers: K. Korenic in Slovak, M. Kalousek in Czech and T. O'Faherty in English.
Milwaukee, Wis., S. R. S., Sunday, May 3, Slovak Hall, 1630 Walnut St., 3 p. m. Speaker, K. Korenic.

Canton, O., S. R. S. F. and S. R. S., May 2, Slovak Hall, 1814 Henry Ave., S. W.
Indiana Harbor, Ind., S. R. S., May 2, 7 p. m., at Turner's Hall, Main St. Speaker, John Zuskar.

Gary, Ind., S. R. S. No. 39, May 2, 7 p. m., Croatian Hall, 23rd Ave. and Washington.
Muskegon Heights, Mich., S. R. S. No. 58, April 30, 7:30 p. m., Ukrainian Hall. Speaker, John Dendur.

Cleveland, O., Czecho-Slovak Workers Party branch and Slovak organization, May 2, 5 p. m., at Bohemian Hall Sokol, 4514 Clark Ave.
Detroit, Mich., Czech and Slovak organizations, Sunday, April 26.
Newark, N. J., Slovak branch No. 19 and S. R. S., May 2, 8 p. m., Workers Hall.

Racine, Wis., Slovak S. R. S., May 2, 7 p. m., Slovak Sokol Hall. Speaker, K. Korenic.
Torrington, Conn., S. R. S., May 2, 7:30 p. m., Czecho-Slovak Hall.

Wilsonville, Ill., May 1, S. R. S. (Slovak and Polish workers' organizations), James Picco's Hall, 8 p. m. Speaker, E. Rumburg.
Stanton, Ill., May 1, 3 p. m., Labor Lyceum, Slovak, Czech and Polish organizations. Speaker, St. Prikopa.

Endicott, N. Y., May 2, Kacik's Hall, 101 Hill Ave., S. R. S. and Czecho-Slovak Workers Party branch, 7 p. m. Speaker, Rud. Katz.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!
Get a sub—make another Communist!

Don't Forget the New York May Carnival and Ball SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1925

AT HARLEM CASINO
116th St. and Lenox Avenue
ADMISSION 50 CENTS
Auspices, Eastern District and Needle Trades Section,
T. U. E. L.

Y. W. L. CAMPAIGN ON TO ORGANIZE NEGRO WORKERS

Phillips to Visit All Chicago Branches

A committee elected by the last city central committee of the Young Workers League Local Chicago for the Negro work, has just met and outlined a plan of preliminary activities for a campaign to organize young Negro workers, the most exploited of all the young workers.

All the branches and nuclei are instructed to get information from their membership thru inquiry of the factories employing young Negro workers in their territory, as well as Negro residential districts, so that a city wide campaign may be started, participated in by every branch and nucleus.

Survey Under Way

Comrades of the committee were charged with gathering information on the industries employing young Negro workers in the city of Chicago, others were instructed to gather information on organizations where many young Negro workers hold membership, clubs, etc. so that we can approach them there.

A systematic plan of work has been proposed for Branch No. 3, so that its program will be balanced and the Negroes gotten into the League and kept there on the basis of our demand, our program and our activity and not merely on sentimental, social or racial lines. They must be drawn into League activity at once and the city executive must at once prepare a series of lectures on the various phases of league work to be presented at the branch by capable comrades.

Shop talks should be encouraged and wherever possible, nuclei should be formed at once.

A committee was appointed to draw up a propaganda leaflet containing a combination membership and YOUNG WORKER sub blank. Street meetings and noon-day meetings should be arranged at stockyards and other places where possibilities exist.

Phillips to Visit All Branches

The city is also touring Comrade Phillips thru all the branches to acquaint the membership most thoroughly with our program and our campaign among the young Negro workers and to get the branches 100 per cent behind this activity.

Our goal is to get 100 young Negro workers into our ranks in the next two or three months and with the active support of all the branches in the campaigns planned, with the Negro committee elected by the C. C. C. on the job and with the cooperation of the Workers Party which is also planning a campaign, there is no reason why this modest goal should not be surpassed.

BRUSSELS—Aloys Van de Vyvere, financier and statesman, declines kings' request to form cabinet.

Your Union Meeting

- Fourth Tuesday, April 28, 1925. 144 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1569 N. Robey St. 133 Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave. 21 Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St. 378 Brick and Clay Workers, Paving Inspectors, 166 W. Washington. Calumet Joint Council, 514 W. 17th Street. 58 Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield. 141 Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St. 272 Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights. 461 Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill. 1786 Carpenters, Springfield and 26th. Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street. 15 Conductors (Sleeping Car), Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m. 381 Electricians, 505 S. State St. 1030 Electricians, 741 S. Western Ave. 302 Engineers (Loc.), 5058 Wentworth Ave. 402 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St. 645 Engineers (Loc.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road. 326 Engineers (Loc.), 2647 W. 35th St. 8705 Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St. 27 Federal Employees, 64 W. Randolph Street. 15441 Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St. 715 Firemen and Engineers, Ogden and Taylor. 20 Hatters (Trimmers), 166 W. Washington St. 5 Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill. 6 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St. 27 Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Ave. 715 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St. 81 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren. 12 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St. 17 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St. 84 Machinists, 2548 S. Homan Ave. 915 Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St. 1484 Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave. 546 Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street. 571 Meat Cutters, 9206 Houston Ave. Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark. 10 Musicians, 175 W. Washington St., 2 p. m. 17358 Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park. 147 Painters, 30 W. Randolph St. 180 Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison. 184 Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St. 191 Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th. 275 PAINTERS, 220 W. OAK ST. 321 Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Aves. 502 Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts. 750 Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave. 250 Plumbers, 180 W. Washington St. 402 Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St. 415 Railway Carmen, Odd Fellows' Hall, Blue Island, Ill., 7:30 p. m. 1170 Railway Carmen, 11057 Michigan Ave. 1257 Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted St. 382 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street. 739 Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights. 906 Railway Clerks, 5433 S. Halsted St. 219 Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St. 375 Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison Street. Teamsters' Dis. Council, 220 S. Ashland Blvd. 727 Teamsters (Auto), 220 S. Ashland Blvd. 67 Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington St. 7 Waiters, 23 W. Randolph St. (Note—Unless otherwise stated, all meetings are at 8 P. M.)

SURPLUS OF UNEMPLOYED MEN DISPLACE WOMEN IN COTTON MILLS AT EVEN LOWER WAGES

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

An increasing surplus of low-paid male labor available to industry appears to be reversing the trend which brought tens of thousands of women into the cotton mills. A study of the industry by Ethelbert Stewart, U. S. commissioner of labor statistics, finds a steady decrease in the proportion of women operatives since 1850.

Women constituted 64 per cent of all cotton mill operatives in 1850, he says. By 1870 the percentage was 62. After a decade of wonderful development of machinery in the industry female employees had dropped to 57 per cent in 1880. From 1880 on the decrease became more rapid, dropping to 44 per cent in 1909, 42 per cent in 1914 and rising slightly to 43 per cent in 1919 as a result of the war shortage of men.

From 1907 to 1924 the bureau of labor has full payroll data for selected occupations from a large number of mills. The percentage of women to the total employed in four of these occupations was:

Percentage of Women in Cotton Mills. Table with columns: Occupation, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1916, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924.

The decrease in the proportion of women operatives, also interrupted by the shortage of labor during the European war, is obvious.

Men Work for Less Wages than Women.

Comparative hourly earnings of male and female workers in the occupations shown in 1924 were: frame tenders, male 29.5 cts., female 31.1 cts.; speeder tenders, male 39.4 cts., female 41.1 cts.; frame spinners, male 36.9 cts., female 31.9 cts.; weavers, male 44.9 cts. and female 42.9 cts. Cotton mill owners are finding plenty of men willing to work for approximately the wages paid women operatives.

U. S. S. R. Buys 357,000 Tons of Flour

MOSCOW. (By Rosta).—It is reliably learned that up to March 20th, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics has purchased abroad 357,000 tons of British and American wheat flour.

This suggests a partial explanation of the rather unexpected trend. When power spinning first created cotton mills, women were forced to take jobs at wages far below those to which men were accustomed because the machines had deprived men of their craft. But the enormous productivity of modern machines has created an increasing surplus of male labor, swollen by the thousands who are leaving the unprofitable farms.

PRICELESS ART OBJECTS IN THE MOSCOW MUSEUM

Numerous Additions of Famous Paintings

A special article in the cultural section of the Russian Review for May 1, describes the remarkable progress accomplished since the revolution by the famous National Hermitage Museum of Leningrad.

The collections, which had for the most part been evacuated to Moscow for safety, have not only been restored, but numerous additions of priceless paintings, sculptures and other art objects have been made.

Famous Rembrandt Room. Despite the enormous difficulties and hazards of such an undertaking the evacuated art collections were returned unharmed to the museum early in November of 1920. Scarcely a week after the arrival of the material, the Rembrandt room, probably the most famous art group in the world, was opened to the public, and within six weeks all the twenty rooms of the picture galleries had been restored.

Among the new exhibits opened by the Hermitage Museum is an important one covering the applied arts of the middle ages and the Renaissance, which consists of 15 rooms in a reserve wing occupying one-half of the winter palace. The porcelains in this division are of such wealth and completeness as to arouse the envy of any European museum.

Eastern Collection. Many other precious acquisitions have been made and interesting new exhibits have been organized by the museum, including a collection of relics of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and sections of Egyptian, Mussulman, Scythian, and Chinese art.

In connection with the various exhibits a number of splendid illustrated catalogs have been published by the museum.

New Soviet Decree to Stop Landlords' Abuse of Peasants

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW. (By Rosta).—The Presidium of the central executive committee of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics has approved the bill depriving the former landlords of noble stock and their families of the right to use and live in the goods that had belonged to them prior to the nationalization of land in 1917. This law will affect 5,123 ex-landlords, who have still been living in their former goods covering a total area of some 65,000 dessiatins (2.71 acres) of land. In the motives produced in explanation of the new decree, it is pointed out that seven years' experience has amply demonstrated that not only did those landlords who were left on their lands fail to carry on cultural economy, but, on the contrary, in most cases, they have been ruining the property which the state had left them in charge of, sabotaging government efforts to raise the general level of agricultural industry in the Union of Soviet Republics, and generally trying to exploit the peasants in some way or another, thus often causing sharp dissatisfaction among the farming population.

Took All But the Safe SPRINGFIELD, Illinois, April 27.—Thieves early today carried a 600 pound safe from the box office of the Savoy Theater here, "jimmied" the lock and escaped with \$600, leaving the safe near the rear door.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

of Ireland. A copy of Sinn Fein, official organ of the republican party of Ireland has an article by Mrs. Despard, member of the Workers' International Relief Committee in Dublin, which draws an awful picture of the conditions under which the Irish peasants are now living. But the government the shot down Liam Mellows, Rory O'Connor and many other rebels and spent millions of dollars in murdering and scattering the republican fighters for Irish freedom, allow the peasants—the backbone of Ireland—to die with hunger and disease brought on by hunger.

It is to prevent such a consummation that the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Relief Committee was organized in the United States, on the

authority of the Workers' International Relief which has a section in Ireland, in charge of Robert Stewart. On this committee in Ireland are such women as Mrs. Sheehy Skeffington, Mrs. Despard and Maude Gorence McBride, Peadar O'Donnell, Douglas, well known republican revolutionary leader is also a member. The Irish workers in the United States should lose no time in coming to the aid of their kith and kin at home. The Irish Workers' and Peasants' Relief Committee, with headquarters at 19 S. Lincoln street, will see that donations go to the needy.

Did you ever hear of the Industrial Round Table? This is an institution which invites prominent business men and labor leaders to luncheon occasionally in order to discuss the problems of industry from the capitalist point of view. Secretary of Commerce Hoover and William Green, head of the A. F. of L, were the headliners at a recent meeting of this outfit in New York. The New York Times is happy in the thought that Green is less violent than his predecessor Gompers. This is funny.

ONE labor leader said he believed in democratic control of industry provided industry was properly controlled. What did the labor leader mean? Surely he does not think that industry should be controlled by the workers! That would be Bolshevistic. Old socialists were fond of rolling their tongues around such phrases as "government ownership, democratically controlled." But the big question was, who should do the controlling?

ONLY a short time ago, the bosses were making great strides in organizing company unions. But since "B. & O." Bill Johnston invented his famous plan of union class collaboration, and the employers discovered that it is ever so much more efficient than a union officially under their control, they have devoted their energies to turning the labor unions into company unions. The labor fakery, usually antagonistic to any kind of a theory for fear the germs of Communism might be lurking inside of it, developed the idea that the real function of a labor union should be not to fight the bosses for better working conditions and more wages, but to cooperate with the bosses in running industry, for the bosses of course.

THIS pernicious poison must be counteracted. The leadership of such men as William Green is a deadly danger to the American trade union movement. It must be fought and driven into the camp of the enemy where it belongs. The unions must be made fighting instruments to force the bosses to cough up more and more of the profits wrung out of the workers and to fight for the emancipation of the workers from exploitation. This idea, given organizational expression by the Trade Union Educational League will conquer the unions for the revolution and drive the Greens openly into the arms of the capitalists while the Posters will lead the working class to victory over the dead body of capitalism.

But the distress is great. The campaign of the W. I. R. must be supported by the workers and peasants of the whole world. The working class already fulfills its duty. The International Peasants' Council greets the W. I. R. and heartily thanks her for the international solidarity and help which it gives to the Irish peasants.

Peasants! It is your turn now! Peasants and workers of all lands! Do not allow hundreds of thousands of your brothers, tested fighters for the proletarian cause, starve. Every peasant, every agricultural worker, must hurry, to contribute his share, however little it may be. Many people can feed one starving fellow worker. The peasantry of all lands must support and develop the relief action started by the W. I. R. The workers have done their duty, now fulfill yours. Send your contributions to the W. I. R., who aids your comrades. Stigmatize the shameful policy of the British landlords and of the exchange-gentlemen. Long live the brotherly solidarity of the peasants and workers of the whole world! Up the victory of the peasants and workers' cause in the whole world! Long live the W. I. R.! Long live the Peasants' International! Peasants of the world, unite! For the presidency of the International Peasants' Council: Dombal (Poland), Renand Jean (Marquis Basse) (France), Otto Rydlo (Czechoslovakia), Gorow (Bulgaria), Richard Buergi (Germany), Oriow (U. S. S. R.), Gorow (Scandinavia), Alonzo (Spain), Odinez (Ukraine), Chudaukow (Uzbekia-Central Asia), Nguen-Ai-Kwak (Indo-China), Ursulo Galwan (Mexico), Green (America), Ken-Chajaski (Japan), Tong (Siam), Ruggiero Rossi (Italy).



BUILDERS AT WORK MONESSEN LEADS WITH FULL QUOTA Five Locals Half Way or Over in Campaign

With the Second Annual Sub Campaign not quite at the halfway mark, one city has already filled its quota and five others have reached or have gone over the halfway station.

But these are not the most hopeful signs. The past week has shown decided general gains among other locals. New York, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Springfield, Detroit, Philadelphia and Milwaukee particularly have not only sent in large batches of subs but also show more organizational campaign strength that promises well for the second half of the campaign.

THE DAILY WORKER Distribution Week of May 4 to 10 alone is sure to throw many locals to the top of the race. As it stands today here is

THE RACE In the Second Annual Sub Campaign.

Table with columns: City, Subs Sent In, Quota, Per Cent Filled. Lists cities like Monessen, Pittsburgh, Eureka, West Allis, Pocattello, New Orleans, Milwaukee, Jamestown, Philadelphia, Roundup, Trenton, Mass. Mich., West Concord, Omaha, Springfield, Worcester, Blair Station, Chisholm, Catteret, Pottsville, Springwell, Coseob, Canton, Revere, Christopher, Buffalo, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Los Angeles, Detroit, Hanna, San Francisco, Portland, Providence, Denver, Pontiac, South Bend, St. Louis, West New York, Kansas City, Hartford, Boston, New York, Kansas City, Toledo, Rockford, Muskegon, Pittsburgh, Richmond, Rochester, Cincinnati, Stamford, Sioux City, Chicago, Neffs, Baltimore, New Haven, Astoria, Elizabeth, West Frankfort, McKeesport, Zeigler.

SATURDAY, APRIL 25.

Subs came in from the following locals and comrades, with that well known Minneapolis BUILDER and fighter in the lead with eleven new subs:

- MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Dan W. Stevens (11). ST. PAUL, MINN.—Gustave Skanders. OAKLAND, CAL.—P. B. Cowdery (6). CLEVELAND, O.—P. Lukachic (3). PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Pat Toohy (2); Mary Rothman. POCATELLO, IDA.—Scandinavian branch, Workers Party. BOSTON, MASS.—Elsie Pultor (2); R. Zelms. KANSAS CITY, MO.—S. Kaszen; E. Gitterman. CHICAGO, ILL.—Hans Johnson. CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—F. Lundvall.

Porto Rico to Be Shown

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Sailing orders for the Los Angeles to operate at the captain's discretion were issued today by the navy department on the eve of the airship's flight to Porto Rico. The only restriction was that the Los Angeles cannot fly over foreign territory. This action was taken on receipt of a request from Captain Steele, her commanding officer for permission to remain several days in Porto Rican waters and make flights over the Virgin Island and elsewhere.

Wife, 26, Slays Husband, 52.

MINEOLA, N. Y., April 27.—Mrs. Lottie Bauer, 26 year old mother of two small children today confessed she killed her 52-year old husband, Fred, in their home at Hempstead, L. I., by wresting from him the gun with which he threatened her, and firing a bullet into his head.

SEOU—Two huddled Korean emigrants perish in snowstorm.

PROGRESSIVE BARBERS FORM CHICAGO GROUP

Plan to Give Series of Lectures for Members

By I. EITINGON.

The progressive barbers of Local 548 of the present cannot be compared with any former factions in our union that called themselves progressives. Such former progressives were not so different from the present reactionaries who control the union. They never represented anybody except themselves, and were plainly nothing else than job seekers and holders.

Their interest laid in other fields than the raising of the rank and file morale. They always considered the mass in the union as a bunch of cattle, ignorant and satisfied. The principal interest of the progressive group is our union. The men who believe in the principles of the group are the most advanced and militant of the rank and file. Every one of them works all week long at the barber chair. They represent the best as far as mechanics are concerned. Many have large families which they support.

Want Real Fighting Union.

The best interests of the union are those of the progressives. They want a union with a backbone, and a union that is able to enforce its will against the bosses, instead of a weak organization which has to co-operate and follow the dictates of the master barbers.

The group is therefore, a voluntary association of members of Local 548 who think in much the same way concerning the problems confronting our union.

For Workers' Not Capitalist Politics

The group aims at the betterment of our union, and a union united on an international scale. One that believes in its workers having their own political party and one that will be independent of capitalist political parties and bosses. We want a union for the rank and file and not an organization gathered for the purpose of paying business agents' salaries or of being a branch of the bosses' union to follow their will.

The main aim of the group is to educate the workers in our craft. To this end we are going to give a series of lectures on problems vital to the workers. These lectures will be given by brothers active in the union and nationally known labor leaders will also be invited to speak before us.

The Lectures.

The series of the lectures to be given by the Chicago Barbers' Progressive Group will deal with such subjects as economics, arbitration in labor disputes, the struggle of classes, the dynamics of trade unionism, and other interesting subjects to workers.

The time and place will be announced later in the DAILY WORKER. So don't miss an issue from now on. The first lecture will be given by Brother Joe Giganti on the subject of economic background of class antagonisms. Don't fail to come. If you will write to I. Eitingon, 1323 N. Artesian Ave., he will inform you as to the date and place. Every barber in Chicago is welcome.

PACKERS' SLAVES FEAR FOR JOBS, WATCH MEETING

Few Approach the Hall, Others Duck

By TOM MATTHEWS

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa.—The British owners of the Sinclair Packing plant here have their employees well-trained. They love their 37 cent wage like real wage slaves should.

"What's the matter with these stiffs that they didn't show up last night?" I asked a more loquacious slave at the gate.

"You can't get these birds out to anything that will jeopardize their jobs," he responded. "This plant only works three or four days in the summer, but if you make the least suggestion about organization in any shape or form, your job's kaffoy."

This appeared to be true, as a number of slaves loitered about the hall where our meeting was scheduled with the idea of reaching the packing house, but only a handful dared to enter.

The "Company Union" It appears that Sinclair, too, has its fake company-union organization. Occasionally a bright slave is honored with a wage increase of as much as one or two cents an hour.

About one hundred women workers are employed at wages ranging from 16 to 23 cents an hour for the great majority, only a few with long experience receiving up to 31 cents. Thus are the workers rewarded for their loyalty.

(By The Federated Press)

LOVETT FORT-WHITEMAN IN TALK ON NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS IN MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 27.—Lovett Fort-Whiteman, national organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress will speak here on Wednesday, April 29, at 8 p. m., at the U. N. I. A. Hall, corner 3rd and Walnut streets. Whiteman is a well known Negro organizer and speaker in Chicago. He has some interesting things to relate about the congress. Every white worker as well as Negro should become acquainted with the aims and scope of this organization.

The meeting is held under the auspices of the Milwaukee committee for the organization of the Negro Labor Congress to which the Workers Party gives its full support.

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American Policy in Bulgaria

Some one should write a monograph on the counter-revolutionary role of American ambassadors who, with a satchel of Morgan gold in one hand and a sheaf of foreclosures in the other, appear at the headquarters of the bankrupt states at critical moments and deliver ultimatums as to the course to be pursued.

When two or more of the anemic products of Wilsonian self-determination subject to modifications by Lloyd George and Clemenceau, Jugo-Slavia and Bulgaria for instance, are about to fly at one another's throats, the American ambassador appears as peacemaker. (Loud applause from the social-patriots, liberals and pacifists.)

But the peace is a peace of dictators and not of peoples. In both Jugo-Slavia and Bulgaria the most horrible atrocities are perpetrated on the workers and peasants. The American ambassador does not protest against these mass murders, but sends out messages that "the situation has improved (in Bulgaria). A number of executions have taken place and about 1,500 arrests have been made."

Charles S. Wilson is the American ambassador to Bulgaria. The dispatches to the capitalist press under a Sofia date-line say:

United States minister played a leading role in averting a crisis in the relations between Bulgaria and Jugo-Slavia. He visited the Bulgarian office once or twice daily during the trouble and energetically insisted that it not throw the responsibility for the bomb explosion on the Jugo-Slavian government, even though it was that the instructions inside the bomb were written in Serbian . . . that bombs and arms came from Jugo-Slavia . . . that the band which attacked King Boris came from Jugo-Slavia . . . the Bulgarian government immediately accepted Mr. Wilson's viewpoint.

It is thru the good offices of the American ambassador then, that instead of blaming the Jugo-Slavian government for the bomb explosion the Bulgarian government decided to blame the Bulgarian Communists and begin a campaign of extermination of militant workers and peasants with an added force of 10,000 Wrangel bandits which the allied imperialists, over the protests of the Greek and Jugo-Slavian governments, allowed it to recruit.

The slaughter of the Bulgarian workers and peasants is the bloody fruit of the policy of American imperialism. Without a soldier on Bulgarian soil or even on the continent of Europe, by financial pressure alone, the American government dictates policy in the Balkans and wages war on the working class.

It is no exaggeration when we say that American capitalism is the backbone, heart and sinew of world counter-revolution.

The Daily Worker in Jail

The DAILY WORKER has more trouble trying to break into prison than Communists have in getting out.

The Communist daily was a welcome visitor at the Moundville, West Va., penitentiary, where several miners are incarcerated owing to their participation in a struggle with the employers.

"We haven't seen any DAILY WORKERS since last October," writes one of those workers. The Jugo-Slav Communist paper Radnik was also read eagerly by those comrades, but that too has been prohibited.

The prison warden allowed the prisoners to receive the Communist dailies until his masters put their foot down. This is about as good a testimonial as could be given to our paper. The bosses hate it and fear it. It is up to the workers who are not yet in jail to give the DAILY WORKER a circulation so large that it will break down the prison walls.

If Marx received the almost 2,000,000 votes that were cast for the Communist candidate, Thaelmann, Hindenburg, "hero of the Mazurian Lakes," would be awarded the over-ripe banana instead of the gilded beer mug. Of course, this is another dirty Communist plot, directed and financed from Moscow, under the leadership of the villainous Zinoviev, etc.

The Chicago police may not always succeed in running down their man, but they are smart Alecks when it comes to theory. A few days ago a girl was found dead with three bullet holes in her body. The police positively hazarded the guess that she was shot three times by a person or persons unknown, and ten to one the person or persons will remain unknown.

The blacks and blues are fighting a mimic war for possession of Hawaii, but the reds who fight in the class struggle are in jail.

The German Class Struggle Sharpens

The capitalist press sees in the election of Hindenburg proof of the innate love of the German people for monarchy, but it is nothing of the sort.

The social-democracy and its allies in the coalition offered the masses nothing but slavery to American and allied imperialism with the House of Morgan in the role of slave-driver. Their appeal to the German people was for more widespread and willing acceptance of the Dawes plan, uncomplaining servility in return for larger loans to the industrial lords and more systematic robbery of the masses.

In essence the plea of the social-democrats, the most vociferous section of the coalition, was for compliance with all demands of German capitalism and an endorsement of its policy on questions of reparations and industrial revival. It was an invitation to the masses to weld a double chain around their necks—the chain of the German industrial lords and that of the House of Morgan.

The surrender of the social-democracy was an unconditional one and the abject manner in which they had capitulated to such crooks as Barmat, left no doubt in the minds of millions of Germans that their sell-out to the big industrialists and the allied bankers would be complete.

The nationalists, fascists to the core, yet made some pretense of preserving the identity of the German nation. They will be harder for the House of Morgan to deal with than the social-democrats and the other parties of the coalition. Backed by the Prussian landlords and the reactionary agricultural middle class, whose need for foreign loans is not pressing, the nationalists, by threatening to claim and work for the lost German provinces—Lorraine and Upper Silesia—and vigorously promoting the annexation of Austria, will be able to secure more favorable terms for the German state from the allied finance-capitalists.

The Dawes plan is not popular in Germany and it was only by strenuous efforts that the approval of the nationalists was secured for it. The tariff walls erected by the other European nations have checked the free outward flow of German commodities, hampered the rapid revival of German industry and served to accentuate the slave features of the scheme. The artificial optimism created by the social-democrats has worn off and the German masses feel that even a monarchy can be no worse than the constant betrayals of the social-democracy perpetrated under the guise of serving the German people.

Even Munich, the home city of Marx, the coalition candidate, and a catholic center, was carried by Hindenburg altho Marx is a follower of the vatican. His endorsement by the social-democrats is in itself enough to show the capitalist and corrupt complexion of the degenerate offspring of the party of Bebel and Liebknecht.

The Communists polled approximately 2,000,000 votes.

Considering that the issue was ostensibly, so far as the voters were concerned, monarchy or republicanism, this is a welcome testimonial to the minimum strength of the revolutionary section of the German workers and peasants. These 2,000,000 votes are something that cannot be disregarded. They are the expression of 2,000,000 workers and peasants who see clearly that the real question in Germany is whether the capitalists or the workers are to rule. They represent with some degree of accuracy the number of workers who are ready to fight and die if necessary to establish the dictatorship of the proletariat, the advance guard of the working class who cannot be fooled, bribed or cowed by either German or allied capitalism.

In the next few months it is more than probable that these 2,000,000 workers will play a mighty part in the German sector of the world revolutionary battle front.

The election of Hindenburg will sharpen the national conflicts in Europe. On the east the tension between Germany and Poland will tighten. On the west it will not be surprising if a sweeping change comes over the French political situation and the pro-German complexion of the cabinet furnished by Caillaux is replaced by a color more in keeping with the Clemenceau policy.

Another possibility, of course, is that the strength shown by the nationalists may persuade the French imperialists to form some kind of a working alliance with the German state against Great Britain.

But whatever the international repercussion of the monarchist victory, the class conflict in Germany will sharpen to a razor edge. The Hindenburg triumph, solely the result of seven years of cowardice and treachery by the socialists, will bring needed coherence into the German working class movement, rally to the Communists the working class and peasant elements that have so far been fooled by the phrases of the social-traitors and build a mass Communist party that, supported by the decisive sections of the working class will be ready and able to challenge, fight, and win over monarchy and capitalism and oppose to allied imperialism the iron front of the proletarian dictatorship.

The class struggle in Germany, with the victory of Hindenburg, the monarcho-feudal-capitalist candidate, enters its final phase.

The aristocratic Russian lady who took poison rather than go to work might be said to have preferred death to a life of shame. There is no crime in the moral code of the nobility more heinous than performing useful labor.

The example set by the Russian lady who drank the fatal draught rather than soil her fingers with toil, is commended to other but more successful

Sessions of Enlarged Executive of the C. I.

(Continued from last issue)

MOSCOW, April 6.—(By Mail.)—MANUSKY speaks on the Czechoslovakian question: The question of the Czechoslovakian Communist Party is of international importance because the opportunist elements have tried in the present period of partial stabilization to create a new theory and new tactics.

The right elements staked all their hopes on the Czech Communist Party question and considered it a large cannon against the Comintern. The Czech commission and the minority of the Czech Communist Party accepted the resolution presented by the Czech Communist Party, thus blasting the speculations of the right.

The speaker refers to the Trammal crisis, and shows the similarity of the Czech crisis with it. In the Czech Communist Party the right wing is made up of two elements:

1. Elements which have not yet thrown off the remnants of social democratic tradition and 2. of comrades who but recently belonged to the left wing. The latter circumstance has complicated matters. At the Bruenn district conference, the right elements received confidence on credit, but they did not pass their examination. Altho the Bruenn organization is one of the best the right leaders of this district proved politically bankrupt.

The right danger is a source of the crisis.

A SECOND source of the crisis is the question of leadership. Woe to the Czech Communist Party if it should fall to understand the need of Bolshevization, and if it does admit the young generation of leaders to the leadership of the party. There is danger in fighting just this young generation of leaders. Between the right and left groups there developed a vacillating center. This is a world phenomenon and not merely a Czech occurrence. Smeral, Muna and Zapotzky emphasize the need of retaining the mass character of the Czech Communist Party. The Czech Communist Party is one of the best sections of the Comintern; it consists of 98 per cent workers.

We want not only to maintain the class character of the party, but also to win over new masses to it. How shall this be achieved? The cases of Trammal, Serrati, and Hoeglund show clearly that if the center goes with the right, the split-off groups become mere sects, like the parties of Trammal and Hoeglund.

ON the other hand, the French example shows us that if the center goes with the left, a healthy development and splendid results can be achieved. The speaker calls upon the Smeral group to allow the Czech Communist Party to develop on French lines. There is in the Czech Communist Party a right danger, as was demonstrated by the memorandum of the Bruenn organization.

This memorandum constitutes a menshevik theory and practice. The Czech delegation disavowed this document, whose authors are the two lawyers Eischer and Stern, who, they have compared themselves with Lenin and Marx, have no inkling of Marxism. The workers of Bruenn must free themselves from such leaders. The Bruenn memorandum has been published in the Russian menshevik organ, "Sozialistichesky Vestnik"; this fact in itself is a sufficient characterization.

THE Czech crisis is much complicated by the nationality problem. It would be the most grievous error to adapt the policy of the party to the proletariat of the oppressed minority nationalities. On the other hand, it would be wrong to encourage imperialistic tendencies. It is symptomatic that the most recent attacks of the opposition were directed against the Hungarian Seidler and the Slovak Vercik. The executive will support those elements which follow the policy of the Comintern; but the left must be able to stand on its own feet; it cannot be maintained solely by the support of the executive. The representative of the Comintern at the party congress of the Czech Communist Party aimed at bringing about an understanding between the groups of almost equal strength.

He did not apply any artificial methods, and he has acted correctly. The mistake made was the handing over of the control commission entirely to the minority, which used the control commission for factional purposes. The Czech workers will accept our advice, since we have behind us the experience of the Russian revolution and the authority of the Comintern.

WE are in full accord with the political policy of the present central committee, and shall support it. As to the case of Horn, the Czech Communist Party has had even more bitter experiences with the leader of the Duma-fraction Malinovsky who was a police spy.

Such matters cannot be used against the central committee. Seidler was fully rehabilitated, and Vercik was suspended from leading party positions for one year. Now the control commission should be taken to task. Seidler and Vercik declared to the commission that in the interests of the party they were willing to renounce leading functions in the party. By this act they demonstrated their honesty.

THE proposed resolution has placed great responsibility on the Russian delegation. The German, French and Polish delegations thought the concession too big. However, the Russian delegation desires a sincere bloc with the minority against the right. Bubnik is not dangerous, but what is dangerous is the Bubnik tendency. We must fight the Bubnik tendency and the attitude of the Bruenn leaders. The commission clearly approves of the political platform of the majority. The political policy of the Czech Communist Party is correct. The platform of the minority contains not a single word on the dictatorship of the proletariat; it bears a Wilsonian character, and does not combine the partial demands with the final goal. The Russian delegation and the commission give their confidence to the minority "on credit." This confidence binds the minority. The speaker expresses his hope that the minority may merit this confidence.

COMRADE MUNA declares in the name of the minority and of Kreibich, that they accept the resolution in the interests of unity and in confidence to the Comintern. Not only does the minority accept the resolution, but it will carry it out, in order to combat the right dangers of which the minority is fully aware. The resolution is passed unanimously.

The unanimously adopted resolution on the Czech question, analyzes in detail the causes of the crisis in the Czech Communist Party, which crisis is not an isolated episode, but the struggle of the right elements of the Comintern against Leninist strategy and tactics.

Due to a series of specific causes, arising out of the composition of the party and the reflection of nationality conflicts in the party, these right tendencies are especially strong in Czechoslovakia. The plenum considers Bubnik's action as political treachery, and fully approves the decision of the control commission of the Czech Communist Party to expel Bubnik from the party.

The crisis began when some comrades in the control commission failed to proceed against Bubnik with

the required energy. The resolution establishes the fact that the control commission of the Czech Communist Party have become instruments of factional struggles.

Only in mass actions can the party test its leadership and select its best revolutionary elements. The party cannot ignore the new proletarian elements which bring a current of fresh militancy into the party.

THE resolution sharply criticises the political document of the leaders of the Bruenn organization; this document represents a political platform which is contrary to all decisions of the Fifth World Congress and the third congress of the Czech Communist Party. This document contains a purely menshevik, social democratic conception of the revolution, and a fatalistic conception of the role of the party in the revolution. The tactics proposed by the Bruenn organization for mass action, are both opportunist and dangerous.

The resolution condemns the attitude taken up by Kreibich in the commission and in the plenum, and answers his threat of a split with a warning.

The resolution then proceeds as follows: "On the basis of the above facts, on the basis of the decisions of the Fifth congress in regard to political perspectives, tactics and national policy, and affirming the political and tactical policy of the central committee of the Czech Communist Party, the enlarged plenum of the executive committee hereby instructs the executive of the Czech Communist Party to convene within four months a regular party congress which is to liquidate all the elements of crisis in the party."

THE central committee of the Czech Communist Party must make the fight against the right tendencies as expressed in the Bruenn memorandum, the central point of its preparatory campaign for the coming party congress. The party must also fight all those who directly or indirectly, politically or organizationally, support such tendencies. The executive of the Comintern is of the opinion that the main defect of the Czech

Communist Party is the fact that the most important tactical problems of the Czechoslovakian and international labor movement are passed over in silence.

The executive therefore, recommends to the central committee of the Czech Communist Party to start in the party a thorough discussion of the most important problems in which the Czechoslovakian working class is interested. The enlarged executive condemns the Bruenn platform and the disorganizing action of the Bruenn district committee, and recommends that with the next three or four months a party conference be convened in Bruenn, for the purpose of eliminating from the party leadership those who support the Bruenn platform.

AT the same time the enlarged executive of the Comintern calls upon the party membership to preserve unity by all means, and to disavow all those who threaten to disrupt the party. The central committee of the Czech Communist Party which shall guard over the unity of the party, is hereby instructed by the enlarged executive of the Communist International to carry out all its decisions, without shrinking before the severest disciplinary measures against those who should attempt to oppose these decisions and to kindle the crisis in the Czech Communist Party anew. In view of the abnormal position of the party, however, the enlarged executive of the Comintern is of the opinion that in cases involving expulsion from the party, and in which the majority and minority can reach no agreement, no final decision should be made by the central committee between party congresses without the sanction of the presidium of the executive of the Comintern.

IN regards to creating a normal situation in the Bruenn organization in the interval before the party congress is convened, the enlarged executive instructs the presidium to work out decisions jointly with the central committee of the Czech Communist Party, which would normalize the situation, until the district conference and the party congress take place. (To be continued)

U. S. Minister Incites Massacre of Workers

(Continued from page 1)

Jugo-Slavia was, prior to the intervention in the affair by the United States minister, preparing to go to war with Bulgaria. Moreover, the Bulgarian officials declare that the instructions inside the cathedral bomb were printed in Serbian language and that bombs and arms were smuggled wholesale by Jugo-Slavia to the Serbian patriots inside Bulgaria.

Jugo-Slavia—Not Communists—Responsible

It is also revealed that the sexton of the church, named Zagorsky, directly confessed that the bomb came from Jugo-Slavia, that the explosion was an act of Jugo-Slavians, and that in addition the band which ambushed King Boris a few days previous on the Bulgarian highway outside of Sofia, were Serbians from Jugo-Slavia.

The United States Minister, Wilson, upon instruction from Washington, entered the affair with the purpose of preventing war between Bulgaria and Jugo-Slavia, by concealing the latter's part in the explosion, and getting the Zankov government, which has held its power so far by mass murder of workers and peasants, to continue and intensify its bloody campaign under the falsehood that the Communists were responsible for the explosion.

The Bulgarian government, altho

at first threatening Jugo-Slavia with war, and denouncing in parliament the war threats of the Jugo-Slav minister and obedient to the Morgan banking interests, began wholesale murder of Communists and even of suspected radical workers and peasants.

On Friday, Wilson cabled to Washington that everything had turned out satisfactorily, and that large numbers of workers had been executed without trial, while the list of those imprisoned ran into thousands. Communists were being shot on the streets when pointed out by socialists, who have uniformly acted as the spies of the Zankov dictatorship and assistant to the mass murderer, General Lazaroff.

Massacre Continues

Meanwhile, the massacre continues unabated. Even the soldiers were shot down by white guards, because they refused to fire on their brother workers, whom they knew were innocent of complicity in the cathedral explosion.

The 7,000 additional "troops" so gladly granted by the league of nations, are composed of this white guard element, and are being used to murder the private soldiers who are unwilling to carry out the massacre of workers at the behest of the American banking and governmental interests.

Letters From Our Readers

Letter From Russia

To the DAILY WORKER.—My former article to the DAILY WORKER from the Workers' Republic, deals mostly with the workers' conditions in the factories and the organization in the factories.

This time I am going to write about the work in the village. The village folks had for a long time been neglected, and for that reason we find the most difficult of our work in the village. I think that I stated in my former article that I am functioning in the capacity as chairman of a village Soviet, (village council) also a party organizer, I am the only party member among thousands inhabitants, which are composed of Russians, Ukrainians and German mennonites. The latter are the most conservative and chauvinistic people in Russia, many of them are immigrating to Canada. Organization work among them is very difficult and yet we are making headway. When I arrived here, in the month of October 1924, there was no organization of any kind, at present we got a reading room with 79 members, 47 Ukrainians and a German section of 32 members, our lectures for the present are mostly agricultural subjects, we have installed the six fields system, the past winter we had a school of 55 pupils, some of them 45 years old, teaching them to read and write, they are Russians and Ukrainians only. We are organizing a peasants' co-operative and also we expect having tractors going for this fall plowing. Thru the peasant co-operative we will be able to get credit at the government bank at very reasonable terms so that

we can buy machinery. The "nepman" (in the U. S. called businessmen) is fast disappearing. All the small business is going into the hands of the workers' and peasants' co-operatives.

When I arrived in Alexandrowsk in September, 1923, the workers-co-operative had one little grocery store, at present they are handling the bulk of the business of the city, lumber, coal, wood, clothing, dry-goods, leather-goods and all merchandise. The middleman profit is eliminated; everywhere the workers' and peasants' co-operatives are bringing us nearer the goal of socialism.

There is a newspaper published by the mehnonte organization called the Emmigranten Bate, a rank reactionary publication, which I would like to get hold off, it is published either in the United States of Canada. I would like to get a copy of the Chicago Tribune once in a while, you know we got to have those publications in order to find out how bad things are going in Russia. I appeal to all readers of radical literature not to throw their magazines away after reading them, but to mail a few to me once in a while.

With comradely greetings I remain yours for the world revolution, Henry H. Weber, Schoenberg, U. S. S. R., German Volga Commune.

Zola's Widow Dies. PARIS.—Madame Emile Zola, widow of the famous French author, died today, aged 86.

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COMMUNISTS IN GERMANY MAKE GAINS AT POLLS

Vote for Thaelmann Nears 2,000,000

(Continued from page 1)

Final returns would bring the total Communist vote over two million.

Von Hindenburg with 14,639,399 votes, did not poll a majority of the total vote. The vote for the republican coalition was 13,752,244.

Driving Toward Fascism

The election of the monarchist and friend of the former kaiser marks a swing to the conservative-fascist advocates of a dictatorship. Hindenburg will support the Dawes plan, is the prediction of foreign government officials.

"The economic situation makes it imperative that Hindenburg continue support of the Dawes plan," said Hindenburg's chief supporters and advisers. "I will not take orders from any party, and no one need think I will," said the monarchist president shortly after his election.

The league of nations officials declared that the election of Hindenburg is to be "regretted," and will postpone Germany's entrance to the league.

Germany is at the mercy of the international bankers, it is pointed out here and the foreign bankers behind the Dawes plan are the real rulers of Germany. The socialist-catholic coalition may have been a weaker government easier to manipulate, but Hindenburg has admitted that the economic condition of Germany is dictated by Wall Street bankers.

Hindenburg's War Record

There are eleven war criminal charges against Hindenburg, the foreign office at Paris stated. They were given as follows:

- First: Criminal deportation.
- Second: Abduction of women and children.
- Third: Armed looting.
- Fourth: Destruction by dynamite.
- Fifth: Incendiary.
- Sixth: Criminal measures against civilians.
- Seventh: Alleged medical inspection of women and young girls.
- Eighth: Violation of graves in cemeteries.
- Ninth: Pollution of water supply.
- Tenth: Destruction of forests.
- Eleventh: Pillage of food supplies of the United States destined to interned civilian population.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

Fire at Peoria. PEORIA, Ill., April 27.—Fire today partly destroyed the Smith Hotel and an adjoining structure occupied by a furniture company with a loss estimated at \$250,000.