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## AS WE

By T. J. SHAFER  
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TWO prohibitionists were arrested for a twenty or a twenty-five dollar bribe, were swept off their feet a few years ago when two bootleggers jammed a wad of bills—\$4,000 in all—underneath their smelling organs on condition that they be deaf, dumb and blind so far as the load of liquor said bootleggers were unloading, was concerned. The prohibition boys were rendered unconscious by the size of the bribe and—how could they remember anything? The sequel to the tale was told before one of Chicago's judges recently. The poor fellows are now in the cooler.

THE boys admitted that they had done wrong, but "how," they pleaded to the judge, "could two Americans be expected to turn up their noses at such a respectable bribe?" The assumption is that had the bootleggers offered them a five-dollar bill, in return for looking the other way, they might have him arrested for contempt of court, less majestic or something, but could a \$4,000 dollar proposition be treated except with anything but respect? But the judge had just read in the papers that Albert B. Fall, who, while secretary of the interior turned over the naval oil reserves to Doheny and Sinclair, for a couple of hundred thousand dollars was freed on a technicality, looked with scorn on the pair of pickers in front of him, and snarled, "to the can with the vile catfists!"

THE prohibition agents had a good argument but they didn't have the money. How could a 100 per cent American turn down his thumbs on a \$4,000 bribe? He wouldn't be a one hundred percent if he did. But the cost of Americanism is going up faster than the cost of living and perhaps His Honor thought that the two specimens in front of him were a disgrace to the tribe. They got a year in the coop and a \$300 fine, the rest of the dough, probably went to the lawyers. It is likely that A. B. Fall will write of his adventures in the department of the interior. Crooks who have failed to make good, could do worse than purchase a copy, that is, if they have the price. But perhaps Fall, is as good a sport as old Doheny, who liked to stake his old pals, when they were down and out.

IT should not be assumed that we have any desire to gloat over moral frailty, even when exhibited by prohibition agents, evangelists and professional patriots. But the news must be commented on. Lyell L. Rader is an evangelist, so much so that he was sponsored by William Jennings Bryan. Rader, declared America's perennial presidential candidate would prove "a strong ally in rescuing science from materialism." Adrian Joyce of Cleveland, will now admit that Rader knows the "science of materialism" thoroly, at least what is vulgarly termed materialism. Rader now has \$25,000 that Joyce once called his own.

AT that, Rader is way ahead of the fallen prohibition agents. One must admire ingenuity. The evangelist, knowing that the bourgeoisie are on the lookout for an opportunity to add to their wealth, informed Joyce that he had a scheme for making gas carbon black, by a process cheaper than is now generally used. In order to convince his victim, that his story was not an imaginary flight, the evangelist produced specimens all.

## COMMUNISTS ENTER CITY ELECTIONS IN LOS ANGELES

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 5.—The Communist candidates qualified for the primary election to be held on May 6, are: For councilman from San Pedro Harbor, Edward Harris, member of the International Association of Machinists, Local 311; for the board of education, Emanuel Levin.  
Paul C. Reiss is campaign manager.

## AMERICAN THREAD COMPANY HAS SPEED-UP SYSTEM THAT WRECKS THE LIVES OF TEXTILE WORKERS

By WILLIAM SIMONS.  
(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WILLIMANTIC, Conn., April 5.—In a recent article, the wages of the Willimantic strikers were shown to be very low, textile wages being the lowest of any industry in the country. Dressers tenders, the aristocrats of the mill, getting \$32 a week before the ten per cent cut. Women workers were getting as low as \$9 a week; the dyers got \$24.90. Men running assembling machines \$18 to \$23 a week.  
But this is for a full week, and the textile workers have not had regular full weeks for many years. For a whole year, from 1921 to 1922, there was

## POLISH WORKERS' LATEST MEETING A BIG SUCCESS

### Denounced Murder Reign of White Terror

The bloody crew of executioners who now run the Polish government, were roundly denounced and their crimes against the working class exposed at a rousing protest meeting held last Friday evening, in Schoenhofen Hall, under the auspices of local Chicago of the Workers Party.

The speakers were B. K. Gebert, secretary of the Polish Federation of the Workers Party; Earl R. Browder, secretary of the Workers Party; Barney Mass, acting secretary of the Young Workers League and T. Radwanski, editor of the Polish weekly organ of the party. Comrade J. Kowalski was chairman.

Most Successful Meeting.  
It was the most successful meeting on the Polish question held in Chicago for several years, and the Polish comrades are very enthusiastic over the prospects of arousing the great mass of Polish workers in Chicago to the necessity of organizing against the exploiters.

The following resolution protesting against the reign of terror now existing in Poland was passed unanimously, the few Polish fascists who tried to create trouble early in the evening having been silenced by the speeches of Comrades Gebert and Radwanski.

Denounce Polish Government.  
We, the workers of the city of Chicago, gathered in protest meeting at Schoenhofen Hall, on April 4, 1925, adopt the following resolutions:

We denounce the Polish government for throwing into prison over 6,000 workers and peasants for the sole "crime" of participating in the struggle for bread and freedom.

We denounce the Polish government for their terrible persecution of these prisoners, many of whom were beaten to death, while others died while on hunger strike, or committed suicide to escape torture which was past bearing.

We denounce the Polish government for the murder of Baginski and Wierzorkiewicz, whom they shot while on their way to the Russian border to be exchanged for counter revolutionists.

We denounce the Polish government for the death sentence passed in Cracow against two soldiers, Com-

(Continued on page 2.)

## MC CARTHY OPENS IRISH FAMINE TOUR IN NEW YORK

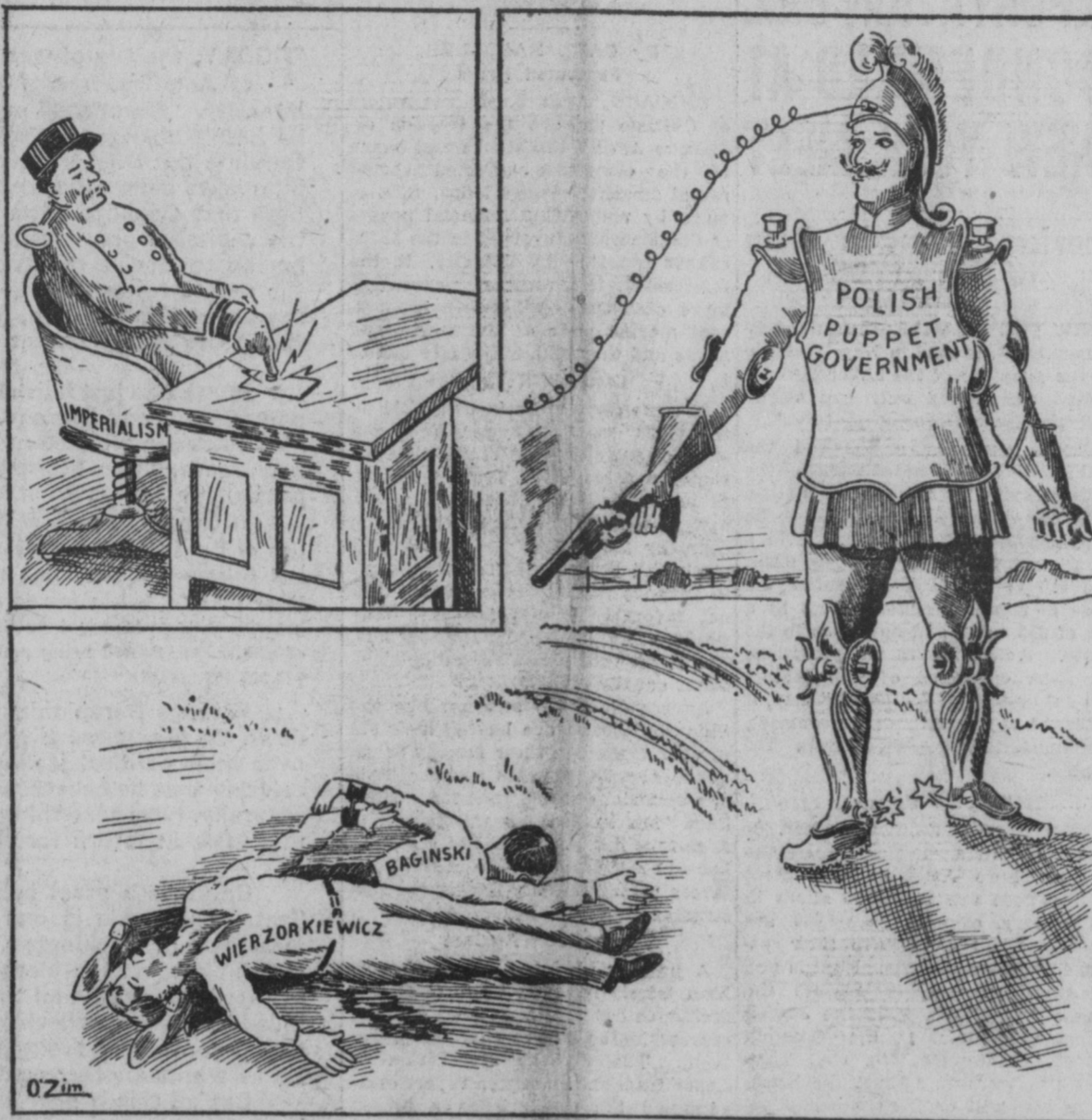
Comes Directly from Stricken District  
NEW YORK, April 5.—The truth will out. Jack McCarthy is coming from the Irish famine district and will tell the workers of New York the facts about the Irish famine situation. Let the capitalist papers continue to deny that there is a famine. McCarthy will tell the workers the gruesome facts about the starvation of the Irish workers and peasants. He will tell them the causes—the exploitation by the capitalists, the ruination of the fishing industry by British fishing syndicates, to the flooding of the potato and oat fields and the impossibility of the workers and peasants getting any fuel.

The Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, New York section, will hold a meeting at Central Opera House, on Wednesday, April 15, 1925, at which McCarthy will speak. Among the other speakers will be Gurley Flynn, Joseph Manley, Ben Gitlow and P. Cosgrove. Workers of New York, come to this meeting and hear the truth about the Irish famine. Show your solidarity with the starving Irish workers and peasants. Admission to the meeting is free.

The only charge against the soldiers is that they are Communists. In the eyes of the United States government, it is a crime for a soldier to be a thinking human being.  
The members of the Hawaiian Communist League were arrested on March 10, and the army officials maintained the utmost secrecy about the entire affair. The full story was first printed in the DAILY WORKER.

Vatican Angry at Czecho-Slovakia.  
ROME, April 5.—Relations between the vatican and Czecho-Slovakia are strained, it was learned today, because the government made the birthday of Huss, a national holiday. Huss has been looked upon by the vatican as a heretic.

## ATROCITIES OF THE CLASS WAR



They Fought for the Workers.

## CROUCH GETS 40 YEAR SENTENCE FOR RED VIEWS

### Persecute Hawaiian Soldiers for Opinions

(Special to Daily Worker.)  
HONOLULU, Hawaii, April 5.—Private Crouch, U. S. army supply clerk, was sentenced to forty years in prison by a general court martial for declaring his Communist views to his fellow soldiers at Schofield Barracks, near here.

Three other soldiers were given "dishonorable discharges" from the United States army.  
The evidence against Private Crouch was furnished solely by an army spy, who charged that the Communists were "plotting to overthrow the government by force and violence."

A printed letterhead of the Hawaiian Communist League, giving the names of Privates Walter Trumbull, Walter Nadeau, and Crouch as the executive committee of the Hawaiian Communist League, and a letter stolen from the mails by the spy, which applied for admission to the Communist International, were furnished as "evidence."

Private Crouch was charged with "preaching Communism." Walter Trumbull will face the court martial on a similar charge on Monday.  
The military authorities in charge of the Schofield Barracks sent the spy among the soldiers when letters from the privates defending Soviet Russia were printed in the Honolulu Adeptist.

All Communism Crime.  
The case is a brazen declaration of the United States army officials that the private soldiers are committing a criminal offense when they express their opinions. The generals and war department officials have talked over the radio and on public platforms denouncing the workers of Russia, and urging larger war forces but the soldiers are jailed for forty years when they dare to have personal beliefs.

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## TWO GERMAN COAL STRIKERS KILLED BY POLICE IN SILESIA

(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
BERLIN, April 5.—Two coal miners were killed, and several persons seriously wounded, including three policemen, when a crowd of 5,000 striking coal miners in Orlau, Silesia, was attacked by police, it was reported here.

## OSCAR NELSON REBUKES 'FITZ' AT LABOR MEET

### Abruptly Orders Chair to Put Question

John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor had an embarrassing moment at yesterday's meeting of that body, when Oscar Nelson, ward-heeling politician and vice-president of the central labor body, interrupted the chairman in the midst of his remarks on the traction ordinance referendum, and ordered him to put the question without further comment.

The body had briefly discussed the referendum report when the incident occurred. Secretary Nockels read the report of the vote taken, which showed that out of 225 locals affiliated with the federation, only 35 sent in a report of their action on the referendum submitted to them by the central body. The committee on transportation had made an unfavorable report on the Dever ordinance and this is what was before the locals.

One of the locals voting for the Dever ordinance and against the committee's report was Local 134 of the electrical workers.  
Members voted for the traction scheme, but Nockels announced that only 3,000 of the 13,000 votes cast were for the Dever plan. This aroused the curiosity of the delegate from Local 134 and he asked a question. Nockels in reply stated that Local 134 pays per capita only on 1,500 members, and could not be given credit for 5,000 votes.

Told to Shut Up.  
Oscar Nelson wound up the discussion from the floor and then President Fitzpatrick that he might add something to the discussion. He stated that the two executive officers

## DAWES PLAN TAKES TOLL OF ELEVEN GERMAN MINERS' LIVES

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
GELSENKIRCHEN, Germany, April 5.—Eleven miners were believed killed in an accident in a colliery here. A number of miners still were imprisoned in the mine and the total death list will not be known until rescuers are able to penetrate the tunnels.  
Rescue work is being handicapped by water breaking into the pits.

## EXPULSIONS IN SEATTLE STIR BIG PROTEST

### Unions Throat State Denounce Ruling

(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
SEATTLE, Wash., April 5.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor confirmed the ruling and upheld the corrupt procedure and violation of the council's constitution by John Jepsen, president of the council when Jepsen last week, at the last moment of adjournment, ruled the unseating of six Communist delegates, J. Havel, W. H. Jones, H. Price, M. Hansen, Paul Mohr and C. J. Carlson were unseated by a bare majority vote notwithstanding the fact that council's rules require two-thirds vote to unseat any delegate.

Will Prolong the Struggle.  
The approval and ruling of Green to uphold Jepsen's corrupt procedure and violation of council's constitution will prolong the struggle in the local labor movement for some time and until the rights of members of the working class to represent their respective local unions regardless of their personal political opinions and convictions have been restored by the council, for the Communists, their friends and a large number of local unions' trade unionists and delegates are determined to carry on the fight

(Continued on Page 3)

## Political Reflection of Economic Power Steps on an I. W. W.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
SEATTLE, April 5.—Because he is a member of the Industrial Workers of the World, Gust Olson has been denied citizenship papers by Federal Judge Neterer.

Investigate Killing of Worker.  
Investigation of the death of Magnus Felt, 55 years old, who has just died in the insane hospital at Dunning, as a result of injuries received when his employer threw a heavy pall at him, has been ordered.  
Half of Felt's left cheek was torn away.

## Cuban Strike Closes Big Sugar Mills, Halts Railways; Call All Workers Out Next Week

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
HAVANA, Cuba, April 5.—Traffic was almost completely tied up today on the Cuba and north coast railroads as a result of the labor strike called on those roads several days ago.  
Labor leaders have called a general strike for next week. It is believed that all railroads on the island as well as other industries thruout Cuba will be tied up.  
The Chappara and Delicias sugar mills, two of the largest on the island, are at a standstill as a result of the strike.  
The strikers are demanding higher wages.

## SOVIET COMMISSION GRANTS AMNESTY TO 1,000 PRISONERS

KIEV, U. S. S. R., April 5.—The Soviet commission in charge of the prisons has released more than 1,000 prisoners, including a number of political prisoners and many peasants confined for minor offenses, it was reported here.

## FARRINGTON OPENS WAR ON MEMBERS

### Illegally Ousts Thompson of Sub-District 4

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 5.—The new warfare of Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois miners, and Freeman Thompson, rank and file leader, president of sub-district No. 4, took an added hue here today with Thompson's defiant announcement he would continue to act as president after the Farrington state machine had declared John A. Walker elected to Thompson's post by more than 200 votes majority.

Coupled with Thompson's defiance came the sensational action of John A. Walker's own local in adopting resolutions repudiating Walker and announcing its members unanimously voted to stand with Thompson.  
The resolution also branded the ouster proceedings against Thompson as "illegal" and demanded a sub-district convention April 12 definitely to settle the strife.

Thompson charged that in answer to the resolution, Farrington said he would not call a convention if every miner in the state signed the petition.

## STRIKING SHOE WORKERS BRING BOSS TO TERMS

### Klein Shops Agree to Pay Scale

NEW YORK, April 5.—Klein's shoe shop has agreed to the demands of the union.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The shoe repairers in New York have just rounded out a systematic organization campaign with a short and effective strike, announces Pascal Cosgrove, organizer of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union. Until recently these workers who work exposed to public gaze in the front windows of repair shops, were among the worst exploited in the city, being compelled to work 69 hours a week for the princely stipend of \$25.00. Unorganized, they were helpless to win better conditions, and necessity forced them to get together.  
They then presented a united front to the bosses in Klein's, the B. and B., the United, and the American Shoe repair shops for a reduction of working time to the 44-hour week with four hours more at double pay, and a ten dollar increase in wages, with full recognition of their union.

Strike Effective.  
After a short struggle the smaller shops have all come to terms on this basis, but Klein's refused to have anything to do with any union and offered a five dollar increase in wages instead. This the men of course, refused, and called a strike yesterday on all Klein's shops which was one

(Continued on page 2)

## HERRIOT FALL PREDICTED BY NEW SPLIT

### New Finance Minister Is Vatican Friend

PARIS, April 5.—A wide divergence of opinion has developed in the senate over the appointment of Anatole de Monzie as minister of finance to succeed Etienne Clementel, who resigned.  
The left and the democratic group, composing a majority of the senate met this afternoon to discuss the question. The opposition to de Monzie is based on his attitude toward the vatican, he being in favor of establishing a French embassy there.

Other members of the group were said to be strongly opposed to a capital levy, such as Premier Herriot is said to be contemplating at the close of the meeting, a delegation was sent to confer with Herriot.

Herriot Policy  
PARIS, April 5.—Premier Herriot's policy on France's financial stringency was made clear today by a spokesman for the French foreign office.

"The Herriot government has absolutely no thought of raising money by new loans, but in a few days, when it has satisfactorily balanced the budget, the government will propose financial reform laws which will include some sort of a long maturity tax on capital," said the spokesman to newspapermen.

"The cabinet will receive the suggestions of the new finance minister, de Monzie, in regard to the vatican, with respectful attention. The French government however has no intention of sending a French ambassador to the vatican. Herriot feels that if his cabinet must fall, he prefers to have it go down on straight-forward issues rather than to side-step equivocal measures."

Reply to Germany  
Herriot, it was announced, will begin this afternoon a study of the reply France is to make to Germany in regard to a peace security pact.

A new financial project will be submitted to the cabinet Sunday, Finance Minister de Monzie announced. President Doumergue will preside at the cabinet meeting Tuesday when the project will receive final approval. It then will be sent immediately to the chamber of deputies.

French Capital Levy.  
PARIS, April 5.—The new French finance minister Anatole de Monzie will propose a capital levy aimed to produce 2,000,000,000 to be levied against fortunes over \$10,000.

The new finance plan will not be labeled "capital levy" but like Woodrow Wilson's "voluntary conscription" act, will be called a "national conscription." Of course, if those who are expected to contribute do not do so, a fine may be inflicted on them.

## Weeks Now Has Fine Excuse to Quit Post

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—Further improvement was noted today in the condition of Secretary of War John W. Weeks, who suffered a slight stroke Monday, causing partial paralysis.

Because of his illness it is expected that Secretary Weeks will resign his cabinet post some time before June 30.

Charles D. Hilles, republican national committeeman from New York, who is among those most prominently mentioned as likely successors to Weeks, was at the White House today, and his presence there led to reports that he has already been selected by the president to take the war portfolio.

# JOB DECREASE 4.5 PER CENT FROM YEAR AGO

## But Production Rises from Speed-Up

By LELAND OLDS.

How increased efficiency means gain for the employer but loss for labor is indicated by the February employment report of the U. S. department of labor. In spite of the high rate of production said to prevail generally, industrial employment stands 4.5 per cent below February 1924 and 8 per cent below 2 years ago.

Means A Constantly Increasing Unemployed Army.

This gives point to the recent (employers') industrial conference board statement that the ability of industry to produce more with the same or even decreased employment is one of the "most encouraging signs" in recent industrial history. Encouraging to whom? Evidently not to labor, for it means hundreds of thousands chronically unemployed. The conference board statement is a clear example of the inevitable conflict of interest between the owning and working classes.

The gain of somewhat more than 1 per cent in employment between January and February is seasonal and corresponds closely with gains in 1923 and 1924. In 1924 this gain was held thru March. Then followed the rapid descent into unemployment.

Decreases in number employed and amount of payroll compared with February, 1924, are shown by the percentage figures:

Percent decrease	Employment	Wages
Food products.....	5.0	4.5
Textile products.....	2.6	2.5
Iron and steel.....	4.5	4.3
Lumber and its products..	1.2	1.6
Leather and its products..	1.7	1.6
Chemicals, etc.....	4.7	1.4
Stone, clay and glass.....	5.6	5.9
Tobacco products.....	1.5	7.1
Vehicles.....	10.7	11.1
Miscellaneous.....	3.4	3.2

Paper and printing showed an increase of 1 per cent in employment and 2.1 per cent in wages.

Decreases in employment in individual industries reflecting the ability of consumers to buy include meat packing 7.6 per cent, men's clothing 6.4 per cent, shirts and collars 5.2 per cent, millinery and lace 6.6 per cent, hardware 7.4 per cent, machine tools 11.4 per cent, cement 10.4 per cent, stamped and enameled household utensils 6.5 per cent, automobiles 16.6 per cent, electrical supplies 10.1 per cent.

Industry as a whole operated 93 per cent of full time with 83 per cent of a full normal force. It averaged about 77 per cent of capacity with production running ahead of consumption.

## Students Demand Union Label for School Magazine

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 5.—The Young Workers League school nucleus has just scored an important victory in one of the leading preparatory schools of Philadelphia. The school has been publishing a literary magazine and the first thing the young comrades noticed was the capitalist ideology of the articles and absence of the union label. A school nucleus was organized and a fight started to make the magazine an expression of the young workers who attend the school. Many battles were fought over publication of working class articles, but the nucleus succeeded in putting in a number of these with the result that the magazine secured the support of the proletarian element.

The next fight was on the union label and the management refused to budge or compromise on this matter. The Communist nucleus however had the support of the vast majority of students who work in the shops during the day and has made them to understand the significance of the labor unions. An ultimatum was issued that unless the magazine was printed in a union shop the class-conscious students would refuse to support it. The result was that the magazine was suspended for several months. This week the manager of the school announced that the magazine will be issued again with a union label. For almost three months the Y. W. L. school nucleus has made the subject of labor unionism an outstanding issue in this school.

## Red Baiter a Forger.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—Gaston B. Means, former right hand man of attorney general Daugherty and William Burns in their persecution of radicals was indicted for forgery by the district grand jury. Means is charged with forging senator Smith Brookhart's name to a letter to himself, commanding Means to turn his documents over to the congressional committee investigating the department of justice.

Means, who has already been convicted of conspiracy to defraud the government, and sentenced to two years by a New York court, was released on a \$1,000 bail.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

## NEW YORK CITY POLICE NOW WARRING ON UNION MEETINGS

NEW YORK, April 5.—New York City police are acting for the employers in place of hired thugs, organized labor charges, and a delegation consisting of the executive committee of the Central Trades and Labor Council and two representatives of the teamsters' union are going to bring their charges directly to Mayor Hylan and Police Commissioner Enright. The teamsters complained at the Central Trades meeting that their strike meeting was interrupted by members of the "strong arm" squad of police who refused to allow the meeting to continue.

## Plenty of Police Protection.

Police were at a recent meeting of the Structural Iron Workers' Local which is conducting a strike against the Iron League. Other intrusions of the police, acting as the "paid guerrillas" who were formerly employed to break up strike meetings, were noted by the Central Trades body and protest against continuance of such action by the police voted.

## BORAH SPOUTS PATRIOTIC BUNK IN SPEECH HERE

### Hurray for America, Says Senator

Senator William E. Borah, speaking here before the Izaak Walton League at the Hotel LaSalle made a plea for one hundred per cent Americanism, states rights, the payment of foreign war debts to the United States, and for keeping the constitution of the United States as it is.

Borah's speech contained not one new idea, and might have been made by Cal Coolidge, or any other politician who uses his office in the interests of big business.

The chairman of the foreign relations committee made no mention of the recognition of Soviet Russia. He spoke against an international outlook, declaring "our eyes should look inward." Borah then harked back to civil war days when he made his plea for states rights and less centralization of the government at Washington.

He decried the Teapot Dome and other governmental scandals, but declared we should entertain no thought of a change in the form of government or of the constitution.

Borah's speech was a traditional fourth of July flag waving talk, glorifying American institutions.

## GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

## OSCAR NELSON REBUKES 'FITZ' AT LABOR MEET

### Abruptly Orders Chair to Put Question

(Continued from page 1)

of the federation, Nockels and himself had kept very silent on the traction ordinance, not wishing to embarrass the rank and file perhaps. However, he wanted to explain why Nockels did not give Local 134 credit for 5,000 votes and was about to delve into a maze of figures when Nelson suddenly jumped up and asked angrily, "Mr. chairman, what is the motion before the house?"

Fitzpatrick replied that the motion was to the effect that the returns from the referendum showed that the local unions endorsed the report of the committee on transportation, which meant that they had voted against the Dever ordinance.

"In which case," said Nelson, "why not put the question instead of bringing up a lot of figures that have nothing to do with the matter, except to create confusion." Fitzpatrick was visibly embarrassed. The delegates did not know what to expect. Perhaps "Fitz" might come back in his old style and show Nelson that he was not yet the head of the Chicago Federation of Labor. Would the chairman continue to talk? Or would he "shut up" as ordered by Nelson. He shut up.

Knuckled Down.

"I will put the question," was Fitzpatrick's only comeback. He did. The committee's report was endorsed almost unanimously, but the chairman was so embarrassed that he forgot to announce the vote. Secretary Nockels reminded him of this technical requirement and he said loudly "Thank you, Brother Nockels."

Delegates whispered to each other all over the hall. What they said to each other is their secret, but those who saw Fitzpatrick battle against Nelson and the Gompersite forces in the past could not help contrast the "unhappy position" he now finds himself in with the old days when he had the radical and progressive forces behind him. Oscar Nelson evidently believes he has Fitzpatrick where he wants him and cannot resist the temptation to humiliate him publicly. This is Fitzpatrick's reward for playing the role of a red-baiter during the past two years.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

## STOCK GAMBLERS TO GET BENEFIT OF DEVER STEAL

### Vote on Car Bill Tomorrow

By CARL HAESSLER, Federated Press

CHICAGO, April 5.—If the voters of Chicago approve the traction ordinance April 7 the stocks and bonds of the companies affected should reveal amazing upward leaps. Studies made by responsible financial houses of the securities involved in the \$272,000,000 purchase by the city, if the referendum is favorable, show enormous discrepancies between the present market price of the stocks and bonds and the value if the city bites.

### Stock Will Jump

In some cases there is a fourfold increase in value. Certain preferred stock of one of the street railway companies now quoted at 7 will be worth 28 under the adopted ordinance, the experts figure. Certain other traction company paper will be doubled. If stock and bond gamblers could know in advance that the election will turn out favorably to the investors they would clean up tremendous profits. The straw votes show voters' opinions about equally divided.

Advocates of the scheme, like the Chicago Tribune, are having their old records thrown in their face. For example about two years ago the Tribune editorially stated that the surface lines "are headed for the junkheap. A surface line system is not a system but an obstruction." Now the Tribune favors paying \$163,000,000 for the "obstruction."

### Federation Against

A number of labor officials have been lately reported as favoring the ordinance but have been unable to get redress in the papers that misquoted them. The Chicago Federation of Labor traction committee report characterized the measure as a brazen steal.

A leading streetcar corporation official assures his unperturbed stockholders that the measure provides neither municipal ownership nor operation.

## NATIONAL GUARD USED TO SCAB ON UNION BANDS

### Exploit Soldiers at Non-Union Pay

Competition on an unfair basis of the national guard regimental bands with union musicians will be an important issue before the annual convention of the American Federation of Musicians, according to Secretary E. A. Benkert of Local 10, Chicago. The convention opens in Niagara Falls, N. Y., for a 6-day session on May 11.

"The most obviously unfair factor in the militia bands," Benkert says "is that the charge for their music is included by the national guard when it rents its armories for dance and other occasions. If people renting an armory want good union music and engage a union band for their events they get no reduction from the armory management but have to pay the full rental. The effect is that many people accept the non-union music because they have to pay for it anyhow. The situation in Chicago is acute. Our convention will work out means of combatting this competition."

The national convention last year in Denver took no action on the radio effect on organized musicians, beyond leaving the matter to each local. Chicago had already fixed a scale of additional wages for musicians whose work is broadcasted and every radio station broadcasting music in Chicago is under union agreement.

Three delegates go to the Niagara Falls convention from Chicago.

## GIRL NEAR DEATH AS KLUXER FACES CHARGE OF CRIMINAL ATTACK

(Special to The Daily Worker.) INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 5.—David C. Stephenson, 33, Indiana politician and former representative of the Ku Klux Klan, when he answers charges of criminally attacking Miss Madge Obenholzer, 28, on which he stands indicted, will enter a plea of not guilty at the arraignment Monday.

At the Obenholzer home, where the girl is near death from the effects of poison she swallowed after the alleged attack by Stephenson, it was said no change had been noticed in her condition since the blood transfusion which physicians hoped, would save her life. The young woman's father, George Obenholzer, maj. clerk, said, "I am going thru the fight for the sake of other fathers and their daughters."

## Borah Should Stick to His Logical Arguments for Soviet Recognition

By J. LOUIS ENQDAHL.

TODAY, the tug-of-war in Washington, over the question of American recognition of Soviet Russia, develops in intensity. "Silent Cal" announces for the twentieth time that he hasn't changed his mind on the subject, while Senator Borah is out over the country making speeches and giving interviews demanding that Soviet rule be recognized. Every time that Coolidge declares he has not changed his mind, the capitalist press restates its claim that the president is hostile to Soviet recognition. But Borah is the head of the senate foreign relations committee, which has a lot to say about this question, in fact, it often speaks louder than the White House tenant.

Borah has just finished making two speeches; at Bridgeport, Conn., and Chicago. The senator stressed the recognition issue in his eastern address advancing, however, some new reasons for desiring to deal with the workers' and peasants' government at Moscow. He said:

"I favor recognition of Russia, not because I believe in confiscation or Bolshevism, but because the only way to destroy Communism and Bolshevism is to bring the nations of the earth in touch with those people. Bolshevism is an economic disease. The only way to get rid of it is to adopt such a policy as to bring about a condition of affairs which will bring prosperity and a sane course of conduct to 140,000,000 people."

Perhaps Borah thinks that is a good way of breaking down the prejudices of great financial interests and winning over their political lackeys in Washington. It is not conceivable that he believes what he says. If he did, he would, naturally, have something to offer the workers and peasants of Russia in return for the surrender of their power.

Borah is a great believer in "America,"—in American "patriotism." He is one of the loudest "America First!" statesmen in Washington. He is opposed to the world court. He thinks that the Morgan-Dawes plan is "a god-send to Europe," remedying all the evils of the Versailles peace. He kides himself into believing that the Harding-Hughes disarmament conference brought peace a little closer to the world. So he wants another conference.

But all this is poor bait for the Russian masses. They know that "America First!" means "The Dollar First!" that the Morgan-Dawes plan is a slave plan for the German workers, to be fought by labor everywhere; that disarmament conferences will continue to be standing jokes as long as imperialist ambitions strive for world rule.

Borah speaks of the American capitalist state, that he would offer the Russian workers for their Soviet rule, as follows:

"As a result of well organized and venal propaganda on the one hand and sheer political expediency on the other, we are building up a bureaucratic form of government—the most expensive, the most burdensome, the most inefficient and the most arbitrary form of government which thus far has ever been permitted TO TORTURE THE HUMAN FAMILY."

Then the following:

"It is often charged that there is a conspiracy somewhere in this country, well organized and subtly active, to bring this government more and more under the control of the few, under the domination of great wealth."

It is easy to laugh in the face of the Idaho senator as he tries to cloak that charge, that capitalism rules in Washington, in a mantle of mystery. He would almost have us believe, it seems, that the whole Teapot Dome scandal passed entirely over his head, just to mention one chapter in Washington's dollar statesmanship.

Borah had better stick to his other, more logical arguments for the recognition of Soviet Russia, and there are plenty of them. There is nothing in the whole American capitalist system, in the grip of the Wall Street profiteers, that appeals to the Russian masses. All that Borah charges against American capitalism, was true of Russian czarism,—BUREAUCRATIC, BURDENSOME, INEFFICIENT, ARBITRARY,—torturing Russian labor. It fell. Soviet rule took its place:

Of course the Russian workers and peasants desire recognition of their Soviet Republic, even by the American capitalist government. But there is something they would like more,—a Soviet Government in power in Washington. Recognition by Wall Street and Washington of the stability of Soviet rule at Moscow, will not alter by the smallest iota the Russian desire for a Soviet America.

American capitalism has nothing worthwhile to offer the world's workers but an invitation for its own destruction. Soviet rule on the other hand leads the way for the liberation of labor in all lands.

## STRIKING SHOE WORKERS BRING BOSS TO TERMS

(Continued from page 1)

hundred per cent effective, not one man reporting for work.

This seems to be having the desired effect, for this morning Klein called up Organizer Cosgrove, and the two are now in conference. The shoe repairers are in splendid spirit, greatly encouraged by these initial successes, and determined that, no matter what the immediate outcome of this present conference, they will fight it out on this line until their demands are met in full.

## Strike of Hodcarriers and Helpers Ties Up Worcester Buildings

WORCESTER, Mass., April 5.—All major building operations, with one exception, are tied up by a strike of the Hod Carriers and Helpers' union, called to compel the union shop by a scab hiring contractor.

## POLISH WORKERS PROTEST MEETING IS BIG SUCCESS

### Denounced Murder Reign of White Terror

(Continued from page 1)

rades Segala and Dyfetzki, for membership in the Communist Party.

We denounce the Polish government for delivering over to the bourgeois courts three Ukrainian deputies for speaking against the colonization of the eastern part of Poland by Polish Cossacks.

### Savage White Terror.

We denounce the Polish government for the savage white terror that they are directing against the minority nationalities — Ukrainian, White Russian, Jewish, German, and Lithuanian, dwelling in Polish territory.

We denounce those vile traitors to the Polish working class, the Polish socialist party, the party of the Second International, which has been giving steady support to the hangman's government of Poland.

We send greetings to all those who are fighting for the liberation of the working class to those against whom the bloody Polish government is employing every weapon of torture and persecution.

We pledge our moral and our material support to those who are carrying on the fight for bread and freedom for a Soviet Republic in Poland.

Long live the Workers (Communist) Party of America which is leading the American workers in their protest against the white terror in Poland.

Down with the white government of Poland!

Freedom for all political prisoners in Poland!

Hail to the Polish proletariat for its fearless and unrelenting struggle against the bloody government of landlords and capitalists.

### Not the First Crime.

Comrades Gebert and Radwanski spoke in Polish. They pointed out that the murder of Baginski and Wiczorkiewicz was not the first crime of its kind committed by the Polish white guardist government. It was revealed that the two murdered prisoners were not Communists, but left wing Pilsudski followers. They were prominent officers in the Polish army at the time of their arrest. The fact that the Soviet government was willing to accept non-Communist Poles in exchange created a very favorable impression among the Polish masses who were convinced that Soviet Russia is the new land of freedom where the right of political asylum is given to all those who fight against oppression.

On a previous occasion, agents of the Polish government murdered a trainful of prisoners, and the perpetrators of the crime were only given a jail sentence of one year. The speakers pointed out that the murderers of Baginski and Wiczorkiewicz will be treated with similar leniency.

The bourgeois Polish papers in Chicago gave the meeting considerable space and were vigorous in their denunciations of the Communists.

## Chinese Textile Strikers of Shanghai, 35,000 Strong, Win Big Fight

(By Rosta Service)

SHANGHAI, Feb. 26.—(By mail)—Today, at 4 o'clock of the afternoon, an agreement is to be signed between the owners of the Japanese mills and the representatives of the strikers' committee, with the participation of the Chinese commissioner of foreign affairs at Shanghai, the Japanese consul-general and the Chinese chamber of commerce of Shanghai.

The strikers' committee presented the following main demands: first, prohibition of corporal punishment; second, the wages must be raised two per cent; third, accurate payment of wages; fourth, there must be no unwarranted dismissals of workers; fifth, the workers who went on strike must not be dismissed; sixth, these workers whose turn it is to enjoy a holiday must not be detained because of fines being imposed on them; seventh, release of all those arrested in connection with the strike of the textile operatives.

Altho the strikers have failed to secure satisfaction on the second and fourth of the above-mentioned demands, the view prevalent in Shanghai labor circles is that the strike had ended in a victory for labor. The trade union of textile workers, which has been formed during this strike wields influence amidst the labor circles here and will continue to exist. There have been 35,000 strikers out.

### Belgium Cabinet to Quit.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, April 5.—The parliamentary elections today will mark a new government in Belgium, as Premier Theunis and several of his ministers have announced their intention of resigning tonight.

There is little likelihood of any political changes in the elections. The Catholics, who now have a majority, will probably maintain their lead.

Get an "Ad" for the Daily Worker.

# BERGER'S PAPER SLYLY BOYCOTTS DEBS' LECTURE

## Advises Socialists Not to Crowd the Hall

MILWAUKEE, April 5.—Debs' lecture in this city was arranged by liberal women. The Milwaukee Leader in its editorial asked the workers not to crowd the hall in order not to annoy the sick "Gene." A crowd of only 200 people attended the Debs' lecture. He made a sentimental appeal for socialism, reiterating the old stereotyped phrases about the inevitability of socialism as the natural process of the evolution of the human society.

It was very tragic to observe that Debs did not touch upon the burning issues of today, but made the same speech he delivered in 1912, before the world war and before the tremendous struggles of the European workers shook capitalism to its base. One could clearly see that Debs lives in the past. He is blind to the problems and struggles of today.

### Does Not Hate Enemy

Debs stated that he did not hate capitalism, that he wanted socialism for the benefit of the capitalists, in order that they may enjoy the beauty of nature. When the capitalist looks at the three he sees lumber said Debs. One had a strong desire to tell Debs that class struggles comes not as a result of the desire to give capitalists, better cultural life but as a result of the brutal class struggle against the unhuman exploitation of labor, and that the introduction of the new society will come when the workers will overthrow the capitalist system and through the proletarian dictatorship, and not thru the debate with capitalist on the respective merits and the demerits of the new social order.

### Debs Does Not Hate Wilson

"I do not hate Wilson" said Debs. In his christian serenity Debs seems to overlook that society can not forgive man for taking part in the bloody world conflagration after the promise to keep the nation out of war. The entire appeal was based upon the sentimental phrases of christian socialism and brought the feeling of disappointment to the hearts of class conscious workers who attended the meeting. While forgiving the Wilson administration Debs seems to have some grievance against the Communists because he believes they did not help him while he was in jail.

While the socialist party failed to arrange a meeting for Debs, Mrs. Berger, a worthy mate of her husband, is arranging a special home reception for Jeanette Rankin. Mrs. Rankin will be a speaker at the peace society, and also at the banquet.

### Perfectly Consistent

The action of the socialist party officials in entertaining capitalist politicians is in line with the entire activity of the socialist administration. The socialist party is now pursuing the policy of "reward your friends and punish your enemies." They openly support the capitalist politicians and capitalist measures. In their marvelous maneuvers on the tax questions they shifted their support at the different times from the right wing of the republican party to the so-called left wing. The socialist party always finds justification for its action, because there is always something worse than the measure they advocate.

In the state of Wisconsin where the workers have an opportunity to see the utter bankruptcy of the social democratic party and their political opportunism, the Workers (Communist) Party should build up the strongest organization.

## Fleet Maneuvers Strike at Japan, Coolidge Is Told

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—Proposed American naval maneuvers in the Pacific are designed to intimidate Japan, says a pacifist organization here, in a current bulletin. It protests against this joyride of the American battle fleet to Australia, on the ground that the expedition "is essentially an anti-Japanese demonstration and will be so regarded both by the Americans and the Japanese."

The pacifist body urges its friends to send messages to President Coolidge, begging him to veto the trip, which would be "provocative, unnecessary and wasteful." It calls attention to the bitterness created in Japan by the recent exclusion act and by the speeches of Secretary of the Navy Wilbur who threatened the Japanese with "cold steel."

### Coolidge's New Military Aide

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Colonel Sherwood A. Cheney of Connecticut, today was appointed senior military aide to President Coolidge. Cheney, stationed with the engineer corps at Fort Humphrey, Virginia, has recently been military attache at Peking, China.

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

# AMERICAN THREAD COMPANY'S SPEED-UP SYSTEM RUINS WORKERS

(Continued from page 1) only one day's work. And ever since, the manufacturing department has averaged only 3 to 4 days a week, and the finishing department 4 to 5 days. But Profits Come.

Yet dividends have been paid, at the rate of 20 per cent on capitalization prior to 1919. How is this possible? With the workers on short time, how could the American Thread Co. pile up enormous profits? The secret is found in the low wages paid, and in the speeding up system.

All possible improvements in machinery have been introduced, which speeded up the worker, and compel him to turn out a larger product. In addition, much more work is expected from a man than before, irrespective of machinery. Twenty years ago when C. B., a dresser tender, began slaving for the American Thread Co. in Willimantic, Conn., it took 14 hours to get out a set of thread. Now it takes seven hours.

In making a shuttle bobbin, there is a new method, which consists of punching on a cardboard, which simplifies the process, and increases the output.

### The Buhlman Dye Machine.

There is still some dyeing done by hand, two men being required to pull the skeins thru the water, hot the it is. But the machine is coming in. The Buhlman machine, according to men who work on it, has increased the output tremendously. Four men on that machine, of German make, can do as much as 30 men previously. In the American Thread Co., one of these machines was put in three years ago, another nine months ago, and still another is being installed. As a result, many workers were laid off. Now two men tend 30 rolls or pins.

The Buhlman machine allows 13 different dyeing operations to go on at the same time, each of the 13 boxes containing a different wash. The machine is about 40 feet by 15 feet, with rows of boxes (or wash tubs) on the outside, the regulating machinery being on the inside. Partitions separate the various boxes. These partitions can be raised, thus increasing the size of the box, when the material to be dyed comes in greater amounts, thus being put on more pins.

There are seven boxes on one side, and six on the other, of various sizes. The skeins of thread are placed on the pins, about a dozen on each pin, the pin revolving, automatically passing the skeins thru the wash. The machines in use at the American Thread Co. have sixty-five pins each. The machine can be used, too, for rinsing operations. It has revolutionized the dye room.

These are only a few instances of capitalist introduction of more complicated machinery, to attain greater production. It can be duplicated in most departments.

### Making Men Do More Work.

On the bobbin press, where formerly four presses were run by two men, before the strike was called, seven presses were being run by two men. In the shuttle bobbin department, six months ago, four embossing machines were run by one man. But before the cut, one man was running six machines, and was lucky enough to escape having two more wished on him, because they were out of order.

A worker doing fancy bleaching told me that he used to do 300 lbs. at a time. Now he often does 400 lbs., and even up to 550 lbs. And for this work, this strong, well developed type of man gets \$23.40.

Years ago, by hand in bleaching, two men did 400 lbs. together at one time, getting \$25 and \$26 a week respectively. Now one man must do the work alone, doing 500 lbs., and for this gets \$23.40.

These are first hand stories told by the men themselves to the writer. They are not taken from books or from my imagination. When I spoke at the strikers' meeting on Friday, March 13, I gave figures on profits of the American Thread Co., taken from Moody's Manual of Investments. At that time, the strike leader, Miss Kelleher, organizer for the United Textile Workers of America, complimented the writer for the speech, and accepted the figures as correct.

But when Communist propaganda began to make headway, the fakers began to attack the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Party, and Miss Kelleher reported on my speech of March 13, "the figures were fair, but were taken from a hearing on the 48-hour bill hearing." Comrade Ida Rothstein and the writer had appeared before the legislative committee on labor at Hartford, and had made use of figures, but not these.

The deductions on stock manipulations and concealment of profits were not in any book, but the timid soul which is running the strike in Willimantic wished to discredit the Communists, and she made this pitiful attempt. Lest any such attempt be made again, I wish to repeat, that the figures in this article, and in the previous one on wages were furnished by workers on strike, and taken down by the writer as they were given.

### Man Against Man.

Using one worker against another is the basis of their method. Incentive, emulation, competition are the fine names given to this exploitation method. A new man is used to speed up on a job, and the others expected to equal his record. Then, if the newcomer is unable to continue the kill-

# FOUR SOVIET EXPERTS IN IMPORTANT TRADE CONFERENCE IN PARIS

PAIRS, France, April 5.—Four Soviet representatives are now here for negotiations with the French government. The Soviet mission will discuss Franco-Russian trade.

The Soviet Russian representatives includes M. Preobrazhensky, of the Soviet concessions committee, M. Reingold of the finance commissariat, and Professors Liubmoff and Tshlenoff of the University of Moscow.

The Herriot government will soon set a date for the first meeting.

ing pace, an old hand is called in, and expected to come up to the mark of the newcomer.

"Take it or go home," commands the boss, and if you are in a town where "you work in the mill or you work nowhere," few there are who run away from the prison. The company aims to have workers able to do more than one job in that department, so as to have a reserve labor force, to use when necessary. They therefore keep shifting the workers from one line to another in a department. This is particularly true of the dye house.

The foremen check up on the time for a roll, thus doing the despicable work of an efficiency expert.

The speed-up system is brought about by piece work, 60 per cent of the women doing some form of piece work. At ring spinning they handle from seven to ten frames, and are paid so much a frame.

### Protests.

Occasionally men protest. No one works in the mill, if he can help it. Some lucky ones are able to escape. And they brag about it. A Polish worker told me that his son worked on a farm, anywhere but in the mill. And his son later told me (I have met him often since) that when he tries to work in the carding room, he becomes dizzy. He tried it three times, but had to quit each time.

An American born worker spoke with pride of the fact that he refused to submit to the grinding oppression of the American Thread Co. and quit.

And even in the mill, they protest. Men were handling rows of reels, carrying only 100 pounds. Later they were given reels carrying 200 pounds, at the same wage. Extra reels would have called for more wages. So the same amount of reels was kept, and the weight of each doubled. The men on this work kicked. The company was forced to get other help to do this dirty work. They could get them: mill slaves are in abundance, families with a large number of children receiving the praise of priest, politician and profiteer.

Three years ago, a worker was asked to tend a bleaching machine. It was heavy work and he asked \$35 a week for it. He intended to get a helper, too. But the company said: "No, this is a one man's job." And it became a one man's job, someone else doing it. But despite protests, the system of speeding up has been introduced. When workers are worn out by extraordinary toil, there are always others ready to take their places.

Efficiency—thy name is the American Thread Co.

## Kellogg and Coolidge, Miffed by French, in Quandary Over Russia

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—Secretary of State Kellogg and President Coolidge are keenly resentful of the refusal of the French government to have anything to do with a conference this year for further limitation of naval construction.

Kellogg insists that he has not, even informally, asked the French what they think about the scheme. That they should go ahead and tell the public that they disapproved of the first move made by the new head of the state department is a circumstance that almost bows Kellogg over.

Chairman Borah of the senate foreign relations committee has never believed that the conference could be arranged until France had assurances of security in Europe. Further, he has argued with Coolidge that France could get no genuine security until Russian recognition by the United States had been granted, and until the economic life of Europe had been secured by the restoration of international credits to Russia, either direct or thru Germany.

President Coolidge reacts to his disappointment by declaring that American private loans to Europe should be withheld in all cases where the money would be used to build up further armament or to maintain armies. He wants every American dollar which may be sent abroad to go to work in an industrial or transportation enterprise, to earn profits for American capitalists.

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

# TEXTILE BARONS CAL'S 1ST CHOICE FOR AUDIENCE

## D. A. R. 100 Percenters Also on List

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Ending a month's silence in so far as public utterances have been concerned, President Coolidge next week will make the first of a series of speeches bearing on major domestic issues which have been planned to carry him well into the summer months.

His first address will be before the National Cotton Manufacturers' association, in convention here on Monday night.

Ten days later, Coolidge will open the women's world fair in Chicago, speaking over the radio direct from the White House.

### All Set For D. A. R.

On April 20, the executive has contracted to appear, before the opening session here of the annual convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The next speech, according to the schedule thus far arranged, is the annual decoration day address at Arlington national cemetery. This occasion probably will bring forth a discussion of foreign policy and the contemplated arms conference.

Still under consideration is the possibility of a journey to Charlotte, N. Carolina, on May 20, in connection with the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the signing of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence.

### Goes to Twin Cities

The first definite out of town speaking engagements falls in early June, probably the eight. The president has promised to address the Norse-American centennial celebration at St. Paul-Minneapolis at that time.

Then comes a tentative engagement on June 16, in Boston on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill. Mr. Coolidge will speak either there or at Cambridge, Mass., on July 3. The latter occasion being in commemoration of the date upon which Washington assumed command of the continental army.

The president expects to start upon his summer vacation soon thereafter.

# GIRL, ALLEGED KLEAGLE VICTIM FIGHTS FOR LIFE

## Said to Have Taken Poison After Attack

INDIANAPOLIS, April 6.—Interest in the case of D. C. Stephenson, 33, former klan organizer, charged in five indictments with mistreating Miss Madge Obenholzer, 23 centered today around the little white bed in the Obenholzer home where the girl apparently was fighting a losing battle for life.

Girl's Condition Serious. The girl's condition, it was said, resulted from her swallowing a slow poison on March 18, after Stephenson, an Indiana political power is alleged to have attacked her in a sleeping car enroute to Hammond, Ind.

Meanwhile, it was learned, Earl Kleuk, former deputy sheriff, and Earl Gentry, one of Stephenson's bodyguard, both of whom were indicted with the politician on the conspiracy count, prepared to return here to answer charges. Arrangements have been completed for their bonds.

Kleuk and Gentry have been associated with Stephenson since the latter's days as a klan organizer, which were terminated some time ago when he broke with Atlanta klan officers.

## Engineer and Fireman Killed in Collision on Rio Grande Road

PUEBLO, Colo., April 5.—Engineer Edwin Riley was killed and fireman O. C. Smith probably fatally injured today when Denver and Rio Grande western passenger train number 16 eastbound, ran into an open switch near Canon City. The locomotive overturned pinning the crew underneath. The baggage car and express car left the tracks but remained upright. None of the passengers was hurt.

### Food in Prison.

In the Missouri state penitentiary where one of the war prisoners was held, she was given spoiled food to eat. "Our meat was filled with maggots," she writes, "the oatmeal and dried fruit infested with worms, the macaroni full of bugs, the beans inhabited by weevils, and the cornmeal supported a thriving population of meal-worms. Our food was prepared by convicts, who were overworked, unpaid, sullen, and infected with tuberculosis, and venereal diseases." The state gives a very low food allowance, but prison officials even see a chance to graft part of this by buying rotten food cheap.

# UNSEATING SEATTLE COMMUNISTS RAISES STORM IN STATE UNIONS

(Continued from page 1) for years if necessary, until the rights of Communists to sit in the council has been restored.

### Will Carry Question to Membership.

Already Machinist's Local 79 has appointed a committee to visit every union and present the true side of the real issue. The same local has asked and was granted by the council the roll call vote taken. The machinist's committee consists of Rube Holland, George Mitchell and C. B. Ward.

Defendants under expulsion have announced their decision to appear before local unions and present their side and will also speak at several mass protest meetings.

### Communists Make Wide Protest.

The Workers Party has issued a call for mass protest meetings all over the state and announced the distribution of thousands of leaflets exposing the attempted disruption of the council.

The first protest meeting will be held in Seattle on April 11, to be addressed by the defendants and followed by weekly meetings.

### Central Bodies Denounce Ruling.

An upheaval of general condemnation of the corrupt tactics and procedure and condemnation of expulsions is becoming state wide. Everet council most vigorously denounced expulsions, also protest is being made by Tacoma delegates.

Bitter feeling and general resentment against expulsion and particularly condemnation of Jepsen's ruling are being expressed by members in most local unions and by a large number of delegates. The defendants' locals have already given notice to the council that they will send the expelled delegates back to represent their respective unions.

### Delegates State Changed View Pre-views.

Many delegates who have voted for the unseating declared they have done so against their own conviction because the locals they represent had, at the time when the council went on record in favor of trials of delegates, on the spur of the moment endorsed the council's action.

### The wire from Green read at council's meeting Wednesday night, follows:

"It is my opinion that the ruling and decision of President Jepsen of Seattle central body regarding unseating of six delegates against whom charges were filed by building trades council (Note: charges were filed by business agents as delegates from the building trades) is in accordance with parliamentary procedure and parliamentary law. I, therefore, officially approve and endorse the ruling of decision of Chairman Jepsen. This ruling and decision will continue in force and effect pending an appeal by individuals affected to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, providing such appeal is later taken."

The decision and procedure was being characterized by delegates as a conviction of, defendants before hearing and trial.

Jepsen ruled that when the council decided to instruct the strike and grievance committee by a vote of 93 to 33 that this then constituted a two-thirds vote.

### Jepsen's Queer Arithmetic.

However, that is not true, for the trial took place when the council heard the report and the defendants, in the face of vicious steamroller corrupt procedure, defended their position and the vote taken, 78 to 71, con-

stituting a bare majority and would not and will not now be a majority for conviction, but if another vote was taken, would be an overwhelming majority against expulsion.

Therefore, delegates and trade union members say that Jepsen and his friends had to appeal to Green for support, as his decision would not only be repudiated by the council, but has become the ridicule of the local labor movement.

### "Unseated" Delegates Report.

When the resolution of the machinists asking for the roll call vote taken last week was up, J. Havel, one of the defendants under expulsion, asked for the floor to speak on the motion, the chair informed him that he was no longer a delegate, but Havel insisted vigorously that he still was and held forth for five minutes.

Price followed and was told the same by the chair. Amidst this insistence, another delegate obtained the floor, and after the amendment to table lost, the motion that a copy of the roll call vote be granted the machinists, carried.

Under reports of delegates, Paul Mohr began to report for his local union, Jepsen informed him, "You are no longer a delegate."

### Paul Mohr Clashes With Jepsen.

Mohr vigorously insisted that he was a member of the council as that body has not expelled him according to vote. "I am not going to pay any attention to your ruling. I am going to have my rights. I am going to report for my local union," he persisted forcefully.

Jepsen kept up denying him the floor. Mohr, angered by the chair's refusal, told him in most determined terms: "You are crazy. You mean you are not going to let me report for my local?"

Jepsen, quivering and stuttering, replied, "I have instructions. A wire from Green."

In the meantime a delegate appealed from the chair's ruling, but he refused to entertain the appeal.

Immediately after the report, Jepsen asked the secretary to read the wire from Green. Havel then announced that the facts as wired to Green were not correct.

All defendants under expulsion will be sent back by their locals as previously announced.

### All Six Illegally Unseated.

The three defendants, Mohr, Hansen and Carlson were included by the committee in their report after signed statement of the six was made. All six defendants delivered eloquent speeches on arbitrarily limited time of ten minutes each at the previous meeting when Jepsen made his decision at the very close of the meeting.

When the adoption of a new constitution came up on Wednesday night, after the reading of Green's wire, more than half of the delegates stamped out in disgust, some protesting, "What is the use having any by-laws?"

## Kellogg Takes Hughes' Place as Head of the Imperialist Union

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Secretary Kellogg was unanimously elected chairman of the governing board of the Pan-American Union to fill the unexpired term of Charles E. Hughes, who relinquished the post when he resigned as Secretary of State.

# ANDY CARNEGIE'S DOLLARS WORKING FOR WALL STREET

## Peace Foundation Is Doing Its Stuff

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 5.—(FP)—Painless separation of Latin-American republics from their interest in the league of nations is contemplated in a new scheme drawn up by James Brown Scott of the Carnegie Foundation for Peace, on the request of the Pan-American Union, to be presented to the commission of jurists which will meet next winter in Rio de Janeiro to attempt a codification of American international law. Thirty draft conventions, whose object is the outlawing of war and the establishing of uniform policy in foreign relations among all nations within the Pan-American Union, are offered. One of the proposed treaties forbids the cession of territory to any non-American nation. Another forbids temporary occupation of the territory of one nation by another, whether with the consent of the government of the occupied country or not, if the occupation is intended to exercise sovereignty.

In case of danger of war between any two American countries, the scheme provides that appeal may be taken to the Pan-American Union in order that "an exchange of views" may be had.

The Pan-American Union, nominally a council of the representatives of all sovereign nations in the western hemisphere, is in practice a gathering of Latin-American diplomats in Washington to ratify the opinions expressed by the secretary of state of the United States, and to promote investment of North American capital in Latin America.

## Cal Leaves Track Clear for Bankers' Railroad Merger

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Approval of the Van Swearingen rail merger based on the Nickel Plate, Pere Marquette, Erie and Chesapeake & Ohio lines, when it comes before the interstate commerce commission, seems to be assured. Woodlock of the Pere Marquette has resigned his directorate to take office as a member of the commission, and a comfortable majority of that body will approve in advance any policy which President Coolidge may be led by the railroad bankers to endorse.

Back of the Van Swearingens, according to information credited in railroad circles at the capital, are some of the most powerful banking interests in New York. They have explained to the administration that the merger is in line with the Esch-Cummins act, which called for the merging of trunk lines into a few competing systems.

### Plasterers' Strike Still On

Efforts to end the plasterers' strike on the new Palmer House have failed, it was reported at a meeting of the plasterers' union. The strike is said to be the result of jurisdictional trouble between the bricklayers' union and the plasterer' union over the right to do stucco work. The strike has been on for two weeks.

# The Little Red Library

The first two numbers of this little pocket-size library, destined to become the most popular of any working class publications ever issued in this country, are now being sold by all Daily Workers Agents thruout the country.

## No. 1 Trade Unions in America

By Wm. Z. Foster, James P. Cannon and Earl R. Browder

Is, with a brief statement of the American trade union movement, a history of the development of the left wing and an explanation of the structure and program of its guiding spirit—the Trade Union Educational League.



## No. 2 Class Struggle vs. Class Collaboration

By Earl R. Browder

Is a splendid study of the methods of labor bureaucracy to divert the workers from militant struggle thru the B. & O. plan, insurance schemes and workers' education. A most valuable number for the thinking worker.

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# THE DAILY WORKER

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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

# HOW MILWAUKEE SOCIALISTS AID TRACTION TRUST

## Guaranteed Profits for Company Favored

By G. S. SHKLAR.  
(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 5.—The socialist administration in Milwaukee, with the assistance of Mayor Hoan and The Milwaukee Leader is putting across what is known as the service-at-cost plan.

Under this plan the Electric company will be guaranteed 7.7 per cent on its property for the period of ten years or an approximate net profit of about \$4,847,150 yearly. The approximate estimate of the value of the property has been established, but one can conclude as to the manner in which the figures have been arrived at from the report of irregularities made by the member of the citizens' committee, F. S. Hunt. He stated that the committee in going over the books found an item of \$780,000 worth of property that did not exist, but earning on the books \$60,000.

For instance he cited a Farwell Ave. barn which was removed, but still was carried on the books of the company. He cited another transaction of the company where property sold and rebought with the result that the value of the property was increased by about two million dollars.

Altho Mr. Hunt of the citizens' committee guaranteed that the actual property has now been established, still it can be readily seen that there is no possibility of preventing the company from watering the stock and also from showing much larger assets than the actual value of the property.

The Liars Figure.  
As a member of the Federated Trades Council I exposed the various means of the corporations for swelling up the cost of the property by sale and repurchase of the property and by buying material from the subsidiary companies at a higher price and in this way making an immediate profit and also insuring a permanent return on such cost in the future, and also various other means such as carrying on the books property that has depreciated in value or does not exist at all as was the case with the Farwell Ave. barn.

Communists Expose the Deal.  
At the last meeting of the Federated Trades Council a Communist exposed the deal in giving over the public utility of the city to the corporation for exploitation and altho the measure carried thru the action of the socialists in supporting it, nevertheless as the matter will be clarified in the coming years the workers will see that the Communists were the only group in the labor movement that had the courage to expose the deal of the socialist with the Traction company.

It is interesting to observe that Mayor Hoan is the principal advocate of the contract and if the measure is carried it will be principally thru the effort of the socialist party.

Municipal Ownership a Utopia.  
The contract is not a utopia says Mayor Hoan but this is a step forward. It is apparent that the renegade socialists are going back even on the question of the municipal ownership. In the entire contract there is nothing to protect the wages of employed or the workers from the excessive rates. There is nothing to prevent the company from raising the rates if they can prove that they are not receiving the stipulated return on their property.

The Workers Party by taking a definite stand on this question will win support of the workers and at the same time the workers will have an opportunity to see that the socialist party is not the party of socialists that they believed it to be; that behind their false pretensions lays a political opportunism of the most degraded kind. The socialist administration is now committing the most flagrant violation of its pledges and the treason will not go unpunished.

Some time ago when the group of ambitious politicians initiated a move to recall a socialist mayor, I made a statement that they will not receive any support from the large corporations because they can get much better service and fool the workers in a better way thru the socialist administration. This prophecy came thru. Slowly the capitalists of America learn to appreciate the services of the renegade socialists. It is surely time for the workers to see the treason of the so-called "friends" of labor from the socialist camp, and come to the support of their party—the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Develop Trade with Soviet.  
MOSCOW, April 5.—Representatives of Chinese merchants have arrived here to develop measures for the improvement and enlargement of commerce between Western China (Turkistan) and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

It is announced in this connection, that, with a view to encouraging this particular branch, the Soviet government has decided to allow the import of goods from Western China free of the usual licenses.

# CO-OP DINING ROOMS IN RUSSIA



In the "good olden times" under the czarist government the workers of the Dulevsk works of Moscow gubernia did not know anything about theaters, dispensaries or dining rooms around the works. But since the workers led by the Communists captured power things have changed. The factory is now called "Pravda" and they have many new things around there. For instance the new co-operative dining room which was recently organized, and is proving very popular. Not only single people but whole families are patronizing it.

The dining room was organized last November and during the first month it was patronized by 9,000 workers. The next month, in December, there were 18,000 customers, and in January the figure grew to 27,000!

The fame of this new venture of the workers spread all over around

the country. The peasants from the nearby villages heard about it and soon began to patronize it while on their way from the village to the city. As is the usual custom with the Russian workers nowadays, there is a local wall newspaper in the restaurant where all the local news is given. There are also regular newspapers to be had. The walls are decorated with pictures of the revolutionary leaders.

On holidays the restaurant is especially crowded, for it serves as a club house, rest room, etc. One goes there to get a glass of "chaj" (tea), to hear the latest news and to have a talk with friends.

Yes, things have changed considerably around the Dulevsk works since the Soviets rule the country.

The restaurant carries the name of M. I. Ulanova in honor of Comrade Lenin's sister.  
M. A. S.

# Many Trade Unions Are Labor Defense Affairs Supporting Chicago

In additions to the organizations directly affiliated with the Chicago Council for Labor Defense and Relief, and those making direct money donations, there are a large number of local unions and workers' fraternal organizations which show their support thru the purchase of tickets for the motion picture shows and other undertakings of the local council.

A list of those which have very recently given this form of support follows: Bakers' Union Local 237, Electrotypers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers No. 6, Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund Nos. 232, 332, 282, and 49, Mailers' Union, Slovak Workers' Benevolent Society Nos. 36 and 24, Slovak Socialist Federation, Bakers' Union No. 2, Lithuanian Workers' Literary Society Nos. 92, 132, 41 and 671, Amalgamated Clothing Workers No. 38, Workmen's Circle Nos. 129, 96, 376 and 516, Carpenters' Union No. 54, Machinists No. 337, Amalgamated Clothing Workers No. 39, Metal Polishers' Union, Machinists No. 89, Painters No. 275 and Teamsters No. 712.

## Get A Sub And Give One!

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, of The Daily Worker, published daily except Sunday at Chicago, Illinois, for April, 1925.

State of Illinois, County of Cook.  
Before me, a Notary Public, in and for the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared Moritz J. Loeb, who having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of The Daily Worker and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to-wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:  
Publisher: The Daily Worker Publishing Co., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.  
Editors: Wm. F. Dunne and J. Louis Engdahl, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Managing Editor, none.  
Business Manager, Moritz J. Loeb, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

2. That the owners are: (Give names and addresses of individual owners, or, if a corporation, give its name and the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of the total amount of stock.)  
William Z. Foster, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.  
C. E. Ruthenberg, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.  
R. Browder, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.  
Martin Abern, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.  
W. E. Dunne, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.  
J. L. Engdahl, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.  
Max Bedacht, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.  
F. Burman, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.  
J. Lovestone, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.  
A. Bittelman, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.  
J. P. Cannon, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.  
L. Lore, 15 Spruce St., New York, N. Y.  
E. Gitlow, 195 E. 14th St., New York.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders, owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.)  
None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and that affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is 17,128 (This information is required from daily publications only.)  
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of March, 1925.

S. T. HAMMERSMARE  
(My Commission expires May 22 1928)

# The Workers Party in Action

## Workers Party—Local Chicago Activities

Monday, April 6.

Douglas Park English Branch, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road, business meeting.  
North Side English Branch, 2409 N. Halsted St.  
Nineteenth Ward Italian, 921 S. Loomis St.

Tuesday, April 7.

Roumanian Branch, 2260 Clybourn Ave.  
Czecho-Slovak Town of Lake Workers' Home, 51st and Whipple St.

Wednesday, April 8.

Douglas Park Jewish, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road.  
Englewood English, 6922 Parnell Ave.  
Czecho-Slovak No. 3, 2237 S. Koltin Ave.  
Czecho-Slovak No. 1, 1523 W. 19th St.

Thursday, April 9.

Russien, 1902 W. Division St.  
Czecho-Slovak N. Berwyn, Sokole Oak Park, Roosevelt and Scoville Ave.  
Lithuanian No. 2, 1900 S. Union Ave.  
Mid-City English, 722 Blue Island Ave.  
Eleventh Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.

Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton St.  
Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2743 Hirsch Blvd.

Friday, April 10.

Lettish Branch, 4359 Thomas St. extend the area of the struggle beyond local boundaries.

## Activities of the Russian Section, W. P.

The activities of the Russian section Workers Party since its convention which was held in the middle of February, have been redoubled. The daily paper, Novy Mir, is becoming popular with the masses. It is now being read by people who did not care to read it before. The new editorial board is doing its share to make it a real live newspaper for the masses, but the labor correspondents in the different parts of the country are mainly responsible for the growth of the circulation. There isn't any important happening in the shops, mines or factories of the country which does not find its reflection and explanation in the pages of the Novy Mir.

In Chicago there is a group of correspondents of about 15-17 comrades, all of them workers in the shops and factories. Chicago has a special section in the Novy Mir which is printed two or three times a week. There is a correspondent in the Pullman car shops who is closely watching the wage cuts and other attacks against labor in Pullman. There is a group of correspondents in the steel mills of Gary, Ind., another in Kenosha, etc. The more news there is printed from the different towns the bigger grows the circulation.

The new central executive bureau

## MOISSAYE OLGIN TO SPEAK IN RUSSIAN IN CHICAGO, APRIL 17

What promises to be one of the most interesting lectures given in Chicago in the Russian language is the lecture to be given by Comrade Moissaye Olgin, co-editor of the Russian Communist daily, Novy Mir. He will speak at the Workers' Home (formerly the Soviet School), 1902 W. Division St., on Friday, April 17, at 8 p. m., on "What did the Russian Revolution Give to the Workers and Peasants?"

Comrade Olgin was in Russia a few times during the revolution as delegate to the Comintern. He is the author of "The Soul of the Russian Revolution," and other works about the revolution. He is an excellent speaker and it is expected that he will draw a big crowd of those who understand the Russian language. Admission is only 25 cents.

# Anise Makes Friends for Soviet Russia in California Tour

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 5.—Three organizations of Friends of Russia Children have been formed in Los Angeles and vicinity as a result of four days' lecture work by Anna Louise Strong (Anise), DAILY WORKER Russian correspondent, now touring America to enlist aid for the children's colonies of Russia.

Los Angeles, Pasadena and Long Beach units are planning picnics and entertainments to raise money for the colonies.

Miss Strong spoke at the university of California, southern branch, and the city club, as well as other groups. Many new friends were made for Russia by her graphic description of the courageous work of the orphan boys and girls are overcoming obstacles in their efforts to aid in developing the workers' republic.

# Alexander Bittelman Speaks Tonight at North Side Branch

Alexander Bittelman, member of the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party speaks tonight at the North Side branch at Imperial Hall, corner Halsted and Fullerton Aves.

His subject, "Leninism in Theory and Practice" is of interest not only to those who would learn of Communism and its principles and practice, but also to the members of the party for clear understanding.

To this meeting beginning at 8:15 every worker is invited and no admission charge asked.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

# Now Is the Time if Ever it Was

## This Is the Time For Action!

THE Communist movement is being mobilized. Every worker convinced of the principles of Communism—whether in or as yet out of the Workers (Communist) Party—is being asked now and until June 15 to aid in building up the standard bearer of Communism in this country—the only English Communist daily newspaper in the world!

The goal is 15,000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS by June 15 and it can be reached by a very simple task for determined Communists: the task of getting two new subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER.

You, a convinced Communist—are asked to get where it will do most good. In the shop and the union there is one worker who will make good material in the ranks of organized, intelligent, revolutionary labor. With his sub on this brick you can "Make Another Communist." Clip, determine—and send it in!

The second part of the task assigned is better done if it can be accomplished like the first. If you can't do that—do this:

Pay for a sub out of your own pocket (if you can) to convince another worker. "Our Daily" reaching him every day of the week, giving him the inspiration of the action of revolutionary labor the world over—and the principles that guide it—will surely make still another Communist.

THESE ARE TWO THINGS THAT YOU CAN DO—and this is the task of every Communist until June 15 that will add at least 15,000 new subscribers—future members of the Communist ranks who will make 15,000 other Communist who in turn will add greater strength that will lead eventually to working class power.

What have you done to accomplish such a simple task for so great an accomplishment?

Your answer to this is to clip—determine—get—and send it in to

# THE DAILY WORKER

1113 W. WASHINGTON BOULEVARD

# WORKERS!

GO TO YOUR CLASS MOVIES!

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown at:

Los Angeles, Cal., April 8.  
Chicago, Ill., (Return engagement), Wicker Park Theater, 1539 Milwaukee Ave., April 15.

Newark, N. J., April 19.  
Tacoma, Wash., April 19  
Denver, Col., April 23 and May 1.  
Toledo, Ohio, April 30.  
Reading, Pa., May 3.

"Polikushka," "Soldier Ivan's Miracle" and "Lenin Memorial" will be shown:

St. Louis, Mo., Unity Hall, Grand and Page, April 12.

Danbury, Pa., May 1.  
Dalestown, Pa., May 2.

"Russia and Germany" will be shown at Sheboygan, Wis., Opera House, May 20.  
"Prisoners for Progress," Milwaukee, Wis., May 1.

## LECTURE ON LEFT WING COMMUNISM TO DOWN TOWN BRANCH

NEW YORK, April 5.—Comrade Kessler will deliver a lecture on "Left Wing Communism" to the members of the Down Town English branch at the headquarters of the Workers Party, on Wednesday evening, April 8, at 8:30 sharp.

Join the Workers Party!

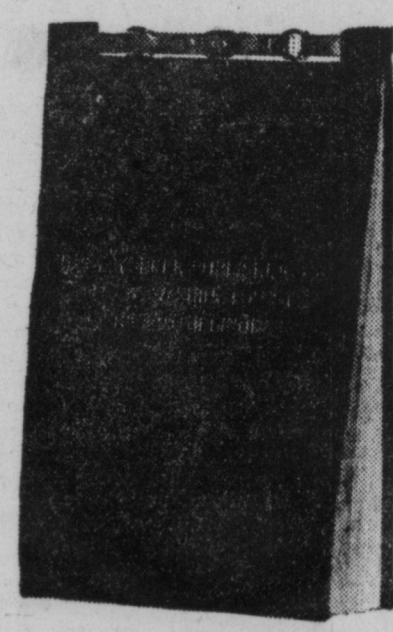
## Joseph Babiak Wins Trip to Convention

COMRADE JOSEPH BABIAK of the Ukrainian Downtown Branch is winner of the first prize in the recent subscription contest in New York, and will have his expenses paid to the next national convention of the Workers Party.

He will be a guest of honor of the DAILY WORKER during the convention and will have a "ringside seat" during the festivities. Comrade Rappaport of the Jewish Downtown Branch received second prize, a \$25.00 library of Marxian and Communist literature. The two comrades tied in number of subs reported sold personally, each having \$1 to his credit, but Comrade Babiak succeeded in organizing his branch and selling over five hundred subscriptions, whereas no other member of Rappaport's branch is credited with selling any. The committee therefore unanimously announced Babiak as the winner.

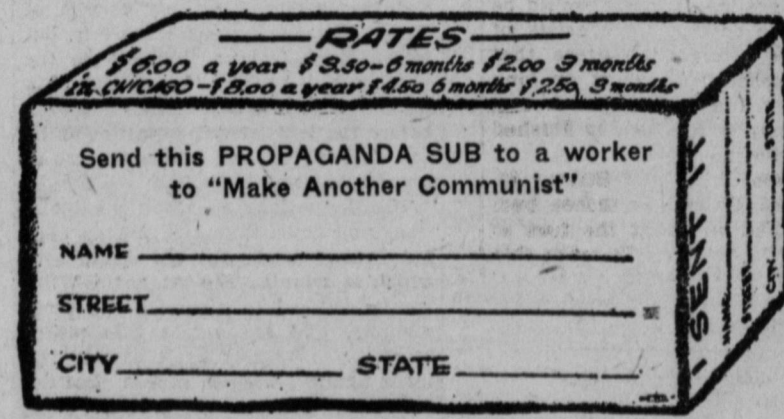
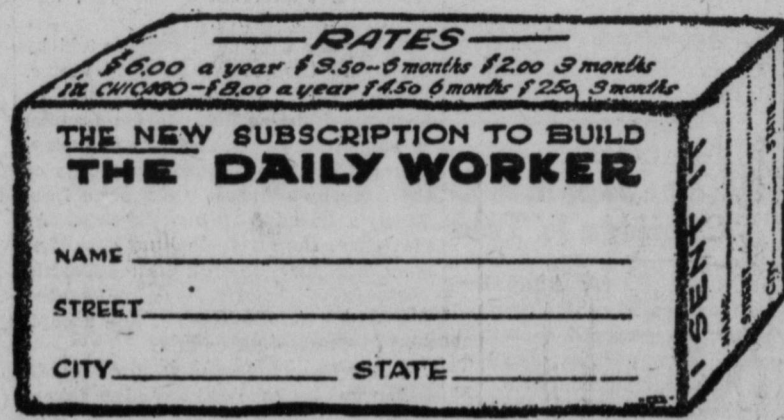
The following comrades were awarded bold and silver plated Lenin watch charms: Leon Corduner, Jewish Bronx No. 1, 50 subscriptions; C. O. Peterson, Scandinavian South Brooklyn, 48; H. Milner, Jewish Bronx No. 1, 38; Lillian Michaels, Y. W. L. No. 2, 30; Bella Dobish, Jewish Harlem, 27; Tessie Leibowitz, Y. W. L. No. 23, 25; L. Kling, English Bronx No. 1, 25; M. Horowitz, English Bronx No. 2, 25.

The complete list of comrades who sold subscriptions is not yet on hand. All branches that have not yet furnished their lists of subscriptions sellers are requested to bring them to the New York Agency at once, so that the news of the comrades may be published at an early date.



## And While You Build the Labor Movement—

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



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

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

# FASCIST RULE WADES IN BLOOD OF BULGARIANS

## Workers Fight Guns of Zankov

(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
SOFIA, April 5.—From the great number of attacks of the authorities against the workers and peasants in Bulgaria we mention the following cases:

In Varna the Communist member of the municipal council, Mitoff and Stanko Kaltschaf were arrested and taken to Sofia. No reasons of the arrest are mentioned.

In the office of the unemployment support committee in Sofia a search was undertaken. Although the search was completely without results, the secretary of the committee, Maximoff was arrested. In Varna a worker was sentenced to ten years of imprisonment on account of participation in the September revolt. In Burgess three workers were sentenced to 12 years' prison each for the same offense.

The editor of the Sofia labor organ Naschi Dni was interned in order to make the appearance of the paper impossible. The paper was confiscated because it had criticized sharply the policy of the Zankov government.

Even students were suspected and arrested. The police came into the college in Sewlowo during the lessons and arrested eight students without giving any reasons for the arrest. The arrested students are accused of belonging to an illegal youth organization.

The fascists are working hand in hand with the hangmen's government. The trial against the Communist member of parliament took place. Maximoff is accused of having incited to revolt. This accusation was completely destroyed during the trial so that the court was compelled to acquit Maximoff. In the same evening fascists undertook an attempt against the lawyer of Maximoff. During the night they threw a bomb into his house. The next morning a piece of paper with the inscription, "Death to the traitor!" was found on the wall.

**MURINE**  
For YOUR EYES  
Night and Morning to keep them Clean, Clear and Healthy  
Write for Free "Eye Care" or "Eye Beauty" Book  
Murine Co., Dept. H. S., 9 E. Ohio St., Chicago

# MILLIONS OF WORKERS NOW BELONG TO INTERNATIONAL RED AID, STARTING 3rd YEAR

Two years are a short time. However, when the International Red Aid looks back on its achievement during these two years it can state with great satisfaction that at the beginning of its third year of existence, it has taken its place in the ranks of the international mass organizations.

It is certainly not only to the merit of the leaders of the I.R.A. that it was possible in these 24 months to gather an army of four million members around the banner of the I. R. A. One of the Russian sections—the Ural section—said with justification in its telegram to the executive committee that it was due to the devotion and true international solidarity of the workers and peasants themselves which made it possible that the small group of old Russian Bolsheviks who formed the I. R. A. were able to build up in this short period such a powerful stronghold of the world revolution.

Everyone who really wants to support his imprisoned comrades and in whose bosom a revolutionary heart is beating and who wants to join our ranks, should today throw a glance at the road which the I. R. A. has gone.

### Many Class Prisoners.

The I. R. A. is no invention of individual comrades, but it is the "legitimate" child of its time, for never has the proletariat had so many victims as now, in the "peaceful post-war period," in the time of "reconstruction" and "reparation."

The I. R. A. was formed by a group of old Russian Bolsheviks who suffered themselves the tortures of the czarist prisons and Siberian exile. It is natural that the activity of the I. R. A. found a specially favorable ground in the Russia of the workers and peasants. While in the capitalist countries the white terror is not only directed against the "high traitors" and the "political criminals," but begins also to attack those who dare to support these "traitors," the wave of general sympathy for the fighters of the world revolution grow in the Soviet Union. Already, one year after its formation, the I. R. A. had 500,000 members in Russia and at present has grown to approximately 3,500,000. Still more significant is the growth of the collected sums. In January, 1923, the Central Committee of the Russian Red Aid received 300 roubles and in December, 1924, this sum had increased to 250,000 roubles. In the following months about the same amounts were collected. At present there is no locality in Russia without a branch of the I. R. A.

### Overcame Difficulties.

The activity of the I. R. A. in these two years was certainly not carried on under favorable conditions. On the one hand, it was hampered by the continuous attacks against the revolutionary organizations and, on the other hand by the extreme pauperization of the workers of the Central European countries where the Red Aid is particularly needed.

However, despite these difficulties, the work progressed for the unlimited white terror, particularly in the Baltic states (Estonia, Lithuania), and in

## NEW YORK MEETING OF WORKERS' SPORT ALLIANCE, APRIL 15

NEW YORK, April 5.—A membership meeting of the Workers' Sport Alliance will be held in New York City, on Wednesday, April 15, at 8 p. m., in the Ukrainian Labor Home, 15 East 3rd St., Room 3. The meeting has been called to discuss the problems of the Workers' Sport Alliance, and to plan the local campaign for the summer. All members should be present.

Poland forced the proletariat to form its own protective organization.

In order to combine the work of the individual sections internationally, in July, 1924, the first international congress took place. At this congress 20 countries were represented. The congress' decisions provided the basis for the future activity. With regard to the practical experiences in the Soviet Union, the organizational principles of the Red Aid of the Soviet Union were made the example for the activity in other countries. Formation of mass organizations, with nuclei in all shops—this is the present task as the congress has formulated it. It is not sufficient to awaken the international proletarian solidarity among the workers—this feeling of class solidarity must take concrete forms. The congress stressed in its resolution that the work of the I. R. A. should not be neglected for a moment. The congress endorsed at the same time the decision of the Executive Committee of the I. R. A. that the 18th of March should be in future the Day of the Political Prisoners.

### Large Membership.

The activity of the I. R. A. in the capitalist countries entered a new phase after the congress. In most countries the establishment of the membership organization was started so that at the end of last year alone in Germany 200,000 members had been organized.

The week from the first to seventh of December, the I. R. A. Week, led new fresh forces into our ranks. In Russia, a further million of members was gained by our organization. In other countries the organized support of our cause by many revolutionary fighters proved that no persecutions are able to strangle the gigantic force, which is called International Solidarity. This solidarity does not only consist in material support provided by the masses to the political prisoners. This material support is undoubtedly very considerable. In the two years of its existence, the I. R. A. has collected a total sum of over \$1,000,000 which was used for the support of the imprisoned comrades and their families.

However, a similar and even sometimes greater help for the political prisoners is that moral which is given to the victims of class justice when they see that the proletarian masses take care of them with love and attention.

May the second anniversary of the International Red Aid strengthen our organization, may the great manifestation of the solidarity with the political prisoners be at the same time a manifestation for the uniformity of our forces, for the unity of the International Red Aid.

## Jugo-Slavia Leans on British Banks

BELGRADE, April 5.—The Jugo-Slav state monopoly has just completed arrangements with a consortium of English banks for a loan of £1,000,000, secured on the tobacco monopoly stores, for the purpose of financing this year's crop.

Last year's loan for the same purpose was only £300,000, for which the terms were more stringent.

Much interest also is shown in the announcement of the agreement reached between Messrs. Blair & Co. of New York, and Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., the Jugo-Slavia subsidiary of Herman, Armstrongs, Whitworth & Co., for co-operation in a financing and construction contract under the external gold law of 1922, authorizing a \$100,000,000 loan for construction of the Adriatic railway and other works.

### Prince in Africa

BATHURST, Gambia, West Africa, April 5.—The prince of Wales arrived in the midst of West Africa's hottest weather and landed from the warship Repulse. He paid a visit to the British governor.

## SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstützungs Verein  
Fortschritt  
Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday,  
Wicker Park Hall,  
2040 W. North Avenue.  
Secretary.

# WAGE CUT AND OPEN SHOP IN DISTRICT 18

## Scab Scale Posted at Hillcrest Mine

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

HILLCREST, Alberta, Canada, Mar. 30.—(By mail)—At a special meeting at Bellevue tonight a motion carried by 82 to 123, to elect a committee to interview the manager on getting more work. This means that the sub-district is gone, unless it can be stopped. A lot of the men are willing to take what they can get.

This knocks on the head the action taken at the mass meeting in Blairmore, where the whole sub-district No. 2 met. The miners paraded from Coleman, and Hillcrest and demonstrated their solidarity against further wage cuts of the operators.

The Hillcrest mine has closed down, with a new wage scale posted up. This includes not only the wage scale but also the constitution of the so-called union the miners are to have. Some of the miners now realize what a company union will mean to them if they accept it.

This begins the drive on the sub-district. If one camp accepts, as Bellevue now accepts, it means only a matter of time for the whole sub-district to go.

At the Blairmore meeting joint committees were formed, also a press committee to offset the company propaganda.

President Sherman, the fake progressive was at the meeting, and denied the rumor that Lewis was negotiating a new contract, but Sherman gave no hope of help to the miners in their defensive action against the onslaught on them by the operators.

The new wage scale with the cut, was read and met with no approval at Blairmore. It is now in effect at Fernie and Michel, in British Columbia. Things are as bad as they well can be, considering that last year it was a well-organized field with a union shop. About 300 men are locked out at Hillcrest.

# TRADE UNIONS RUSH RELIEF TO STORM VICTIMS

## Trainmen Lose 54 Members in Tornado

CHICAGO, Ill., April 5.—Relief to the victims in southern Illinois of the recent tornado is going down from many agencies of organized labor. Railroaders have established a committee with headquarters at Murphysboro, the town worst hit by the storm. The brotherhoods have sent large donations, including \$3,000 from the railway carmen, \$1,000 from the railway clerks, \$2,000 from Labor, the rail unions' weekly and other amounts from the engineers, firemen and trainmen. The trainmen report 54 of their members killed or injured by the storm.

The carpenters are raising \$50,000 to rebuild homes of members. The Illinois State Federation of Labor solicits relief for the district from all affiliated unions, Secretary-Treasurer Olander acting as custodian.

The Chicago Labor Defense Council is also appealing for funds to be distributed especially to the stricken militant miners thru the International Workers' Aid.

## Southwest African Revolt May Spread to Other Colonies

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, April 5.—The revolt in Southwest Africa is likely to spread, it is thought. Since the war Southwest Africa, which was previously a German colony, has lost what independence the natives had under German rule. The rebels have appeared in vain to the league of nations for support.

The revolvers are called the Rehoboth tribe. They are now well armed. Administrator Hofmeyer will attempt to crush the revolt, and has left for the scene with an armed force which includes three airplanes.

Under German rule the Rehoboths had their own parliament, but since the war they have been denied independence.

### Jugo-Slav Parliament Meets.

VIENNA, Austria, April 5.—The Jugo-Slav parliament has verified the credentials of all but six of the new deputies. The parliament approved the fascist Pashitch government's loans negotiated with the Blair group of Wall Street bankers.

Belgian-German Treaty Signed  
BERLIN, April 5.—The great world war faded farther into the background of history when Germany and Belgium today signed a commercial treaty whereby commerce between the two nations will be resumed.

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# BUILDERS AT WORK

## THE MINERS STILL LEAD!

### Detroit, Milwaukee and Philadelphia Climb.

The miners of Pittsburg, Kansas are still in the lead. But last week shows signs of new leadership in prospect.

Detroit particularly, by getting 30 new subscribers, has reached 10 per cent of its quota and a special May Day edition of 20,000 copies, besides a mass meeting for the DAILY WORKER on May 10 are sure to immediately place this city near the "top o' the heap." To date Detroit with 50 has turned in most new subs.

Philadelphia by bringing its quota to 14.8 per cent with a total of 32 new subs has risen to ninth in the standing with action in prospect that according to Comrade Lena Rosenberg, city agent, "will wake-up this sleepy burg to the fact that the best working class paper has arrived to stay."

Where is YOUR local on this list? And what have YOU done to give it the subs that will mark your local as an energetic Communist center? If you are back of the official organ of our party—let your new subscriptions PROVE IT! Back up your city and branch agent with subs—NOW!

## THE RACE in the Second Annual Sub Campaign.

	Subs Sent in	Quota	Percentage Filled
Pittsburgh, Kans.	7	10	70
West Allis, Wis.	4	10	40
New Orleans, La.	4	10	40
Milwaukee, Wis.	36	125	33.3
Pocatello, Idaho	3	10	30
Omaha, Neb.	11	50	22
Mass, Mich.	2	10	20
Trenton, N. J.	2	10	20
Monessen, Pa.	2	10	20
Philadelphia, Pa.	32	250	14.8
Revere, Mass.	4	30	18.2
Detroit, Mich.	50	500	10
Kansas City, Kans.	2	20	10
Johnstown, Pa.	1	10	10
New Brunswick, N. J.	1	10	10
Coverdale, Pa.	1	10	10
Madison, Ill.	1	10	10
Kincaid, Ill.	1	10	10
Brule, Wis.	1	10	10
Zalto, Md.	1	10	10
Sunrise, Wyo.	1	10	10
Woodlawn, Pa.	1	10	10
Chisholm, Minn.	1	10	10
Miami, Fla.	1	10	10
Sistersville, W. Va.	1	10	10
Port Vule, Pa.	1	10	10
Salt Lake City, Utah	1	10	10
West Concord, N. H.	1	10	10
Jamestown, N. Y.	1	10	10
West New York, N. J.	1	10	10
Alliance, Ohio	1	10	10
Muskegon, Mich.	2	25	8
Rockford, Ill.	4	50	8
Worcester, Mass.	4	50	8
Christopher, Ill.	3	40	7.1
Providence, R. I.	2	30	6.8
Portland, Ore.	4	60	6.8
Denver, Colo.	3	50	6
Boston, Mass.	10	200	5
Buffalo, N. Y.	5	100	5
Superior, Wis.	3	60	5
Neffs, Ohio	1	20	5
Cleveland, Ohio	10	450	4.5
Pontiac, Mich.	1	25	4
Astoria, Ore.	1	30	3.3
Elizabeth, N. J.	1	30	3.3
Los Angeles, Calif.	11	150	2.7
Chicago, Ill.	41	1500	2.7
San Francisco, Cal.	4	150	2.7
Pittsburgh, Pa.	10	250	2.5
McKeesport, Pa.	1	40	2.5
Rochester, N. Y.	1	50	2
Cincinnati, Ohio	3	50	1.5
New York, N. Y.	20	1500	1.3
Baltimore, Md.	1	75	1.3
Minneapolis, Minn.	2	200	1
Toledo, Ohio	2	200	1
St. Louis, Mo.	1	100	1
Kansas City, Mo.	1	100	1

## At the End of Last Week

These active BUILDERS of the Communist movement have turned in new subs to build "Our Daily." When will your name be listed?

- Monessen, Pa., Leo Kaupilla (2).
- Philadelphia, Pa., Lena Rosenberg (6); John Kaspar
- Pittsburgh, Pa., Fred Merrick.
- Los Angeles, Cal., Sam Globerman (5).
- Detroit, Mich., N. Stoyanoff (5) A. E. Goetz (7).
- Muskegon, Mich., Walter Johnson
- Chicago, Ill., Attilio Gibertine.
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- Neffs, Ohio, Adolph Rattay
- Pocatello, Idaho, Allen Blomquist.
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- Milwaukee, Wis., G. S. Shklar.

# FOREIGN MONEY AFTER BANKRUPT MANCHURIAN R. R.

## Now Operates at Very Heavy Loss

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

HARBIN, April 5.—The economic position of the South Manchurian railway is far from being as brilliant as carefully arranged official reports purport to make it appear, according to the latest reports by the local Harbin papers. The inability of the railway to move on the shipments of timber, which are regularly being sent by the Chinese Eastern railway, would by itself bear sufficient evidence to the unsatisfactory conditions evolved by the policy of the former line. Thus, there is actually a tie-up at the station of Changohun, where over one hundred and fifty carloads of timber materials have been accumulated. The reason, according to competent opinion, is solely the fact that the line lacks the necessary rolling stock.

### Finance Bad

These transport deficiencies are partly due to the not entirely satisfactory financial condition of the South Manchurian railway. Indeed, the line owes more than 200 million yen in different loans, the bare payment of interest on which absorbs some 16 million yen yearly.

It has transpired, for instance, that last year the directors of the South Manchurian railway tried to obtain a new loan from foreigners, who acceded to the request, but set such extortionate conditions that the applicants themselves let the matter drop.

This leaves the railway in a bad plight, as, while the enterprise naturally needs new funds for its development, it is actually placed in such condition that it can count on its own receipts alone, derived from the exploitation of the line and associated enterprises. The plain fact is that, as a result of all this, the administration of the South Manchurian railway sees itself compelled, thru want of adequate capital and circulating funds, to curtail the plan of new construction and eventually to refrain from increasing the rolling stock.

### Japanese Lose 7 Million Yen

If any further proof of the above-mentioned considerations were needed, it would suffice to note, as the local papers here pointedly remark, that even the Osaka Mainichi, whose views ought to carry weight, is most pessimistic as regards the whole situation.

What strikes any thoughtful observer is that, under the depleted conditions, the directors of the South Manchurian railway should have found fit to embark upon a hazardous policy of working at a loss on a system of subsidies for attracting loads from the direction Harbin-Eggershead (Vladivostok). Expert opinion holds that this struggle into which the Japanese line has entered will cost the latter not less than seven million yen or more, without bringing any substantial gain in return.

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5073. Benaline or kasha would be good for this design. It consists of one piece straightline dress that may be finished with short or long sleeves and a tunic with open fronts. The tunic may be omitted, or finished separate from the dress.

The Pattern is cut in 7 Sizes: 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52 inches bust measure. The width at the foot of dress is 1 1/2 yard. To make this stylish model for a 40 inch size will require 5 yards of 54 inch material if made with long sleeves. To make with short sleeves will require 4 1/2 yards. The Tunic alone without sleeves requires 1 1/2 yard.

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

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

### NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS

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

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Advertising rates on application

## 40 Years for Class Conscious Soldiers

Had Private Paul Crouch of the American army of occupation in Hawaii been located somewhere in the United States when he formed a Communist league, he would probably have received a "bobtail" discharge and perhaps a short jail sentence.

As it happened, he was in one of the colonies of American imperialism and was given 40 years.

Private Trumbull, another active member of the league, yet to be tried, will probably receive the same brutal treatment.

These soldiers are charged with no overt acts—simply with holding certain political beliefs of which the militarists do not approve. In other words they are members of the workingclass first and soldiers only incidentally. Even in the home-land this is considered a serious matter but in areas like Hawaii, set apart for intensive exploitation and for use as naval bases, such a frame of mind is met with the severest punishment.

The army is a special instrument of robbery and oppression. It is an organization on which the ruling class depends for its protection from the outraged workingclass.

The trial and sentences of our soldier comrades in Hawaii shows clearly the class nature of this armed force of the capitalist state.

There must be set on foot in the United States a movement of agitation and protest for the release of these soldier-workers. It must be linked up with the open preparation for another war by the militarists seen in the flood of propaganda released thru the capitalist press, the movies, the radio and the magazines.

Surely if admirals and major-generals are allowed to urge the masses to slaughter one another we can arouse the same masses to action for the protection of soldier-workers who refuse to be mere machines which imperialism set in motion to mow down the workingclass.

## The French Crisis

The election crisis in Germany is followed by a cabinet crisis in France.

The French government is forced at last to consider what it has been trying to avoid ever since the war—a taxation scheme that will give the French budget something more than the Alice in Wonderland character it now has.

A capital levy is proposed on fortunes of \$10,000 and over which is expected to raise \$2,000,000,000. The mere consideration of this plan is an indication that the receipt of large sums from German reparations is considered an outside possibility and that the French population is to be told that it will have to bear the burden of the war debts.

A striking illustration of the contradictions which prevent any liquidation of the economic and political crises in Europe is contained in a recent dispatch from France wherein one M. Dardel, a manufacturer of railway equipment, urges the cessation of German reparation payments in kind on the ground that they are ruining French industry. Railway rolling stock, says this capitalist, cannot be sold to England and America but only in the Balkans where there is no prospect of payment. Yet if the French market is closed to German commodities the reparations go glimmering. So drastic taxation, the most hated word in the French language, is necessary.

The hand of the House of Morgan begins to show itself. It will be recalled that shortly before the Dawes plan was put into operation a levy was made on German capital and the proceeds used to stabilize the currency. Taxation was increased all along the line. The German government railways were handed over to a syndicate of private owners. The French debt of \$6,000,000,000 to America and Great Britain has now become, like the German reparations were, the major factor in internal politics. The House of Morgan and the British bankers will act more or less as a unit in forcing some kind of financial reform on the French government—Great Britain because she will no longer allow France a free hand in building a military machine that threatens her supremacy, the House of Morgan because it wants to extend American hegemony over western Europe. If the French internal situation tends more towards chaos the House of Morgan will be able to exact better terms for its next loan.

Postponed by juggling of the budget, the negotiation of loans at a suicidal rate of interest, by encouraging the belief that the German reparations would liquidate the indebtedness, by dreams of military conquest, France is at last called upon to pay the piper.

Whether the Herriot government falls and new elections are held or whether it receives the backing of the chamber and the senate, the French people have been jolted rudely out of a trance wherein was seen the pleasant vision of the conquered bearing the full cost of the war.

This is of immense significance of the French Communist Party and the whole revolutionary movement.

## Intellectuals as Informers

Leo Wolman writing in the April 3rd issue of the Advance, organ of the Hillman machine in attempting to prove that the Freiheit and the DAILY WORKER distorted and falsified the story of the Chicago Amalgamated meeting of March 23, simply proves that not only the capitalists but their labor agents are able to hire mental prostitutes.

He admits that members of the Amalgamated were taken from their jobs for distributing the leaflet sent out by Local 5 of New York and then notes a fact that no one has ever denied, that the Chicago Local of the Workers (Communist) Party of America paid a deposit on Temple hall for the meeting called by the blacklisted workers, many of whom are party members.

Wolman says he was at Temple hall and saw the huge crowd but no sluggers. Yet it was necessary for the manager of the hall to pull a gun to prevent the forcible entrance of a gang of sluggers there to wreck the building. The manager wanted to call the police but the party members present would not allow it.

Wolman echoes the capitalist press and assists the frame-up of young Foster by saying that: "The coat of a worker in the shop was cut with a knife as a result of his efforts to stop the distribution of the circulars. . . . Foster was held at \$1,000 bail for carrying concealed weapons."

The boy had no weapon, he was arrested on a street-car as he was escaping from the attack made on him by a gang of sluggers and the coat of the Hillman tool was cut either by himself or one of his fellows.

This co-operation with the police is given the highest endorsement by Wolman, who "happened" to be in Chicago the night of the meeting.

He happens also to be, as his article shows, a liar, an informer and the willing agent of anyone who will pay him a salary.

## Changing Its Tune

The Chicago Tribune has discovered a great change in Soviet Russia. To the story, which fails to show any specific retreat of the workers' and peasants' government it gives first page prominence in its Sunday issue. It generalizes about more liberal treatment of private traders but the New Economic Policy, allowing private trade in retail lines and permitting the peasants to sell their grain direct after the government tax has been deducted, has been in force for a long time—so long that most people have forgotten that the capitalist and socialist press hailed its introduction as the surrender of the revolution.

Much water has passed under the bridge since the introduction of the NEP. The Soviet government has grown stronger by virtue of the complete acceptance of it by the Russian masses following the liquidation of the counter-revolution. Abroad, it has forced recognition from every great power with the exception of the United States. In the Far East it has concluded treaties with China and Japan. The Chinese Eastern Railway, the connecting link between Soviet Russia and China, is operated jointly with actual control vested in the Soviet government.

Japan has evacuated Saghalin island under the terms of the treaty and has entered into active trade with Soviet Russia. The working masses of China and Japan see in Soviet Russia a great friend and ally against the exactions of western imperialism.

These are a few of the reasons why the Chicago Tribune finds great changes taking place in Soviet Russia—changes which make possible American recognition. The changes that are taking place, however, are not the kind that the capitalist press would like to see but it is forced by the pressure of foreign policy growing out of the imperialist rivalries, to lay the ground for a complete reversal in the attitude of the state department towards Soviet Russia.

The changes that are taking place in Russia have strengthened the dictatorship of the workers and peasants, strengthened the Communist Party of Russia, the iron core of the Soviet government, and strengthened the Communist International, the leader of the world revolution.

World revolution and Soviet recognition are much more closely connected than many ingenuous people think.

## The Course of Empire

South Africa has abolished the preferential tariffs that gave British-made goods the edge on the products of other countries and another link in the chain of empire has been seriously weakened.

All talk of the genius displayed for ruling by the Anglo-Saxons is pure bunk. Colonies and dominions are dependent politically upon the imperialist nation when their economy and finance is dominated by the colonial power. When this condition changes as it has changed in Canada, Australia, South Africa and to some extent in India, domination sooner or later becomes a question of battle-ships and armies—not of ability to rule by kindness and understanding.

The course of empire was on the upgrade until the world war. Then it hit the toboggan as the abolition of preferential tariffs by white colonies and the continual armed uprisings of the colored peoples prove.

The American marines are still in Haiti. The British imperial government has just sent machine guns, airplanes and tanks to crush an uprising of 600 Rehoboth tribesmen.

Both are christian governments and have and fear Communism.

The colonial peoples do not share this hate and fear because they have found the Communist International and its powerful parties to be their allies in their struggles for liberation.

# British Leaders Urge Trade Union Unity

(Continued from Last Issue)

The All-Russian Trade Union Congress and the British Delegation.

The scene now shifts to Moscow to the Sixth All-Russian Trade Union Congress there, at which a fraternal delegation from the British Trade Union Congress was present. The definite atmosphere of friendliness created during the visit of the fraternal delegates from Russia to the Hull Trade Union Congress, evidenced by the extremely warm reception of the Russian delegates over and above all others, was carried further by a return visit on the part of the British. The fraternal delegation (which left London on Nov. 7, 1924, and was away six weeks) was composed as follows: Messrs. A. A. Purcell (president of the I. F. T. U. and chairman of the delegation), Fred Bramley (secretary), John Bromley Allan Findlay, Herbert Smith, Ben Tillet, and John Turner.

Here negotiations resulted in a further proposal towards unity, such as the formation of an Anglo-Russian commission. This was strongly supported in his speech as fraternal delegate by Mr. A. A. Purcell and other British delegates. The British delegation held several consultations, and finally this letter was sent by them to Tomsky:

Novo-Moskovskaja, Gostinitza, November 17, 1924.

M. Tomsky, President, All-Russian Trade Union Congress.

Dear Comrade Tomsky, In reply to your letter, dated Nov. 16, which you handed to me, I have to inform you that the British delegation met this morning and directed me to reply to you as follows:

1. The British delegation desire to place on record their appreciation of the action taken by the Presidium of the Russian Trades Union Congress for the purpose of promoting international unity in trade union organization and action, and welcome the opportunity for consultation.

2. In recognition of our representative capacity and being responsible to the Trades Union Congress General Council as representing the all-British trade union movement, we will convey the proposals submitted to us for the consideration and decision of our council.

3. We declare our intention to move quickly with regard to the project and trust that the joint action of the Russian and British trade union organizations will stimulate the progress towards international trade union unity.

We are prepared to take the responsibility of agreement with the Russian trade union movement such agreement to make provision for the promotion of the following: To request the Amsterdam Inter-

## FOR WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY

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

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

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

national to agree to a free and unconditional immediate conference with representatives of the Russian trade union movement.

2. To secure for the presidium of the Russian movement and the General Council of the British Trades Union Congress, full power to act jointly for the purpose of promoting international unity.

With fraternal greetings and good will to yourself and your colleagues, on behalf of the British delegation,

Yours sincerely,  
(Signed) FRED BRAMLEY.

The All-Russian Congress of Trade Unions considered these proposals and the whole question of international trade union unity. After a full discussion the congress unanimously agreed to a declaration made from the chair by M. Tomsky. This declaration declared it to be the duty of the Sixth All-Russian Congress to meet half-way the steps taken by the Hull Congress of the British trade unions. It gave full powers to the All-Russian Central Council of Trade Unions (after negotiating with British T. U. C. General Council) to form an Anglo-Russian commission, and expressed the earnest desire of the congress that said commission should be formed not later than January. The congress expressed pleasure at the declaration of the British delegation that they considered this step to be expedient, and would advocate it

before the British trade unions. Finally it was declared that in this co-ordination of British and Russian activities there lay a guarantee of the success of the international unification of trade unions, and of closer relations between the workers of Great Britain and the workers of the U. S. S. R.

"I have to state also (added Tomsky), on the basis of a personal letter received by me from the president of the British delegation, Comrade Purcell, that they, likewise, conceive of unity as a unification of all trade union organizations, whether affiliated to any international, or standing quite apart from this or that international."

The British delegation returned to London on Dec. 19. On Dec. 29, at a meeting of the General Council of the Trade Union Congress the attitude of the British delegation to Russia was unanimously approved, and their letter of Nov. 17, quoted above, was fully endorsed.

It will thus be seen that the British and Russian Trade Union Congress, each the leading body of their respective internationals, had traveled far as a result of these negotiations towards their common aim of unity. They had agreed to the idea of a "free and unconditional immediate conference" and had bound themselves to act jointly for the purpose of promoting unity. The Russian congress had in addition, set a definite time limit—

YOU can have this valuable material on world trade union unity, together with the summary of the report of the British trade union delegation to Russia in 1924, in one pamphlet for your files. This way you can always have ready for reference this important publication of the Labor Research Department of England.

THE DAILY WORKER has received a limited number only and requests are being filled in order received. Each copy sells at ten cents and can also be had from all authorized DAILY WORKER Agents.

# Letters From Our Readers

A Stable Government. To the DAILY WORKER: Roger N. Baldwin, The New Leader, and others declare that since Soviet Russia is now a "stable government" there is no longer need of suppressing criticism of the government or its methods. But there are several considerations left out of their reasoning.

In the first place, it is a "stable" dictatorship. Quite an important item in the calculation.

In the second place, the government is "stable" in the midst of hostile surroundings and internal opposition, which is a tribute to the policy of "dictatorship."

In the third place, the government is still in the transition stage from capitalism to a Communist society, with the whole outside world, and many inside elements, opposed to the transition. In other words, it is an unfinished revolution, and as such, like all other successful revolutions, it is bound to force its way to the goal.

Social-democracy at the present stage, as a block in governmental affairs, would invite and inspire all sorts of opposing intrigues and united fronts in favor of bourgeoisie and capitalist representation in determining public policy. And naturally, in a year or two land the country in Morgan's Wall Street dictatorship with the rest of the so-called democracies.

Our American socialist party says it has "demonstrated to the workers its entire freedom from dogmatism."

That is to say, it no longer emphasizes any particular idea or policy, but is free to join any labor element that has cut loose from the old parties, and is headed—no matter where. What would such an attitude amount to in a revolution? And what is the opinion of such tacticians worth?—L. D. Ratliff, Los Angeles.

The Spirit of the Communists in Northern Minnesota. To the DAILY WORKER: In a country where the boundless, gloomy forests of Northern Minnesota repeat the angry song of the frozen Canadian hills, together with the spring, grows and increases the influence of Communism. The bosses and their lackeys, exasperated, beat the alarm. When, five months ago, their local newspapers wrote that the red propaganda, after the big miner's strike in 1917, is dead in the iron

range (altho in the same time we organized our English branch in South Hibbing) they were celebrating the victory of the reaction. Poor bosses! Soon their illusions had to die and the newspaper pointed out the opposite, altho their police were watching the actions of the Communist leaders very close.

The fifty-two branches in Saint Louis county, the heart of the mining industry, are awaking, their activity has been stimulated by the trip of Comrade C. A. Hathaway, district organizer. The language branches are uniting their efforts instead of being disunited as before. The comrades of one branch didn't know that in the same town there are one or two other branches.

It is natural that in such a state of affairs their activity will be weakened. There was no consciousness that the growing of our party and its influence depend on our co-operative actions.

After the first public meeting in Chisholm I was surprised at hearing a few unknown workers calling me: "Hello, Comrade."

The result was workers joined our party. Each Communist effort, each action is not without results and knowing that we have to double our energy.

Of course, the reaction don't sleep and that is why we have to be ready to meet it.

Is there any power to stop a real Communist? No! There is a fresh example—Comrade Stanislav Lanzutsky.

Geo. Zaickov.

"A Wonderful Paper"

To the DAILY WORKER:—While I am also a subscriber for the Workers' Monthly and feel that I am getting much more than my money's worth, yet I find the Daily almost indispensable for labor news. You are getting out a wonderful paper, well balanced, newsy, incomparably excellent editorials and a "columnist" in O'Flaherty that makes me often want to laugh and cry and swear at the same time.

Perhaps you know all this already, but, considering that I have had several years experience at "Goose Step" journalism on a daily paper and have at various times been mixed up with

January, 1925—as the date by which they considered it desirable that the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee should be set up. No definite date had as yet been fixed by the British Trade Union Congress. The British General Council met again a month later, on Jan. 29, and finally and formally decided to urge an immediate conference at the forthcoming meeting of the I. F. T. U. This decision was conveyed to the bureau in the following letter:

The Trade Union Congress General Council,  
London, S. W. 1,  
January 31, 1925.

Dear Mr. Oudegeest,  
The Trade Union Congress General Council at their last meeting considered the correspondence which has been passing between the I. F. T. U. and the All-Russian Central Council of Trade Unions at Moscow, and have instructed us to inform you that the council are deeply impressed with the importance of a conference between the representatives of the I. F. T. U. and the All-Russian Council at Moscow being held as speedily as possible.

The General Council are also convinced that there should be no waste of time in attempting to settle differences prior to such a conference taking place, as the main purpose, from our point of view, of such a conference, is to settle differences, and for this reason we strongly press for the convening of an unconditional conference for informal discussion purposes at which both sides would be free to express their representative opinion without being tied to any formulae or constitution, it being understood of course that the findings of such a conference should be considered as a preliminary to a mandatory conference, to follow after reports of the preliminary discussions had been given to the body responsible for the final conclusions.

The council further directed their representatives to raise this question at the executive council meeting next week and trust you will, therefore, make provision for it on the agenda.

Yours sincerely,  
(Signed) A. B. SWALES, Chairman.  
FRED BRAMLEY, Secretary.  
Mr. J. OUDEGEEST,  
International Federation of Trade Unions, Teeselschadesraat, Amsterdam.

Before considering what happens at Amsterdam when the British delegates put forward their point of view in pursuance of the above decisions we must first consider a number of other circumstances which had played their part in the preceding two months.

(To be continued)

## O My Love Is for Red Russia Now!

(Air: My Love's Like a Red, Red Rose.)

O, my love is for Red Russia now,  
Where workers rule the land;  
O, the Soviet's like a melody,  
All workers understand.  
As free art thou, dear bonnie land,  
So deep in love am I,  
And I will love thee still, dear land,  
Tho' for that love I die.

Tho' for that love I suffer must  
Imprisonment or death,  
O, I'll sing thy praises thru the land  
While I've a living breath.  
We pledge our solidarity,  
While at the foe we smile;  
We clasp your hands across the sea,  
Tho' it be ten thousand miles!

# FIRST OF MAY BELONGS TO LABOR!

## "The First of May Is the Workers' Own Holiday!"

"Whether the bosses like it or not, we the workers, must take it.  
"Whether the capitalists and their strike-breaking government permits or forbids, no wheel must turn, no hand must be laid, no back must bend to labor on the First of May!  
"Stand erect, men and women of the working class! Leave the factories, mines and shops stand empty on May Day.  
"Put aside the needle, the hammer, the drill, the machine and all instruments of labor by which the capitalists rob and exploit you! Onto the streets on the FIRST OF MAY."

The above is from the leaflet: "Down Tools on May Day" issued by the national office Workers Party, for distribution on or before May 1st. Order a supply now. Tell the working class about their own holiday—in the most effective manner—give it this leaflet. Price \$3.00 per thousand. Use the blank below.

Date .....

Workers Party, N. O.  
1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed please find \$..... for which send ..... leaflets "DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY" to name below:

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

State .....