

WEEKS ROCKS... CRAFTS PREVENT STRIKE

WORKERS BACK... VICTORY

RAILWAY WORKERS OF GUATEMALA DEMAND 8 HOUR DAY, PAY BOOST

SOCIALISTS AID ZANKOV WHITE TERROR MURDER

WILLIAMSON COUNTY BOARD AGAINST THE RETURN OF GALLIGAN

MONARCHIST AND WAR DANCERS... GERMANYS DUE TO SOCIALISTS... SAYS COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

By IRWIN, Worker Correspondent. McKEES ROCKS, Pa., May 11.—By unanimous vote the strikers of the Pressed Steel Car company of McKees Rocks, Pa., decided to go back in a body on the basis of the concessions offered by the company. These concessions were: 1. Recognition of the workers' committee in taking up grievances of the men. 2. Reinstatement of men discharged during the strike. 3. No further wage reductions. The company also gave a tentative promise that the 9 1/2-hour workday would remain in effect only for the period of the day's trial.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY. FRENCH and German steel magnates are planning a giant trust which is expected to knock the British manufacturers out of the European markets and even out of the markets of India and Asia. It is thicker than water profits are thicker than both. Jingoistic morons who shouted their fool heads against the "German Plan" during the war, have now found out that French and German capitalists would forget the hatreds generated during the war once they found it to their interests to do so.

During the strike a strong sentiment (Continued on page 2)

RED BAITERS IN CHICAGO IN INTERNAL WAR

Anti-Communists Fight Each Other Over Graft (Special to The Daily Worker) MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 11.—This Wednesday evening will witness another bitter clash in the meeting of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly, now known as the Minneapolis Central Labor Union, because the old name was tainted with Communism.

Women Tortured, Reds Shot Down on Sight (Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, England, May 11.—There is little difference between the "democratic pacifist" socialists and the fascist murderers who are ruling by terror in the white terror in many European countries, as seen in a letter from P. L. Malone, former member of parliament, sent from Sofia, and printed in the Daily Worker.

POLICE CLUBS GUARD GERMAN FASCIST CHIEF

Bayonets Halt Protest Against Hindenburg (Special to The Daily Worker) BERLIN, Germany, May 11.—The monarchist-fascist president-elect of Germany, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, was escorted by the gendarmes of sixteen thousand police, the largest police force mobilized since the republican revolution, when he made his entry into Berlin this afternoon.

(INPECCOR CABLE) MOSCOW, May 11.—The Executive Committee of the Communist International has issued the following appeal to the workers of all countries, entitled, "Thru Nostra to Hindenburg": "Hindenburg, hereditary prince, president of Germany, 'peaceful, democratic and unbloody' revolutionary, helped Hindenburg to the throne. Noeke and Ebert led to Hindenburg, the forerunner of the new Hohenzollern.

It is reported that Saar steel will be allowed into Germany duty free. Saar is a part of the former German empire now in French possession but to be returned to Germany after a certain period. Lorraine steel will have to pay duty up to a certain amount. But the Saar capitalists will reimburse the Lorraine steel men for this duty. Ingenious solution! Saar being technically a part of Germany, British manufacturers are entitled to this most favored nation treatment. Lorraine gets around the law very cleverly. What have the million French voters who are pushing the Lises to say about this fratricidal war? And the Germans who pushed the Lises' flag almost to the walls of Paris? They are dead.

PAINTERS' UNION LOCAL CALLS OTHER UNIONS TO PLEDGE LABOR TO INTERNATIONAL UNION UNITY

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 11.—Painters' Local Union No. 1348, on the occasion of its celebrating the International May Day, adopted unanimously the following resolution: "Whereas successful negotiations are conducted for some time to unite the workers' internationals into one powerful world international of labor unions. "And whereas thru the organization of such an international the working class of the whole world will gain a mighty force for organization and education and a tremendous power in their actual class struggle.

But instead of a united front against the Communists, an organized and carried out by the Gompers regime, more recently displaced by the equally conservative reign of "Bill" Green, there will be revealed the first open manifestations of an intraclass struggle. (Continued on page 2)

At first the political heads of the government gave us permission to go everywhere, including the prisons, but the military was called that—they are really in control. "The terrible thing is the bitterness of the social democrats against the Communists. Manlow (right wing socialist) and the social democrat editor of Epoch, and Dimo Kanasov (ex-minister) have all published statements in the press supporting the Zankov regime. The social democrats are the work of Russia and attribute everything to Moscow. The government, however, attributes the outrages to Serbia rather than to Russia. Torture Women.

Hindenburg Well Guarded. Along the monarchist line of march, seven miles thru the streets from the Hotel Strasse to the Hotel Kaiser's palace, police kept close watch over the crowd, ready to shoot down any observer who showed disfavored against the emperor's friend. Forty motorcycle police guarded Hindenburg's automobile, and police reserves were stationed at many points throughout the city in trucks, ready to pounce upon any workers who might hold open air meetings not approved of by the fascists.

'SOCIALISTS' DEMOCRAT G.O.P. IN Fanny Animal Award Visit by Eugene Debs Editor's Note:—Today's issue of the DAILY WORKER went to press early to get the returns of the Minneapolis municipal primaries. They will be published in tomorrow's issue. (Special to The Daily Worker) MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 11.—Eugene Debs' visit to Minneapolis for the day's municipal election, with his conflicting political affiliations, the material with which Eugene Debs, chairman of the "Socialist Party" still maintains a nominal existence on paper, hopes to build his organization at a membership meeting to be held here later in the month. The size and nature of the crowd's guard left to Debs was revealed during a recent visit to Black Widow, the state secretary for Pennsylvania, who came on as an advance agent. Wilson Meets 'Socialist' Aldermen. In response to Wilson's appeal for "socialists" to meet with him, four "socialist" aldermen in the city council, hangers on from the municipal council, (Continued on Page 4)

THE Bulgarian foreign minister is running around Europe looking for help. A substantial part of this panhandler is after can be expressed in gold coin of the realm. If these bandit functionaries of the Balkan nations escape the consequences with their heads they are fully qualified to make a good livelihood with the tin pan and the bandaged eye on the corner of Forty-second and Sixth avenue, New York, the premier stamping ground for beggars.

SOVIET STEEL INDUSTRY IN BIG EXTENSION

New Railways Unite Coal and Iron NEW YORK, May 11.—Investment of \$5,000,000 in the development of a great steel industry for Siberia is contemplated by the council of labor and defense for Russia, reports the New York offices of the Kuzbas colony. The proposed project would unite coking coal of Kuzbas with iron ore of the Tablans region to the south. The series of railroad lines that is expected soon to be laid across central Siberia, communicating with China, Persia and the North and Northwest would consume the project. Central Siberia, which is the main, will be the coming Asia what Pennsylvania is to America. The Kuzbas office officially denies an Associated Press dispatch saying that the Lena Goldfield corporation, an English concern, has secured concessions for Kuzbas coal. Soviet Russia is willing to farm out some gold mining lands but is keeping tight hold on coal and iron, the basis of modern industrialism.

FLAG WORSHIP CULT EXCITED AT SACRILEGE

Cal's Bunting Hung at Wrong Angle (Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, May 11.—Since Michael Palmer and W. Burns joined hands with the late Socialist League to enforce a ritualistic treatment of the American flag, there has not been such a hubbub over irreverence to that much abused bunting as the one started by the American Flag Association because two flags were draped in front of President Coolidge's box at the opening baseball game of the season. Coolidge is honorary president of the flag-worshiping association, but that did not save him from the angry wrath of professional priests of the flag religion. It seems that true believer in the American Flag Association will not permit a flag to be draped, or bunched up in any way, or hung in any fashion except the ways are made by underlings. Draping two flags with their staffs next to each other maybe alright, but it is sacrilegious and treasonable, attacks of pro-Germanism and Bolshevism. The White House has declined comment on this protest at the commencement of the national emblem. Unofficial apologies are made by underlings—for instance, that under these rules it must be wrong to let the wind whip the flag about on a pole, and that some will have to paint the flag on the White House front, to be sure that it stays in a correct attitude. However, the president will not publicly laugh at the crafty hypocrites involved in the whole flag etiquette system. Nothing that is effective in creating awe and a sense of inferiority in the minds of millions of the people will be laughed at by the chief of the administration.

India to Export Little Wheat; Held for Home Markets WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—The Indian wheat crop is forecast at 322,600,000 bushels, compared with 364,000,000 bushels produced in 1924, according to a cablegram received by the United States department of agriculture from the Indian department of statistics. The production reported is just about sufficient for home requirements leaving little or no grain for export. The wheat crop is not dependent upon wheat as a food grain, and should good harvests be obtained for other grain crops such as rice and millet, some Indian wheat may find its way to the world markets. The Indian cotton crop for 1924-25, according to the April official estimate, amounts to 5,095,000 bales of 478 pounds, which is an increase of 55,000 bales over the February estimate and agrees exactly with the December estimate. The 1924-25 acreage is placed at 25,461,475 acres, which is 12 per cent more than in 1923-24.

Tacoma Workers' Meet Demands Two Jailed Soldiers Be Released TACOMA, Wash., May 11.—At a mass meeting of workers, held here under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, a resolution was unanimously passed, demanding the immediate release of privates Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull, Communist soldiers sentenced to 40 and 26 years for organizing a Hawaiian Communist League. Glasgows Workers in Poor Health. GLASGOW, Scotland, May 11.—The Clyde Stewards committee today reported showing that the city's workers are in poor health with many workers in impaired physical condition and struggling to maintain their work. The cost of living has gone up, but wages are pitifully inadequate. Irish Republicans Have Envoy. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—On orders from Eamon de Valera, Irish republican leader, permanent headquarters for the Irish republican movement in Washington, Sean T. Kelly, has announced. Kelly will act as "envoy of the Irish republic and personal representative of De Valera." Fire Destroys Ship. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 11.—An official report received by the Clyde Stewards committee today confirmed reports that the freighter Morgan was scuttled last night to extinguish a fire in its afterhold. The crew of the Morgan was taken off by the steamer Tulsa. No one was injured. Recover Dead in River Tragedy. MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 11.—The bodies of the three men who were killed in the Mississippi, 16 miles south of Memphis, was being tipped apart this afternoon at the Illinois State penitentiary in an effort to release the twenty-one bodies believed imprisoned 25 feet below the surface of the water in the Mississippi. The bodies may be used in case grappling hooks fail to tear the ship to pieces.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE N. E. C. IN SESSION RECEIVES RESOLUTION OF CONFIDENCE FROM THE Y. C. I. The plenary session of the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League was held Saturday and Sunday, May 9 and 10. Each of these sessions were public for all league and party members. The agenda as adopted by the session included reports on the Y. C. I. bureau sessions, the Young Worker, Leninist education, past and future activities. Comrade Shachtman reported at length on the sessions of the Y. C. I. bureau. The important points considered by the Y. C. I. were the immediate bolstering of the league, Leninist education and the activities of the Russian Young Communist League. Y. C. I. Upholds National Executive Committee. A lengthy report adopted by the Y. C. I. on the American League, reviewing the past activities, was read, which expressed approval of the past activities as well as expressing full confidence in the N. E. C. and repudiating the criticisms of the minority group, centered particularly in New York City. The resolution further outlined the future tasks of the league at the coming year's session. A resolution accepting the Y. C. I. report and approving the various points included was adopted. Many Reports. The reports of Comrade Mass, the acting secretary, supplemented by reports on the east by Carlison, Ohio and Pennsylvania by Salzman and as well as the report on the Negro activity by Comrade Phillips, showed that during the past four months, despite many obstacles, a (Continued on page 2)

SIX POLICE KILLED IN PROTEST OF SOUTH AFRICANS AGAINST THE VISIT OF WALES, BOSSES' LACKEY (Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, England, May 11.—In a clash between hundreds of native Africans and British police, who commanded native soldiers, in a suburb of Johannesburg, six native soldiers were killed. The Africans protested Africa on behalf of British imperialism, endeavoring to pacify the native natives. The demonstration of the South Africans which the police attacked is thought to have been against the prime minister, which the native Africans regard as a symbol of the yoke of their slavery to the British capitalists.

ARMY AUTHORITIES FORGE FALSE RECORDS OF CROUCH AND TRUMBULL "TRIALS" SUPPRESSING EVIDENCE HONOLULU, Hawaii, May 11.—The Hawaiian army authorities, who sentenced Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull to 40 and 26 years in federal prison for a forged "monographic record" of a trial. In this false report, documents presented by the defense are not even mentioned. Crouch's testimony is perverted, and whole passages changed entirely. The testimony given by Crouch. In answer to questions of army officers, revealed their complete ignorance of working class organizations. Crouch's testimony would have hurt the government of the court martial authorities issued these forged documents and manufactured reports to the newspapers, and issued orders that (Continued on page 4)

PEKIN, China, May 11.—Twenty thousand students demonstrated today before the residence of China's provisional executive, Yuan Ching-ka, demanding the dismissal of Minister of Education Chang Shih Chao. The protest against the new education minister grew out of the breaking up of a students' demonstration a few days ago by police, who so severely beat up some of the student demonstrators that three of them died. Only three hundred students took part in the first student demonstration, in which seventeen students were arrested. A delegation of one student from each school was finally admitted to present a petition demanding the dismissal of the education minister. Teachers in the government schools took part in the protest before the executive's offices.

RECOVER DEAD IN RIVER TRAGEDY MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 11.—The bodies of the three men who were killed in the Mississippi, 16 miles south of Memphis, was being tipped apart this afternoon at the Illinois State penitentiary in an effort to release the twenty-one bodies believed imprisoned 25 feet below the surface of the water in the Mississippi. The bodies may be used in case grappling hooks fail to tear the ship to pieces.

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THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the Trade Union Educational League (T. U. E. L.) North American Section of the RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS (R. I. L. U.)

THE T. U. E. L.

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

HISTORIC FACED RUSSIAN AMBASSY BRITISH UNIONS ASSURES UNITY BASED ON THE CLASS STRUGGLE

LONDON.—In pursuance of the effort for trade union unity of the world's labor unions, and at the invitation of the general council of the British Trade Union Congress, a joint conference of the Russian and British unions was held here on April 6, 7 and 8.

Soviet Union Delegates. At this conference which marked the historic day for the world's workers, the Russian unions were represented by the following delegates: M. Tomsky, Olga Chernishova, I. I. Lepse, N. P. Glebov-Avilov, V. M. Mikhailov, G. N. Melnichansky, secretary and V. Y. Yarotsky.

British Union Delegates. The British union delegates were: A. B. Swales, A. A. Purcell, H. B. Rowden, J. C. Bowen, G. Hicks, E. L. Poulton, W. Thorne, B. Tillet, Julia Varley, R. B. Walker, Fred Bramley, secretary, and George Young. A. B. Swales, president of the British Trade Union Congress presided.

Pragmatic World Changes. After a serious and discussion, negotiation and exchange of documents, an agreement was reached, which will be recommended to the respective councils of the Russian and British unions. If adopted it will change the relations of capital and labor through the world, and this fact is already sensed by the British workers. The great capitalist ruling classes, all of whom have at once launched a world drive to check the westward wave of revolutionary labor from its tower of strength in Soviet Russia.

The text of the agreement follows: "The Agreement. "1. The joint conference affirms that national and international class struggle is the first essential condition to enable the trade union movement to defend effectively the present position of the workers and to achieve the social and political aims of organized labor as set forth in the declarations made by the workers of many countries.

Reaction Dominant. "2. The political situation in nearly every so-called civilized country is dominated by reaction and in many countries the increased power of coordinated capitalist interests is evident. This is shown by the continuing persecution of leading trade unionists who in the exercise of class prejudice on the part of employing interests are suspected, persecuted, thrown into jail and even tortured by these persecutors.

In the industrial and economic life of the world the exploitation of workers all over the world. The workers in the meantime remain divided, and in some countries are formed into separate groups, instead of being employed in the task of defense against capitalist aggression they are plunged into bitter quarrels and dissensions.

Workers' Advantage Lost. "3. In nearly every country, in consequence of the growing power of the capitalist class and the minority union among the workers, advantages gained in the direction of reduced hours of labor and increased wages have been lost. In many countries these advantages have not been abolished, it is imperilled. In many industries the hours of labor have once more reverted to nine, ten, or even more hours a day and in other countries where the trade union movement is strong that the standard in relation to hours is maintained.

Unemployment, Despair and Degradation. "4. The economic paralysis of Europe caused by the world war, millions of workers, men, women and children with their families are being driven into the depths of despair, starvation and degradation. Wages, never sufficient to maintain a decent standard of life for the workers, have been reduced by 20 per cent, 30 per cent, and in some cases over 40 per cent. Now I have known what it is to be on the breadline in New York City with that in hand, without a place to sleep or anything to eat, looking for assistance in that hardest of places to get it, but never realizing what it was to be a beggar until I tried to get the \$15 from that Ford paymaster, after I had earned it, sweeping up the dirt, dust, tobacco, spit, and sweat and filth.

I have worked at Hog Island and almost all the large war plants during the war. Hog Island was known as a "hot" resort for war slackers and non-workers, especially the office workers, red tape rats. But Hog Island has nothing on the River Rouge plant, for red tape.

They have no police in the plant. They don't need them. About every five feet there is a bossing policeman's job, stopping, hollering and motioning. It took me one day to get the job, after the examination and all the rest from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

They never been in the penitentiary. I often wondered how a convict felt leaving prison after doing a hard job. But when a man goes there he never realizes what it is to be an office trying to get his final pay, he will know how a convict feels. I finally got out of Ford's jail. Signed, George Henderson.

CARPENTERS' DRIVE TO AGE HOME A NICE THING FOR HUTCH

A \$420,000 Kitty to Play With

By MIKE ROSS. For a number of years propaganda was spread by the general officers of the carpenters' union, for the necessity of an old-age home to take care of the old and infirm members.

It seems peculiar that an administration that has persistently defeated the will of the membership and so notoriously opposed against their old members, should suddenly become interested in the welfare of the old members.

A few examples of their actions are in the view of the fact which are interested in the welfare of the old members. In the expulsion of 45 locals of New York by Hutchison in 1915 because they fought for a higher scale of wages. Lately the expulsion of all those militants who actively fought for the welfare of the membership and the ruling that the progressive carpenters' campaign program, on the basis of which Morris Ross, candidate for general president, failed the members to support him, is "unconstitutional."

When such a corrupt administration becomes so anxious for the welfare of the old members of the union to the extent of falsifying the referendum vote and violating the constitution in order to get the old age home, the present administration of the Carpenters' Union then it is high time to wake up and examine the reasons.

Raising the Kitty. The first thing done was to increase the per capita tax to 10 cents per member per month for that purpose, setting an increase in revenue of about \$420,000 per year.

The second thing done was to purchase the land at Lakeland, Florida, for the old age home. The title to the land probably never be made public, yet there is a rumor that the land was first purchased by a private company of the lumber dealers and officials were secretly interested and then sold to the carpenters' union at a great profit to this private company.

Big Greed in Land. Whether this is true or not, at any rate many people who know the value of land there claim the price paid is greatly in excess of its value.

Re-Affirm Moscow Agreement. "For the above reasons the British and Russian trade union representatives in their cooperation in the Moscow between representatives of British and Russian organized labor to promote international good will among workers as a means of more adequately safeguarding the interests of international peace.

For a World Federation. "We also jointly place on record our determination to maintain and extend the friendly relations of trade unionists by taking such joint action as is provided for in the arrangements annexed herewith.

The representatives of the British and Russian trade union movements herewith declare their intention to do what they can by joint means to bring about international unity for the workers.

The need and importance of international unity is recognized by millions of organized workers throughout the world. Their cooperation in the task of removing racial prejudices, structural barriers and economic obstructions to their joint development is a duty which they recognize.

"Knowing that unity brings power, we are convinced that the workers of all countries, joining hands across the frontiers, will be able to overthrow and secure their emancipation.

"The motto to be inscribed on our international banner must continue to be: 'Workers of the World, Unite! Long Live a World-Wide Federation of Trade Unions!'"

ORGANIZATION DRIVE FOR HOTEL AND RESTAURANT WORKERS ON NEW YORK; BIG MEETING MAY 1

By ARTHUR SMITH. NEW YORK CITY, May 11.—The hotel and restaurant workers' branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers is about to start the most significant campaign to organize the unorganized of the trade ever launched in New York.

The conditions of the unorganized of the industry are turning from bad to worse. It is a generally known fact that hotel and restaurant workers spend less than half of a day in fifty cents meals and are forced to work on cold benches or airless dining rooms making heavy profits for the bosses and getting nothing in return for their sweat and blood. Under such conditions a drive to organize them for the betterment of their miserable lot is very timely.

Organized Drive Proposed. The recommendations for the drive were put forward by the executive board on the initiative of the secretary of the branch. The first membership meeting of the branch. It was a lively meeting. It aroused real enthusiasm among the members.

In the view of the fact which are interested in the welfare of the old members. In the expulsion of 45 locals of New York by Hutchison in 1915 because they fought for a higher scale of wages. Lately the expulsion of all those militants who actively fought for the welfare of the membership and the ruling that the progressive carpenters' campaign program, on the basis of which Morris Ross, candidate for general president, failed the members to support him, is "unconstitutional."

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The above agreement has annexed provisions outlining the technical machinery of further joint action and the following are the terms of the agreement: "Eleven Millions Workers Speak. It is an event of world shaking significance that the above frank declaration for the final overthrow of capitalism is adopted by the authoritative central organizations comprising 11,000,000 (eleven million) workers.

FIGHT IN W. VA. MINERS' STRIKE NEEDS MILITANTS

Mass Disobedience is Injunction Cure

By E. STEPHENS, Worker Correspondent.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Despite the weak leadership of the official union and the criminal negligence of local organizers to organize the unorganized union miners who are now on strike in the northern part of West Virginia, stand solid as a rock.

Wm. Roy, a vice-president of District No. 6, was put in charge of the strike in the Fairbank area. At that time the local men requested organizers, especially colored organizers. But they were told there was no organizers and officers in western Pennsylvania go from local to local, attacking and slandering progressive miners.

These officials did not send organizers into the West Virginia field until the companies started to bring in colored miners from the south. At the time the organizers are now in the field, they are afraid to join the mines swing to a grey-haired industrial operator who is reverting to the old ways.

The miners of this section remember how Howat and the miners in Kansas struck against the industrial court law and defied it. At the time the organizers are now in the field, they are afraid to join the mines swing to a grey-haired industrial operator who is reverting to the old ways.

The only militant leadership that is given comes from the ranks of the miners themselves and is supplied by the Communists. The miners are beginning to see which is the moving spirit in this struggle and the need of developing their own leadership.

Painters' Union of Cleveland Shows Fine Class Solidarity

CLEVELAND.—Union painters and glaziers struck against the employment of non-union labor for the \$4,000,000 Cleveland public library a few days before the huge structure was to be opened.

Get A Sub And Give One! What a Ford Job is Like in Detroit

DETROIT, Mich.—I started in Ford's River Rouge plant about two weeks ago, as a machine hand, No. 452. I lasted two days on my machines and then I was sent to the shop of the machine, dust and dirt and the speed production. I was transferred to the sweeping department. On the eighth day, being a stranger in Detroit, I was put out of my dirty, stinking room by the landlord at \$15 E. Congress because, not having been paid yet, I could not pay the rent. I had earned. The foreman gave me an order for \$15 on the paymaster in Ford's office.

The Badge System. Identically they have a great badge system here. After the third day you are supposed to get a nice metal badge, instead of the dirty tattered one you wear until the third day. But after you get it you are charged \$5 if you lose it.

Well, when the paymaster looked at the order for the \$15, he said they had no money in the office. This was after I had borrowed enough from a

Cleveland Bosses Want Open Shop But Don't Want to Pay

CLEVELAND.—Professional anti-unionists, after working for the chamber of commerce, failed in their attempt to kick up Cleveland public opinion against union men. Only \$76,000 was pledged, too little for a Chicago's \$3,000,000 war on the building trades. The chairman of the chamber's labor relations committee urged that the spathy of Cleveland business men.

RAILWORKERS' CONVENTIONS RAISE ISSUE

Engineers Demand An Amalgamation

The Order of Railway Conductors is holding its triennial convention at Minneapolis, having opened its sessions May 1.

On May 12, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen convene in Cleveland, Ohio, to discuss their Death Benefit.

On June 1, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen & Enginemen meet in triennial session in Detroit.

Two issues confronting the Railway Workers are reducing the cost of conventions and putting the death benefit on a sound and equitable basis. The 1922 convention at Dallas, Texas, cost \$263,535.89 for mileage and expense of delegates. The problem is to cut the number of delegates without destroying democratic control of the convention.

The death benefit averaging \$250 per deceased member is draining the resources fund because the assessments for this benefit are practically negligible. Ten years continuous membership entitles the member to a \$1,000 benefit certificate but his total payments in that time will amount to only \$12.

Amalgamation Issue with Engineers. The locomotive firemen face intricate financial problems in the proposal, so far not completed, to amalgamate with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Negotiations between the two engine service brotherhoods await convention action on the subject.

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Well, when the paymaster looked at the order for the \$15, he said they had no money in the office. This was after I had borrowed enough from a

TAILORS' UNION OF PARKERSBURG IN HARD FIGHT

Firm Against Court and Yellow Scabs

By A. G. MURPHY. PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—The lock out of the local Journeymen Tailors Union by the National Woolen Mill of this city which began shortly after the union members crawling back to membership of the union, the fighting against great odds, refusing yield to the demands of the mill owners that they drop the union and work on an open shop basis.

Contrary to the expectations of the bosses, who thought they would have the union members crawling back to membership of the union, the fighting against great odds, refusing yield to the demands of the mill owners that they drop the union and work on an open shop basis.

Early in the lockout the mill management secured an injunction against the union forbidding picketing as they were also enjoined in this from doing everything except breathe.

The union a little later sought to have the injunction dissolved and many of the members learned then for the first time that the courts of their country were class courts, and not working class courts. They were also enjoined from union short shrift, refusing to do so.

Since then, the mill has been all out to secure a few inexperienced workers and also some experienced workers (about twenty-three) from the force of the United Woolen Mills of this city.

Former Unionists Turn to Scabbards. The United Woolen Mills, which moved many of its operators here last December after their plant here had been burned, had a number of union wages, and yet many of the operatives have "unk" so low in loyalty that they left their scabbards behind. The trialists of the union short shrift, refusing to do so.

General Organizer George Sangha who is here conducting the local fight, said that the trialists of the union short shrift, refusing to do so.

HILLCREST, Crow's Nest, P. A. The Hillcrest miners have decided to go back to work, the vote 123 to 91 against and nine spot ballots.

Most of the contract miners voted against it. There are a lot of us who can't get back now and are likely to later. Several of them were ordered out of the mine office with their looking for work.

They want to see the general manager. He told them, "The Hillcrest miners will be and fire when they think fit." He then added, by way of insult, "Who do you think is running this mine?"

This is what they must do, or they will always stay beaten down. They must think that it is their job they will not do anything for of getting themselves "in wrong." They found that they get in wrong when they get in wrong. It is the organization to help them after a strike. Wake up, Hillcrest! You have the rest of the Pass that you have nothing to do but your bad conditions.

FARM WORKERS TREATED LIKE WORK ANIMALS

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Living conditions for farm laborers, and especially for transients, "were found to be in a deplorable state" on many of the 125 inspected farms in New Jersey which have been studied by the U. S. department of agriculture, which is seeking to find means of relieving the farm laborer more efficient. The official report, just out, is a confession of conditions such as have led to the formation of protest movements in other parts of the country.

"Some cases were found where only a board set on edge marked off family spaces on the floor of shack-like quarters, and when found were usually primitive and inconveniently located."

Recommendations include the cooking of decent stinging and cooking quarters, sanitary arrangements, etc., and the giving of more steady employment. It was also the opinion of investigators that such measures must be found to "enforce" school attendance of children of migratory farm workers.

Only 25 per cent even, of the native-born, had attended school beyond the grammar grades. About one-half of the native-born had five or more grades of common school education. One-third of the foreign-born had less than five years of school. Lands from five to ten years, and had received their schooling in America. Of the 17 nationalities among the farm laborers, the Italian were the predominant group.

Nearly 60 per cent of the foreign-born could neither read nor write English. Seven per cent could not speak it.

Jimmie The Faker Changes His Mind

WASHINGTON.—James Duncan, first vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, has withdrawn his resignation from the executive council, which was offered at its December session in New York.

Jobs Are Scarcer in New York. ALBANY, N. Y., May 11.—Employment in New York state dropped 20,000 jobs last week and has no prospect to the middle of April, according to figures of the state labor department. Of 58 industries examined only 15 showed any gain in jobs.

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Workers Party to Act

ISS MEETINGS WILL BE HELD IN CHICAGO DISTRICT

Voice of Lenin Will be Heard Here

Comrade Alexander Chramov, national organizer of the Russian section of the Workers Party in the United States will be in Chicago district from May 12 to 26. He will speak in the cities of the district the following dates: South Bend, Ind., Thursday, May 10, at the Workers Home, 1216 W. 14th Ave. ...

ANTI-WHITE TERROR MEETING TO BE HELD IN CHICAGO SUNDAY

An anti-white terror demonstration will be held on Sunday, May 17, at 2:30 p. m. at the Hod Carriers Hall, 814 W. Harrison street. It is arranged under the auspices of the Workers Party, Local Chicago with the main support coming from the Balkan federation branches of the Workers Party.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO.

Tuesday, May 12. Working Area Branch No. 3, 2201 S. Wabash avenue. "When the Next War Comes." Wednesday, May 13. City Central Committee meeting, 8 p. m., 2615 Hirsch Blvd. All delegates must be present.

RAISE \$100 IN CITY FOR I. W. A. MINERS' RELIEF

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 total will be more than met.

Table listing contributions for I. W. A. Miners' Relief. Total: \$132.44. Contributors include: Russian (4.06), N. W. English (4.61), G. Maurer (3.50), South Slavic (12.27), D. P. English (8.49), J. W. Wein (2.00), Wm. Barten (2.00), N. W. English (4.85), N. W. Jewish (1.73), R. Kaplan, N. W. Jewish (1.50), J. Ellinger (4.00), N. W. English (1.25), Ger. Hung. S. D. F. (2.25), Rheingold, N. W. English (.25), Nucleus No. 5 (23.17), Italian W. S. No. 1 (3.00), Lettish Branch W. P. (17.20).

'SOCIALISTS' GO DEMOCRAT AND G. O. P. IN IMPLS.

Funny Animal Awaiting Visit by Eugene Debs

(Continued from page 1) sime headed by Thomas Van Lear when he was the "socialist" mayor, abating the limelight with "socialist" Mayor Dan W. Hoan, of Milwaukee. It developed that the four aldermen, reputed to be Albert G. Bastis, A. R. Gilsen, Peter J. Pryta and Lewis Wilson had no party membership in back of them. Two of them, in fact, had paid no dues for two years. They were in fact opposed to a dues paying membership organization which would interfere with their political deals in the city council. It is claimed that their object in meeting with Birch Wilson was not to have him resurrect the dead "socialist" organization, but rather to see that he didn't resurrect it; that it was permitted to rest unmolested in its political grave.

This analysis is supported by all the facts. Two years ago both Thomas Van Lear, ex-socialist mayor, and his man "Friday," Lewis Harshill, the "socialist" chief of police, were elected by D. P. English, editor of Minneapolis Labor Review, brought pressure to bear upon G. T. Lindsten, who had fled as "Friday" was elected, so that he withdrew two days after the time for filing had expired. This left the field clear for the "socialists," after "Friday" had resigned. The "socialists" in the labor movement, to endorse George Leach, the republican candidate. This betrayal was followed in the national elections last fall, when Van Lear and Harshill came out for the straight republican ticket, charging that the farmer-labor movement had been captured by the Communists. Mayor Leach, with his "socialist" following, not only attacked the farmer-labor campaign and the LaFollette candidacy, but gave whole-hearted support to the republican campaign of "strikebreaker" Coolidge. Leach had in fact, been a candidate for governor in the republican primaries. It is not known that the four other "socialist" aldermen, Theodore Jensen, A. B. Toelker, John Peterson, and J. C. Scott, met with Birch Wilson, during his visit here as Debs' emissary. But the glaring fact stands forth that not a single "socialist" in today's election, is running as a "socialist," not even as a "laborite." What they usually glory in is their "small business" status.

Army Authorities Forge Records

(Continued from page 1) what the membership is of the Ruse-Crouch and Trumbull party? A. About 75,000. (Correct answer: "About 650,000.") Q. What makes you think that the army does not desire men of radical views in its ranks? A. I know that no military service would desire men with extremely radical views. (More note: I made the reply: "Yes sir. I don't make such an answer. Of course, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics desires men with radical views in the service.") Q. The army has four views opposed to capitalism? A. Yes sir; but I have never yet made a statement that they were. (More note: I made the reply: "Yes sir, without qualification.") Q. Now, what was your feeling at the outbreak of the Russian revolution in 1917? (Question said, "in 1917.") A. I was glad to see an autocracy overthrown. Q. In what respects were you not pleased? A. I considered the violent outbreak at first to be based on no sound foundation and I believed that the Russian Communists were starting prematurely. (Perverted imagination! I said nothing about "no sound foundation" or "starting prematurely.") Defense Evidence Destroyed. Some documentary evidence not included in record of Crouch trial. (But see "Defense Evidence Destroyed.") Letter from Crouch on letterhead of league to Lieut. Col. Murphy, written before arrest, protesting against persecution of Communist. Article by Crouch in Honolulu Advertiser, Feb. 12, 1925. Article: "Reasons Why America Should Become Communist," except one sentence. Article in which the army acts primarily for the purpose of protecting capitalism against its foes, both internal and external. Letter from Crouch to the editor of the Honolulu Advertiser, in which he says: "I have been clipping published last year giving my viewpoint regarding the work of President Wilson brotherhood, which I consider identical with the stupidity of Arcturion." (The above answer is a product of some diseased and abnormal imagination. I never made the statement quoted, nor have I ever remotely resembling it. I said nothing about "President Wilson brotherhood.") Manufactures Nonsense. Q. Do you believe there are times when rule by a minority against the majority is justified? A. Yes; during a time of national emergency it is the duty of the minority to enforce any measures that may be necessary for the safety of the country. Q. Do you believe in compulsory military service? A. Not unless it is necessary. Q. When would you consider necessary? A. A national defense or to prevent a minority from obtaining power. (The above rot is more manufactured nonsense. I said nothing that resembled this nonsense or expressed such absurd ideas. How could a military use compulsory military service to prevent itself from obtaining power? Perhaps the government would use force against another minority while the majority was a disinterested observer?) Q. Private Crouch, do you know

THE GOOD THINGS

in the MAY ISSUE of THE WORKERS MONTHLY

GUDOK by Wm. Z. Foster

An article written in Russia about a great newspaper in the world's first workers' republic. (With Photographs)

Revolution in Trade Union Terms by Wm. F. Dunne

A Communist analysis of the British Trade Union Delegation Report on Russia. (With Photographs)

Communism on the Streets of America by Earl R. Browder

From Communist theory to action in the stronghold of world capitalism. (With Photographs)

May Day in America by Harrison George

A great day of the working class traced thru the progress of American organized labor.

Coke Miners in Revolt by Arne Swaback

The uprising of the "men who dig in the bowels of the earth"—a picture of the class struggle today.

The Fight for Unity in Minnesota by C. A. Hathaway

A history of the struggle of the mid-west farmer and industrial worker on the political field—and a proposal for the next step to be taken.

The Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League by Manuel Gomez

Further light on American imperialism and the rise of the working class for unified action in Latin America to combat the rule of Wall Street.

The Death of Sun Yat Sen by G. Zinoviev

The president of the Communist International, farmer and industrial worker of the present and the passing of a great national revolutionary figure.

The Lenin School in Chicago by Thurber Lewis

An interesting account of a new experiment in American working class education.

The Workers in Halle by Peter Maslovsky

The murder of workers in a country where the working class is gathering forces to assume power.

CARTOONS including one of two pages by Robert Minor

BOOK REVIEWS Floyd Dell—Moissaye Olgin—Martin Abery

POEMS, INTERNATIONAL REVIEWS, PHOTOGRAPHS

SINGLE COPY 25 CENTS Subscription \$2.00 a Year—\$1.25 Six Months THE WORKERS MONTHLY 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill. Enclosed \$ for months sub to the Workers Monthly. NAME STREET CITY STATE

Workers Give May Day Greetings to Labor Defense

The Labor Defense Council has just received \$36.00 and the following letter from South Bend, Indiana: "We hope you will find \$30.00 collected at the meeting celebrating the 10th anniversary of the International Holiday, May 1. I am not strong enough to attend any demonstration in this city that day; we were compelled to work or lose our jobs, so we had to do it. But we have decided to donate \$30.00 to the Labor Defense Council. Here are the names of contributors: ..."

Los Angeles Juniors Celebrate May Day at Brookside Park

By A. Lyons. More than one hundred and fifty children, mostly all members of the Junior Section of the Young Workers League, spent their solidarity on May First by staying out of school and celebrating the workers' international holiday. Early in the morning, a group of working class children gathered on the corner of Mott and Brookline streets, and by nine o'clock four big trucks, one small one, and a number of private machines were filled to the brim with children and adults.

COMMUNIST CHILDREN COLUMN

In this campaign, while the Van Lear-Harshill-Cramer-Wiggins crowd are supporting Mayor Leach, the other "socialist" wing is backing Harry Lund, a democrat, for mayor. Lund was appointed a collector of customs by President Woodrow Wilson, and has a long record of subservency to the democratic machine. The "socialist" alderman, Peter J. Pryta, acted as chairman at one of Lund's meetings in the proletarian twelfth ward, heralding his democratic offering as a "representative of all the people." The "socialist" Pryta never mentioned the working class once during his talk. He dwelt on street sprinkling, the pavements on Franklin Ave., the "solid support" the neighborhood won the "Franklin Avenue business-men."

JOHN REED JUNIOR GROUP PLANS BIG NIGHT ON MAY 23

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

WEEK OF MAY 1st BRINGS \$500 IN CONTRIBUTIONS FROM WORKERS TO INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FUND

Thru the week of May 1, workers and Workers Party branches contributed over \$500 to the 1925 fund to insure the DAILY WORKER, bringing the total to \$28,400.64.

Table listing remittances from various locations. Total: \$28,400.64. Locations include: Chicago, N. S. English (5.00), Rockford, Ill. Lithuanian (2.00), Kansas City, Mo. English (8.00), Hingham, Mass. Finnish (1.00), Boston, Mass. English (3.00), Elizabeth, N. J. Russian (6.00), Philadelphia, Pa. English (2.50), Salem, Mass. Finnish (5.00), Green, Mich. Finnish (5.00), New Haven, Conn. Italian (6.00), W. C. Br. 71, Boston Mass. (5.00), J. C. Portsmouth, Va. (4.00), Julius N. Bendik, Milwaukee (5.00), Wis. (1.00), San Dimas, Portland, Ore. (1.00), Steve Stevenson, San Pedro, Calif. (1.00), Axel Fredrickson, Ferndale, Mich. (5.00), J. W. Kinnear, New York, N. Y. (2.00), Al Right, Tolly, Alaska (1.00), R. Rowly, Detroit, Mich. (1.00), Albert Bernhart, Teller, Alaska (5.00), C. O. Finstrom, Moline, Ill. (2.00), A. Toddbr, Syracuse, N. Y. (1.00), H. Rosenberg, Philadelphia, Pa. (3.00), Geo. Holgate, Grand Rapids, Mich. (1.00), Mrs. J. Stokem, Elm St. (5.00), Anon, River Forest, Ill. (5.00), Total \$28,400.64.

A New Shipment From England!

of the well known PLEBS PUBLICATIONS INCLUDING Outline of Economics \$1.00 Outline of Modern Imperialism Outline of Economic Geography Each and WHAT TO READ 25 Cents (A guide for worker students) And Another Shipment of UNITY 15 Cents A pamphlet of the British Minority Movement with many photographs and statements by the leading English and world revolutionary leaders—and WORK AMONG WOMEN 35 Cents One of the most interesting of the new publication of women's work in Soviet Russia.

Orders filled immediately from new stock just arrived. THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill. Admission 50 Cents. Sunday, May 17, 2 P. M. Central Opera House, 67th Street and 3rd Avenue. Sponsors: Workers' School and Trade Union Educational League.

FATALIST LAW IGNORES TRADE DISEASE INJURY

37 States Leave Injured Helpless

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 11—(FP)—A survey of the workers' compensation laws made by the Workers' Health Bureau since recent legislative sessions shows how little attention lawmakers are paying to the victims of occupational diseases.

Such obvious injuries as broken legs, coming under the accident provisions are grounds for compensation, but the insidious and often deadly diseases that come with chemical poisoning or the inhalation of rock dust are usually ignored.

37 States Ignore Occupational Disease.

Only four states and the federal government have blanket occupational disease laws. Six other states and two territories are protection in a limited number of occupations. The seven states ignore the occupational disease sufferers entirely.

The federal law relates only to federal employees. No provision is made by either state or federal occupational disease legislation for railroad and mining workers.

Defeated Five Times in Two Year Fight.

In fighting for legislative relief on occupational labor is the Workers' Health Bureau to work for blanket occupational disease laws rather than to spend its energy on piecemeal legislation covering only certain trades hazards.

This policy is urged as the result of the experience of the bureau and the New York Federation of Labor in the two-year fight they lost for five compensation amendments covering a specified list of industrial diseases. There is more to be gained by striving for blanket laws for the protection of all workers.

Pittsburgh Ido Group Banquet and Affair Comes Off May 16

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 11—On Saturday night, May 15th, the Ido Group will hold its first public affair and banquet in the Greek Hall, 5211 Wylie Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Speeches will be made in Idio, English, Croatian, Finnish, Greek, Italian and Russian. The International will be sung in Idio by the Ido chorus. The Pittsburgh comrades should not miss this opportunity to hear Ido speakers and attend this affair. Buy your tickets in advance. They are for sale in every party branch.

Communists Study World Language.

Another class in Idio, the world language, has been started with 30 pupils. They have one lesson night on Monday and one conversation evening once a week at the Greek Hall, 5211 Wylie Ave.

For information about the local group address Comrade E. Careath, 104 Sylvania Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIVE ANNUAL CENI STUKE OWNERS MAKE MILLIONS OUT OF WRECKED BODIES OF LOW PAID GIRL SLAVES

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Thousands of women deprived of the means to a decent, self-respecting existence make the fortune of five and 10 cent stores to pile up over \$38,000,000 in profits during 1924. By paying the lowest wages the owners of these stores have in 10 years secured profits totaling many times their original investments.

Woolworth's 1924 profits amounted to \$20,669,357, a return of 32 per cent on the par value of the stock. The profits would have been much larger had not for the expense of opening and stocking 56 new stores, many of which were exceptionally large.

Forty-one Per Cent Return.

Kreger's profits amounted to \$10,114,610. After paying preferred dividends to the common stockholders a return of 41 per cent on their holdings. But Kreger's stock dividends since 1916 have added more than 40 per cent to the amount of stock without the investment of an additional cent by the owners. The 1924 profit means a return of over 140 per cent on the 1914 investment.

Kreger's profits amounted to \$4,253,788 or \$34.45 on each \$100 share. And McCrory's profits were \$1,985,987 or \$23.45 a share on each \$100 share.

Here are the profits per 100 share of the two leading companies since 1915:

Per Share	Woolworth	Kreger
1924	\$31.80	\$40.66
1923	31.84	38.14
1922	27.11	35.52
1921	30.47	35.14
1920	17.11	21.40
1919	9.96	15.61
1917	16.72	17.21
1916	15.87	19.92
1915	15.19	15.24
10 years	\$197.21	\$258.09

If we make allowance for Kreger's stock dividends the 10-year return on \$100 invested prior to 1915 has amounted to approximately \$450, or 4 1/2 times the investment.

Get \$100.00 a Week.

Reports of the U. S. women's bureau shows what kind of wages make such profits possible. In Ohio \$18.53 a week was the typical wage paid women employed in 5 and 10 cent stores, just about the lowest wage in the state. Taking industry as a whole the typical wage for women was \$13.80 or more than \$3 a week above the 5 and 10 cent store level. The report for Missouri shows \$2.80 as the typical wage paid white women in 5 and 10 cent stores which compares with \$12.65 for all employed women. Over 30 per cent of the 5 and 10 cent store employees received less than \$12 a week whereas in all industry only 42 per cent fell below that level.

In Kansas, where only one-fifth of all women workers averaged less than \$9 a week, four-fifths of the 5 and 10 cent store workers fell below that average level.

In such examples show how the profits of Woolworth or Kreger are made possible by the grinding down of women forced to seek a livelihood in their stores.

The Government Gives an Opinion That a Government Is Right

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 11—(FP)—Dismissal of over 150 printers, members of Columbia Typographical Local No. 101, from the government printing office two months ago has been held legal and regular, in an opinion sent to the White House by Attorney General Sargent. The union had protested the dismissals as being in violation of federal law, and had demanded that President Coolidge dismiss Public Printer Carter.

The party grows large—All runs gaily, When subs are coming To "Our Daily."

PLUMBERS UNION FIGHTS THE OPEN SHOP

Painters Also Gain in National Capital

WASHINGTON—(F. P.)—Union plumbers in Washington have defeated, without a strike, the no-wage-increase conspiracy formed by speculative builders, bankers and real estate operators under the name of the Fair Wage Committee.

The Master Plumbers' Association has signed with the union an agreement calling for a wage increase from \$10 to \$10.50 a day which will stand until next February, when the scale will become \$11 a day until May 1, 1927. Steamfitters who have made demands identical within a few days.

While the Fair Wage Committee of anti-union capitalists has thus far declared that it will refuse to give contracts for work to any master plumber who pays more than \$10 a day, the party to the new agreement predict that these threats will soon be forgotten.

Union painters, on strike for a raise from \$9 to \$10 remain confident that they will break down the bosses' opposition. After five weeks of deadlock the master painters have begun to quarrel with the speculative builders who drove them into this fight. They find that the employment of strikers is difficult and expensive, and that much of the rebuilding work is so bad that they are obliged to do it over.

Nova Scotia Miners Have Co-operative Against "Pluck-Mes"

NEW YORK, May 11—The sum of \$42,000, representing a 12 per cent savings return, was distributed in cash to 2,767 members of the British Canadian Co-operative Society in the Nova Scotia mining district. Co-operative, organ of the Co-operative League, announced in its May issue.

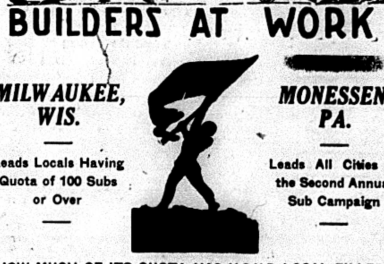
The co-operative is made up of strikers who are now on strike against the British Empire Steel Co. against whose stores the co-operators have to fight for trade. The company policy is to keep miners in debt to its stores so that their effectiveness in striking is weakened. The co-operative is winning more of the remaining 9,000 miners to its wisdom.

White Collar Union Holds Meeting Right on Morgan's Doorstep

NEW YORK, May 11—Wall Street's white collar workers are getting the message of unionism at noon day meetings conducted by the Bookkeepers', Stenographers' and Accountants' Union. At a preliminary mass meeting held near the stock exchange a big crowd was addressed by the union president, Leonard Right, secretary and Nathan Pein, member of the union.

An special drive on bank workers is being made, said Right. Bank workers are sternly exploited. Long overtime without extra pay is frequent. The noon day mass meetings will be continued with a reinforcement of speakers from other unions.

BUILDERS AT WORK



Milwaukee Leads the Big Ones WEST ALLIS, WIS., AND PITTSBURG, KAN., FIGHT IT OUT

The comrades of Local Milwaukee, led by Builder-in-Chief Conrad Gue Shklar, have from the very beginning led the parade of the fifteen locals having a quota of over one hundred subs.

Philadelphia, due largely to the splendid work of City Agent, Comrade Lena Rosenberg, comes stepping right on Milwaukee's heels.

Minneapolis was near the bottom until Comrade Dan W. Stevens became City Agent—and now look at them!

Here they are with the other large locals in

City	Subs	Quota	Percent Filled
MILWAUKEE, WIS.	54	128	43
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	94	250	38
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.	57	200	28
BUFFALO, N. Y.	26	400	26
DETROIT, MICH.	120	500	24
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.	29	150	19
BOSTON, MASS.	28	200	14
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.	23	170	14
ST. LOUIS, MO.	19	100	13
NEW YORK, N. Y.	13	1000	12
TOLEDO, O.	20	200	10
KANSAS CITY, MO.	9	100	9
PITTSBURGH, PA.	22	250	9
CHICAGO, ILL.	10	1500	7
CLEVELAND, O.	32	450	7

Young Workers League Leads the Little Ones PHILADELPHIA RIGHT ON THEIR HEELS

Due to the splendid efforts of the Young Workers League of Monessen, Pa., with Comrade Leo Kuuppis as the young Builder-in-Chief they are the first of all locals to go over their quota.

West Allis, Wis., a suburb of Milwaukee, got the Milwaukee habit of getting subs and has tied Pittsburgh, Kansas, of the rebellious cult of getting subs for second place in

City	Subs	Quota	Percent Filled
MONESSEN, PA.	11	10	110
WEST ALLIS, WIS.	7	10	70
EUREKA, CAL.	6	10	60
PITTSBURG, KAN.	6	10	60
OMAHA, NEB., IAA	26	50	52
POCAHONTE, IA	5	10	50
NEW ORLEANS, LA.	5	10	50
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.	5	10	50
ROUND BAY, MASS.	2	10	20
RENTON, N. J.	3	10	30
WEST CONCORD, N. H.	3	10	30
UKIAH, CAL.	3	10	30
PROVIDENCE, R. I.	3	10	30
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.	14	50	28
WORCESTER, MASS.	11	50	22
CANTON, OHIO	8	30	26
REVERE, MASS.	8	30	26
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.	2	10	20
ROCHESTER, MINN.	2	10	20
FACOM, WASH.	2	10	20
BLAIR STA., PA.	2	10	20
CHISHOLM, MINN.	2	10	20
CATER, N. J.	2	10	20
POTTSVILLE, PA.	2	10	20
SPRINGWELL, MICH.	2	10	20
WYOMING, WY.	2	10	20
PORTLAND, ORE.	11	60	18
HARTFORD, CONN.	4	30	18
PONTIAC, MICH.	4	24	18
SUPERIOR, WIS.	10	60	17
CHRISTOPHER, ILL.	1	45	16
HANNAH, WYO.	7	50	14
DENVER, COLO.	6	50	12
MUSKOGEE, MICH.	3	25	12
ELIZABETH, N. J.	3	30	10
WEST NEW YORK, N. J.	2	20	10
KANSAS CITY, MO.	2	20	10
WASHINGTON, D. C.	4	40	10
The Following Cities Have	1	10	10

THE RACE IN THE SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN

City	Subs	Quota	Percent Filled
JOHNSON, Pa., New Brunswick, N. J., Covertsda, Pa., Madison, Ill., Kincaid, Ill., Brule, Wis., Zalts, Md., Sunnys, Wyo., Woodlawn, Pa., YACOM, WASH., Sistriville, W. Va., Port Vale, Pa., Salt Lake City, Utah, Chewick, Pa., Hibbing, Minn., Alliance, O., Hancock, Mich., Utica, N. Y., Bentleyville, Pa., Tuolumne, Cal., San Antonio, Tex., Passaic, N. J., Dayton, O., Indianapolis, Ind., Red Granite, Wis., Wilmington, Del., Dillies Bottom, O., Kenosha, Wis., Fairbairn, Minn., Taylorville, Ill., Seymour, Conn., El Paso, Tex., Decatur, Ill., Roseburg, Ore., The Melins, Ia., McCook, Pa., Fredrick, S. D., Max, O., Mt. Vernon, Wash.	1	10	10
ROCKFORD, ILL.	4	50	8
NEWARK, N. J.	1	50	8
ASTORIA, Ore.	2	30	6.6
NEW HAVEN, CONN.	1	15	6.6
ROCHESTER, N. Y.	3	50	6
CINCINNATI, O.	3	50	6
STAMFORD, CONN.	1	15	6
SIoux CITY, IA.	1	15	6
BALTIMORE, MD.	4	75	5.2
JEFFS, O.	1	20	5
YOUNGSTOWN, O.	1	25	4
WARREN, O.	1	30	3.3
MCKESPORT, PA.	1	40	2.5
WEST BRANKFORD, ILL.	1	35	2.8
WYOMING, WY.	1	40	2.5
SOUTH BEND, IND.	1	25	2.8
SEATTLE, WASH.	1	60	1.6

WHEN HE TELLS OF EVOLUTION

Only Evidence is Bot on Darwin's Theory

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DAYTON, Tenn., May 11—T. Scopes, who was held for action the grand jury of Rhea county charged with teaching evolution in the Rhea county school, pleaded guilty to the ground that the law passed only by the state legislature is unconstitutional. The only evidence presented against Scopes was the book which Scopes used as a school's textbook.

One passage objected to by the state was:

"We have now learned that anti-forms may be arranged so as to be with very simple one-called forms a mainline and a group which could man himself. This arrangement called the evolutionary series. Evolution means change, and these forms are believed by scientists to represent stages in complexity of development of life on the earth. Geology teaches that millions of years ago life was in the earth in a very simple form. It gradually more and more complex forms of life appeared, as the more formed latest in time shows the more highly developed forms of animals."

"The great English scientist, Charles Darwin, from this and other evidence explained the theory of evolution. It is the belief that simple forms of life on the earth gradually gave rise to more complex, and that thus at last the most complex forms came into existence."

7,236 Deported and 18,601 Debarred in the Last Nine Months

WASHINGTON, May 11—Immigrants and other aliens admitted to the United States during March, 1925, were 35,616 in all. More than 7,236 were deported and 18,601 were debarred during March 31 they totaled \$32,968, according to statistics announced by the federal bureau of immigration.

Of these totals, the quota immigrants in March were 16,260 and 10,000 immigrants and 10,000 alien laborers whom 12,716 were non-quota immigrants by reason of their birth in the United States. For the nine months period, the quota immigrants were 104,052, with an additional 1,320 who arrived before June 15, 1924, to make a total of 105,372. Of these, 15,748 were born in Canada, Newfoundland or one of the independent Latin-American countries.

In this same nine months period total of 18,601 persons were debarred from entry, and 7,236 were deported of the deportees, 3,217 were away for lack of proper visas under the immigration law of 1924; another 1,562 were declared likely to become public charges; 184 were under 16 years of age; 11 were listed as belonging to the "immoral classes," and 598 were pronounced to be criminals.

'Polikushka' Will Be Shown in Pittsburgh District May 16th

In addition to the six showings already held in the Pittsburgh district within the last ten days there will be another show on Saturday, May 16th, at the new Croatan Hall, West Brownsville, Pa. The show begins at 7 p. m. and tickets are 50 cents.

The program includes "Polikushka" a feature film made in Russia by the Moscow Art Theater, with Ivan Mozzuchin in the title role. On the program are a two-reel Russian slapstick comedy, "Soldier Ivan's Miracle," and a news reel giving scenes from the Pitt of Lenin. In this district this work was given with even greater fervor than the latest film from Russia, "The Beauty and the Beast."

The same program will be shown at the Eagle Theater, Livingston, Ill., on May 26.

Any local organization which has not yet run all of the films prepared by the International Workers' Aid, 13 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill., should get in touch with that organization at once. There are features which make up an entire evening's educational and entertainment program as well as show films that will round out and furnish a special attraction at meetings, picnics, etc.

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5110. Tub silks such as broadcloth are attractive for this design. It is also good for flannel, kasha, linen and rep.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18-year size requires 3 1/2 yards of 32-inch material if made of one material. If made as illustrated, the fabric and trim will require 1/2 yard of contrasting material. As pictured white taffeta with facings of yellow faille was used.

5098. Figured cretonne or other printed materials may be used for this style. It is a very comfortable model for very young children.

The pattern is cut in sizes 1, 2 and 3 years. A 2-year size requires 3/4 yard of 32-inch material.

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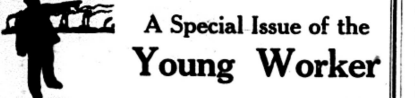
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In which not only is outlined the policy for the Communist Party of Mexico, based on the facts of the struggle in that country—

But also the strategy for Communists of all countries.

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A Special Issue of the Young Worker

containing stories from our delegates just returned from Moscow and a feature article on the Young Communist League of Russia, by John Williamson, member of the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International.

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THE DAILY WORKER

1112 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENDOHALL Editor
WILLIAM F. DUNNE Business Manager
MORTIE J. LOEB Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1925, at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application

Charlie Schwab's Smile

We have heard of the smiling Mona Lisa, whose vanishing orbs follow you with an intriguing mesage, which makes it a matter for public thanksgiving that the coquetish optics are on canvas and not located in an animated piece of protoplasm. Domestic tranquility is thus saved an added strain.

Charlie Schwab is in the field as a competitor to the beaming Mona. If we are to believe John M. Glenn, secretary of the Illinois Manufacturers Association, Charlie's smile is worth as much to the American capitalist class as Lisa's merry twinkle is to the Parisian picture gallery where she hangs.

But the department of justice is out to rob Charlie of his dimples along with some of his dough. This is how it happened: During the war Charlie was one of those willing patriots who offered his services to the government for one dollar a year when American soldiers were dodging German bullets and French coddies for thirty dollars a month.

But Charlie's steel company could not avoid getting contracts for making battleships for the navy. And the government paid generously in those days. In fact, while Charlie was only receiving one dollar a year he was spending \$250,000 a month. This news created quite a sensation at the time and it is a matter of history that Charlie shed tears over the fact that anybody would doubt his integrity or his patriotism.

The tears were for the time being. But the department of justice for some mysterious reason which only the gods can unravel is suing the Bethlehem Shipbuilding corporation for \$11,000,000, alleged to have been disbursed to that company by the government in overpayment.

The soft-hearted editor of the Manufacturers News does not object to the government suing the company and recovering the money, but why hurt the feelings of such a tried and true patriot as Schwab? Isn't he one of the greatest business men of the world? And he did not commit a crime! At the worst he only robbed the government of \$11,000,000. And sure everybody knows this is not a criminal case. He might have violated the criminal syndicalism law of Idaho and be a real scoundrel, but stealing a trifle like eleven million dollars in the name of patriotism is the highest compliment that could be paid to his business genius.

Fearing that rough usage may rob Charlie of his eleven million dollar smile which might prove invaluable in the coming war with Japan, Glenn sobbed: "Take the money away from Mr. Schwab's company if it has been overpaid, but leave his smile which will fade if his character is unjustly destroyed." Here pause a moment to fish out a dry handkerchief. Pity Albert B. Fall, and other fallen angels if the D. of J. does not listen to reason.

A Mexican girl attempted to kill the president in order to wrest a crown from the hands of a body of Mexican Catholics who do not recognize the pope. She was inspired by god. The old fellow is just as bloodthirsty as he was in the biblical days.

Defense Day

Quite a lot of noise was made last year about the designation of November 11, the anniversary of the cessation of hostilities in the world war, as "defense day." The pacifists were so vocal that the war department was obliged to soften their wrath by promising that it would not happen again; that it was merely a test to try out certain plans that the military leaders had made for defending the country in case of attack.

But our militarists do not drop a good idea very quickly. The war department has now announced that it intends to make "defense day" a regular annual event. The date will be November 11. A good day to get the masses excited! It is now distant enough so that the war agencies have lost their sting and lie under this monotonous capitalist system is so sordid that even the job of dodging bullets will look more inviting than the prospect of spending a lifetime listening to the whirr of an automatic machine.

The war department is planning to militarize this country to an extent never even dreamed of by the German kaiser before the world war. And this militarization is not directed against an outside enemy but against the enemy within, which is in the eyes of the capitalist class the labor movement.

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

Illinois state legislature the DAILY WORKER declared that this bill, too endorsed by the leaders of the Illinois Federation of Labor and supported by Governor Small, was just as vicious as the Dunlap bill which was the first preference of the open shop manufacturers.

The employers preferred the Dunlap bill, but it would appear that their opposition to the Barr substitute was only a sham one calculated to deceive the workers. The Chicago Tribune came out boldly for the Barr bill, holding that it established the principle of state police and was a step in the right direction. Now we have the same opinion, the somewhat stronger, expressed by the Manufacturers News, which is edited by John M. Glenn, notorious open shopper and secretary of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association. The editorial is quoted in full so that the rank and file of the labor unions in this state will see what a collection of sapsheads their sagacious leaders, Walker, Olander and Fitzpatrick are. No doubt they will not feel comfortable in the same boat with John M. Glenn, but there is where the traitors belong.

The editorial reads: "Illinois is to be congratulated. After a number of years' efforts—tackling, shifting sails—running aground and wallowing in the trough of the sea—we are going to have a state police law. It is the Barr bill which was passed by the senate last week by a vote of 34 to 9. It will be passed by the house also because nearly everybody is in favor of it. "What's in a name?" It does not matter whether it is the Dunlap or Barr bill so that we have a state police force that will effectively patrol Illinois highways and stop crime that has been a bad advertisement for the state.

"As Manufacturers News sees it, there is not much difference between the Barr bill and the Dunlap bill except that the Dunlap bill provided for 450 men and the Barr bill has a limit of 750 men. Under both bills the police can be used to enforce law and order. They can oppose crime wherever they see it. They officers can send them wherever needed. They can be mobilized if necessary for any purpose.

"It has been charged that the Barr bill will provide for a political police force. It will be no more political than the police force would have been under the Dunlap bill. Its use, its activities and its policies will be directed by public sentiment—the strongest force in the world. Governor Small; if he wants to, can make the Illinois state police the most efficient state police in the United States. It would be the most popular thing he could do. It would be playing the kind of politics that would make a hit with the public. We believe he will do it."

The official organ of the open shoppers has as much faith in Governor Small as the labor leaders have. Neither the labor leaders nor the employers will be disappointed. But the workers will have their eyes opened sooner or later and their heads perhaps by the clubs of the state cossacks.

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

An Only Invention

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., gave a gift of \$225,000 to the fund collected for the upkeep of five American colleges located in the oil areas of Asia Minor. A budget of \$2,500,000 is being raised to keep those colleges going for five years. The ease with which this money is raised indicates the importance attached by the American capitalists, interested in the exploitation of Asia Minor to the kind of education their future slaves should have inside their domes.

It is a safe bet that the professors hired with the money donated by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will not tell the workers and peasants of Asia Minor, that the mineral resources of their country belong by right to the people of that country who apply their labor power to the task of creating its values and its wealth. On the contrary they will be told what blessings the big trusts have brought to the people of America and how much happier the inhabitants of the Near East will be when they develop a crop of pious millionaire Sunday school teachers.

So far the war between the rum runners and the American navy seems to be a draw. Perhaps the noise that sounded like the discharge of guns was only the popping of champagne corks. The fight may not prove decisive, but it will be spirited.

Curtilment of liberty is alright, provided the object in view is the prevention of the working class from throwing off the chains of slavery. But suppression of the license of a war exploiter to rob the majority is a horse of another color.

The Chicago Tribune admits that liberty in Italy under Mussolini is somewhat emasculated, but perhaps, says the Trib, the Italians like their freedom that way. Only Americans like it unadulterated, like their moonshine.

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

THE question of the driving force of the Russian revolution loomed big at the last discussion with the editor of the Russian Communist Party in connection with the publication of Trotsky's Lessons of October. In connection with this discussion, some comrades in the Comintern expressed the opinion that there was some between Trotsky and Lenin is that Lenin contributed much more to the development of the Russian Revolution than Trotsky could have done on the basis of his theory of revolution. This is a thoroughly erroneous viewpoint, for it does not show any real and essential difference between Lenin's theory of revolution and that of Trotsky.

In his appreciation of the character of the driving force of the Russian revolution in 1905, Lenin pointed out to the mensheviks that they held erroneous views of the peculiarities of the Russian social-democracy. The judgment of the mensheviks followed the usual conventional historical lines. Their idea was that the revolution in 1905 was an agrarian-peasant revolution. Lenin had come to this conclusion when studying the peasant movements in 1902-03. The liberal bourgeoisie, far from supporting these peasant demands, resisted them with all its might. On the basis of an economic analysis of the tendencies of development of economic life in Russia, Lenin came to the conclusion that two types of evolution were possible for the Russian of those days. On the one hand, the abolition of serfdom, landfalls, elimination of medieval agrarian relations, large scale development of an untrammeled capitalist system of agriculture. On the other hand the Prussian type—slow evolutionary transformation of large estates into capitalist concerns. From the standpoint of objective economic development both these types were possible and the task of the party of the working class did not consist in modeling the future on an obsolete historical development, but impressing energetically on the scales of history and contributing to the development of Russia by the means of the most advantageous to the working class. Lenin never tired of exposing the erroneous interpretation given by the mensheviks to the nature of the Russian bourgeois-democratic revolution. Lenin pointed out that the Russian revolution had to be socially and economically a bourgeois-democratic revolution, its main driving forces had to be the working class and the peasantry. The mensheviks, as well as the authors of the well-known theses of the Communist Party—Parvus and Trotsky, fail to understand these main historical peculiarities of the Russian revolution. The mensheviks asserted that the Bolshevik formula "revolutionary democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry" would inevitably lead the working class to social stagnation and illusions, and will be the grave of the socialist ideal for a long time to come. The advocates of "permanent revolution" saw in the task of the working class consisted in initiating immediately the socialist revolution. Parvus and Trotsky's

main political slogan was "Without the czar, but a labor government." On the other hand Lenin considering the concrete international conditions under which the revolution of 1905 had developed, and the social class structure in Russia, said that Russia was not on the eve of a socialist revolution. After the defeat of the revolution of 1905 the mensheviks adopted a liquidator's point of view. They considered the bourgeois-democratic revolution accomplished. The mensheviks supported the "Stolypin" "Prussian" form of government for Russia. During these years their dispute was not about the character of the revolution, but about the possibility of revolution in general. The advocates of "permanent revolution" were at that time on the side of atavistic Russian social-democracy.

Supporters of the theory of permanent revolution whilst retaining their original character in a general abstract form, accepted the menshevik agrarian program with its medieval agrarian conditions. Strange revolutionaries indeed who proclaimed immediate stratification of the revolution and at the same time supported feudal agricultural relations. But this only showed that the advocates of "permanent revolution" failed to understand that the main peculiarity of the Russian-bourgeois-democratic revolution is that it is an agrarian revolution. The advocates of "permanent revolution" and the mensheviks failed to understand that the main task of the bourgeois-democratic revolution in Russia was the solution of the agrarian question.

ALL the errors of Trotsky's revolutionary theory as applied to Russian conditions originate in his estimation of the elements of capitalist development in the country. In his estimate of the significance of the peasantry for the pending Russian revolution, Trotsky was wrong. The experience of the Russian revolution and the reaction which followed it shows us that now, even less than in 1905 we can depend on the peasantry playing an independent and decisive role in the development of revolutionary events, insofar as the peasantry has remained in a state of feudal slavery, it remains in its estate.

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