

## SOLDIER IN U. S. ARMY AT HAWAII WRITES VIEWS ON 40 YEAR COURT MARTIAL SENTENCE

Paul Crouch, Communist soldier sentenced to 40 years in prison for organizing the Hawaiian Communist League, is being held in the 27th infantry guard house, at Schofield Barracks, deprived of the usual prison privileges, and uncertain as to what his future shall be.

In the following letter written by Crouch, which has come into possession of the DAILY WORKER, Crouch tells how he and his fellow soldiers were spied upon and framed up by a professional stoolpigeon sent out by the government.

### AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

TWO cruisers and two gunboats fired the royal salute of twenty-one guns when the battleship Repulse, carrying the Prince of Wales, steamed into Table Bay, South Africa. This idea of shooting off gunpowder is a pretty good one. Lots of noise impresses people who do not have a lot of intelligence in their mental garrets. Noise coming from guns is perhaps the most impressive. It can hurt.

WHEN the Prince of Wales landed, he shook hands with the Earl of Athlone, governor general of South Africa. The earl kissed Princess Alice "emotionally," says the report and he smiled at Lady May Cambridge. Premier Hertzog, old republican fire-eater who hated Britain almost as much as an Irish-American under-taker, shakes hands warmly with the prince. There was a royal procession thru the city and the people of Cape-town roared themselves hoarse. It is not so very long ago since Britain was shooting British civilization into the people of South Africa. The sound of the guns proves that she can do it again if she needs. The kisses and the handshakes mean nothing. You might as well expect that the fellow who shot Dean O'Bannon, the notorious Chicago bootlegger, hi-jacker and gunman, first gave him a hearty mitt shake.

THE Chicago Tribune says that the European May Day is as foreign to us as the May Day of the pagan world. It is a historic fact that the idea of universal celebrations by labor on May Day originated in the United States. But whenever facts interfere with the point a capitalist bank writer wishes to make, so much the worse for the facts. The Tribune says the workers of this country have nothing in common with the workers of other countries. Unfortunately the majority of the workers do not yet believe that they have. But they are learning fast despite the efforts of the Tribune and the capitalist press in general.

WHEN the Tories rave, rant and yell in the house of commons, the discord is characterized as simply a "protest." But when the labor representatives shout (those of them who are not too dignified to do so) the reporters refer to the vocal commotion as a "howl." When Winston Churchill, the most notorious political chameleon in England, introduced his budget, he aroused the anger of the laborites by his sarcastic remarks at the expense of the unemployed workers who receive the unemployment dole. The labor members resented this insult and demanded that he

### BLANKET INJUNCTION ASKED AGAINST UNION MINERS IN W. VIRGINIA

WHEELING, W. Va., May 5.—Petition for a blanket injunction to cover 20 mines in the northern Panhandle region of West Virginia has been filed in the United States district court here by operators of non-union properties.

### POLISH WHITE TERROR GIVES REDS LONG PRISON TERMS, GENERAL WHO KILLED STRIKERS GETS 3 MONTHS

GRODNO, Poland, May 5.—Thirty-four Communists were convicted here of "plotting against the state." One Communist was sentenced to twelve years, three to six years, four to four years, six to three years, and the rest to two and one-half years in prison. Thirty-eight of the 72 Communists who were on trial were acquitted.

Crouch tells how the newspapers are allowed to print lies about his statements, and the military authorities refuse to permit him to answer them—how the "evidence" against him was manufactured and how "news dispatches" from Washington carry on the lying propaganda against the little band of Hawaiian red soldiers.

The letter follows: "Walter M. Trumbull and I remain in prison while army authorities are trying to find out what to do with their mistake—the outrageous illegal sentences given us when we were true to the interests of the working class.

"It is not pleasant to be under a forty year sentence, yet when one can face it with the knowledge that his only 'crime' is devotion to Communism, it is better than to be one who has been a traitor to the workers—one of the Abramovich type.

"For Convenience of Government." "Trumbull and I are the only political prisoners in Hawaii who have not been released, the Creque is said to be 'arrested in quarters.' Corporal Eberis, Creque and Domagalski are to be discharged for the convenience of the government' and Comrade Wideman is expected to be 'freed'—for the good of the service." Probably Ebert, Creque, Domagalski and Nadeau will be sent back to the mainland for discharge on the next transport.

"The sentences of Trumbull and I are illegal, according to the 42nd article of war, no soldier can be sent to a federal civil prison by a court martial (excepting a few specified cases) unless the crime is punishable by imprisonment for one year or more by civil law thruout the continental United States (or words to that effect). And according to accepted military law, no one is subject to state or territorial law for his conduct on a military reservation, especially in so far as political matters are concerned.

"Politically speaking, the military reservation is not part of the territory and even if the Hawaiian Communist League had been a secret organization (which it was not) there would have been no violation of section 4214, revised laws of Hawaii, as all acts of the league mentioned in the court martial were on the U. S. military reservations.

"Please do not believe all that the Honolulu papers say about the case. I am misquoted several times regarding testimony at Trumbull's trial, and I am not a graduate of the University of Delaware.

## THE NARROW PATH



Or, the Fate of the Foreign-Born Worker When the Proposed Registration Laws Are Passed.

### ASK IMMEDIATE AID FOR IRISH FAMINE VICTIMS

Chicago to Have Mass Meeting Friday

"Irish distress acute. Starvation not remote. Send us help at once." This is the message that flashed over the wires yesterday from Helen Crawford, secretary of the Workers' International Relief in Britain to the Workers' and Peasants' Relief Committee, at 19 South Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

That conditions are getting worse instead of better is the story told in every communication from Irish sources of information. "Robert Stewart, secretary of the Workers' International Relief in Ireland also cabled yesterday: Following message just received from Ardara, Donegal, 'I certify that distress is acute in this district. Am in a position to state positively that in many cases starvation is not very remote. Charles H. Falvey, medical officer.'"

### SCAB COAL MINE HAS BAD LUCK; CHARGES HOUSES SET AFIRE

(Special to The Daily Worker) WELLSBURG, W. Va., May 5.—Arrests are expected before tonight in connection with the burning of three non-union miners' settlement houses at Hoover Heights near here today, with an estimated loss of \$30,000.

### CONDUCTORS MAY CRAWFISH FROM A THIRD PARTY

Sheppard Moves That Bob be Ditched

### DETROIT'S MAY DAY A DAY OF REAL ACTION

20,000 Dailies Put Out; Seven Arrests

(Special to The Daily Worker) DETROIT, Mich., May 5.—May Day in Detroit was a demonstration, not merely of fine sentiment, but of willingness of the members of the Workers' (Communist) Party to do party work. No less than 20,000 copies of the DAILY WORKER special edition were distributed, half of them at the Ford plants. In the work seven were arrested.

### TWO WORKERS BURIED, FOUR HURT IN FALL OF FOUR STORY WALL

Two workers were buried beneath tons of debris, and four others injured when the wall of a four story building under construction just outside the loop collapsed.

## McKEES ROCKS STRIKERS FORCE COMPANY TO AGREE TO ALL BUT ONE DEMAND; STRIKE CONTINUES

(By IRWIN, Worker Correspondent) McKEES ROCKS, Pa., May 5.—Once more voicing their determination to win, 3,500 strikers from the Pressed Steel Car company shops at McKees Rocks, Pa., assembled at a mass meeting Monday morning, voted unanimously not to accept the concessions offered by the company because they did not include a guarantee of the reestablishment of the shorter work day.

The concessions offered by the company were—recognition of the workers' committee as a permanent institution and no discrimination against any of the strikers, on the shorter workday, however, it maintained that the nine and a half hour day must remain in force until its present contract is finished on Sept. 26, 1925, with no guarantee of a shorter workday after that date.

Germany, Facing Ruin, Unable to Pay the Allies

(Special to The Daily Worker.) BERLIN, Germany, May 5.—The German government faces a severe crisis, recent reports show. The heavy Dawes plan reparations payments to the United States and the allies can not be met, the statement of Minister of Finance Schlieben to the reichstag intimates. The report openly declares that the 1926 reparations payments cannot be met. The workers have already been excessively taxed, and the Hindenburg minister's taxation bill, while it increases the tax on beer and tobacco, decreases the tax on high incomes.

Producing Criminals and Vice by Child Labor; Investigator Reveals Horror of Capitalism

(Article V.) When confronted with the astounding figures of child labor in this and other states, the typical social worker and "disinterested citizen" is apt to raise his well-arched eye-brows and say, "Ah! Child labor! Undoubtedly the result of cruel exploitation of the children on the part of uneducated, foreign, and inhumane parents. We should immediately proceed to Americanize (Continued on page 2)



# MORGAN MUST BE AID, HOUGHTON WARNS EUROPE

## Aims to Curb Europe's Foreign Trade as Well

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, England, May 5.—Alan Houghton, millionaire glass manufacturer, director in the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, and heavy stockholder in nonunion West Virginia coal mines, warned Europe in his maiden speech as ambassador to Great Britain, that Wall Street wants payments on her loans to Europe.

Houghton, who spoke for the Coolidge government and therefore for the Morgan banking syndicate, speaking in the presence of Premier Baldwin at the Pilgrim's dinner, made it understood that Morgan's money was loaned so that the European governments could put the workers back on the job of producing wealth.

To Curb English Trade.

The money was not loaned for military and these he represented did not want a new war in Europe while the bankers' loans were still unpaid.

Germany's election of Hindenburg as president must not be made the excuse for the gouging of Germany by the allies outside the provisions of the Dawes plan—America wants a share of all tribute taken from Germany, that was the warning hidden within the sermon delivered by Houghton.

Must Pay Morgan.

France and England must make ready to pay her war debts to America, and France must obey Coolidge's call for a new "arms conference," whether she likes it or not. These are the conditions on which the Morgan bankers are willing to continue pouring gold into Europe. Of course it is understood that a high rate of interest and trade concessions to America are, as before, a part of the arrangement.

War Clouds Gathered.

Houghton's reminder to England and France, as well as the smaller European countries, that the United States government and the Morgan bankers control Europe's finances, comes at a time when signs of another war are apparent. The Balkan countries, controlled by fascists, are at the same time that they murdered and tortured the workers within their borders bickering for the extension of their territory.

England has just established the gold standard, with the aid of a \$200,000,000 loan from the federal reserve bank and a \$100,000,000 loan from the House of Morgan.

Morgan Grips Europe.

Morgan has a grip on practically every country of Europe, thru the loans of hundreds of millions of dollars to France, Belgium, Germany, Italy, Poland, England, and many of the smaller countries.

France is struggling with wrecked finances, and Germany is faced with a load of debt and inability to meet the Dawes plan payments.

Morgan, Coolidge and company will tighten the purse strings if these countries do not concentrate their efforts toward paying their debts. Thus the two-fold purpose is served of curbing the imperialistic aims of the European powers, and receiving the payments on foreign debts.

Negro Paper Prints Communist Statement on United Front

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 5.—The response of the Negro workers to the call of the Workers (Communist) Party for a united front of both white and Negro workers against attempts of the United States government to destroy mass organizations of the Negro workers, is demonstrated by the reprinting of the Communist statement in the Negro press.

The Pittsburgh American, one of the leading Negro newspapers, prints the statement of the central executive committee of the Workers Party in full on the front page.

The Workers Party statement points out that altho Marcus Garvey has refused to fight for the oppressed masses of the Negro workers, both for their rights in the trade unions and against the peonage of the Negro agricultural workers, and has refused to take a stand against the Ku Klux Klan, yet the attack of the United States government against the Universal Negro Improvement Association is an attack against the right of the Negro workers to organize.

The statement calls for a united front of Negro and white workers against this attack of the government, backed by the exploiters who see in the unorganized Negro a cheap labor supply, upon their right to organize to fight for better conditions and full equality.

Out Again.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 5.—Mrs. Mary Shank, who was convicted and imprisoned six months ago for participating in the tarring and feathering of Dorothy Grandon, 20, at Myrtle, Md., was paroled today by Governor Ritchie. She had served six months.

# Red Soldier Writes from Prison

(Continued from page 1)

before our trial, the president (law member) of my court martial spoke of me as a dangerous character and said Esperanto is used by 'Bolsheviks' for propaganda purposes. Corporal Fisher said Lt. Col. Murphy told him to use any means to get evidence against me that might seem desirable.

Lies of Kept Prison.

"The Star-Bulletin, Honolulu, of April 4, in a long editorial—'The Crouch Case,' said among other things:

"The echo of the Crouch case at Schofield Barracks will be heard from Washington to Moscow."

"The majority of the plentiful 'pinks' and 'reds' in America are merely such because they're just naturally agit' the government; and the high-sounding, sonorous phrases of the Trotsky and the Kameneffs and the Chitcherins sound like good and handy stuff to get off at a meeting of the BROTHER SLAVES.' (Caps mine.)

"Forty years at hard labor is something that no Communist, however sincere and enthusiastic, can look forward to with pleasure."

"And this 40-year sentence is bound to attract not merely national and international attention. It is likely to start another case which will make as much noise as that of Secoo and Vanzetti. All Communist Russia was stirred up about that, and still is."

"All the 'reds' and 'pinks' in the United States and many other people will want a congressional investigation to determine whether Crouch is an agent of Zinoviev and Zinoviev's pet, the Third International, or merely an ill-balanced zealot who picked the army instead of a stump or a soap-box to 'sound off' on the familiar subject of the proletariat."

Intelligent Support of Capitalism.

"In an editorial entitled: 'More Echoes—and Rumbles,' the Star-Bulletin (April 16) says:

"The Star-Bulletin has printed fully the charges against both these men, and their offenses apparently have not gone beyond Communist agitation and an effort to form a little Bolshevik 'circle' at Schofield."

"On the face of the charges and on the testimony as published, sentences which amount to life imprisonment will make martyrs out of ill-balanced and demagogic propagandists."

"These men are propagandists and agitators, and Crouch at least seems to be shrewd and perfectly well aware of what he was doing. Obviously, the agitation could not be permitted to continue."

"All this means that the Star-Bulletin is a more intelligent supporter of capitalism than court martial—not that they are sorry for us. I expect no true sympathy from capitalistic sources."

"The Honolulu Advertiser has had but little to say about our case. The editor is said to be a personal friend of Lt. Col. Murphy.

Likes Daily Worker.

"We would appreciate any radical

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

(Continued from page 1)

withdraw his remarks. He did not, but he withdrew his person from the house of commons.

LORD Astor's horses made a killing in the stakes at Newmarket, England, a few days ago. Astor is now a British subject. He was once an American citizen, and a number of patriotic Americans are angry at the lord because he deserted them. He put himself under British registry, so to speak, just as shipowners change the flags of their vessels when it suits their pockets. Astor is having a jolly old time over in England, playing the races and spending the money received in rentals from patriotic American paupers, on impudiculous British dukes. There is a great kick in that kind of a thing.

THE patriotic American workers, who resent Astor's change of patriotism, seem to think the system that enables Astor to dine with the King of England, because his great grandfather happened to have a taste for real estate on Manhattan Island, is perfectly alright. It is, for Astor. The new lord does not care what flag he registers under so long as the capitalist system is not interfered with. Aga Khan entered a horse in the Newmarket race. We are not acquainted with this gentleman, but it is a safe assumption that he is some princely oriental faker who sold out his country's resources to the British capitalists in return for enough money to enable him to spend the rest of his life in riotous luxury.

THE United States is not the only country that has trouble with the liquor question. The King of Yugoslavia has placed his older brother George in a sanitarium. Too much rum is given as the reason. But it is quite possible that too many knives is a more likely reason. A royal windpipe in a Balkan country is not worth a calico necktie, and no doubt the King of Yugoslavia feels considerably easier around the gills with his loving brother safely tucked away in a bughouse.

WALL Street has sent a new ambassador to London and no sooner did he arrive than he began to say something. No doubt the speech will

# Small's Legislature Passes Huge Grant, Snubs 8-Hour Bill

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 5.—For another week the fate of the women's eight-hour bill will be an uncertainty, it developed today as a result of its failure to obtain a constitutional majority when called on the order of third reading in the house.

The vote, also unannounced, showed 76 affirmative and 57 negative. Aware that her bill was falling in support, Mrs. Lottie Holman O'Neil, of Downers Grove, its sponsor, immediately asked that it be postponed for further consideration. The motion was carried. She said further action may be sought Tuesday, May 12.

The state legislature is controlled by Governor Len Small. The failure of the women's eight-hour bill, as well as the anti-injunction bill, to secure the necessary number of republican votes to pass, shows that Small has been quietly fighting the labor measures.

Small's control of the house, which has snubbed the women's eight-hour bill, is shown by the passage in the house of his bill creating two new state departments, and a score of high-salaried jobs. The bill adds millions of dollars to the state budget, and many of the jobs, calling for salaries of \$7,000 or more per year, have no work attached to them.

# CHURCHILL ADMITS WALL STREET'S HAND IN ENGLISH RULE

LONDON, Eng., May 5.—Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer, in endeavoring to answer the charge that England, in going on the gold basis had pawned herself to Wall Street, told the house of commons today the \$300,000,000 reserve credit England had arranged in New York would be used "only in case of an emergency." He said the arrangement would permit stabilization of exchange on both sides of the Atlantic, should discrepancies in the rate be created.

Churchill admitted that the federal reserve bank had promised \$200,000,000 and Morgan and company \$100,000,000.

# Teachers' Union Not Satisfied with Wage Veto of Gov. Smith

NEW YORK, May 5.—New York City teachers are renewing their fight for wage increases lost when Governor Smith vetoed the Ricca bill passed by the legislature. The joint salary committee is organizing interest among teachers and public in demanding a hearing before the board of education to urge that body's acceptance of the Ricca schedules instead of those prepared by the salary committee of the board of superintendents.

Benjamin Mandel, member of the Teachers' Union and publicity director of the joint salary committee, says that the examiners' resorting to radio to recruit teachers is indication of the teacher shortage due to inadequate salary. The need for men teachers is particularly acute.

# Scab Coal Output is Increasing, Operators Claim in Strike Zone

FAIRMONT, W. Va., May 5.—With the West Virginia mine strike well into its second month, the northern West Virginia Coal Operators' Association today reported total loadings in its district last week were 263,000 tons or 5,267 cars, or about the same figure as the preceding week.

Union mine loadings for the week were reported at 43,050 tons, or 861 cars, a large decrease from the preceding week.

Non-union coal production is increasing rapidly, according to the operators' association, which reported 132 non-union mines in operation in the northern West Virginia field.

Picketing of non-union mines has been increased, according to state police reports here.

# Rye Market Has Been Inflated is Trade Board Charge

Charges flew about the board of trade here today in connection with reports that the rye market had been cornered and that artificial stimulus had sent the price of the May delivery up 11 cents to 123¢ yesterday.

Rye is being moved from Duluth to Chicago in huge quantities, creating an unnatural market in which the east cannot trade on a Chicago basis, some members charge.

But They'll Get Muscle Shoals!

NEW YORK, May 5.—Charges made by Samuel Untermyer, New York lawyer, that the General Electric company is controlled by J. P. Morgan and company and the department of justice had failed to prosecute the power company because of influence exerted upon it, were denied today by Owen D. Young, chairman of the company's board of directors.

# BELGIAN MINE STRIKE MAY CALL HALT TO THE WAGE CUTS OF BOSSES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BRUSSELS, Belgium, May 5.—Ninety-seven per cent of the 16,000 mine workers in the Mons region voted today to strike if the mine owners reject the men's proposal to accept a 5 per cent reduction in wages provided a second 5 per cent reduction, planned for June, is abandoned.

# Communist Strength to Grow Under Hindenburg Dictatorship in Germany

By J. LOUIS ENQDAHL.

TODAY, the German monarchists prepare to make the most of the rapidly approaching inauguration of their president—von Hindenburg.

When the American secretary of the treasury, Andy Mellon, said "Hindenburg is safe!" he also nursed the hope that Communism had received a setback at the German polls on the day that gave Hindenburg the victory. In fact, there were cheers from many sections of the yellow press in this country to the effect that the German Communists, despite the two million votes that they polled, had been hit hard.

Herman Bernstein, one of the most prominent of the kept writes of the capitalist press, gives quite the opposite conclusion in an article in the New York Times, that occasionally publishes the truth even when it hurts. Bernstein writes:

## NEW LIFE FOR THE COMMUNISTS.

Moreover, the Communists are sure to grow stronger and increase their activities. Those who believe that the election of Hindenburg means a deathblow to Communism because it is known that Hindenburg is a rabid enemy of the Bolsheviks are in error. Communism cannot be crushed by monarchism.

Bernstein argues, however, that Communism can be overcome by "more and better democracy." Bernstein doesn't point out where his anti-Communist capitalist Utopia is to be found. He does not lay down the rules for its conduct. He merely peddles the phrases of an Emma Goldman or a Rafael Abramovich, frantic mouthpieces of the anti-Soviet attack, whose strident voices, like those of their masters, are drowned in the rising tide of real democracy under the proletarian dictatorship. Ninety per cent of the people of Moscow took part in the recent municipal elections; the only voting qualification being that the prospective voter could not be an exploiter. Only exploiters were disfranchised.

Hindenburg's election will place the responsibilities of capitalist government in Germany on the shoulders of the fascist elements. It will expose Hindenburg and his monarchist allies, more than ever, and they will be revealed as the enemies of the workers and poor peasants as never before.

The "socialists," as well, under the slogan, "For the Fatherland!" will continue to sabotage and betray the interests of the working class; supporting the Hindenburg regime as against a united front with the Communists. That ruthless war be waged against the Communists is more to the "socialist" liking, than that the interests even of the capitalist republic be protected against the rise of the late kaiser's junkerdom. German "socialists," more and more, play the same role as the social-democrats in alliance with the fascist dictators, all the way across western Europe from Estonia and Poland, thru Bulgaria and Hungary, to Italy and Spain. The Hungarian "socialists" made their treaty of peace with the dictator, Horthy. The German "socialists" need only cement their budding alliance with ambitious German monarchism.

Bernstein freely admits, as all well-informed writers must, that "Hindenburg is at heart a monarchist"; that he is "regarded as a loyal adherent of Wilhelm," and that:

In the quite little Dutch town of Doorn, the former kaiser is still dreaming of the restoration not only of the German monarchy but also of the Russian monarchy. He firmly believes that the consequences of the war show that the welfare of both Germany and Russia lies in their alliance as restored monarchies.

If this were only the dream of one man in Doorn, even tho he be the ex-kaiser, it wouldn't mean much. But it is also the hope of those great American business and financial interests for which Secretary of the Treasury Mellon speaks when he says, "Hindenburg is safe!"

That draws the American workers into the fight. They must war on American capitalism as the ally and supporter of German monarchism and the foe of labor's Soviet power. They must do this not only to protect and help maintain Soviet rule thruout the worker's republics. They must also help spread Soviet rule to Western Europe as the surest and best protection of their own class interests in this country, pending the day when an American Soviet Republic will rise on the ruins of capitalism in the United States, the capitalism, that makes its alliances with the worst anti-labor reaction wherever it raises its head over the world. Hindenburg is safe for capitalism. Soviet rule alone will make the world safe for the working class. Communism grows thru its struggles for the whole working class.

# McKees Rocks Strikers Winning

(Continued from page 1)

longer workday to increase the output from 24 passenger cars a day to 26 and a contract for cars had to be completed by Sept. 26.

They tried to induce the committee to have the men go back to work on the basis of the longer workday as the plant would close down on that date anyhow. The committee replied that if the men were to have a forced vacation they might as well take it now as they would not consent to any increase of working hours.

The result of this interview with the bosses will again be reported back to the next strike meeting for action.

Serious Fighting Mood

The men are very well aware that they have engaged in a real struggle.

Cal Keeps His Hands Off

WASHINGTON, May 5.—President Coolidge will not intervene in the investigation the department of agriculture is making into the legality of the Armour-Morris packing house merger, it was stated officially today at the White House. He feels the question is entirely in the hands of the department of agriculture which is acting in the matter under the authority granted by the packers and stockyards administration act, it was stated.

# STRIKE AGAIN TIES UP PARIS AS ECHO OF MAY DAY DEMONSTRATIONS

PARIS, France, May 5.—Street car and autobus services were suspended today in a strike called as a result of the suspension of some transportation employees for not working on May Day.

Car barns and power houses were guarded by troops and a policeman was stationed on each car that operated.

# MOROCCANS HIT IMPERIALISM IN DRIVE ON FEZ

## Military Dictatorship Challenged by Natives

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, May 5.—The success of the native Moroccans against the foreign French troops continues. Last reports stated that the Rifian natives have penetrated French Morocco to within thirty miles of Fez.

Seven French outposts have been captured by the North Africans, and the garrisons either killed or captured.

Marshal Lyautey, the military dictator for French imperialism in the Moroccan colony, has arrived at Fez to push military operations against the natives.

The Rifians have crossed the Ouzgha river, capturing several villages and much war material. Columns of Rifian troops are nearing the Rabat-Fez-Oran railroad, and threaten to cut communication.

The French are dropping bombs on the Rifians from their airplanes.

The city of Fez commands the rich central portion of French Morocco. The Rifian troops are in possession of virtually all of Spanish Morocco.

# Swift, Notorious Boozie Guzzler, in New Publicity Bid

Louis F. Swift, Jr., who has made a bid for more publicity by dressing up in overalls and posing as a "laborer" in the Omaha plant of the beef trust, attained notoriety in Chicago by his propensity for drinking large quantities of booze and speeding in his automobile. Swift has been fined numerous times by Chicago, Lake Forest and Evanston police for reckless driving while inebriated.

With Swift, money flows as easily as his booze. Swift once found himself in Zion City, and was told it would cost him a \$20 fine if he took a drink. Swift emptied his hip flask down his guzzle and cheerfully paid the fine.

The average wage in the packing trust plants, from which the young millionaire derives his income, hovers around 30 cents an hour.

# Dawes Hit in Senate Cat-fight

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 5.—In a lengthy speech before the Hardwood Manufacturers' Association, Senator Joseph T. Robinson, of Arkansas, assured the southern lumber kings that the senate rules as they are adequately protect big business.

"Vice president Dawes," Robinson said, "By the simple process of exercising the function of his office, would accomplish in a single sentence more than can be done by months of ridiculing the senate's rules." He referred to the rule that a majority vote of the senate sustains the vice president's ruling that a senator is out of order.

# Money Buys Another Count.

PARIS, May 5.—Miss Dorothy Gould, daughter of Frank J. Gould, New York banker, was married today to Count de Grafenfeld, wealthy scion of a noble Swiss family. Both Miss Gould's father and Princess Vlova, her mother, were present.

# Ford Picks Up Railroads.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Detroit & Ironton, a Henry Ford railroad, applied to the Interstate commerce commission today for authority to acquire and operate the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton railroad, which also includes the Toledo-Detroit railroad.

# Want Wright Model Here.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Efforts to dissuade Orville Wright, pioneer airplane inventor, from carrying out his announced purpose of placing his original model in a British museum instead of preserving it in this country, will be made.

# Arms Parley Opens

GENEVA, May 5.—American and Japanese delegates to the international arms traffic spoke before the convention today.

Soviet Russia and Mexico had refused to send delegates.

# RED IN GERMAN PRISON SEARCHES FOR LOST BROTHER

Albert Stapelfeld, a Communist prisoner at the fortress of Gallnow, who was imprisoned for participation in the Hamburg revolt of October, 1923, appeals to the Workers Party members to help him locate his brother, Herman Stapelfeld.

Herman Stapelfeld is the son of a well builder, Jacob Heinrich Herman Stapelfeld, of Wandebek, near Hamburg.

The Communist prisoner's address is Albert Stapelfeld, care Frau Emilie Gallax, Naugarter Strasse 25, Gallnow I, Pommern, Germany. Comrade Stapelfeld was sentenced to three and one-half years in prison.



# AKRON CARMEN VOTE STRIKE ON OPEN SHOP PLAN

## Insist that Bus Men Join the Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)

AKRON, Ohio, May 5.—By a vote of 518 to 212, the men employed on the four divisions, the Akron city, the Canton Interurban, the Canton-Massillon and the A. B. and C. Interurban, have voted to strike in case the general manager of the traction company gives final refusal to include in the working agreement a provision that the bus men employed by the company, shall become members of the carmen's union.

The company is trying to stall the men off and defeat the union demand by so-called "impartial" arbitration. A. C. Blinn, spokesman for the company, rang in the class collaboration class of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees' preamble to their constitution to prove that the union should surrender to "arbitration."

He said that the purposes of the union, among other things, is "To encourage the principle and practice of conciliation and arbitration in the settlement of differences between labor and capital." He added that in view of this, the union ought to submit to arbitration. Patrick Shea negotiating for the union, had nothing to say, but holds a strike vote in abeyance.

The capitalist papers are running the usual one-sided stories condemning the proposed strike, talking about the poor public and peddling the bunk about the auto-bus replacement permanently of electric lines in case of a strike.

Another move of the company is to try to get some weakling or spy among the workers to get an injunction against the union on the ground that the vote to strike was not taken according to rule.

# IMMIGRATION STOPPAGE FORCES INCREASING NUMBER OF NEGROES INTO INDUSTRY, FIGURES SHOW

By ESTHER LOWELL (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 5.—Altho Philadelphia's new subway is being dug by mostly non-union Negro labor and the bulk of Negro workers are still unorganized in the Quaker City, Negro workers in increasing proportion are penetrating semi-skilled and skilled trades and are joining their respective unions.

The Armstrong association, a Negro welfare organization, is preparing a study of Negroes in Pennsylvania industries and tabulated statistics on Negro workers in Philadelphia.

**Negro Unionists.**

The International Longshoremen's Union is over 90 per cent Negro and two Negro organizers are steadily maintained by the organization in Philadelphia. The Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union has a lesser percentage of Negroes but keeps a Negro organizer busy.

The International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union is 40 per cent Negro.

The Portable Hoisting Engineers' Union is 10 per cent Negro. The bricklayers' and carpenters' unions are each between one per cent and two per cent Negro. The garment workers' unions are about 5 per cent Negro with a more rapidly increasing proportion than the skilled building trades unions. Some unions still do not admit Negro workers in the trades.

**Heavy Percentage and Still Increasing.**

With the practical elimination of European immigration Negro workers are more and more in demand, Washington finds, in the unorganized or partially organized manufacturing industries, such as steel. Midvale Steel Co. at Philadelphia employs 20 per cent Negroes. Lakens Steel Works employs over 27 per cent Negroes. Bethlehem Steel so far employs very few.

Other large manufacturing plants employing many Negroes are: Wilson-Martin Co., 50 per cent; Fels & Co., 20 per cent; Westinghouse Electric Co., 18 per cent; Atlantic Refining Co., 15 per cent; United Gas Imp. Co., 19 per cent; Franklin Sugar Refining Co., 20 per cent; Barrett Co.

# WORLD BANKERS AID ALBANIAN MURDER REGIME

## Peasants Discontented as Dictatorship Oppresses

VIENNA, May 5.—The Albanian reaction, which seized power by means of the support of international reaction and with the aid of the bayonets of the Yugo-Slavian bourgeoisie, has placed Achmed Zogu at the head of the government and also had him elected as president.

In order to concentrate power into his hands, the reaction has done away with the former system of administration which consisted of the parliament and the upper council, the latter consisting of four members elected by parliament, and has set up a senate, the 18 members of which consist mainly of big landowners. Of these 18 members of the senate, 6 were nominated by the president of the republic.

**Many Political Murders.**

The government has handed over to Yugo-Slavia the strategically important district of St. Naum and granted a naphtha concession to the Anglo-Persian Oil company. The government can only rely upon the feudal big landowners, and is therefore exercising the greatest terror, which even exceeds that experienced by the country during the occupation.

Several political personalities have been murdered in the country. Many murderers have been released from prison and sent abroad in order to carry out political murders among the emigrants. In Bari they have already assassinated Quarki, the former finance minister in the Fan Noll cabinet.

**Population Discontented.**

Throughout the whole of Albania mass arrests and expulsions are taking place. The discontent of the population is growing daily. Many have fled to the mountains where they are organizing armed "tchetes." Such tchetes exist throughout the whole country.

One of these tchetes bands, 150 strong, recently had a collision with the government troops who were driven out of a mountain district in Ardugo Kastro. This district is now in the hands of the tchetes.

**Largely Unskilled Labor.**

Except in Lukens plant few of these Negroes are given skilled work. In Midvale Steel, Atlantic Refining, P. & R., United Gas Imp., and Pennsylvania R. R., a considerable number of Negro workers are in semi-skilled work. Philadelphia trade unionists confirm Washington's statement that in general Negro workers are not allowed by employers in skilled jobs.

Philadelphia is a city of nearly two million population and Washington claims that its Negro population is already larger than that of Chicago, with a million more population. According to the 1920 census the Negroes were over 7 per cent of Philadelphia's total and since that time southern migration has tremendously increased their numbers in this and other northern cities. The total number of Negroes employed in Philadelphia is 78,601 out of 819,000 total workers in the city, giving the Negroes a little less than 10 per cent.

# "STICK TO YOUR SLAVERY," CAL TELLS WORKERS AS HE PREPARES FOR EXTENDED VACATION JAUNT

By LAURENCE TODD (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, May 5.—President Coolidge wants to be let alone to run the government. He wants the American people to turn their attention exclusively to their own private business.

He thinks he knows what sort of administration the 114,000,000 people of this country ought to get, and he sees nothing but a waste of their time in the national habit of looking toward Washington to see whether things are being run right.

"Stick to Slavery."

That is the latest message from the White House. It comes direct from the lips of the mythical "spokesman for the president"—tho of course, it was couched in smoother language. But what the "spokesman" meant was just that—the common herd had better be running their lathes and cultivators and stores and trains, and letting the Coolidge administration manage the government without being pried upon by critical eyes.

What's more, Coolidge assures them of stability. Things are going to stand perfectly still in their tracks, if he is left to take care of the government. Stability—that's the thing business needs. Let him alone and he will not introduce any agitation into the business situation. Investors can place their money with some assurance that the conditions will not be changed by federal intervention. Takes Vacation.

This may be interpreted as a pledge that the federal trade commission and the tariff commission and the department of justice will not interfere, so long as congress is not in session, with mergers and other moves toward formation of super trusts in the industries. Coolidge is on guard for big business. He wants no more laws and no more investigations and punishments of commercial banditry. Mellonization of America must proceed in peace.

In this spirit the press of the nation has been advised. In this spirit the kept press will produce a chorus of demands for "less government, less laws, more business" during the next six months. Under cover of this harmony Mr. Coolidge will depart in June for a vacation in New England.

# STATE LEGISLATURE KILLS LABOR'S MILD MINNESOTA PROGRAM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, May 5.—It was nothing doing in the 1925 session of the Minnesota legislature so far as labor measures are concerned. All the items on the modest program of organized labor were killed either on the floor or in the committee. These included safeguarding the job of teachers, improving the workmen's compensation law, giving one day rest in seven, state highway patrol, prison labor betterment and proposed partial repeal of the women's minimum wage act.

"As far as organized labor is specifically concerned, the session cannot be said to be a great success, altho the measures backed by labor were not of a vital character," says the Minnesota Union Advocate, official organ of the State Federation of Labor.

(roofing material, etc.) 18 per cent; American Ice & Coal Co., 10 per cent; Philadelphia & Reading Ry., 10 per cent; Pennsylvania R. R., over 7 per cent; Baldwin Locomotive Workers, 7 per cent; Philadelphia Rapid Transit, 6 per cent; Henry Diston & Sons, 7 per cent.

Except in Lukens plant few of these Negroes are given skilled work. In Midvale Steel, Atlantic Refining, P. & R., United Gas Imp., and Pennsylvania R. R., a considerable number of Negro workers are in semi-skilled work. Philadelphia trade unionists confirm Washington's statement that in general Negro workers are not allowed by employers in skilled jobs.

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**Industrial Classification.**

Of the Negro total, 13,239 men are in unskilled jobs in manufacturing and mechanical industries. The total in skilled work in these industries, including building, is 8,990; semi-skilled in the same, 2,085. Semi-skilled in transportation, 4,623; unskilled, 2,794; in trades, 2,010; laborers, porters, etc., 2,127; public service (police, etc.), 933 and 865 laborers; male domestics, 9,378; professional men, 443; clerical workers, 908.

Negro women dressmakers and seamstresses, workers in clothing, textile, tobacco and food industries amount to 2,773. Negro professional women are 483; clerical workers, 280; clerks, etc., 287; women domestic workers, 33,344.

# ELECTION OF YALE TRUSTEE SHOWS HOW FINANCIERS CONTROL SCHOOLS

By ART SHIELDS (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, May 5.—Now comes further proof of the way "big business" keeps its hand on the helm of education. The evidence is furnished by Yale University against itself in the form of a booklet issued by the office of the university secretary on the election now taking place for the vacancy in the Yale corporation left by the expiration of the term of William Howard Taft.

There are seven candidates for the vacant post on the university's governing board. Their biographies are briefly given by the university secretary for the information of the alumni who will do the voting and these official statements are supplemented by the signed arguments of their supporters.

**All Are Financiers**

Without exception each of the candidates is the executive of great corporations, a banker or a wealthy attorney. And without exception none of the candidates is mentioned in connection with any scholarly attainments.

**No Scholarly Qualities.**

Alfred Lawrence Aiken, president of the Massachusetts Bankers' Association, director of the New York Life Insurance Co. and other corporations, is lauded for federal reserve and city planning activities, but any educational qualifications he may have are passed up.

Edward Belden Greene, president Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, director of Title Guarantee Trust Co. and other corporations is lauded for these connections and for war-time

Red Cross work but any fitness he may have as a school man is ignored. Frederick Winthrop Allen, senior partner in Lee, Higginson & Co., bankers, and director in many huge concerns, is recorded also for Boy's Scout and stay-at-home war work but not for scholarship.

Livingston Platt, rich New York lawyer, has many backers, but all are silent as to his scholarship.

A Matter of Real Estate.

Lewis Sheldon Welch, vice president, New Haven Chamber of Commerce, and New Haven representative of Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co., Hartford, is argued for in a unique manner. His supporters urge his choice as university executive because Yale is the largest real estate holder in New Haven and Welch's experience equips him for the problems involved.

One of these big business men will join the ruling board of this big university. The bias of which can hardly be towards the schools of economics which support the system that gave them their wealth.

**Need for Workers' Education.**

It should be stated here that only six of the Yale corporation men are elected by the alumni. The other 12 consist of nine who are appointed as vacancies occur in the nine successors to the original trustees and three others, the president of the university and the governor and lieutenant governor of Connecticut who are ex-officio, members of Yale corporation. A probe of the corporation connections of these other members of the Yale corporation shows connections which would naturally incline them to ultra conservative bias and furnishes an additional argument, if one were needed, for more schools controlled by the workers.

# Child Labor Helps Breed Criminals

(Continued from page 1)

These parents and do away with this imported evil."

Let us, however, look a little further than the thin surface over which the capitalist investigator skims.

**Economic Necessity in 94 Per Cent.**

We find in Chicago that 94 per cent of the total number of work certificates issued, are given to the children who can definitely prove "economic necessity in the home of the child." It must be remembered that this form of child labor—the issuing of work certificates—is the state's method of legalizing the toil of children supposedly above the age of thirteen. Many of the children who plead that they are "of age" are obviously below this standard.

During all the time that the writer spent in the rooms of the board of education, where the certificates are issued, not a single child was refused his permission to leave school and enter industry. The applicants came at the rate of about fifty an hour, altho April is supposed to be a low-ebb month. There were perhaps ten per cent more boys than girls.

**The Sacrifice to Meloch.**

The slim, pallid-faced girls and the slender, pale-faced boys alike, came in timidly, leading worn-out mothers. Nervously they made their way to the information desk where a typically wise and slangy office boy waved them to the rows of benches where they were to await their turn. The faces of all those waiting had the same anxious, look the same meek, cringing attitude that to the social worker distinguishes the so-called "clients and cases" at the charity offices from the rest of humanity.

The mothers divided their attention between the hurried care of the three or four young children who usually accompanied her and listening with a pathetic envy to the giggles and careless laughter that was going on between the "investigators" on the other side of the little wooden fence.

**Slaves on the Market—Inspected and Passed.**

In hurried turn, each applicant's first name was called off, and, after a rapid "interview" the child was hustled off to an upper floor, clutching in his hand the doctor's card. He was back inside of half an hour, all ready to get his final stamp, and be led off—a legal and capable industrial worker.

It is interesting to note here that the director of vocational guidance in his last report says that "approximately 25 per cent of all applicants for working certificates are held up temporarily on account of physical conditions, one large division being malnutrition, and undernourishment." Which means that the most pronounced type of malnutrition which can be determined in even a cursory examination.

**The Delinquent Scrap Heaps of Wrecked Youth.**

As for those who do not get work certificates, who are "under age" and who do not enter into the employments mentioned in the preceding articles; what becomes of these working class children? They fall into the ranks of so-called dependent and delinquent juveniles, only a small portion of which come to the attention of the Juvenile Protective Association.

This organization reports that at least one-third of the cases of neglected children are children whose mothers have been obliged to go out to work. Of the 399 delinquent boys, over one-third had "some direct economic aspect" to their case. These cases include stealing, begging, street vending and other crimes each with the implication that the home earnings were insufficient.

**Producing Child Beggars and Thieves.**

The report goes further. In a special study made of 100 boys who had been committed to the vicious Chicago and Cook county school for boys, it was found that 75 per cent of the boys' fathers had a weekly average income of no more than \$18.30. Now, if one takes even the average family of two adults and three minor children (and most of the families were much larger) this wage adjusted to the minimum budget recently applied by the bureau of applied economics would even then be 50 per cent too small.

Juvenile delinquency is directly the result of poverty. One juvenile court report says, "Much of the delinquency of these Chicago children can be traced to small beginnings. Children picking coal, small boys picking refuse in the markets, and the small girls skulking thru downtown alleys at night to reach the rear door of restaurants dispensing stale bread and cake." (Remember that these are direct quotations from conservative government reports). Here is a typical case of the delinquency of a juvenile court case.

**Revealing Reports of Parents' Wage.**

"A boy of thirteen picked up in the loop for begging, had pled that trade every Friday for months. His school records showed 55 half-day absences in seven months. When brot to the office, he had several handfuls of change in his pockets amounting to \$9.83—as much as his father made in a week." (The emphasis is ours.)

It would be possible to quote hundreds of other instances and examples of Chicago's child life—whether they came from the congested foreign district of the West Side or the dilapidated tenements of the South End—but all would only serve to emphasize what is a fact—that child labor, child-dependency, child-delinquency, are not a matter of choice on the part of the children or greed on the part of the parents.

These evils are the direct result of the economic level at which the workers are forced to live. Insufficient incomes of the parents, insufficient food for the children, more and greater profits for the capitalists, these are the causes for the conditions which we see all about us.

**Stationary Engineers Get Raise.**

Stationary engineers employed by the Chicago ice cream manufacturers were given a wage increase of five cents an hour, John Gorey, business manager of the union, announced. The pay of the engineers is now \$1.05 per hour.

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

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

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**If You Make the Sub For a Year—**

Be sure to ask for the special leather binder containing note paper for your use and a full descriptive catalogue of all Communist publications and literature. It is given ONLY to those who have secured a year's sub (or \$6.00 worth of subs) on which no commission is deducted. Ask for the leather binder—you'll like it!

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# The Climax of the Cheka Trial in Germany

By A. R. (Berlin)

The Leipzig Cheka trial has involved the parading of all the supports of the German republic in a perfection and beauty which is rarely to be seen. Court officials and police spies, police commissioners and eager medical witnesses have for weeks dominated the proceedings.

An exquisite example was furnished by the report of the medical expert on the mental condition of the witness for the prosecution, the police spy, Felix Neumann. It is true that the grandfather of Felix Neumann died in a lunatic asylum, and that among his relatives there are quite a number of lunatics.

While still a soldier he was subject to fits, and in fact had a fit during the trial regarding which the medical authorities were of diverse opinion as to whether it was a fit of hysteria or an epileptic fit. But the medical expert stated in his report that only a layman would hold the opinion that because an individual's forebears were mentally unsound, the individual himself must also be mentally unsound. Neumann is sane and his statements are credible. Such a scandalous medical report is almost unique even in the history of German class medical jurisprudence.

It is not worth while repeating all the inventions and phantasies which were put forward by the police and their spies. This evidence was so feeble that even the bourgeois press of Germany almost disregarded it. Only the organs of the social democratic party remained true to the public prosecutor's lies, thick and thin.

The prosecuting authorities had reserved the chief sensation for the end. This was the statement of Herr Vogt, the well-known Communist-hater, the preliminary examining judge in the Cheka trial. According to the principles of the German criminal code, the examining judge can only give evidence upon one point, that is regarding any contradictions between the statements of the accused at the preliminary examination and at the main proceedings.

But the principles of German criminal law are no longer valid for this court. In spite of all the protests of the defense, Herr Vogt was permitted to deliver a cleverly prepared indictment speech against the Communist Party of Germany which lasted for several days. Herr Vogt came to the court with a big attack case. This contained a mass of papers which he claims were confiscated at various house-searches and with the help of these documents he delivered a furious anti-Bolshevik diatribe. It was a regular onslaught upon the defense, which declared that it was quite ignorant of the existence of this fresh evidence.

The defense further declared that it wished to examine this fresh material brought forward by Vogt, as it contained many things which were the products of spies. How feeble an accusation must be when it is compelled to have to resort to such absurd methods! Thereupon the defense prepared to deliver a counter-blow: as Herr Vogt had accused the Communist Party of Germany, the Communist Party of Germany must be given the opportunity of defending itself. The

defense submitted numerous proofs in order to reveal the fascist danger in Germany. In addition to this the defense brought forward twenty witnesses, including Communist and social democratic members of parliament, as well as simple workers, and party functionaries from Saxony, in order to give evidence as to what was the true state of affairs in 1923 and 1924.

This was replied to by a fresh monstrous act of violence by this exceptional court. Since the foundation of the German Empire in 1871, it has been the basic right of the accused in a German criminal trial to call witnesses on his behalf. According to German law, the court is bound to hear these witnesses. In the Cheka trial this right has been suspended for the first time. On the motion of the Public Prosecutor Neumann, the court refused to admit the witnesses brought forward by the defense. The court will from time to time decide whether it will be gracious enough to hear one or other of the witnesses for the defense. This simply means that the high state court can and will accuse the Communist Party of Germany, but it will not permit the Communists to defend themselves. This monstrous decision has been given by a court of law to which two social democratic leaders belong, one of them Herr Schilling, the chairman of the Leipzig Trade Union Federation.

The debates, which lasted for days, regarding the proofs brought forward by the defense as to the existence of the fascist danger constituted in every respect the climax of the Cheka trial.

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

Something new and different is being arranged by the Russian branch of the Workers Party for Sunday, May 24, at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St. It will be a Lenin Evening, with Comrade Nicolai Lenin as the chief speaker. This is no joke, as the talk by Comrade Lenin will be heard from a phonograph record, as well as speeches by Comrade Lunacharsky, Trotsky and others.

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

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



# SOVIET TERROR IN BULGARIA IS HIT BY KOLAROV

## Shows Conditions Under Rule of Whites

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 21.—(By Mail).—In connection with the latest happenings in Bulgaria, Comrade Kolarov, secretary of the Communist International, made the following statement:

"After the bloodbaths of June and September, the ruling clique of bankers and militarists has continued its policy of physical extermination of the workers and peasants, and destruction of their organizations. It was obvious that the working masses would not let the arrests and tortures go unpunished. As the dissatisfaction among the masses grew, the government terror was intensified. A number of deputies of the peasant league and three Communists have recently been shot in broad daylight, and in the provinces mass murders, the so-called 'suicides,' are the order of the day. No day passes without the murder of a worker or peasant's leader."

"Such is the situation in Bulgaria. The prisons are overcrowded; thousands were driven into emigration, and thousands are living in the forests. To justify its terror, the Zhanov clique is fabricating forged plans. To furnish proof of the Bolshevik danger, a sham attempt on the king's life was organized."

"The Communist Party has made gigantic efforts to organize the masses and to prevent the division and demoralization of the mass movement into individual anarchist acts of terror. As early as February, the central committee of the Communist Party issued a call in its illegal central organ, for the organization of a mass movement, and against terroristic acts."

"These efforts of the Communist Party were rendered very difficult by the fact that the Communist Party was outlawed, its press prohibited, and legal activities made impossible. On the pretext that the Communist Party had prepared an uprising for April 15, and taking advantage of the Sofia explosion, the government has declared a state of siege. The court martials are having workers and peasants shot en masse. The lives of thousands of political prisoners are in danger. Should the Bulgarian bourgeoisie fail to appease the ambitious masses by changing its government policy, all responsibility for the consequences rest with itself."

## Large Bulgarian Army Makes Balkan Fascists Nervous

ATHENS, Greece, May 5.—The governments of Greece, Roumania and Jugo-Slavia have decided to combine in a note to the Bulgarian government, calling that government's attention to the promise made that the Bulgarian militia recruited to slaughter the Communists will be disbanded before the end of May.

"These governments take the attitude that it is proper to murder Communists. But the fascists of Greece, Roumania and Jugo-Slavia see a threat to their own capitalist class in the large Bulgarian army."

French Troops Guard Polls.

PARIS, France, May 5.—The workers of France voted in the municipal elections at polls heavily guarded by troops and police. The Communists held their own in the voting, maintaining the voting strength shown in the last elections.

Many women were candidates for office.

## The Theory and Practice of LENINISM

By I. STALIN.

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

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

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

128 Pages—35 cents.

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# NEW YORK CELEBRATES DESPITE THREATS OF "BOMB SQUAD" HEAD

NEW YORK CITY, (By Mail).—Despite the blustering threat of Captain Gegan of the "bomb squad" fame, during his "friendly" visit to the Workers Party district headquarters on the eve of May Day, that "no May Day meetings will be held," the militant workers gathered in many thousands in various parts of Greater New York to voice their challenge to the system of exploitation and oppression and to pledge their allegiance to the Communist International. In addition to five well attended mass meetings held under the auspices of the Finnish Ukrainian, Lettish and Czecho-Slovak language sections of the Workers Party, more than five thousand workers packed the two large meetings at the Central Opera House, Manhattan, and at the Grand Miller's assembly, Brooklyn, which were called by the district committees of the Workers (Communist) Party and of the Young Workers League.

Comrade William Z. Foster was the chief speaker at both meetings. The meetings were also addressed by M. J. Olgin, William Weinstein, Ludwig Lore, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Jack Stachel and a number of other speakers.

The garment workers celebrated the international workers' holiday at two of the largest halls of this city. Comrade Olgin addressed the meeting at the Metropolitan Opera House, held under the auspices of Locals 2 and 9 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers. Simultaneously another meeting was held at the Carnegie Hall by Local 22, I. L. G. W., with Comrade Juliet Stuart Poyntz as speaker.

Comrade Foster's appearance on the platform was the signal for a spontaneous enthusiastic ovation which continued until he took the floor, only to start again after his opening words: "I have just come back from Soviet Russia."

The speaker dwelt on the rapid industrial revival in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. He pointed out that the Communists in America, who are confronted with the problems of developing the revolutionary movement, of building a mass Communist Party, of working in the trade unions in order to transform them into militant weapons against capitalism. It is difficult to understand the problems facing the Russian Communists, who have to make sure that the needs of the population of the Soviet Republics are taken care of. The Communists in Russia, he said, were faced with two problems which the bourgeois economic experts declared could not be solved, the problem of a stable currency (to secure a stable medium of exchange) and the problem of a balanced budget (that the expenditures of the government should not be greater than its income). The Soviet government solved the first problem in 1922, and now they have definitely solved the second problem.

In 1921 the budget deficit equaled 80 per cent, in 1922 it was reduced to 50 per cent, in 1923 to 25 per cent. For the year 1924-25 the Soviet government had hoped to reduce the deficit to 10 per cent. "No statement at the session of the enlarged executive committee of the Communist International," said Comrade Foster, "aroused such enthusiasm as the statement made by Comrade Zinoviev, that instead of a deficit of 10 per cent there was a surplus of one hundred million rubles."

"The revolution is definitely a success. With the two most difficult problems solved, there can be no doubt that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is on the eve of an unprecedented industrial development." Comrade Foster then pointed out that the terrible suffering that was caused by the civil war, the blockade and the consequent economic disorganization had a discouraging effect on the workers of the West. The social-democrats told the workers: "The conditions un-



der capitalism are bad, but see what you will have to go thru if you attempt to overthrow capitalism." But now the Russian revolution will again become an inspiration not only to the Communists, but to the broad masses of the workers. Comrade Foster concluded with a fervid appeal to the militant workers to help build the Workers Party into a mass Communist party.

Jack Stachel, the district organizer of the Young Workers League, among other things mentioned the Crouch-Trumbull case and pointed out the significance of the fact that American soldiers sent to Honolulu to keep the native population in subjection took the initiative in organizing the natives into a Communist League to fight American imperialism. He assured the audience that the Communists will continue to carry on revolutionary propaganda in the army and the navy.

Comrade Olgin, speaking of the present world situation, pointed out that the rule of the socialists was invariably followed by a return of reaction.

"For six years Germany had a socialist president, socialist premiers, socialist chiefs of police, who fought the revolutionary movement and filled the prisons with Communist workers. And now von Hindenburg, the monarchist, is elected president. Had the Communists ruled Germany for six months the monarchists could not have returned to power."

Successful May Day meetings were held by the Workers (Communist) Party thruout District Two. About a dozen meetings were held outside of Greater New York.

## North Side Branch Hears Negro Speaker; Discussion Lively

At Monday night's meeting of the North Side Branch a hearty discussion arose out of the splendid talk of Comrade Phillips, speaker for the Young Workers League, on the problem of the Negro worker in the United States.

The lecture, different from that usually heard on this subject, proved of unusual interest because of the fundamental way in which Comrade Phillips took up the subject.

"Not by a social approach," declared the speaker, "nor by patronizing or uplift methods will we draw the Negro into our ranks, where he must be, instead of outside of our ranks and against us as he only too often is. On the question of bread and butter, in the shop and on the job, the Negro can be recruited into our party."

"Reorganization of our party on the basis of the shop nuclei," the speaker added, "will mean not only a sudden enthusiastic interest in the Negro, but of necessity an approach to this problem by our party, based on careful study and understanding."

"Discussion of shop conditions and work in the shop thru the shop nuclei will be our most effective means of organizing the Negro into the ranks of the militant working class."

Many questions were asked of the speaker and the coming American Negro Labor Congress received a large share of discussion.

## RUTHENBERG SPEAKS AT MAY DAY DANCE OF THE CHICAGO LETTISH BRANCH

The solidarity of the working class of Soviet Russia, the spirit of joy with which the masses of the Russian workers and peasants go about their work of running and building their great working class republic, is the same spirit with which the militant workers of this country celebrated May Day, C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, said in a speech at the May Day celebration of the Lettish branch of Chicago.

Comrade Ruthenberg told of the huge demonstrations he witnessed in Moscow, in which more than a hundred thousand workers took part, and told of the enthusiastic spirit with which the Red Army soldiers go about their work of defending their state.

A revolutionary play, "The Last King," which showed how the Communist world revolution finally overcomes world imperialism, was acted by the Lettish comrades.

The Red Letts Junior Group sang the international and other revolutionary songs.

## Stanley J. Clark Speaks at Seattle May 8th and 15th

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., May 5.—Stanley J. Clark, one of the best speakers on the Pacific coast, is scheduled for two meetings early in May, the first lecture is to be "Dictatorship versus Democracy" on May 8, the other, on May 15, to be upon "Communism versus Capitalism."

The lectures take place in Painters' Hall, Union Record Building, 1915 First avenue. Admission is free and all are welcome. There are meetings of similar nature every Friday night in this hall.

A John Reed Juniors' Affair.

We are glad to announce that our group has a new leader and is functioning again. We are starting off with an affair which will be given on May 23. Oh! the fun we'll have! The entertainment will be composed of the members of the John Reed group only. We'll have a play, and several more numbers. Of course, after the program, we'll have a dance. But one thing you must come for. That is the surprise. We're going to have a surprise which if you don't come to get, you'll regret the rest of your lives.

This grand affair will be held May 23, 1925 at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St., 4 o'clock sharp. The dancing will come at night. Get your tickets before they are all sold. Ask members of the John Reed group for them. Prices: Adults, 20 cents; children—10 cents.

To Probe Mexicans' Death.

SAN QUENTIN, Cal., May 5.—Quiet prevailed here today following the visit to San Quentin prison of Governor F. W. Richardson, who started an investigation of the killing of two Mexicans.

The governor told the Mexican consulate at San Francisco, a "thorough probe" would be made.

## FIELD NOTES

By J. E. SNYDER.

"Making nothing this year, just getting by and I see no future" was the remark I overheard in a conversation between two Iowa traveling men.

A farmer sitting by asked: "When will it get better?"

"Not until we have two good crops sold on a good market. It will take the first crop to anywhere near catch up," answered one of the traveling men, who then proceeded to tell how he has been caught in three bank smash-ups this year. "In one town two banks failed in one day—they will not pay twenty per cent on the dollar," said the other.

Thus these two former capitalist funkies and bank peddlers went on for two long hours.

It is the same story in every hotel lobby whether I am in Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska or Missouri.

Mines Get New Victims.

My friend at Melcher, Iowa, a coal digger, tells me that "the new mine is injuring men nearly every day." This morning a miner was brot out with his face horribly cut and his body all bruised up from falling slate. Just a few days ago a young man had his arm cut off "clean." The slate caught him with his arm across an iron rail. Another man died of his injuries last week. "They don't seem to take much interest in keeping up the miner these days," says my friend. Too many miners. In some mines there are "waiting lists" equal to those working—and this only applies of course to forty per cent of the mines in the state as sixty per cent of them are idle.

Radio—Boy Scouts—Reds.

My comrade sitting at his supper table, when boys are at home—

denly heard a big voice booming out a warning to all Boy Scouts over the radio, to beware and to prepare to put down the terrible reds and "their dangerous propaganda being imported from Moscow to America." This was in Iowa. Not many weeks ago the radio broadcasted a vicious attack on the child labor amendment—calling the attention of the farmers that their children were about to be Bolshevized and that they would not even be allowed to do the chores after school. "The children are to be nationalized!" shouted the broadcasting savior of the farmers. This was in Kansas. The amendment was defeated.

Draw a Line Around and Don't Read.

My friend the teacher, in city school, was holding forth on botany. He came to a paragraph on the evolution of plant and animal species—He stopped—"You will not read the next paragraph—please draw a line around it and go on to the next." "Why so?" asked a student. "Why don't you know there is a law against the teaching of evolution in this state? I would lose my job if I allowed you to read that." That was in Oklahoma.

A Little of Both.

A socialist was telling me that it was the proper thing to uphold religion and socialism and thus, "not antagonize people as you Communists do by attacking religion." I told him that he reminded me of the teacher who was hunting a teacher's job down in Arkansas. The school board, where he applied, had turned down several teachers as the board was equally divided on a very momentous question of astronomy. At last the question was fired at him: How'd you teach about the world being flat or round? "Oh," said the teacher, "I teach a little of both."

# MELLON WARMS PLUTES' HEARTS WITH TAX TALK

## Would Lower Burden on Incomes Over \$300,000

(Special to The Daily Worker)

JACKSON, Miss., May 5.—Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon, multimillionaire aluminum king and railroad magnate, made another speech here that warmed the hearts of the country's financiers when he advocated drastic reduction on the income surtax now levied on incomes over \$300,000. It is a shame that these poor fellows, with only a few hundred thousand dollars income, have to pay a tax to the government treasury, Mellon said.

Mellon Kind to Himself.

"Of course, Mellon has not forced his millionaire friends to pay this tax anyway, a congressional investigation having shown that he allowed the steel trust, his own aluminum trust, and numerous other large corporations to steal millions of dollars from the government. But Mellon wants to remove the embarrassment of being charged every now and then with crooked work, and wishes the tax on high incomes to be removed.

Mellon spoke also against the federal estate tax. The members of the Mississippi Bankers' Association, to whom Mellon spoke, applauded heartily, all of them having high incomes themselves.

Mellon Praises Traction Grifters.

In an interview in Chicago, Secretary Mellon praised the public utilities czar of the middle west, Samuel Insull, and urged support of his traction schemes. Insull is now endeavoring to have the Illinois legislature pass the Barr bill, allowing him a perpetual franchise on Chicago's streets. Governor Small is backing the deal.

## No One Living in Chicago Need Be Lonesome on May 9

The Young Workers' League, local Chicago, announces many interesting features for the entertainment and dance to be held on the 9th of May, at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. The hall will resound with the singing of revolutionary songs, led off by the chorus and participated in by all the league and party members present. Prominent members will deliver short talks on the activities of the league. That is the most promising part of the evening's entertainment for the Y. W. L. is con-will be dancing—lots of it.

At present the league is in need of funds to print special leaflets in its Negro campaign as well as in its anti-militarist campaign. The readers of the DAILY WORKER are urged to give the dance every possible support so that local Chicago may be placed in a better position to enlarge upon its activities.

Come to the dance, Saturday, May 9. Admission is only 35 cents in advance and 50 cents at the door. Tickets can be procured at the league office, 19 So. Lincoln St. and from all the league members.

# Letters From Our Readers

From a Class War Prisoner.  
To the DAILY WORKER: Some time ago I wrote you to the effect that I would contribute a composition from time to time in exchange for a subscription to the DAILY WORKER as that was the only way I had of obtaining the daily paper fighting the workers' battles. And I want to thank you and all the other comrades, who may have assisted in bringing about such an arrangement.

I received my first copy today, and it is hardly necessary for me to say that I enjoyed reading it. May the DAILY WORKER always stand the militant supporter of the downtrodden and exploited. May she stand as a symbol of loyalty, an inspiration for the hard battle that the worker is confronted with. And that the DAILY WORKER will receive the workers' support in return, grow into a larger organ and cover a larger field is my one hope and desire.

Enclosed you will find a literal copy of one of my lectures titled Society vs. Criminals which I am submitting gratis to the DAILY WORKER for publication.

There is little I have to say at this time. There is only one message I wish to convey to those on the outside, my comrades in the class struggle, and that is: from the chaos of prison, from a living gray hell surrounded by prison walls, I send greetings to all who are fighting the battle for freedom, and assure them that while we may linger in the hell holes of capitalism, we will pick up the fight where we left it when we are released.

Wishing you success in any and all of your endeavors thruout the year of 1925, I remain sincerely your comrade. San Quentin Prison, California.

Los Angeles Take Notice.

To the DAILY WORKER: I would like to see a Workers Party free reading room that is open all day and evenings at 224 S. Spring Street, in Los Angeles. This reading room to contain only Communist literature and the DAILY WORKER. Then sympathizers who want to know more about the movement could spend a few hours regularly reading up on what Communism stands for. I know I would appreciate a such a place to spend a few evenings in and I know many other young workers who would too.

Los Angeles is continually getting people from all parts of the country looking for work. These workers would welcome a cheerful place where they can spend an evening in the company of comrades and it would be a splendid opportunity to bring the DAILY WORKER to them.

It should not cost much to run such a reading room. I hope you will do something about getting such a reading room started here.

An Unemployed worker in Los Angeles.

Urges Foreign-Born to Subscribe.

To the DAILY WORKER:—Our DAILY WORKER is the best Communist Marxian paper ever printed in the English language. I have had great difficulty in understanding what I read in the DAILY WORKER for the past six months, as I am just learning English, but now I can read very well and understand everything printed.

I wish all foreign-born workers who are members of the Workers Party would subscribe to the DAILY WORKER, and read it carefully. I know

very well that if we take more interest in the English literature published by our party, that we can learn English and at the same time learn to become more active in the unions, and become one hundred per cent better members of the Workers Party.

We should also pass the DAILY WORKER on to neighbors and friends after reading it carefully, and should never throw it away.

Fraternally yours,

Peter L. King, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Sick Worker Takes "Daily."

Seymour, Conn.

To the DAILY WORKER—I am enclosing a money order for a three months' subscription to the DAILY WORKER.

This town has a population of about six thousand. The shops are all on horse shops. I received a copy of the Workers Monthly which was sent to me, and I will subscribe as soon as I can get some money.

I am only working thirty hours a week, and my pay is not large. My health is very poor. I am in need of a physician and hospital care. It will take some money and a little time to a hospital to get my health back again. Fraternally yours, A. S. Seymour, Conn.

To the DAILY WORKER:—We are in the midst of seeding and are working 14 hours a day to produce another wheat crop for the speculators to make some more millions on and the bankers can get their interest.

The farmers here are going to put in a record crop. They are buying tractors and breaking up new land, a business for implement dealers is good and the farmers' own business is going to ruin.—Andrew Omholt, Bond trail, N. Dak.

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

## DO YOU KNOW—

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

THAT—

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

THAT—

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

IF YOU KNOW—

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

TELL US—

Just what are you going to do about it?

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BUILDING TRADE UNIONS' RIVAL COUNCILS MERGE

But Four Locals Hold to Old Council

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, May 5.—Secretary Tracy of the building trades department...

Court Declares Law Regulating Grain Elevators Invalid

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The North Dakota grain grading act was declared invalid today by the supreme court...

DID YOU KNOW? In 1923 every automobile license plate issued by New Jersey was made by convict labor.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

PRACTICAL BATHING SUIT. A NEW BLOUSE. 4678. 5095. Includes illustrations of clothing items and descriptions.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS.—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department...

How We Live and Work

Editor's Note.—This paper is printed for the workers, poor farmers and those who work and sweat under the present system of society...

By a Philadelphia Garment Worker. THE Biberman Bros. corporation, manufacturers of dresses, uniforms, etc., not only exploit workers...

Coolidge Afraid To Act Against Mary MacSwiney

(Special to The Daily Worker.) WASHINGTON, May 5.—No definite action concerning any deportation proceedings against Miss Mary MacSwiney...

lunch room. At noontime, I saw a crowd of hungry, over-worked women and girls crowding the place. This dingy imitation of a lunch room is all that remains of the company cafeteria...

Your Union Meeting

- First Wednesday, May 6, 1925. No. Name of Local and place of Meeting. Amalgamated Food Workers, 214 No. State St., 3 P. M.

AN ARTICLE FROM RUSSIA GUDOK By Wm. Z. FOSTER. The author has written this fascinating story in Russia from where he has just returned.

CHICAGO ONLY LARGE EDITION OF MAIN STREET

Babbitty Rules Over Burlesque of Life

By TOM MATTHEWS. My impressions of Chicago? Yes—A large city, full of smoke, noise, dirt, grime and all that. But more. Chicago is a collection of Main streets. Here have been thrown together the Main streets of Centerville and Marshalltown...

Rich Get Away with Murder; Poor Hung "Satisfactorily"

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—A committee of the third annual meeting of the American Law Institute here admits in a report that the rich escape even the laws governing social conduct. The report says: "While reasonably satisfactory results have been obtained in the prosecution of offenses committed by those without money or influence, it is often possible for a defendant with money and influence to delay the trial of a criminal charge."

Lower Court Upholds Income Tax Publicity Decision Not Final

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The right of newspapers to publish income tax returns was upheld today in a decision rendered by Judge Hatfield in the district court of appeals. The same question is now before the United States supreme court and is slated for early decision.

SINGING JAIL BIRDS. By Upton Sinclair. A four act drama by a splendid writer and one of the best of American propagandists. 15 CENTS. BARS AND SHADOWS. By Ralph Chaplin. Poems written in Leavenworth penitentiary where the author was committed during the war as a member of the I. W. W. \$1.00.



BUILDERS AT WORK

A BUILDER CAN "WAX POETICAL"

And My, How He "Waxes"!

AN ODE TO THE DAILY WORKER ARMY.

By MOTT SWEETNAM. LET US build the DAILY WORKER, 'tis no job for a shirker, but a job for many a willing heart and brain. There's pop and power in "our daily," that's why we work so gaily, without a thought of avarice or gain.

AND THE BEAUTY OF IT IS—

that this poetical Builder is not only talking (poetically?) about it but is also "going out to get them" and we are sure that new subs will come from his district every week.

- UKIAH, CAL.—John Avert, (8). SEATTLE, WASH.—J. Lawrie. EL PASO, TEXAS.—L. E. Martinez. SEYMOUR, CONN.—Andrew Short. TAYLORVILLE, ILL.—Ewald Sandner.

BANG, GOES ANOTHER CHALLENGE!

Enclosed are two subs to the DAILY WORKER, one for one year and one for three months. With them I challenge Comrades J. Stachel, D. O. of District 2, Y. W. L., and H. Zam to do the same.

GREAT NORTHERN MEN SHOULD GET RAISE, IF COLLABORATION PAYS

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK CITY, May 5.—Sticking the workers with lower wages probably accounts for the fact that Ralph Budd, president of the Great Northern railroad is reporting that the first quarter of the year shows, in spite of the fact that the Great Northern took \$47,684 less income during the first three months of this year than the same period last year, still the road made an increase in net profits of \$270,336.

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

Pacific Oil Co. Makes Big Profit NEW YORK, May 5.—The Pacific Oil Co., took in \$11,893,765 net profits after expenses and charges in 1924, according to the annual statement of the company issued to stockholders today.

The company paid out \$7,000,000 in dividends and passed \$4,893,765 to surplus, bringing total surplus up to \$18,099,999.

The State and Revolution. By VLADIMIR ILYITCH LENIN (ULIANOV). (A New Edition.) 100 Pages—25 cents. This is not a new book. The great classic of Communist literature, written by a master, has just been reissued in a more attractive form.

RELIEF COUNCIL GETS RESPONSE IN STORM DRIVE

Chicago Workers Give for Illinois Miners

The first hundred dollars of Chicago's five hundred dollar quota for the southern Illinois miners' relief appeal has been passed, with only a small number of branches and individual members heard from. While the "Pay Envelopes" have not come in as rapidly as was expected the contributions have been generous, and when the campaign is ended it is expected that the quota will be more than met.

Many More to Be Reached. In most cases these contributions represent only a small part of the total ultimate contributions from the branch. They are either the collection at a branch meeting, or, more often the sums brot in by a single member.

All envelopes, unopened, are to be brot to the local office, Chicago Council for Defense and Relief, 19 S. Lincoln St., immediately. All unused envelopes must be returned also, for control. Every branch must institute an immediate drive to fill its quota and make immediate and full settlement.

Subscribe! THE ROMANCE OF NEW RUSSIA By Magdelaine Marx. A vivid and colorful picture of the life of Russia under the world's first workers' government. Price, \$2.00. The Daily Worker Publishing Co. 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

The State and Revolution. By VLADIMIR ILYITCH LENIN (ULIANOV). (A New Edition.) 100 Pages—25 cents. BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION! CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY Meat Market Restaurant. IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER. Bakery deliveries made to your home. FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc. (Workers organized as consumers) 4301 8th Avenue Brooklyn, N. Y.



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A Blackshirt Whitewash

The senate commission appointed to sift the charges of complicity in the murder of the socialist Deputy Matteotti, made against Premier Mussolini, brought in a report absolving the dictatorship from blame, and treating the case as a criminal one involving only those directly implicated in it. It is reported that the king, using his royal prerogative ordered the commission to bring in such a report. It is also undoubtedly true that Mussolini, using his assassin's dagger, ordered the king to order the commission to whitewash the fascist regime on pain of losing his royal head.

The Recent Elections in Belgium

By A. Harbo

THE elections in Belgium, which took place on the 5th of April, have resulted in a great victory for the socialist party and a defeat for the liberal party, and have also given the Communist Party of Belgium the opportunity of sending its first representatives to parliament. The labor party has become the strongest group in the chamber, in which no party possesses an absolute majority.

(more than 600,000 members) and its cohesion. In addition to these three great parties there exist the Communist Party, whose influence, while still weak, is growing from day to day, and the front party, a nationalist Flemish party which demands complete autonomy for the Flemish provinces of the country.

Table with 2 columns: Party Name, Votes, Seats. Includes Catholic Party (774,132 votes, 80 seats), Labor Party (672,474 votes, 68 seats), Liberal Party (346,419 votes, 33 seats), Front Party (58,790 votes, 4 seats), Ex-Service Men (19,401 votes, 1 seat), Communist Party (1,165 votes, 1 seat). Total: 186 seats.

This time, as a result of the annexation of the Eupen-Malmédy district, 187 deputies had to be elected. With the exception of the ex-service men whose representative had joined the labor party, the same parties took part as in the 1921 election. The results are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Party Name, Votes, Seats. Includes Labor Party (820,695 votes, 79 seats), Catholic Party (787,379 votes, 78 seats), Liberal Party (304,735 votes, 22 seats), Front Party (84,133 votes, 6 seats), Communist Party (13 electoral districts, 34,147 seats). Total: 187 seats.

Answer the International Open Shop!

With the dispatches from Britain one may see clearly why the British labor unions are seeking despite every obstacle put in their way by the Amsterdam socialist reformists and the outspoken reactionary capitalist forces, to unite themselves with the Russian unions and work for world trade union unity. The mine owners of England, considered as a whole, cannot pay even the starvation wage needed to keep the miners and their families alive—and still pay profits.

Another Coolidge Appointee

We are entertained by the news that President Coolidge will appoint John B. Stetson, Jr., of Pennsylvania, as minister to Finland. Mr. Stetson, it must be remembered, is the son of the founder of the famous scab hat manufacturing company. Bolshevik persons are perhaps inclined to be critical, but the appointment by Coolidge of one after another of the most brass-faced enemies of the workers somehow seems to indicate that John L. Lewis and Mother Jones were not exactly correct in their touting Mr. Coolidge in the last election as a great friend of the workers.

Sunny Jim, the Slum Proletarian

By Robin E. Dunbar

JERRY BARTLETT was walking down 37th Place, or rather, shuffling along with the help of a disreputable stick, and he looking twice as dirty and disreputable, limping, in worn out shoes double his size, pants so large he had to take a tuck in front with a safety pin to hold them on; a shirt that looked so soiled it was doubtful if any of our modern steam laundries could cleanse it in one washing; altogether he so much reminded me of that most filthy old wreck who ever trod the streets of Los Angeles, that I at first mistook him for old Jim himself, and asked him diplomatically about Jim so as to be on the safe side, should I happen to be mistaken.

slip him a dime or a quarter or four bits even; they felt sorry for him. But it didn't do him no good. He would just go and drink it up. It was awful. One day he threw an ax at me and the handle hit me on the ankle, and I told Jim, 'Look here, Jim, you've got to cut that out!' It hurt like sixty. If the blade had struck me, it might have cut my leg. I didn't have much to do with him after that. I wouldn't mess up with him. Says I to myself, he'll get me into some sort of scrape and then slip out of it himself and let me swing for it. He's always slipping out of everything. He could blackmail a man and get out of it; while I couldn't do nothing.

Oh, I wasn't never much of a hand to drink. You see, I always had my horse and wagon. I could go out and get a good price for hauling away rubbish; but Jim didn't have nothing; tho he wouldn't beg; he was too proud for that. In a way I felt sorry for Jim; but wasn't it awful the way he ended?

The losers in life's lottery. The sooner they are gone and forgotten, the better. What is the use of spending much time over the down-and-outs anyway? No use at all. Yet the members of the bum's brigade have the mean capacity of writing their names more indelibly in the memories of the populace than the current millionaires. More of the citizenry of this town remember old disreputable Sunny Jim than old What's-His-Name who used to own and edit the Los Angeles Times? His name was... Otis! Yes, that's it: Col. or was it Gen. Otis? Nobody professes to recollect his first name, while everybody has a vivid picture of poor old Sunny Jim. Both are supposed to have passed out of the field of contemporary interest; Otis is gone where the MacNamaras can't blow him up; Jim has left the scenes and the scenery of the old haunts.

Rather Disappointing

The Chicago Tribune is not entirely pleased with the way things are going in Italy. When Mussolini seized power the fascist regime was greeted by the Tribune with acclaim. For the capitalists, this was a delightful change from the days when the workers appeared to be on the threshold of power, when people expected every day to read of the establishment of a Soviet republic in Italy.

"Green" Goods

Woodrow Wilson once made a hit with the employing class of this country by declaring that the heavy unemployment existing at the time was a "psychological" condition. Evidently William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, not only votes the democratic party ticket, but also does his thinking after the fashion of the dead leader of a half-dead party. Speaking in Fall River, Mass., a great textile center, Green declared that, tho there was unemployment, the situation was not menacing. "We are sound," he said. "There is understanding and belief among the people that conditions are going to be good and when the people believe that conditions are going to be good, then your battle is more than half won."

Red Students in Soviet Sugar Industry

(Shpolnansky State Sugar Factory, Kiev, Gubernia, Soviet Ukraine, U. S. S. R.)

PREVIOUS to the revolution our bourgeois students devoted most of their time to the study of theoretical subjects and paid very little attention to acquiring practical knowledge of production. On the other hand, the private sugar manufacturers themselves gave little encouragement to the students in the way of giving them opportunities for practice. Consequently, engineers were graduated from the engineering institutes, who were often overburdened with utterly unnecessary theoretical knowledge, and who were unfit for practically directing our industrial production.

from the workers the practical side of industry, but also impart theoretical knowledge to the latter. By this means the workers are now beginning to come forward with business-like proposals at the production conferences, thus helping to remedy shortcomings, which, altho small are quite important, whereas in the pre-revolutionary period, these questions were left entirely to the discrimination of the factory management and technical staff. AS a result of systematic conferences on production, in which the administration, the higher and lower technical agronomical personnel, the representatives of trade union and party organizations (factory committees and Communist nuclei) as well as large numbers of factory workers participate—our sugar industry which was all but destroyed by 10 years of imperialist and civil war, foreign intervention and blockade, is now beginning to revive. And in this revival of the sugar industry, in this movement, our red students, young engineers and agronomists who, coming from the working class and the peasantry, have been trained and educated in the Soviet high schools in the spirit of socialist construction, are playing no small role.—President of the workers' correspondents' bureau in the Shpolnansky state sugar factory—a worker (signature) Member of the bureau: Vianichenko, a woman teacher, Bogatyrev, red proletarian.

THE October (Nov. 7, 1917) revolution established the power of the working class firmly and the sugar industry was taken over by the sugar trust, which together with other trusts comes under the supreme council of national economy of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. At the same time, those revolutionary students in our high schools (and they are mostly of working class and peasant origin) who have selected the sugar industry as their specialty are given every opportunity to spend two to four months every year in the beet sugar and refining works during the period of production as well as during the repairing period. THE workers as a whole have been given an opportunity to take conscious and useful part in production to a large degree owing to these revolutionary students who not only learn

The above signatures are countersigned and stamped with the official stamp of the factory committee of the Shpolnansky sugar factory.