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## AS WE SEE

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

ONE of the stereotyped arguments used by the late secretary of state, Charles Evans Hughes, when opposing recognition of Soviet Russia, was, that until that country conducted its affairs "in accordance with the principles and practices of civilized nations," the highly moral United States government, the government of Teapot Dome and of the Jess Smith whiskey ring, could not shake the hands of the government of the Russian workers and peasants. We have not heard that the U. S. has yet broken with the assassin governments of Bulgaria, Italy, Roumania, Hungary and Poland. There is a reason.

THE Coolidge administration is getting embarrassed over the growing rumors that recognition is not far off. Senator Borah's arguments appeared to have made a strong impression on foreign governments. The Idahoan is chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations and that position carries much prestige here and abroad. Secretary of State Kellogg therefore found it expedient to notify all the U. S. ambassadors that there was no change in the attitude of the Morgan-Wall Street government towards the Union of Socialist Soviet Republic.

WHATEVER form the outward relations between the capitalist countries and the Soviet government may take, there will be no change of attitude—nothing but bitter hatred, between the power that stands for the government of the future and the power that stands for the system that has outlived its historical usefulness and now holds on with the aid of force. It will be a war to the death between the two systems and the capitalist system must go. Of the eventual result of the fight there is not the slightest doubt.

ROBERT TOPPING, head of the department of employment in the British labor ministry, regretted the heavy unemployment in Britain, in an interview to reporters on his arrival in New York. Those European representatives of the bourgeoisie are very vocal and never fail to do a little propaganda for capitalism during their visits here. This does not come under the heading of "propaganda," however, and there is no danger of deportation for them. That punishment is reserved for working class leaders who voice the needs of their class.

THE ex-minister agrees with Rear Admiral Fiske that war is a good evil for the nation. It bridged the gulf between the "clawes" in England. The aristocrats and the laborers are now one, he said. Some of the aristocrats are broke it is true, but so far, they have not showed up strong at the unemployment offices. They have sailed to the United States to hunt up ambitious American heiresses. "Today there is great fellowship in England and the son of an earl working for his living is regarded fraternally by those who have always worked for a living," declared Mr. Topping. That's that. One of the most interesting cartoons I have ever looked at was that of a Russian duke, picking a banana skin out of the gutter in a Berlin street. He was starving. That's the kind of a living I would like to see an English earl making.

MORE original lies about Bulgaria. Zinoviev forgeries are now becoming so common that they barely at-

## Americans in Peru Cable Protest on Coolidge Decision

WASHINGTON, April 23.—President Coolidge has received a cable protest from American residents in Peru against his arbitration award in the Tacna-Arica dispute between Chile and Peru, it was announced at the state department today.

The American residents in Lima, Peru, it was stated, joined in a cable to the president protesting that his award was "unduly favorable" to Chile and asking that he amend it to place the plebesite, which he ordered, under the sole administration of Americans.

## MOB ATTACK ON WORLD WAR VET IN WEST VA. CALLED "SIMPLE ASSAULT"

NEW YORK, April 23.—Only a "simple assault," the Pocahontas Co., West Virginia authorities report to Governor Gore of the mob assault which officers of the law led on Lawson McMillan at Marlinton, April 10. The report has been relayed to the American Liberties Union which had called on Governor Gore to investigate and punish the mobbing of McMillan for his opposition to the ku klux klan. The county authorities conclude their report to the governor with the assurance that the matter "has been taken care of." It has been "taken care of" by the dismissal of the charges against the mobbers.

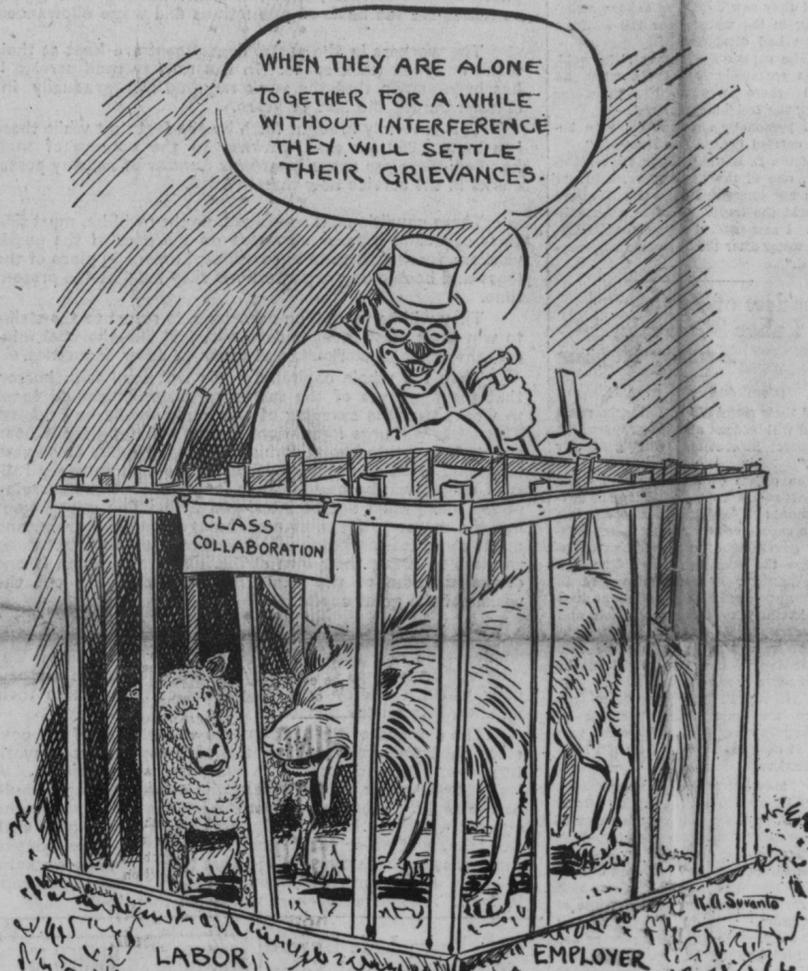
## WOLL'S EDUCATIONAL UNION, WITH SOCIALIST HELP, FINISHES THE CLASS STRUGGLE

By OLIVER CARLSON.

NEW YORK, April 23.—That which I intimated in my telegraphic dispatch to the DAILY WORKER last Friday about the American Federation of Labor taking over complete control of the Workers' Education Bureau is now an accomplished fact. The nominal dominance of the A. F. of L. previously has become an organizational and constitutional actuality. Their policy of class-collaboration will dominate the W. E. B. to an even greater extent than before, under the slogan of "impartiality" in teaching. Matthew Woll, who played a leading part in the conference, was the champion of "open-mindedness." He wanted no "isms" to be given to the workers—that is, except capitalism.

The reactionaries, in their determination to prevent radicals and above all Communists from gaining an entry into the W. E. B., went to the extent of...

## THE BOSS KNOWS



## INTERNATIONAL HEADS OF MINERS' UNION TO MEET ON MAY TWELVE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 23.—Headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America today sent out a call for a meeting of the international executive board of that organization here on May 12. Several important problems are to be considered by the committee it was understood.

John L. Lewis, president of the international union was ordered arrested for violation of injunction in West Virginia.

## WHEELER ACTED FOR OIL CLIENT IN WASHINGTON

### "Did Him a Favor," Says Senator

GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 23.—Senator Burton K. Wheeler, defending himself on the witness stand in federal court here against charges of using his office to aid clients before the interior department at Washington, admitted that he had appeared for Montana oil clients before the department of interior.

"I told Campbell that after I got to Washington, I would take the oil permit up," Wheeler said in reply to a question from District Attorney John Slatery, "Just what I would do for any constituent."

"Acted As Senator" "Did you tell him you were going to take it up with solicitor Booth of the interior department?" was the next question.

"I probably did. I was not taking it up as his attorney, but as senator." "You were still his attorney when you went to Washington?"

"Absolutely—the firm was. That did not bar me from doing for Campbell a favor any more than for one of these jurymen."

Wheeler denied the testimony of George Hayes that he had been approached by the senator to act before the interior department for the oil interests while Wheeler was in Europe.

Senator Thomas J. Walsh, chief counsel for Wheeler, told the court that witnesses are on the way from New York to refute Hayes' testimony.

Court Takes Recess An impasse was reached today in the trial of Senator Wheeler, of Montana, on charges of misuse of office and an indefinite recess of court was ordered by Judge Frank S. Dietrich. New witnesses from the east are awaited.

Recess was taken after Wheeler himself was dismissed from the witness stand, after five hours of direct and cross examination. Wheeler clung to his story denying he ever practiced before the department of the interior.

## 700 CLOTHING WORKERS STRIKE AT BRIDGEPORT

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 23.—After two weeks of waiting the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Local 223, has received a refusal of the demands they presented to Abraham and Wolf, and have struck 700 strong.

This firm has come out frankly for the open shop as a countermove against the demands of the union. The demands for which the Bridgeport clothing workers are now striking are as follows:

Demand Wage Cut End The 44-hour weekly work system; the reduction in wages accepted last December of \$1 a week for those receiving net more than \$30, and \$2 a week for those getting over \$30 to be made up at this time in accordance with the promise that the wage cut was to continue for only a few months.

A minimum wage of \$12 is asked for all women apprentices and a \$20 minimum for men. Before a discharge is made the case must be taken up with the grievance committee, and sanitary conditions must be established with an emergency rest room.

No Abuse From Foremen The workers demand that the practice of foremen in using abusive and profane language to workers shall cease, all offending foremen when the abuse is proven, to be discharged.

The union demands that experienced cutters, operators and pressers shall be hired thru the union office, but if the union is unable to supply the operator within 24 hours, the firm may hire directly.

Workers Party Members Rouse Workers The strikers have made it a 100 per cent walkout and are standing solid. Great enthusiasm was shown when the Workers Party members among the shop employees led the way for a complete strike by militant speeches for unity and struggle.

Police Also Lose Jobs. CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 23.—Forty-one members of the Cincinnati police force, convicted of complicity in the illicit liquor traffic grafting scandal, were dropped from the rolls of the department today.

## HERRIOT STATES FRANCE WILL PAY HER OBLIGATIONS

### Bogey of Security Still Bothers France

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PARIS, April 23.—Speaking on the subject of France's liabilities, Edouard Herriot, newly elected president of the chamber of deputies declared in the chamber today that "France does not wish to repudiate her debts."

Debts, the former premier said, have weighed heavily on France for years. But France desires to progress resolutely forward and can do so only if her children are "willing to sacrifice their material interests for the joys of lightening the nations burdens."

The French foreign office said it was possible that Premier Painleve and Minister Briand would go to London shortly to discuss with the British government measures looking toward France's security from invasion.

## GREECE, ROUMANIA AND JUGO-SLAVIA PROTEST LARGE BULGARIAN ARMY

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

ATHENS, Apr. 23.—Greece, Jugoslavia and Roumania will protest to the conference of ambassadors against any increase in the Bulgarian army, it was learned today. They will contend that Bulgaria's present forces are sufficient to preserve order and that they already exceed the limits set by the treaty of Versailles.

Hanged for Murder of Two FREDERICKSON, N. B., April 23.—Harry D. Williams was hanged at the county jail for the murder of his two half nieces, Cynthia and Nelia Foster, at Posterville Nov. 25, last.

## GIRL KILLED SELF FOLLOWING CRIMINAL ATTACK, IS VERDICT

INDIANAPOLIS, April 23.—Miss Madge Oberholzer, 28, victim of a criminal attack which led to the indictment of David C. Stephenson, former ku klux klan leader, on a first degree murder charge died from mercurial poisoning, self administered, according to the verdict of Coroner Paul F. Robinson returned this afternoon.

The coroner's verdict was very brief and was based on the report of pathologists and on testimony of witnesses at the inquest.

## BANKERS FACE CONTRADICTION IN DAWES PLAN

### German Payments Ruin Allied Markets

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 23.—That "Germany is evidently able to produce surplus goods enuf to meet the reparations payments called for under the Dawes plan" William E. Knox, president American Bankers' Association, admits—without mentioning how Germany is producing the surplus by labor paid almost no wages.

"But means for making the transfer (of the surplus goods) without adverse international results remain to be worked out," the banker adds in his statement on the forthcoming conference of the International Chamber of Commerce to be held at Brussels in June.

The Insoluble Riddle. "The problem of the immediate present, then, is to develop ways and means by which these goods may be distributed at a profit so as to be effective and valuable for Germany," says Knox, "and, at the same time, not intrude upon or assail the existing markets of the allies or the neutrals."

The specter of German competition darkens the bankers' horizon again. Knox states that "The Brussels congress, aided by the experts who developed the Dawes plan, will give its primary thought to this problem and, upon its successful solution, depends our future peaceful economic relations."

In other words, the banker is admitting that the last war did not solve the problem of markets and German competition.

## King Alfonso of Spain Admits Fear Of Soviet Power

MADRID, Spain, April 23.—The military directorate of Spain was formed to prevent strikes and to keep down the growing power of the Communists, King Alfonso of Spain admitted here.

"Italy has been the first to recognize the fact that parliamentarism is incapable of resisting the effort to establish a Soviet government," Alfonso said. "Who knows if other nations will not be obliged to abandon legality for a time? I see the outline of the sword forming almost everywhere."

## Spring Has Failed to Bring Unemployment Relief to St. Louis

ST. LOUIS—(FP)—Spring has failed to eliminate widespread unemployment in St. Louis. Employment offices are swamped with applications. A distributing firm advertised for 10 men to distribute circulars from house to house at \$2 a day and 67 men applied.

### Smith Vetoes 48-Hour Bill.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Governor Smith has vetoed the Joiner 48-hour bill under which the state industrial board could fix, after prolonged investigation, the hours of labor for women in certain industries, subject to court review.

## INTERNATIONALLY KNOWN WRITERS FORM COMMITTEE TO LIFT THE FRENCH REGIME'S BAN ON ROY

PARIS, April 23.—The expulsion of Manabendra Nath Roy, head of the Communist Party of India, from French territory, at the request of the British government, has stirred public opinion here. Roy, because of his activities in behalf of the Indian liberation movement, has been charged with high treason by the British liberation movement. A Pro-India Committee has been formed to handle the case.

A protest written by Henri Barbusse and signed by a number of French writers and publicists has been sent to the French government and given

## BRITISH LABOR LEADERS SCORE ZANKOV REGIME

### Urge Labor to Protest Murder of Communists

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LONDON, April 23.—The bloody white terror in Bulgaria was denounced by three members of the British parliament who arrived in Belgrade yesterday from Sofia. They declared that hundreds of workers and peasants were shot without trial and only on the slightest suspicion that they were members of the Communist, or agrarian parties. Members of the left wing of the socialist party are also liable to be shot without trial.

The members of the British parliament are: Josiah C. Wedgwood, W. Mackinder and P. B. Malone. The bomb explosion in the Sofia cathedral was the direct outcome of the reign of terror pursued by the Zankov government since it seized power, said the British laborites. The assassination of hundreds of Communist and peasant leaders during the past few years was the work of military officials acting with the consent if not under the instructions of the Zankov regime.

They called on the British workers particularly, for immediate action to stop the bloody crimes being committed against the people of Bulgaria, by the agents of British imperialism.

### The Bulgarian Yellowals

The attitude of the British laborites is in strong contrast to the Bulgarian socialists, adherents of the Second International. One of those yellow traitors, Paskukhoff, issued a statement prepared in collaboration with the Zankov dictatorship. It reads:

"The cathedral outrage and attempt against the king form a part of a plan inspired abroad of which the agrarian Communists in Bulgaria were instrument. The plan was not solely directed against the present government, but against all Bulgarian authorities who were to be disorganized and annihilated in order to facilitate proclamation of a Soviet republic of a state of affairs leading to it. As a socialist, I criticize and shall criticize mistakes of the present government but would point out the Bolshevik danger in Bulgaria is not provoked by the policy of the government. Bolshevik efforts are independent of government policy. "Bulgaria has been chosen by the Bolsheviks as a field of action since they think it lends itself very easily to plans of those wishing to destroy peace in the Balkans and afterwards to provoke a world outbreak.

"Western democracy is making a mistake if it thinks the activities of the agrarian Communists are democratic. The isolation of Bulgaria and hostility of European public opinion toward Bulgaria contribute greatly to tempting Bulgarians to support efforts of Moscow to create a new state of affairs in the Balkans. If European democracy and public opinion would

(Continued on page 2)

## MASSACHUSETTS GETS SHANGHAI, CHINA, ON AN AMATEUR RADIO

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SHANGHAI, April 23.—American amateur radio stations today for the first time picked up China when L. Syberg, Shanghai radio fan communicated with station 1-AA, Auburndale, Mass. He also heard Nix and California stations.

Syberg communicated with 6-RW and 6-5, two California stations. Syberg is experimenting with a short wave transmitter in an effort to establish two way communication with American stations.

Also Talks To Japan

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Station 6-TS is operated by E. Winis, 921 Pennsylvania avenue, Santa Monica, and station 6-RW by N. Wilbert, 53 East Wood Drive, San Francisco.

Wilbert says he has been in communication with China and Japan the last three mornings.

(Continued on page 4.)

# HINDENBURG AND MARX KISS U. S. BANKERS' BOOTS

## Communists Have Only Program for Workers

BERLIN, Germany, April 23.—The monarchist candidate, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, and the candidate of the republican-catholic-socialist bloc, have made the dominant issue of the campaign for election as president of Germany next Sunday, whether American financiers will boycott Germany if Hindenburg is elected president.

Forgetting the vital issues which have enslaved the masses of the German workers, unemployment, low wages, long hours, and high prices, the two candidates of the bourgeois blocs are frankly attempting to win support of the international bankers, led by Wall Street.

**Curry Favor With Foreign Banks**  
Both Hindenburg and Marx uphold the Dawes plan which has put the German workers at the mercy of the American bankers. Both candidates, openly admit that the German industrialist cannot keep down the revolt of the workers and the establishment of a workers' and peasants' government without aid from foreign imperialists. Without protest these candidates have seen Germany sink to the level of a colonial possession, and now declare themselves satisfied.

The newspapers are printing long dispatches from New York and Washington which declare that no loans will be advanced to Germany if Hindenburg wins. The American bankers are against the establishment of a monarchist dictatorship, of the German bourgeoisie, some say, preferring the weak socialist coalition which they can more easily manipulate. On the other hand, Hindenburg has stated that foreign influence in Germany will not be diminished if he is elected.

**Pope Does Not Object To Socialists**  
The nationalist press, supporting Hindenburg, charges that the pope objects to the coalition of the catholic party with the socialists. Cardinal Gasparri, however, in a widely published interview, states that the pope has no objection whatever to the socialists and catholics.

The socialist newspapers predict that Marx will be elected with 14,260,000 votes as against 12,450,000 cast for Hindenburg.

**Communists To Get Big Vote**  
Thaelmann is the only worker running for president. The Communists are the only party in the campaign which have presented a program solely in the interests of the millions of the German workers and peasants.

Berlin and other large cities are placarded with thousands of large red posters, bearing the slogan, "Workers of Germany—Vote Red, Vote for the Worker Thaelmann. Communist Party of Germany, section of the Communist International."

Many workers predict that the Communists will poll over two million votes.

**Fascisti Use Clubs**  
ROME, Italy, April 23.—The fascisti marching in the parade to celebrate the founding of Rome carried short clubs. Anyone failing to salute their banners was hit on the head with these clubs.

## JOBLESS AND HUNGRY DISHWASHER SMASHES WINDOW FOR FOOD

NEW YORK, April 22.—James Nealey, 36 years old, who lived in a lodging house at Third Ave. and 123rd street, had searched all day in vain for work as a dishwasher and last night he stood in front of the State Cafeteria at 205 West 125th street, because it was the kind of place he had once worked in and because there was food in the window.

In the center of the display of things to eat was a big strawberry shortcake covered with whipped cream and studded with red berries. Nealey gazed at it for a long time and then walked to the curb, picked up a brick and hurled it thru the glass. Patrolman Vincent Tracy caught him immediately.

"I haven't had a thing to eat all day," said Nealey, and he was taken to the West 123rd street police station and locked up.

## WANTED IN DETROIT

ONE HUNDRED Detroit Communists to participate in the biggest propaganda event of the year. Twenty thousand May 1st DAILY WORKERS are to be distributed before the factory gates. Twenty automobiles must be at the disposal of the committee to take the papers and distributors to the various factories. Men, women and automobiles shall present themselves at the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, corner of Gratiot, not later than 12 o'clock noon, Friday, May 1. Volunteers will please notify comrades Coetz or Owens at the district office beforehand so that all arrangements can be completed in time for this biggest event of the year. Communists! On to the factory gates on May Day!

## SOVIET RUSSIA NAMES LARGE STRETCH OF LAND AFTER LENIN

MOSCOW, Soviet Russia, April 23.—Vladimir Lenin Land is the new name to be given to the large stretch of land discovered by the Russian Arctic explorer Velketyky in 1913, and originally named "Nicholas II" land. The land lies along the eightieth parallel at 100 east longitude.

The Soviet government plans to send an expedition to the islands soon under Professor A. Panegin to hoist the red flag of the Soviet Union and make geological and geographical surveys of the entire region.

## Woll Tries to Banish Class Struggle

(Continued from page 1)  
of making themselves look ridiculous by bringing in a constitutional provision that "no class or institution which carries on propaganda shall be eligible for membership." This brought forth a considerable amount of discussion and made of the Sunday morning session the only one during the entire conference which wasn't as dead as a prayer meeting.

Some of the delegates pointed out that the term "propaganda" may be used to cover almost anything, that in fact, the trade union movement and its members must be propagandists for that idea and hence a grave danger would ensue from the adoption of such a provision which today, was used for barring the Communists and lefts might at some future date be used to bar anyone or any group that did not completely fall in line with the conceptions of the ruling body.

**Lefkowitz-Woll Combination**  
Lefkowitz, of the teachers' union, put the case clearly. He said that he opposed the proposed constitutional amendment, but on the other hand thought they should come out clearly and definitely in their statement to bar Communists. On this, he, a socialist, was in complete agreement and would do all he could to aid them in putting over such a proposal and in seeing to it that it was put into effect.

**Lillian on the Fence (It Was a Strong Fence)**  
Lillian Herstein of Chicago wanted the "truth" pure and unadulterated to be taught to the workers, not from any class viewpoint!

Ray Ragazon of the Brooklyn Cooperative School was the lone fighter for opposition to the "propaganda" proposal on class lines. She said that she was against the resolution because she was in favor of propaganda, working class propaganda; that she recognized the class division of so-

ciety and viewed workers' education as education that taught the workers their interests and prepared them for a struggle against capitalism. To speak of workers' education being impartial is nonsense.

**Workers Party Statement an Irritant**  
The Workers' School delegation, which had been denied the rights of voice or vote at the convention, prepared a lengthy statement of their non-admittance and on the Workers Party point of view on education. These were mimeographed and distributed to all delegates and visitors at the convention. They caused quite a flurry in the ranks of the reactionaries and also aroused bitterness among the wishy-washy socialists and liberals by its severe criticism of their complete bankruptcy and surrender before the A. F. of L. machine.

The term "working class" was taboo at the convention, even the socialists falling in line with the more respectable "people." Capitalism was never mentioned by name. No word of the class struggle or of preparation for conducting it fell from the lips of any of these delegates and "leaders" of America's labor movement.

**Did Nothing Useful**  
The conference failed to accomplish a single useful task. True, it made of the W. E. B. a section of the A. F. of L., with control completely in the hands of the central A. F. of L. machine and the international unions. It showed the socialists creeping and crawling before the reactionaries, giving up without the slightest pretense of a fight even that meager lip service which they had formerly given to the class struggle. The struggle for a live and militant policy of workers' education must be made, but spineless "radicals" and liberal professors will never be the leaders of this movement. That task, among so many others, must fall upon the shoulders of the American Communists.

## FORD IS TARGET FOR LIBEL SUIT BY WEALTHY JEW

### Flivver King, Notorious Hebrew Hater

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

DETROIT, April 23.—A suppressed suit for \$1,000,000 charging libel, has been filed in federal court against the Dearborn Independent and Henry Ford, by attorneys representing Aaron Shapiro, of Chicago, it became known today.

William Henry Gallagher, attorney for the Chicago man, stated that the suit is the result of libelous articles printed in the Dearborn Independent, Ford's newspaper. The articles stated, Gallagher says, that Shapiro was the head of a Jewish combine bent on getting control of American agriculture.

Announcement was made sometime ago from Chicago that such a suit would be filed. Court records show that it went on file here yesterday.

A summons has been issued, but no service has been made on Ford.

**Bishop Brown Speaks**  
NEW YORK, April 23.—Bishop William Montgomery Brown, who has twice been condemned by episcopal church courts as a "heretic," spoke before the Community church here, and read his "confession of faith," which refuses to accept the bible literally.

### Warming Up in Chicago.

With the thermometer registering 80 degrees at 10 a. m. here today and still climbing indications were that a new high point of all time for this season of the year would be reached before night. The high point for April, Chicago weather bureau records show, was 84.6 reached on April 19, 1915.

## 'FREE HAWAIIAN RED SOLDIERS', LABOR DEMANDS

### Cleveland to Hold Big Demonstration

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 23.—The Cleveland local of the Young Workers League is energetically preparing for a mass demonstration against American militarism which will take place on the public square at 2:30 p. m., Saturday, April 25.

The young workers of Cleveland will voice their protest against the imprisonment of Comrades Crouch and Trumbull who were sentenced to 40 and 26 years respectively as a result of their Communist activities by an American court martial in Hawaii.

**Soldiers Belong to Working Class.**  
The meeting will demand the immediate and unconditional release of the two soldier-Communists and the recognition by the government of the right of soldiers to belong to working class political organizations, thru resolutions which will be presented at the demonstration.

The audience will be addressed by Comrades Phillip Shatz and Carl Weissberg, members of the local executive committee of the Y. W. L. and J. A. Hamilton, local organizer of the Workers Party. The speakers will point out the true needs for military forces by capitalist governments and the necessity of a bitter and unceasing struggle against all capitalist militarism.

### All Members Attend.

The local executive committee of the Y. W. L. feels that it is the duty of every league member to be present and help swell the attendance at the meeting and to assist in the distribution of literature in order that this meeting may have the maximum of success it deserves.

## Sand Hogs on Tunnel Job in New York on Strike Against Cut

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, April 23.—Two hundred tunnel workers employed by Booth & Flynn, contractors for the New York-New Jersey vehicular tunnel, are on strike against a wage cut. They are members of the Compressed Air and Foundation Workers' Union, Local 63. They have been cut to the wages of laborers from the union scale for skilled men working under air pressure.

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## CAPTAIN MADE NO EFFORT TO SAVE SAILORS

### Japanese Crew Sank as Homeric Stood Near

NEW YORK April 23.—The captain of the White Star liner Homeric allowed the Japanese sailors belonging to the crew of the Japanese freighter Raifuku Maru to drown without making a gesture to save them, passengers on the Homeric charged as the liner made port here. The liner stood by while the freighter sank, and Captain John Roberts gave no orders to lower lifeboats to go to the struggling sailors' aid.

Failure to try to cast off the life rafts attached to the Homeric by ropes, so that the waves would carry them to the Japanese sailors struggling in the mountainous seas, was the main contention of Captain Roberts' critics.

Amos R. E. Pinchot, brother of Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, was one of the group of passengers who said they saw Japanese sailors struggling in the water after the Raifuku Maru had disappeared.

"The captain's statement," he said, "was extremely inaccurate when he said there was no life in water after the freighter capsized."

"I personally saw several men being carried toward the Homeric."

Liston L. Lewis, a New York attorney, one of the passengers, said: "I was not impressed that the Homeric upheld the traditions of English sailors. I saw several men struggling in the water after the Japanese ship capsized."

## Leaders of British Labor Score Bloody Zankov Regime

(Continued from page 1.)

lend their moral aid to Bulgaria, great good will be done and the props which support Bolshevism will gradually fall.

The object of this appeal by the yellow socialist was to induce the governments of England, France and Italy to accede to the request of the Zankov government for permission to increase the standing army. The British minister in Sofia succeeded in having the Jugo-Slav government drop its hostility to this proposition and Roumania and Greece protested in vain. As a concession to the two latter countries, Bulgaria will not be allowed to increase her artillery supply. It should not be forgotten that there are approximately 30,000 of Wrangel's army still in Bulgaria, who are at the disposal of the fascist leader Zankov.

### May Silt King's Windpipe

It is rumored that King Boris wanted to call a halt on the reign of terror and is imprisoned in his palace. Zankov is just as liable to cut the royal throat as not. The Berlin bureau of the New York World declares that Bulgaria is trembling on the verge of revolution.

The European capitalist powers are making a united front with the Zankov government. This alliance is led and dominated by the British who are the original supporters of Zankov.

One report puts the killed in the fighting at 50,000, but this is probably an exaggeration. While it is almost impossible to believe any news that comes officially out of Bulgaria, there is reason to believe that the peasants have risen in several sections and are holding their own against the Zankov troops.

## Wood, Philippine Dictator, to Raise Funds in America

MANILA, P. I., April 23.—Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, dictator over the Philippine Islands on behalf of American imperialism, will soon launch a drive in the United States to collect a million dollar fund.

The fund is to be used, according to Wood, to purchase chaulmoogra oil, which is said to be a new cure for leprosy.

### Sentence Soldier to Hang

MANILA, April 23.—Private William Johnson, United States army, was sentenced to hang here today for the murder of Private William Willoughby. Johnson shot Willoughby after they quarreled as to the correct procedure on the rifle range.

### Give Up Fight on Ship Monopoly

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—The Pacific Mail Steamship company today abandoned its suit against the United States shipping board to prevent sale of five "president" type liners to the Robert Dollar Line.

### The Los Angeles Returns

HAMILTON, Bermuda, April 23.—The U. S. dirigible airship Los Angeles left its moorings here at 9:40 this morning, sailed over the islands and headed north at 10 a. m. on its way back to Lakehurst, N. J.

**Chicago Comrades—A Job for You!**  
A NUMBER of comrades are urgently needed to visit prospective subscribers to the DAILY WORKER that have already been circularized with free copies. This will take you only an hour at most on  
SATURDAY OR SUNDAY.  
Call for details or phone Monroe 4712.

## "Sacred" Government Again Applies the Lash To Its Postal Slaves

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

TODAY, the U. S. Post Office Department, that very recently opposed unsuccessfully a wage increase for the postal workers, shows that it possesses all the qualities of a blood-sucking capitalist taskmaster. Because the workers won a few more pennies in wages, the first increase in years, the post office autocracy, is demanding at least five per cent more of work. Such an order has been issued officially by John H. Bartlett, the first assistant postmaster general.

The worst exploitation in the whole government exists in the postal service. The wonder is that there has not been an open rebellion. The postal workers have been content, however, with congressional investigations, that resulted in little but the recording of the terrible conditions under which the slaves of the government toil.

The most unbelievable and deplorable sanitary conditions have been exposed. The use of stop watches, speed-up methods and "time studies," specifically forbidden in other governmental departments where the workers are better organized, have been revealed. One worker has been pitted against another, with the understanding that spying activities are the basis of promotions and wage allowances.

The workers in the postal department are kept at their tasks at break neck speed. In the railway mail service it has been shown that the work required has gradually increased during the last 11 years.

This is vividly brought forth by the fact that while there has been a 200 per cent increase in the volume of mail handled, there are actually a fewer number of railway postal clerks in the service now than in 1914.

These conditions, if continued, as they will be, must find their sequel in greater struggles on the part of the postal workers, forcing them to build militant unions in place of the loose and bootlicking organizations they have at the present time.

They will be forced, on occasions, to resort to the strike to win their most meager demands, just like the coal miners, the railroad workers, and labor in other industries.

Then the whole capitalist press will howl with horror, that the employes of the sacred government should cease to work; that the carrying of the mails should be crippled. This press will urge legislation, if such has not already been put on the statute books, forbidding these "public employes" to strike. Heated propaganda, as is the case in every railroad strike, will be poured forth, arguing that the carrying of the mails must not be interfered with. The government has the power to force its postal slaves into the army, and under threat of martial law and trial for treason, force these workers to break their own strike. This oppression is one of the functions of the capitalist state, carrying out the wishes of the great capitalists.

The great masses of postal workers and other public employes do not understand this at the present time. But they will learn thru the misery forced upon them in their daily work, a misery that they must carry home to their families, into all the phases of their lives.

The demand of the taskmasters at the head of the post office department for an increase of five per cent in work turned out, should meet with an immediate response. A lessening of effort on the part of the postal workers should be the reply. Labor must demand increased wages for the shorter workday; in the postal service as everywhere else. But labor will never realize its goal until this slave system, that calls for the last ounce of effort from its wage workers, is swept away; until Communism comes to supersede capitalism. The postal workers will learn that, too.

## Three Days Left Before Fake Teachers' Salary Raise Gets Action

For two hours the board of education met behind closed doors in an effort to get the McAndrew new salary schedule O. K.'d by a majority of the members before it went before the regular open board meeting. But it failed in its efforts. Trustees Hart Hanson, Mrs. David Gregg, J. Lewis Coath and James Mullenbach voted against it.

When it came before the regular meeting for consideration, Mrs. W. S. Hefferan once more rose to the superintendent's call and moved for a deferment until the special meeting Monday morning. The motion was passed. On Monday Trustee Julius F. Smietanka, chairman of the finance committee, will have returned from out of town and his vote is expected to make the necessary majority.

The new school budget for 1925 of \$66,000,000 passed by the board contains appropriations for educational purposes amounting to \$41,202,000; for building purposes, \$22,701,000; for text books, \$851,000; for playgrounds, \$636,000, and for teachers' pension fund, \$610,000.

This hectic rush to get action on the recommendation is an effort to ward off its being held over for the new board which will be named by Mayor Dever on Monday afternoon.

The Los Angeles Returns  
HAMILTON, Bermuda, April 23.—The U. S. dirigible airship Los Angeles left its moorings here at 9:40 this morning, sailed over the islands and headed north at 10 a. m. on its way back to Lakehurst, N. J.

## NEGROES STRIKE AT BIRMINGHAM FREIGHT SHEDS

### Overload Reward for Efficiency

By LAURENCE TODD  
Federated Press Service

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern Railroad, who has for many years been known as a "good" employer, who dealt gladly with the shop unions and who restored the old employes to their positions after the settlement of the shop strike of 1923, has become a hard boss. The word has gone forth that there will be no further increases in pay, for any group of employes of the Southern, until its common stock has reached par.

**Negro Freight Handlers Strike.**  
One of the first revolts against Fairfax Harrison's new policy of squeezing further profits out of the employes has broken out in the city of Birmingham. Colored men employed as freight handlers have struck. Their complaint is that the company has placed sideboards on the freight trucks which they drag about the terminal, so that they are called upon to pull load twice as heavy as before. Protests did no good. They decided that they had reached a status higher than mules. They quit.

No appeal has been made to the railroad labor board. They will fight it out. Whether the strike will spread to other cities will depend upon whether Harrison directs that similar overloading be attempted elsewhere. Negro labor on railroads in the South is not so docile as before the world war.

## Living in Washington, Strikers Know Tricks of U. S. "Arbitration"

WASHINGTON, April 23.—(FP)—Proposal by John B. Colpoys, federal mediator, that they meet the "fair wage" committee created by the speculative builders, real estate men, bankers and certain contractors to fight all wage increases in the building industry, has been rejected by the striking painters. They refuse to deal with any other organization than the master painters.

Newspaper advertisements for strikebreakers resulted in between 40 and 50 applications for this work, at the bosses' headquarters. Union plumbers and steamfitters continue to job jobs where strikebreakers attempt to do the painting.

### Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, April 23.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 479 5-16; cable 479 8-16. France, franc, demand 5.18 1/2; cable 5.19. Belgium, franc, demand 5.03 1/2; cable 5.04 1/2. Italy, lira, demand 4.09 1/2; cable 4.10. Sweden, krone, demand 26.93; cable 26.96. Norway, krone, demand 16.27; cable 16.29. Denmark, krone, demand 18.44; cable 18.46. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 73.75; cable 74.25.

### \$3,000,000 Blaze Smolders.

Smouldering masses of thousands of bushels of grain, twisted and chary masonry and steel was all that remained today of two big grain elevators on the south side as a result of a fire which burned thruout the night, started fifteen other small blazes, imperiled the entire district, and caused a loss of \$3,000,000.

### All Hands Lost in Jap Steamer.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—All members of the crew of the Japanese steamer Raifuku Maru perished when their vessel sank in mountainous seas off the Nova Scotia coast, according to a radiogram received today by the coast guard service.

## NEWSPAPER OWNER IS FIRST AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA FOR JAPAN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, April 23.—Tokichi Tanaka, former vice minister of foreign affairs has been selected as Japan's first ambassador to Soviet Russia. Tanaka is president of the Japanese Times and Mail, an old established English language daily published by Japanese.

M. Kepp has already been chosen ambassador to Japan by the Soviet government.

## That Bundle For May First!

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# JUDGE SAYS LAW REQUIRES ALIENS SHOW INNOCENCE

## Orders Deportation of E. Vajtauer

(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
NEW YORK, April 23.—Emanuel Vajtauer, editor of the Obrana, who was arrested about two months ago and sent to Ellis Island, is to be deported, according to a decision of Judge Hand, rendered Monday, Judge Hand declared that Vajtauer must speak and tell him, the court, everything that the court demands or suffer the penalty. The government did not have to prove him guilty, he had to prove his innocence.

Emanuel Vajtauer is a revolutionist of long standing. He is a writer and speaker and has never failed to present the full Communist position. Vajtauer, like all Communists, does not regard the home of his birth as the only field of his activity. On the contrary, wherever Vajtauer has come he has carried on propaganda among the workers to enlighten them on the state of their exploitation. This is a crime in the United States—as it is a crime in France, Great Britain and every other capitalist country.

Deport Only Radical Workers.  
Especially the foreign-born worker is supposed to keep his mouth shut—particularly the revolutionist, Italian fascist, Russian counter-revolutionist—grand dukes and social-democrats like Abramovich—patriotic Croatian writers and their ilk may tour the country, may write whatever they please as long as it is in the interest of the capitalist class and their capitalist government.

But the moment a worker who works in the interest of the working class raises his voice he faces the capitalist court. This has been the fate of Comrade Vajtauer as of hundreds of other revolutionaries in this country.

Aid Asked at Once.  
The Labor Defense Council, which is conducting the defense of Vajtauer, is appealing the matter to the supreme court of the United States. Comrade Vajtauer is in very bad health owing to the long "sojourn" on Ellis Island, where the vile conditions have broken down his health. He must be removed from that pesthole. The Labor Defense Council hopes to get him out on bail.

To fight the case in the highest court of the country demands funds, and the class-conscious and revolutionary workers are urgently requested to contribute as generously as possible. Send all contributions to the Labor Defense Council, New York Section, 108 E. 14th St., New York City.

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



# CHEATING ALIENS OF CITIZENSHIP IS NEW WRINKLE IN WAR OF THE GOVERNMENT AGAINST FOREIGN-BORN

(By The Federated Press)  
PITTSBURGH, April 23.—The workers in the Eclipse plant of the United to further reduce the total of immigration and to make the newcomers feel the authority of the federal governmental machine, is being steadily developed into a system under the present regime in the department of labor.

A circular (No. 106, issued Feb. 14, 1925) by Raymond F. Crist, commissioner of naturalization, instructs all naturalization agents throughout the country to oppose the granting of all petitions for naturalization "where the family is not residing in this country."  
Crist claims that this ruling is based on a declaration of Assistant Secretary of Labor Henning, dated Jan. 31, 1925, in which Henning says: "An alien whose family is in Europe has never lived in the United States, no matter how many years he may have been here. He cannot be naturalized because he has not complied with the requirement of the statute that he must have resided here five years. It is the common law of the United States, and the common law of the world, and sound doctrine and decent philosophy, that a man resides where he has his family and maintains his family."

When the Federated Press correspondent asked permission to be admitted into the presence of Henning, to learn where he discovered this law, Henning sent out word that he would not be seen on that subject. Finally Mr. Cook, private secretary to Secretary Davis, was seen. Cook declared that "a majority of the courts of this country" have held that an immigrant does not establish his residence here until he has his family here—no matter if he has spent many years clearing a farm, building a house and sending part of his earnings back to Europe to maintain his family and buy their tickets for the trip to America.

"We want to keep the families unified," said Cook. "We don't want an alien to come in here and get citizenship and then send for his wife who has alien citizenship, unless she comes in under the quota. If she can get in under the quota, that's a different matter, but we are not going to fall to ask the courts to refuse naturalization to men whose wives might by that fact be added to the quota."

This game is understood to be connected with Davis' scheme for establishing a system of industrial espionage, called "alien registration," which he has presented to congress each year since 1921.

## Metal Trades Group Meets Saturday Eve

The regular monthly meeting of the Metal Trades Group of the T. U. E. L. will be held Saturday, April 25th, at 722 Blue Island avenue. Meeting is called for 7:30 p. m.

The result of the elections in the Machinists' locals will be reported and also other reports will be made. This meeting promises to be very interesting and all left wing metal trades workers should be present.

# IOWA SMALL BIZ BEING SMASHED BY BIG CAPITAL

## "Buy Iowa Coal" Drive Doesn't Help Miners

By TOM MATTHEWS.  
(Special to The Daily Worker.)

DUBUQUE, Iowa, April 23.—Little business is feeling hard blows. Little business is complaining.

On one side of the street you may see the chain shoe store, on the other the local proprietor who exhibits selling-out signs. Even the barber shops are "going scab" and offering 15-cent shaves as an inducement for business.

The independent coal operator is perhaps hit the hardest of all, with the small town banker a close second.

Imperialist "Benefits."  
The Iowa workers and farmers, like their brothers in other states, are suffering as a consequence of the imperialist development of American capitalism.

While practically every newspaper in these parts is appealing for investment and development in local enterprise, no less than \$1,263,000,000 of American capital was invested in foreign securities during the year just past. Thus small business in every field is being forced to the wall while America's finance-capitalists are plunging into foreign industry.

The gold piled into the coffers of the capitalists of this country as the result of the war is not creating an inflation of business, which would mean temporary prosperity for the small business man and his petit-bourgeois brother, the skilled craftsman. It is the law of imperialism that the surplus capital of big business must not lie idle, and so the gold exports from the country are taking on ever larger proportions as the purchases of foreign securities mount high above the trade balance. Exporting of Capital.

Thus in 1924, the excess of foreign securities purchased above the trade balance totaled, in round figures, \$290,000,000 in comparison with an excess of approximately \$165,000,000 in 1923 and \$120,000,000 in 1922.

The gold which was going to bring prosperity to American small business is now being shipped out to buy up foreign industry, while the bourgeois economists are kept busy trying to explain what it's all about, and Iowa newspapers tell their readers that everything is all right, but that they must be loyal to home enterprise.

"Buy Iowa Coal."

The United Mine Workers is trying to buck the capitalist buzz-saw in Iowa by appealing to the people to "buy Iowa coal." In the camps throughout the state the miners have their flippers adorned with "buy Iowa coal" signs. But the scab coal from Kentucky and West Virginia is being shipped into the state and sold, nevertheless, with the railroad brotherhoods helping in the process.

The railroad unions are experimenting with an "escape" from these conditions in the shape of the "B. & O. co-operation plan."

On the Chicago and Northwestern the men voted this upon the company, even against the advice of the bosses in some instances, and the plan is now being "tried out" in certain shops. The only tangible result seems to be the making of stool pigeons out of some of the men, in that they spy upon each other and report inefficiency to the boss. Refuse-piles and inconvenient locations of machines are solemnly reported for action by the "proper committee."

Thus do the small business men, in both stores and unions, fight for a foothold within the framework of the capitalist system.

The Workers Party points out the nature of the capitalist system of society which compels the finance-capitalist to export his surplus to foreign lands, and shows the worker and working farmer that his hope lies not in class co-operation but in working class solidarity. While a few groups here and there are allowed a foothold the inevitable pressure upon the great majority is beginning to have its effect.

Thus on the Baltimore and Ohio, it is true, the particular group of workers employed is offered steady work "even to the building of the company's equipment in its own shops."

But as surely as these workers are "protected" in this way, some other group must suffer. The Northwestern for instance, may buy the loyalty of its workers by building its own cars, instead of having hundreds of them built at the Bettendorf steel works, just out of Davenport, Iowa.

So the capitalists are taking advantage of the "craft consciousness" of their slaves and using this narrow, individualistic spirit for their own ends. The workers must either wake up to the situation, or some fine morning learn, too late, that their organizations have been completely disrupted by this poison of class-collaboration.

# How We Live and Work

Editor's Note—This paper is printed for the workers, poor farmers and those who work and sweat under the present system of society. It is a paper of the workers, by the workers and for the workers. We want to reach every corner of this country where labor is being exploited for private gains, for profit. We want the workers and farmers all over the country to read the DAILY WORKER. In order to make it more interesting and be able better to reflect the life of the wide laboring masses, WE WANT OUR READERS TO WRITE TO US. This new department "HOW WE LIVE AND WORK" will appear as often as there will be sufficient letters from our readers about the life and working conditions under which our masses struggle. Try to make the letters interesting bringing out facts which may not be known to workers in other sections of the country. Try to make them short and to the point.

## LAUNDRY WORKERS INJURED BY SPEED UP SYSTEM AND USE OF OLD AND DANGEROUS MACHINES

By A LAUNDRY WORKER CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Cheating immigrants of citizenship, in order Laundry Co. of Pittsburgh are beginning to realize that they have to look for relief from their conditions other than whatever is handed to them as a gift from the owners. They are beginning to offer resistance to some degree. They know of the danger constantly facing them of being injured by the old, worn-out machinery that the owners are installing.

Saving Money—Wasting Life.

When a washing machine wears out in one of the plants the owners very seldom buy a new one but bring one from another plant which has been out of commission for at least two or three years. Recently one of the doors on an old machine got loose and when the operator told the millwright about it he replied, "Go ahead and use it I ain't got time to fix it now, I have too much work to do." He continued to use it and while in motion it flew open and tore up the machine. It took a week to fix it so it could be used again.

Some one asked the operator why he didn't report to the superintendent when the millwright refused to fix the machine and got the answer, "It won't do no good, they all want us to work like hell to get the work out, but won't take time to keep things in order; if anything happens they blame me while the machinery is not worth a damn. All of the extractors are loose on the foundation, belts always slipping off; the electric switches are liable to shock the operator every time he starts the motors up again."

Heavy Casualty List.

It is quite a usual thing to see the workers in this plant going around with their hands, fingers or head banded from getting hurt by the machines on account of neglect on the part of the owners. They have been, however, to stop using old machines when they get to a point of lessening the output of work.

I asked one operator the other day why won't the bosses have brakes put on the extractors and a new set of belts put all around, now that they are needed. He said, "the bosses don't care how many of the workers get hurt but it costs money to keep things in a safe position to operate, and when anything happens to us they say it is our own carelessness."

Be Careful—But Not of Yourselves.

He pointed to a sign on the wall which read as follows: "Every piece of laundry you handle represents dollars and cents. You wouldn't be careless with money so please don't be careless with the customer's clothes. Carelessness is the cause of all trouble in the laundry business. Try and help us give better service."

In this way they try to cover their crimes on life and limb of the workers caused by their old worn out machinery.

## BLIND VICTIMS ARE EXPLOITED IN WISCONSIN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 23.—Industrial organizations of the blind of over 2,000 and penal institutions are producing goods to compete with the industrial workers. The socialist party of the city is doing nothing to curb this evil and it is rumored that the Milwaukee Leader is getting its share by securing advertisements of the concerns handling prison made goods.

Silent on Unemployment.

Mayor Hoan, while pleading for money to help build the workshop for the unfortunate blind is discreetly silent on the question of unemployment. It would seem much more reasonable to give the workers an opportunity to earn their living at union wages rather than put to work the blind and use their products in competition with the organized labor movement.

The unfortunate blind should receive the support of the state instead of being put to work to which they are not adapted and which should be done by healthy people.

Talk it up—your shoppmate will subscribe!

# SMALLPOX RAGES AMONG CROWDED OLD TENEMENTS

## Epidemic Used to Stir Racial Hatred

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 23.—A smallpox epidemic of considerable extent holds this city in its grip, spreading thru the working class sections and doing its greatest damage in those neighborhoods where low wages, malnutrition and unsanitary housing conditions prevail.

Hospitals Under Quarantine.

Every day sees new "quarantines" by the local board of health and the epidemic has reached such proportions that several big hospitals have been roped off by the police.

The outlying suburban districts, where the rich exploiters and profiteers live in extravagant luxury, are, so far, free of the pestilence.

In those parts of the city where the plague's toll is heaviest, hundreds of old-fashioned open "high soil" wells abound, polluting the air with a vile and deadly stench and constituting the only sanitary convenience hundreds of working class families have contracted the disease.

Rich Are Free from Peril.

On the other hand the gorgeous mansions of Philadelphia's profit-drunk plutocrats are known to be equipped with as many as four to ten modern bath rooms, toilets, shower baths, etc., scattered thru the premises from cellar to attic.

Since mid-war years Philadelphia has been the "mecca" of a heavy Negro migration from the southern states.

These workers, in blissful ignorance of the real conditions in this city of brotherly love (?), hope to find here a human and secure life denied them by the sunny south. Instead, they find want, and squalor, filthy congestion and human misery awful to behold.

True to type the capitalist class are taking full advantage of the situation. Inciting Race Riots.

Their various stool-pigeons and "under cover" propagandists are cautiously spreading the poisonous rumor that the smallpox epidemic, together with the other economic and social evils which make this place a charnel house of poverty, disease, banditry, bootlegging, prostitution, child labor and vile unsanitation, are all due to the increased Negro population.

This pernicious propaganda serves a double purpose for the capitalists.

First—it tends to develop bitter "race" animosities between the white and black wage slaves here, and thus retards the growth of industrial and political solidarity on the basis of the class struggle, among all workers, irrespective of color, creed, language or birthplace.

Second—it helps obscure the fundamental cause of the prevailing smallpox situation—viz., bad housing conditions from which the exploiters and profiteers benefit enormously.

The Facts of Workers' Miseries.

The following excerpts from a recent statement by B. J. Newman, director of the Philadelphia Housing Association (capitalistic) throw a vivid light on the matter. We quote:

"It was found also in this survey that 32 per cent of these tenement families occupy one-room apartments in which all the practices of family life are carried on.

"But of the 263 tenements in operation today only 43 were found to be operating legally . . .

"Bad sanitation was found in more than one-half, 54 per cent to be exact.

"Their faults were, defective plumbing, leaky roofs, flooded cellars. Inadequate sanitary equipment were found to exist in 59 per cent. In these buildings were windowless rooms and there were six cases of living in cellars.

Horrible Overcrowding.

"Overcrowding was noted in many cases. In one house of nine rooms for which \$88 rent was paid 33 occupants were found. Five girls slept in a single bedroom in this house and five boys in another; in still another, a man, his wife and four children, making six persons to this room, while each of two other bedrooms was occupied by a man, his wife and three children, making a total of 21 persons sleeping in four rooms.

"The number of families occupying one-room apartments has increased 5 per cent (since 1915) . . . Tenement houses in Philadelphia occupied by industrial workers are not only costly in rent charges, but they represent a grave risk to the community in their assault upon the health and morals of tenants."

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GET IT FROM YOUR BRANCH OR CITY AGENT—OR THE DAILY WORKER

## 'B. & O.' JOHNSTON FEARING DEFEAT EXPOSES MACHINE

### "Use Your Own Method But Get the Vote"

That the machine of "B. & O." Johnston is feeling a bit groggy at the early election returns of the International Association of Machinists, and is ordering its tools to get the vote by fair means or foul, is shown by the following letter sent to its creatures all over the country by Charles Taylor, Johnston's campaign manager, a copy of which has come into the hands of the Trade Union Educational League:

"Use Your Own Method, But Get the Vote."

It is noticed that in this letter Johnston contradicts the boasts about having a "walkaway" which he is making publicly, and orders his tools to "use your own method, but get the vote." Nor is there any uncombed in this letter about "saving old glory" from the "reds." It is a plain case of "Save the Johnston machine its jobs."

The letter, dated from 423 Irving street, N. W., Washington, D. C., on April 11th is, in full as follows:

"Important.

"Dear Sir and Brother: A careful and searching analysis of the known results of the voting in the local lodges thus far reveals the following:

"a—That the Anderson group are working early and late to turn the tide in their favor especially in our strong points.

"b—The results to date indicate that the Johnson men are not working as hard as the Anderson men; in other words, the Anderson men have the 'jump' on us in general.

"c—There is danger in this because it is necessary to overcome the 'rally' the Anderson men are making now.

"d—The 'voting' so far is not encouraging, speaking generally, although some of our points are making good reports.

"If it is necessary that you get after your key men in person or by personal letter. See that they are well supplied with our slates. The Anderson group have flooded the country with theirs.

"We can win if you get the 'vote' out of the lodge and into headquarters. Use your own method, but get the vote out. Nothing else will count.

"We, here, appreciate the hard work you have done, but we also must stress the fact that the other fellow is apparently working harder than we are, and they are absolutely unscrupulous in their methods. 'Intimidation' is their main weapon.

"In some sections we have cause to be optimistic; in others, the reverse is true. We expect the 'good' sections to outvote the 'poor' sections; so, don't any of you men in the 'good' sections stop until every member has voted for 'Bill' Johnston and the real progressive ticket.

"We said 'Let's go' on January 1st. We went. Now keep going till April 30, as we need the votes. Let me hear from you. Regards, "Chas. Taylor, F."

## Warden Says That We Are "Getting More And More Radical!"

The following letter from the warden of San Quentin prison in California is offered for the readers of the DAILY WORKER, and speaks for itself:

"CALIFORNIA STATE PRISON AT SAN QUENTIN, April 13, 1925.

"Walt Carmon, Circulation Manager, The Daily Worker, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

"Dear Sir: Responsive to yours of the 10th instant, please be advised that standard magazines and daily newspapers, printed outside the state of California, also good books, are allowed in this prison as long as they are sent direct from the publisher or some reputable dealer. No radical papers or magazines are permitted in prison.

"The DAILY WORKER has been coming into the prison for several of our inmates. However, at this time I am informed by the officer who is in charge of the distribution of mail that the DAILY WORKER is becoming more and more radical, and in all probability we will be obliged to inform the inmates that because of its nature the DAILY WORKER will not be permitted to be received by them. Yours very truly, "F. J. Smith, Warden."

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YOU CAN BUILD WITH THE BRICKS ON PAGE 4

## Buying Any Clothes This Spring?

When you buy that suit tell your dealer you want him to advertise in THE DAILY WORKER. If you can't get his ad, let us know and we will let you know what he thinks of your patronage.

# DUQUESNE SCAB FIRM EXPLOITS CITIZENS ONLY

## Blacklisted Miner Has No Union Protection

By YEAGER, Worker Correspondent.

DUQUESNE, Pa., April 23.—To work for the Duquesne Light company means to live in one of the company owned homes and have the cost of everything used checked off from each pay. One worker, formerly a miner, got a job at the plant, he was charged \$25.00 rent for his home and this did not include the cost of water used, for which he had to pay extra.

Water Costs \$4 a Month.

His last water bill amounted to about \$12.00 for three months. From his last pay was checked off \$12.50 for his half month's rent and \$6.00 for one-half his water bill.

Previous to working for the light company, he had been a miner until he got fired and blacklisted. He tried several times to get his job back but was given an excuse. This went along for several months when one day he was told by the pit boss to come next morning and work would be given him.

### No Union Protection From Mine Blacklist

He came to the mine the next morning for his promised job, but was refused. His case was then taken up by a board member and he was given what was supposed to be a hearing and then it was found that he was fired for being "a little too progressive to be working in the mines."

The next day five deputies came and notified him to move or they would help him along in case he did not move fast enough. The man being married decided rather than let his family take their abuse, he had better move, and he landed with the Duquesne Light Co.

### Beauties of Being a Citizen.

In order to get work in that company, if one has been a union man he better not try, since the company will only turn the worker down. No wonder the Duquesne Light company is very strict when it comes to hiring anyone who has previously been a union man. They do not want anyone working for them who has had anything to do with the union since they may try to organize the men against these rotten conditions.

Only citizens, or those having declared their intention, may apply for a job and enjoy these glorious conditions. And, of course, it is cheaper for the company to show its loyalty to the government on such a basis.

## Boston Workers Will Celebrate Labor's Holiday

BOSTON, Mass., April 23.—William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, will be the principal speaker at the May Day celebration on Friday, May 1, at 7:30 p. m. at Convention Hall, St. Botolph street, near Mechanic Building. The Young Workers' League orchestra and chorus will be the life of the big entertainment. There will be a Young Workers' League speaker and Comrade R. Zelms will speak in Russian.

Every comrade in Boston will give the whole of next week and right up to the day of the meeting to distribution of literature. Comrades wearing May Day buttons will make the rounds of the working class districts and will cover the entrances of shops, factories and mills with May Day leaflets, notices of the meeting and copies of the DAILY WORKER. Every comrade must dispense of four tickets in addition to his own. If he does not sell the tickets he will bring along with him four workers as his guests.

The comrades say they will make this workers' holiday the biggest and best ever held in Boston.

## South-Slav Workers Extend Aid to Their Unemployed Comrades

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 23.—Workers of Milwaukee, Wis., extending their comradely assistance to the workers in the mines of Southern Illinois when in response to the call for assistance two societies decided to send contributions.

The South Slavic Milwaukee organization contributed twenty dollars and West Allis organization five dollars.

It is expected that a number of organizations will express their class solidarity with Illinois miners.

# The Workers Party in Action

## Nation-Wide May Day Demonstrations

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

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

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

### Friday, May First.

#### CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles—Co-operative Center, Brooklyn and Mott, Tom Lewis.

San Francisco—California Hall, Turk and Polk Sts., 8 o'clock. F. G. Biedenkap.

#### ILLINOIS

Chicago—Temple Hall, Van Buren & Marshall, at 8 p. m. James P. Cannon, C. E. Ruthenberg, Martin Abern and Max Shachtman.

Decatur—M. Chiofsky.

Pullman—Stancik's Hall, 205 East 115th St., 8 p. m. Barney Mass.

Madison—Croatian and Bulgarian speakers.

Christopher—Corbishley and others.

Zeigler—Liberty Hall, at 7 p. m. H. Corbishley. Dancing to follow.

#### INDIANA

E. Chicago—Columbia Hall, McCook and Verner Aves., at 8 p. m. H. V. Phillips, John Edwards.

Gary—Croatian Hall, 23rd and Washington Sts., at 7:30 p. m. Harrison George also speakers in the So. Slavic, Russian and Greek languages.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

West Concord—Hall to be announced later. Lewis Marks.

#### MICHIGAN

Detroit—House of the Workers, 2648 St. Aubin, at 8 p. m. J. W. Johnstone.

#### MINNESOTA

Hibbing—Robert Minor.

#### MASSACHUSETTS

Boston—Convention Hall, Garrison St. (Near Mechanic's Bldg.) 7:30 p. m. Wm. F. Dunne and Oliver Carlson.

Chelsea—Labor Lyceum, 453 Broadway. J. P. Reid.

Lawrence—Central Hall, 23 Monmouth St. John J. Ballam.

Haverhill—Liberty Hall, Winter St. Harry J. Canter.

Norwood—Finnish Hall, 37 Chapel Court. A. F. Konikov.

Worcester—Hall to be announced later. Albert Weisbord.

Peabody—Hall to be announced later. William Murdock.

Maynard—35 Waltham St. Arthur Staveley.

Gardner—Finnish Hall. J. Segermeister.

Brockton—Hall to be announced later. Al Birch.

Lowell—Hall to be announced later. Max Lerner.

#### MISSOURI

Kansas City—M. Gomez.

St. Louis—Druids Hall, 9th and Market Sts., Saturday, May 2, at 8 p. m. M. Gomez.

#### NEW JERSEY

West Hoboken—New Hall, 227 Bergeline Ave., at 8 p. m. Carl Brodsky and others.

Passaic—Kanters Auditorium, 259 Monroe street, at 8 p. m. A. Markoff.

Paterson—3 Governor St., at 8 p. m. B. Lifshitz and others.

Newark—Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th St., at 8 p. m. J. Codkind and others.

Elizabeth—At 8 p. m., hall to be announced later. J. Marshall and others.

Perth Amboy—Washington Hall, at 8 p. m. S. Darcy and others.

Jersey City—Ukrainian Hall, 387 Grand St., at 8 p. m. S. Felshin and others.

#### NEW YORK

New York—Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Avenue, 8 p. m. William Z. Foster, Moissaye Olgin, W. Weinstein, L. Lore, J. Stachel, G. Krumbeln, chairman.

Buffalo—Earl R. Browder.

Brooklyn—Grand Millers Hall, Grand and Havenmeyer Sts., at 8 p. m. Wm. Z. Foster, S. Epstein, I. Amter, J. S. Poyntz, H. Zam (Y. W. L.), L. Pruseika (Lithuanian), S. Nessin, chairman.

New York—Ukrainian celebration. Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., at 8 p. m. G. Siskind, and others.

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New York—Finnish celebration,

## Workers Party—Local Chicago Activities

Friday, April 24  
19th Ward Italian, 722 Blue Island Ave.  
Lithuanian No. 5, Milda Hall, 3142 S. Halsted St.  
Czecho-Slovak No. 1, 1523 W. 19 St., "Delnick."

## YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO.

Friday, April 24  
Area Branch No. 1, Room 506, 166 W. Washington Blvd.  
Area Branch No. 3, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.  
Area Branch No. 5, 19 S. Lincoln St.  
Area Branch No. 6, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

Sunday, April 26  
Area Branch No. 2 and Mid-City English Branch, Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

## Party Members Are Invited to Attend Young Workers' Meet

The branches of the Young Workers League, local Chicago, realize fully the importance of bolshevizing the league. One of the examples of the work that is being carried on to accomplish it, Area Branch No. 5 is having its regular educational meeting Friday night devoted to the study of Leninism.

A lecture on Leninism will be given by Comrade Manuel Gomez tomorrow, 8:15 p. m. at the temporary branch headquarters, 19 So. Lincoln St. (Local W. P. office). Everybody is welcome.

## Bell and Bedacht to Speak in Milwaukee on Labor's Holiday

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 23.—While the Workers Party of America of this city is planning a gigantic demonstration of open air meetings and an evening mass meeting, the socialist party of Milwaukee is helping the capitalist in advertising the May Day as a healthy day for children.

As an answer to the socialist party it is expected that over one thousand people will attend demonstrations organized by the Workers Party.

May Day meeting this year will be held in Freie Gemeinde Hall, Thomas Bell and Max Bedacht are the principal speakers. The musical program will include Freiheit Singing Society, Russian-Ukrainian choir, German Singing Society and Croatian society "buduchnost." The program will also include the showing of two reels, "The Prisoners of Progress."

A gigantic May Day demonstration under the leadership of the Workers Party will be the best answer to the "Marxians" of the Second International.

## Tom Lewis to Speak at Los Angeles May Day Celebration

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 23.—Tom Lewis, the new district organizer of the Workers Party, District 13, will speak at big May Day celebration that will be held on Friday evening, May 1 at the Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave. Comrade Lewis is a fine speaker. This will be his first public appearance in Los Angeles. The entertainment is provided by the Young Workers' League and the Junior Groups of Los Angeles. They announce a musical program and — surprises. Leaflets and DAILY WORKERS are distributed prior to the meeting and every means of propaganda is employed by the comrades to get workers to attend this meeting and make this May Day celebration the biggest and best held in Los Angeles.

## Rebecca Grecht Will Speak at Yonkers, N. Y., May Day Celebration

YONKERS, N. Y., April 23.—Rebecca Grecht will be the principal speaker at the Yonkers May Day celebration to be held Sunday, May 3, at 8 p. m., at 23 Palsade Ave., Yonkers. Comrades get busy distributing literature, talk to your shop mates and your friends of the meeting. Bring them along! Let's make this celebration the best held in Yonkers.

## POLISH WHITE TERROR MURDERS FOUR UKRAINIANS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WARSAW, Poland, April 23.—The member of parliament of the Communist fraction, Comrade Weitjuk, addressed an urgent request to the sejm on the unheard of maltreatment of 30 Ukrainians in the Polish provincial town Wlodawa. "Wlodawa," reads the request, "is in great excitement on account of an unheard of maltreatment of Ukrainian citizens by the police. According to an order of the chief of police, Shishkevsky, mass searches of the villages took place, for Communist literature. Altogether the police found nothing, 30 persons were arrested."

"Three days afterwards the examination of the prisoners took place in the police office. This was done in the following manner: The prisoners were taken into a dark room where they were put on a table, covered with wet sheets (so that the maltreatment might not leave traces) and tortured with whips and sticks. The victims were beaten on their heads and faces and trodden upon.

"The 'examination' lasted from one to three o'clock in the night. How terrible this maltreatment was is proved by the following: One of the prisoners, Nicolai Mitshtshenko, was to be 'examined' again next night; when he heard this he committed suicide by stabbing himself with a knife in his stomach. After three days he died from the wound." Three others also died.

**MAY DAY CELEBRATION**  
Friday, May 1, 8 P. M.  
**TEMPLE HALL**  
Marshfield and Van Buren  
Speakers:  
C. E. Ruthenberg Martin Abern  
James P. Cannon Max Shachtman  
Y. W. L. ORCHESTRA  
Freiheit Singing Society  
Admission 25c.

## Fight French Regime's Ban on Roy

(Continued from page 1).  
wide circulation. It reads as follows:  
The Protest.

The Pro-India Committee protests energetically against the expulsion by the French government of Manabendra Nath Roy, Indian nationalist and revolutionary.

It holds that a democratic government should never permit itself to carry out such a measure of persecution on the demand of the British government, against a man who is reproached only for his ardent endeavors to secure the freedom of his country.

**Hounded For Opinions.**  
M. N. Roy, one of the most powerful fighters in the Indian nationalist movement, and who has written several important works on this subject, was on the point of being expelled from Germany owing to the same injunctious of the British government, which forbids him the right to live in its own territory. Were he to return to India, he would be imprisoned, perhaps executed. It is hard to believe that a man, against whom, we repeat, no charge can be brot save that of lifting his voice against the exploitation of his fellow-countrymen, a mere offense of opinion, it is hard to believe that such a man can be thus pursued across the world, from one country to another, without being able to live in one place.

In any case, if these are the brutal and inexorable arguments that England employers to rid herself of those who denounce her imperialism, should a government such as that of France become a partner to such iniquities?

The Pro-India Committee draws the attention of public opinion to these facts, and lays before it the grave question of the rights of peoples. Let all those who still believe in the ideas of justice, liberty and freedom of the spirit, protest with us against this savage and intolerable strangling of a conscience.

Denounces Herriot.  
It may perhaps be alleged that the reason for this expulsion lies in the political ideas of M. N. Roy, who is a Communist. But let us not be de-

ceived on this point; this is not the reason which underlay the expulsion conceded by M. Herriot to M. Chamberlain. Manifestly, it is the activity of the writer and propagandist in the cause of Indian freedom which is the real cause.

Yes or no, has our government bound its hands to the imperial exigencies of Great Britain? Yes or no, is France to remain open or closed to the champions of popular liberties from abroad? The right of asylum is at stake. Is this great principle nothing more than an historic memory in France, in the face of international combinations? This is the question which is asked with anxiety by all those who, directly or indirectly, sympathize with the sacred cause of oppressed peoples.

Signed: Henri Barbusse, Victor Basch, Leon Bazalgette, Jean Richard Bloch, Marcel Cohen, A. Debiernes, Georges Duhamel, Pierre Hamp, Victor Henry, Magdeleine Marx and Charles Yldrac.

## If You Know Where "Curley" Lee Is, You Get \$25 as a Reward

A comrade of the English Communist Party is trying to locate his brother, who was originally a sea-going donkey-engine man, known around the Brooklyn, New York wharves as "Curley" Lee. His last known address was "Carpenter and Contractor, Underdown Avenue, (or Underdown Avenue), between Dean and Pacific streets, Brooklyn, N. Y." Anyone knowing "Curley" Lee's whereabouts should notify P. Lee, 25 David street, Cardiff Central, South Wales, England, who offers five pounds (about \$25) reward.

**REMEMBER MAY 21!**  
The John Reed Junior group is arranging a surprise party and dance Saturday, May 23, at 1902 W. Division St. All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that date.

# When Suddenly This Idea Strikes You—



When Suddenly This Idea Strikes You  
MAIL THIS BRICK TO— THE DAILY WORKER  
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

**RATES**  
\$6.00 a year \$3.50—6 months \$2.00 3 months  
12 CHICAGO—\$3.00 a year \$1.50 6 months \$1.25, 3 months

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

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

**EVER BUY ANYTHING?**

Judging by the dull look in the eye of the business man when we ask him to advertise in THE DAILY WORKER one would think the readers of our paper never bought anything.

**I'LL TELL YOU WHY:**

Our readers forget to say, "We want to see your ad in our paper" —or if they say this to their merchant they let the matter drop.

**That is only half the job. Tell us—we will go after him.**

**'RUSSIAN CHEKA' TO BE PRESENTED AT WORKERS' HOME, SAT.**

A Russian performance and dance will be given by the Workers' Home, (formerly Soviet School) this Saturday, April 25, at 1902 W. Division St. Two revolutionary plays will be presented, The Struggle for Existence, and The Cheka; Beginning at 8 p. m. Dancing after the performance. Come!

# The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

## WORKERS IN FEDERAL JOBS TERRORIZED

### Use "Economy" Slogan To Reduce Force

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Fear of loss of their jobs in the federal civil service is haunting tens of thousands of employes in the various executive departments in the District of Columbia and throughout the country, since Secretary Jardine of the department of agriculture has started a general reorganization of the bureaus of that department. Jardine announces that he is going to reduce the force, in the name of economy.

President Coolidge has followed with an announcement that all of the forty independent agencies of the government—such as the interstate commerce commission, tariff commission, compensation commission, railroad labor board, vocational education board, federal trade commission, etc.—are to be given a shakeup with the same object in view.

Hints are given that the compensation commission, which awards compensation to federal employes injured while in the service, may be abolished, its work being handed over to some other branch. A "scientific survey" is to be made, to determine how many hundreds or thousands of workers can be dismissed, and how much additional work may be put on the shoulders of the remaining employes.

Since congress is not to be in session until December, presumably, the white house has a wide-open chance to secure favorable legal opinions from the new attorney general and act upon them in changing the whole scheme of the government machinery before the house and senate membership can make an effective objection.

## Makes the Unions Pay for Teaching Leaders Class-Collaboration

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 23.—The news method of financing the Workers' Education Bureau will also further strict American Federation of Labor control. Following the decision of the El Paso convention all affiliated international unions are expected to contribute to the W. E. B. a sum equal to bring one-half a cent per member per year.

This is expected to bring a maximum of \$14,000 to the W. E. B. in all affiliates. In addition local unions affiliating directly pay a dollar and workers' study classes two dollars each.

The latter proposals was objected to by J. E. Lever of the Philadelphia labor college, claiming that it penalized a labor college for starting new classes by increasing the tax in proportion to the good work done.

## CAFETERIA CREATES NEW PROBLEMS FOR RESTAURANT WORKERS IN THEIR FIGHT AGAINST THE "OPEN SHOP"

By ART SHIELDS  
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, April 23.—Two radical changes that are taking place in the hotel and restaurant industries are calling for additional effort in the fight against the "open shop" movement in these fields, say representatives of the Cooks and Waiters' Union, American Federation of Labor, and the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union, Independent. These changes are the growth of the cafeteria or self service restaurant and the development of the great chain hotels, backed by huge aggregations of capital.

The invasion of the cafeteria into the restaurant field has displaced many old time skilled waiters and in fact eliminated, in the restaurants of this style, all skill outside of the kitchen. And in the kitchen itself less skill is required than formerly, for the cooking has become standardized. Since in the restaurant trades it has always been easier to organize the skilled than the unskilled workers the delegate and business agents have their work cut out for them in tackling the cafeterias.

Consolidation is Open Shop Aid. These restaurants that are organized today are mostly, either in working class districts peopled by labor union folk who will not patronize non-union places, or else they are the more expensive and old style restaurants where the skill of waiters and cooks is still at a premium.

Hotel consolidation has hardened the open shop line in the hoteleries and their dining rooms. The Du Pont family is one of the big financial groups that has been investing surplus earnings in the hotel business. Du Pont money now controls the exclusive Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, where visiting kings and princes lodge, as well as the almost equally aristocratic Bellevue Stratford in Philadelphia, and the Du Pont Hotel in Wilmington, besides a string of smaller hotels in New York and other cities. Unrelenting opposition to unionism is shown in all the powder lord's hotels.

Biggest of the hotel syndicates is the great United Hotels of America, with 38 houses in its chain, if its subsidiary, the American Hotels corporation, is reckoned in. Its palaces are found in every leading city of America, the chief being the Hotel Roosevelt in New York and the \$13,000,000 Benjamin Franklin Hotel that opened its doors in Philadelphia three months ago. This coalition opposes the unions as vigorously as the Du Pont group. In fact, hotel men say that the appeal to finance the United used the argument of the advantage of such a combination in preventing organization of the employes.

Challenge to Workers. Other new hotel syndicates include the Bowman-Biltmore group, the string of Ambassador Hotels, Dinkler Hotels, the Hotels Stettler and Pennsylvania, the latter named the largest hotel in America; the Manager Hotels and others. The Manager Hotels are a group of 12 hotels, such as the Martha Washington, the Wolcott, the Endicott, etc.

Labor organizations are not discouraged by the situation, but there is growing recognition that the job is a vast one, that must be met. The cafeteria and the chain hotels are the big challenges before the food service unions.

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

## WOLMAN OF A.C.W. TAKEN TO TASK FOR ARTICLE

### Member of Local No. 39, Points Out Lies

An Open Letter to Leo Wolman  
Dear Sir:—In your statement of April 3, 1925, in the Advance, you stated that you came to the meeting at 6:30 and there were a 1,000 people there waiting to get in. But as a matter of fact, most of these people from the Scotch gang who but a few weeks ago broke up a meeting of Local 39 under the leadership of Weinstein.

You stated you came with Hillman's crown prince to see if everything was ready, otherwise you wouldn't come at 6:30.

Levin and Burr, who came with you, asked the manager to open the hall, but he told them it was rented to the Workers Party.

You said you came at 6:30. What fool comes to the meeting at 6:30 when it is called for 8:00?

You said you mingled with the crowd and didn't see any slugs. Permit me to ask how you knew there were no slugs there? Do they wear special uniforms?

If this was New York maybe you would know the slugs personally, but as you were in Chicago a few days, I don't think you could get to know them in a crowd.

You said you attend hundreds of meetings and as I am a member of Local 39, and attend every meeting, I have never seen you.

This is another lie. You say the crowd was anxious to hear Levin and see Liptzin. What do you mean by saying to see Liptzin? Was it not for this purpose the gang came there?

You say the meeting adjourned at ten o'clock, quietly. But what about the man who asked a question, who was then taken out and beaten up? Then, Crown Prince Levin came in and said, "Boys, you're beating up our own man."

I don't see how the editor of the Advance could allow such a pack of lies to be printed. By this the members of A. C. W. of A. can't even believe their own paper.

Now we can just imagine how many lies you tell the workers when you get with Hillman after having finished talking to the bosses.

You say the DAILY WORKER and the Freiheit didn't give the right news, but it seems as if you are the crooked one. But we know that professors, doctors of economics, editors and others sell their knowledge as some women sell their bodies in the street.

Member of A. C. W. of A., Local 39.

## U. S. S. R. Growing Bigger Farm Crops This Year

MOSCOW, April 23.—The agricultural conditions in the U. S. S. R. show a steady improvement since 1922. In northern Caucasia since 1922-23 the sown area increased 4,922,000 dessiatins and in 1923-24 to 5,184,000 dessiatins.

The area devoted to the cultivation of technical plants has also increased. The area devoted to sunflower cultivation has increased 45 per cent during the year; potato area, 24 per cent; the tobacco area, 28 per cent. Because of the losses by drought last year in this region, the government has supplied the peasants with 2,564,000 poods of seeds for autumn spring and 3,410,000 poods for spring sowing.

The central cotton committee of Moscow is energetically working on preparations for the approaching cotton sowing campaign. The total area of cotton sown land throughout the union will be about 561,000 dessiatins or 127 per cent of that sown last year, and 71 per cent of the pre-war area. Of this land 455,000 dessiatins are in middle Asia and 106,000 in Transcaucasia. By better cultivation of the area, the committee hopes the crop to show an increase to 35 per cent over that of last year.

There have been prepared in Moscow for distribution 18,500,000 poods of seeds for the summer crop, these are to be sent to the regions which suffered severely from the draughts of last year. Of this amount 16,300,000 poods were delivered to their places of destination by March 20.

The Lnocenter (Central Flax Cooperative) distributed 300,000 poods of flax seeds to the peasants by the first of April. These seeds were given on credit and will be paid for by the proceeds of the harvest.

According to the reports of 62 experimental stations in Ukraine, the conditions of the winter crops improved during the early part of March. In all those places where the winter crop had been rated as below middle grade, they proved to be favorable. It is stated that the sowing of wheat and oats has begun in the southern part of Ukraine early in March.



## BUILDERS AT WORK HE THROWS A WICKED CHALLENGE—TO EVERY BRANCH IN PHILADELPHIA!

COMRADE Lena Rosenberg, city agent for Philadelphia, tells the story:

Builders Column:  
DAILY WORKER Agent M. Egavian of the Armenian branch has given me the ten subs which I enclose and with them challenges every branch of the party and the Young Workers' League in Philadelphia to do the same.

If this challenge is accepted and the other branches MAKE GOOD—we will go very much over our local quota in the Sub Campaign.

Comrade M. Egavian also told me I can expect more subs in the near future.

We just want to add this: The ten subs were one for 3 months, one for 12 and eight for 6 months. A real collection that gives Comrade M. Egavian the right to challenge any branch—anywhere.

NOW—WHICH BRANCH IN PHILADELPHIA will accept the challenge? What comrades will rise to the occasion to show the Armenian comrades that others in Philly can do a good job of Communist building? This calls for action—FROM YOUR BRANCH!

## OTHER COMRADES

- In the Second Annual Sub Campaign sent in these new subs reaching the Daily Worker office on April 22:
- MILWAUKEE, Wis.—G. S. Schlar (3)
  - CHICAGO, ILL.—Sam Hamermark (2)
  - PHILADELPHIA, PA.—M. Egavian (10); Lena Rosenberg (4); Anna Schwartz.
  - TACOMA, WASH.—Joe Marchinko (2)
  - NEW YORK, N. Y.—Leo Kling (2); Katterfeld (2); M. Zeibel; L. Freeman.
  - UTICA, N. Y.—J. J. Bouzau.
  - TOLEDO, O.—N. Beck (8)
  - BROOKLYN, N. Y.—C. A. Engstrom.
  - BALTIMORE, MD.—S. Cohen.
  - LOS ANGELES, CAL.—S. Globerman; F. E. Spector.
  - OAKLAND, CAL.—Lettish Branch (2)
  - MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—A. E. Georgian.

## STANDARD OIL PROFITS SOAR AS FOREIGN WORKERS ARE EXPLOITED

By LELAND OLDS.  
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Standard Oil millionaires aren't figuring how to bum two bits for the next ham 'n'. Their problem is how to dispose of the \$34,355,618 in cash which came to them as dividends for the first 3 months of 1925.

This huge outpouring of wealth would provide normal wages for the 85,000 workers in New York state who had a job last year but are hunting one today.

Profits "Splendid." Oil profits in 1924 are described by the financial press as "splendid." Reports of all companies, compiled by Dow, Jones & Co., show net earnings of \$146,869,622 compared with \$109,904,373 in 1923. These are:

Oil Profits	1924	1923
Assoc. Oil	\$ 6,405,329	\$ 6,950,682
Gulf Oil	19,166,795	14,323,342
Humble Oil	9,835,194	5,068,192
Magnolia Petr.	8,446,977	8,110,660
Phillips Petr.	7,160,780	4,642,495
Standard (Ind.)	40,768,868	41,538,499
Standard (Ky.)	5,382,940	5,519,182
Simms Petr.	1,922,217	341,408
Texas Co.	26,458,275	8,197,582
Tide Water	3,898,413	2,908,217
Vacuum Oil	17,403,834	13,314,114

Get 70 Pct. on Money. What these profits mean to the owners appears from a few examples. For stockholders in Standard Oil of Kentucky the \$7.98 a share means 32 per cent on par value. But with two stock dividends in 1922 they are getting over 70 per cent on their real investment.

Standard of Indiana shows a modest \$4.55 a share or 18 per cent on the par value of its stock. But its history shows a 2,900 per cent stock dividend in 1912, a 150 per cent stock dividend in 1920, and a 100 per cent stock dividend in 1922. This means an increase of 14,500 per cent in the value of a stockholder's holdings entirely out of excess profits or without his investing an additional cent. The 1924 return would be 2,700 per cent on the original investment of 1912. The 10 per cent annual dividends mean that a cash investment of \$100 is drawing a cash return of \$1,450 a year.

International Influence. Vacuum Oil's \$7.02 a share stacks up to 84 per cent when allowance is made for stock dividends and changes in par value of the stock. Such profits underlie the ability of the Standard dynasty to play the game of investment empire using the money drawn from the exploitation of American workers to levy tribute on the workers of the entire world.

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

## DUBLIN GROCERY WORKERS DEMAND MORE GROCERIES

### Most of the Shops Have Already Signed Up

By ROBERT STEWART.  
(Special to The Daily Worker)

DUBLIN, (By Mail.)—A strike is on in the big provision stores of Dublin; the combatants being the master grocers versus the Grocers, Vinters and Allied Trades Assistants' Union. The union is demanding uniform working day, etc., in terms of the undernoted provisional agreement, viz:

- I hereby agree to the following demands in respect of members of the above union employed by me pending a final settlement; Uniform working day commencing at 9 a. m., and closing at 6 p. m. Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. on Saturdays, with one hour for tea. A weekly half holiday on Wednesday commencing at 1 p. m., (unless the present half holiday is on Saturday when it must remain.)
- That a uniform rate of wages shall be paid to females on the basis of 20 per cent less than that paid to males.
- That only certified members of the above union shall be employed.
- Recognition of apprentices being members of the above union.

Strikers Are Winning. When the strike started about two hundred shops employing about eight hundred assistants were involved, already one hundred and thirty-five firms have signed the agreement, and their five hundred assistants have restarted. The real battle is made necessary by the big firms like Findlars, who employ a large number of female assistants.

The gallantry that sings the praises of "Dublin's fair city where the girls are so pretty" does not extend to business. Profit is the god, and loveliness is asked to bedeck itself and maintain its glow on the miserable wage of 20 shillings to 35 shillings per week. The union however, says No! There is got to be no more of it, they demand for women assistants a starting wage of 2 poods weekly rising as experience is gained to 2 poods 8 shillings, 2 poods 16 shillings to 3 poods. Male assistants have thanks to this fighting union, a starting wage of 50 shillings, rising to 80 shillings weekly while managers of shops range from 5 poods to 7 poods 10 shillings weekly.

The union is determined to stand by the girls without slush or sentiment but as a matter of union principle. The pickets are parading in front of shops supervised by Free State Bobbies (God save Ireland). There have been three arrests for alleged intimidations, sure even a bobby must do something for his pay and his nice new clothes.

The workers deserve and are hopeful of complete victory. Their slogan is "Pay Up or Shut Up."

## Michigan Law Gags Boycott on Prison Goods With Penalty

(By The Federated Press)

LANSING, Mich., April 23.—Opposition to the proposed Michigan gag act, penalizing critics of prison-made goods, is strong in the Lansing Trades and Labor Council. The capitol city central body follows Detroit in fighting the bill, which would subject to fine or imprisonment, or both, anyone who advises a boycott of convict products that undercut the work of "free" labor in the open market.

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## Railway Workers and Shop Committees

Unskilled labor bears the biggest part of the wage cuts that American capitalists are handing out. If in addition to doing that class of labor called unskilled—albeit in many instances it requires a higher degree of special skill than many so-called trades—the workers are unorganized, the wage cuts are merciless.

Railway labor, below that of the brotherhoods—engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen, key occupations that the railroads try to keep satisfied—is notoriously underpaid. Yet since 1920 the railroads with the advice, consent and co-operation of the government railway labor board, have been deliberately and steadily reducing wages of the great majority of the railway workers.

Clerks, telegraphers and signalmen, according to the figures compiled by Leland Olds, statistician for the Federated Press, have suffered reductions of approximately 8 per cent. These occupations are fairly well organized and can be included in the lower strata of the labor aristocracy.

But loaders, baggage handlers, freight handlers, building mechanics (who on the railroads do not occupy the favored position they do in outside building trades) section foremen, section laborers and crossing flagmen have received cuts averaging a little over 20 per cent and ranging from 39.2 per cent for crossing flagmen to 14 per cent for section foremen.

Maintenance of way men now average \$2.79 for an eight-hour day. This is getting back to "normalcy" with a vengeance as it is almost as low as pre-war wages in many occupations.

The important thing to remember in connection with this wholesale wage-slashing is that it is conducted by a government agency—an agency which, when it was set up during the war by the Wilson administration, was hailed as a great victory for labor by the fakers. But government agencies, in America especially, have a way of changing and extending their functions, of perpetuating themselves in line with the pronounced increase of government centralization beginning during the war and continuing since that time.

Government ownership is not looked upon favorably by the railway magnates, but government ownership and control of living standards of railway workers is quite all right.

The majority of the railway workers, by these figures, are shown to have been beaten down to the standard of common labor. Their organizations are very feeble where they exist at all, but the railway labor board has created the necessary atmosphere for organization to flourish.

The first step in the transportation industry must be the creation of shop committees and their extension into a national network. These shop committees, in addition to handling the daily grievances of the workers, must be used to bring pressure on the existing unions and as the nucleus of an organization campaign. It is ridiculous to assert, as the labor fakers do, that the railway workers must be left to the tender mercies of the company unions.

Low wages, long hours, lack of job control, capitalist and government tyranny, together spell response to a militant organization drive.

All the necessary conditions for renewed activity of the railway workers are now present in the industry, but whatever is done will have to be in spite of the labor union bureaucrats and the labor aristocracy like the brotherhoods who have received a 5 per cent raise while the great mass of workers were getting wage cuts.

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

## Morgan's Slave Agents

"Lackeys" is a term we often use in describing the socialists and it is a word that seems to arouse their most violent indignation.

But what other word describes so well the servile attitude of the Second International towards capitalism?

In Germany the socialist coalition is appealing to the masses for support against the monarchist candidate on the ground that it will be able to get more consideration from the House of Morgan.

By "better consideration" the socialists mean that the House of Morgan will be more liberal in the matter of loans. In other words, finance-capitalists will condescend to allow the German workers to be exploited in larger numbers and more efficiently.

If this is not lackeyism and bootlicking of the most abject kind, what is it?

The program of the German Communist Party is to turn out, neck and crop, the whole evil-smelling and bloody gang of monarchists, capitalists—

foreign and domestic—and their retainers, to set up a workers' and farmers' government, in place of the dictatorship of capital, the dictatorship of the working class.

Compared to this program that of the so-called socialists shows itself to be nothing but an outright sale of the German masses to the international band of slave-drivers. It is no wonder that confronted with a parliamentary opposition whose actions are directed by a desire to barter off the German masses unconditionally, the monarchists, who propose to sell at retail rather than wholesale, should have acquired a large following.

The German social-democracy is today nothing but a slave agency for the House of Morgan.

They may be able to sell but delivery is something else again.

## Equality Before the Law—Two Cases

There are two news items in our issue of yesterday that call for comment.

One tells of the lynching of a Negro in North Carolina, merely suspected of an attack on a woman.

The other is the story of the legal machine set in motion in Indianapolis to free on bail Stephenson, high official of the Ku Klux Klan, charged with ravishing a young girl in a particularly atrocious manner, resulting in her committing suicide by poisoning.

This (the stupid prohibition of many good old English words by the postoffice authorities is a great handicap in such cases as this) has been denouncing the Negroes, foreign-born workers and reds in the best 100 per cent American style. He has been wrapping himself in a mantle of purity, posing as a protector of American womanhood and the sanctity of the home, and like all the rest of the leprous-minded brotherhood to which he belonged, has stirred up hatred and suspicion among the nationalities and races that form American society. There seems to be little doubt of the guilt of this typical patriot, but he is given all the consideration to which he is entitled under the law.

But the Negro in Carthage, North Carolina? This 18-year-old boy is not given the semblance of a trial. He is taken by a mob composed of Stephensons, tortured and killed.

Equality before the law? It is the sheerest hypocrisy to say so. Neither will there be any semblance of equality until the Negro workers and farmers are organized to stop these and other barbarities inflicted upon their fellows as a matter of course. The white ruling class, spreading its poison of racial prejudice and setting white worker against black, will cease its activities in this direction when both black and white workers treat the breed of Stephenson and their supporters the same as they would a rattlesnake, backing up their actions by powerful organizations formed for the fight against the common enemy—American capitalism.

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

## Hawaiian Heroes

Hawaii is on a war footing and the officers, naval and military, are happy.

The warfare is of the mimic variety, no one will be killed with the possible exception of enlisted men by accidents in the land or naval batteries, and the officer caste is having a hell of a good time.

In the military prison of Hawaii are two private soldiers who saw thru the sham of "national defense," "national honor," "protection of our democratic institutions" and other phrases with which the masses are stupefied and led to slaughter for the profit of those who rob them in time of peace.

They understood the imperialist nature of capitalist military preparedness and said so.

According to the capitalist press the heroes are the officers who are strutting around the Hawaiian islands bedizened with all the panoply of warfare. But the real heroes of the Pacific are these two soldiers and their comrades who dared to challenge the whole might of American imperialism in one of its most important outposts. They are paying the penalty that capitalism, like all other slave systems, exacts from the slaves who rebel.

But these two Communist soldiers have caused hundreds of thousands of workers to stop and think of what all this mobilization of death-dealing machinery is about.

Of just as much importance to the colonial workers and those of continental America as the naval maneuvers is the fact that right within the heart of American imperialism working class revolt has made itself heard and felt.

Crouch and Trumbull will be remembered long after the rusted navies of imperialism are the plaything of the tides, as the two workers who struck the first blow at the war-making machinery of American imperialism in the colonies.

They and their fellows in the Hawaiian Communist League wanted affiliation with the Communist International—the only enemy of world capitalism. This is their crime and their glory.

The "Stay Away" notices sent out by the central labor unions are becoming plentiful—sure signs that the period of great industrial activity is nearing an end.

The tour of the prince of Wales is featured by the killing of native rebels in South Africa. The world has not changed much since the time of Alexander the Great when they used to slaughter a few captives in honor of his visit.

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

# Sessions of Enlarged Executive of the C. I.

## Bucharin Speaks on Russian Question.

MOSCOW, April 23.—(By Mail)—Session of the enlarged executive of the Comintern. At today's morning session Comrade Bucharin spoke on the Russian question.

It is not a question of persons, but one of political policy. There are in the Comintern, right social-democratic dangers on the one hand, and ultra-left tendencies on the other.

There also is a grouping of right elements—as was demonstrated by Kreibich's speech, and grouping of left elements—as demonstrated by Bordiga's support of Trotskyism. We thus see an attempt at a concentration of forces against the official policy of the Comintern.

The problem of the Russian revolution has thus become an international problem. The internal occurrences in the Communist Party of Russia are at once taken advantage of by our enemies and half-enemies. The opportunists within the Comintern are supported by the renegades; this is of course the objective effect of the mechanism of social forces. There is, besides, a category of sentimental Communists, who judge things not from a political point of view, but according to their sentiments.

Our task is to examine thoroughly the correctness of the policy pursued by the central committee of the Communist Party of Russia, and the incorrectness of the opposition policy. The main characteristics of Trotskyism are: its underestimation of the peasantry, and its overestimation of the state apparatus. In the phase of war Communism these errors were not dangerous.

The NEP requires other methods, a finer capacity for differentiating, a change in our relations to the peasantry, and the emphasis of the economic element in peasant economy.

In the opinion of many comrades, Trotskyism is simply menshevism. This view is, too, simple and therefore false. It is necessary to regard Trotskyism as a structure peculiar to itself, this is possible only thru an analysis of the concrete problems.

It is not by chance that the last discussion coincided in point of time with the Russian party's change of policy in the peasant question. We are in the midst of a new economic situation and new social conditions; hence the need for a new policy.

TROTSKYISM made its appearance; firstly, in the question of the dictatorship of industry; secondly, in the question of plan economy (i. e., in the question of the extent of the rational element in our economy); thirdly, in the question of the price policy of the state trusts; fourthly, in the question of currency reform; fifthly, in the question of socialist accumulation and the struggle against private capital.

Some comrades ask whether it is not possible to have differences of opinion in these questions without resorting to organizational measures. The answer is NO—since these questions are not a matter of literary discussion, but constitute the most vital questions of the dictatorship.

Due to the growth of the economic life of the Soviet Union, there was lately a certain tension in the relations of workers and peasants. The conflict of interests between the working class as buyer and the peasantry as seller of products, has given rise to a certain discord in the peasantry.

THE productive forces of the country are growing rapidly; yet there is greater overpopulation and unemployment. The peasant, who has become more active and independent, demands participation in the political life. The process of growth carries with it the danger of creating a gulf between the working class and the peasantry.

Hence the need of new methods in two spheres of our policy; in the first place, our state industries must furnish the peasant with cheaper goods than he is able to get from the capitalist industry; in the second place, what is necessary is not the dictatorship of two classes; but the strengthening of the dictatorship of the proletariat—by means of a peaceful policy and with methods which correspond to the new class relations.

THE discussion began at a time when we had a great stagnation of trade, and badly depreciated currency; at a time when there was a real danger of a complete break between city and land.

The solution of this problem was the most vital problem of the dictatorship. Trotsky ascribed our plight to the irrationality of our economy, and proposed as the only remedy, to increase the rational elements in our economy; he considered the problem of price policy and currency reform as secondary. The central committee of the party viewed the matter from a different angle, and considered the currency reform and the lowering of prices as the two most important questions.

THE plan consists primarily in establishing a correct proportion between industry and agriculture. The demand for a dictatorship of industry over finances meant the failure to understand that industry is dependent upon its market—agriculture.

Trotsky and the opposition have not grasped the importance of the peasantry. The most important part of Trotsky's foreword to his "Lessons of

October" is his statement that his estimate of the motive forces of the October revolution has proved to be correct. The underestimation of the peasantry is intimately bound up with the theory of "permanent revolution."

The speaker elaborates on the theory of "permanent revolution" and shows that the revolution has not developed according to Trotsky's tactics and slogans.

The party must overcome Trotsky's deviations. The central committee is pursuing the real Leninist policy, adapted to the given situation, but the fundamentals of Leninism as the party applies them are attacked by Trotsky's opposition.

THE fight conducted against the old guard, and the attempt to shift the center of gravity to the party youth was really an attempt to oppose the youth which was infected with Trotskyism, to the old guard.

Trotsky's demand for greater factional liberty also pursued a strategic aim. Another fundamental error of Trotskyism is the underestimation of the leading role of the party, and the overestimation of the state apparatus. The party had to declare ruthless war against these errors.

Those foreign comrades who had not analyzed the problems of Trotskyism but merely indulging in gossip, have themselves demonstrated the bankruptcy of Trotskyism.

IN the Comintern the Trotskyists are wholly isolated. The Communist Party of Russia has carried out an ideological campaign against Trotskyism. The party has acquired many new elements, and today the party has but few Trotskyists. The party won a splendid Bolshevik victory first, and only then did it resort to organizational measures. The central committee considers it its duty to continue the fight. The party is laboring under no illusions; it realizes that in spite of recognition and "peace" new contradictions will arise. The growth of the Soviet Union increases the Bolshevik danger, which in turn makes for new conflicts with the bourgeoisie. Hence the necessity for absolute unity and discipline in the entire leadership of the party. The speaker asks the plenum to give full support to the measures taken by the Communist Party of Russia against Trotsky. (Stormy applause.)

Bordiga Defends Trotskyism. EVENING SESSION, Comrade SCOCIMARCO (Italy): In the Italian party, Bordiga defends Trotskyism, which is not surprising, since Bordiga's views on the role of the party and the peasantry, on the role of the leaders, and on the theory of spontaneity, have much resemblance with Trotskyism.

Bordiga has supported Trotsky in the question of the October events, in

the discussion of the Communist Party of Russia, and in the question of the tactics of the Comintern executive. Bordiga demands the revision of the Comintern tactics in the question of the united front, in that of trade union unity, in the question of a workers' and peasants' government, and in the organizational questions. He refuses to admit his own mistakes.

Trotsky's attitude is not wholly identical with that of Bordiga, but the resemblance is great. Trotskyism is dangerous for the Comintern because it offers a point of crystallization for right tendencies.

TRENT (France): In France the right wing was opposed to the formation of trade union committees, and trade union fractions; in these questions the right wing wanted to retreat before the anarchists; it opposed the reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei, it opposed the creation of a party apparatus, it supported the right wing in the German Communist Party, it succumbed to the illusions created by the MacDonald government, propagated the freedom of factions, and underestimated the role of the party. The right wing agrees with Trotsky. It attempted to establish international connections. The French delegation officially asks whether Trotsky has any connections with Souvarine, Rosmer and Monatte, and it expects an unequivocal answer. The Communist Party of France has combated and liquidated Trotskyism which is particularly dangerous in petty bourgeois France.

BELL (England): The British party is in full accord with the central committee of the Communist Party of Russia and with the executive of the Comintern. During a stabilization period like the present one in central Europe, the party must not yield, but doubly intensify its activities. The right tendencies in the Comintern are based on the failure to grasp the essence of Bolshevism.

It is not at all surprising to hear the bourgeoisie praise the renegades Newbold, Price, Hoeglund, Balabanova, etc.; it is somewhat more difficult to explain their praise of Trotsky. The British party is aware that Trotskyism is an old problem.

Discipline and self-criticism are necessary to overcome our own errors. The central committee of the Communist Party of Russia has acted correctly.

NEUMANN (Germany): The speaker analyzes Trotskyism as an international phenomenon, and points out that in Germany Trotskyism occurs in the question of the relation of the party to the class, in the questions relating to the inner structure and leadership, in the question of the allies of the proletariat, and in the view that a bloc-revolution is possible.

The right wing is striving to attain freedom of factionalism.

The lessons derived from the Trotsky discussion must be internationalized. Every party should utilize these lessons.

SANBORN (America): In the United States Trotskyism is represented by Loreism. Lore has not understood Trotskyism theoretically. The speaker confirms the view of Bucharin that all enemies of the Comintern support Trotskyism. Lore is a typical enemy of the Comintern. He supported Serati and Levi against the Comintern, and wrote in 1923, that it was the duty of the German Communist Party to prevent the German revolution.

Lore's attitude towards the peasantry is Trotskyist, in spite of the fact that the farmer question in America is of great importance. Lore is also opposed to a centralized disciplined party. The American party must fight Trotskyism on the ideological and organizational fields.—The majority of the central committee of the American party at first vacillated on the Trotsky question, but under pressure from the minority, it accepted the resolution against Trotsky. Lore is an enemy of the party; we must fight him unitedly.

SCHAFARSCH (Czecho-Slovakia): The former central committee vacillated in the question of Trotskyism and criticized the methods and forms used in combating Trotskyism. The new central committee of the Czech Party gave its full support to the central committee of the Communist Party of Russia in the second discussion. The defeat of Trotskyism was the defeat of opportunism on an international scale. The Czecho-Slovakian party is in full accord with the Communist Party of Russia in the Trotsky question.

DORSY (America) considers the Lore tendency not as dangerous as does Sanborn, if it is fought unitedly. The party has published the most important material on Trotskyism for the membership. Sanborn is right in demanding a campaign against Loreism, but such a campaign must be conducted in loyalty to the central committee. The American party is 100 per cent against Trotskyism. There is the danger of an artificial organizational interference without a previous ideological campaign. Bucharin has shown the right way: to combat Trotskyism first ideologically, and then organizationally. The speaker hopes that the opposition will be liquidated, thereby making a united fight against Loreism possible.

BUCHARIN, in his closing speech calls attention to the fact that the Trotskyists have not participated in this discussion. He moves that the political commission be instructed to formulate the resolution on the Trotsky question.

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

(Continued from page 1)

tract a stick of type in the lost and found columns, unless accompanied by a first class murder. But it must be said that the capitalist journalists whose business it is to think up new variations of these forgeries are sometimes capable of pulling off a first class fake. There is originality in the instructions attributed to Zinoviev, contained in his alleged letter to the Bulgarian Communists, advising the assassination of a fascist general, in order to provide an excuse for a funeral, which in turn would present a fine opportunity for a bomb to do its dirty work.

IT was quite obvious from the inception of the latest reaction in Bulgaria to the acts of the terrorist regime, that a new anti-Soviet conspiracy was on foot among the capitalist powers. Sofia dispatches to the New York Times inform us that the Bulgarian government has placed information in the hands of the governments of France, England and Italy, purporting to show that the Communist International had given the instructions which led up to the cathedral explosion. This may serve the purpose of the moment and enable the capitalist powers to break the Neuilly treaty and give Bulgaria permission to recruit a larger army.

FURTHER proof of the perfidy of the socialists is contained in a public statement made by the socialist leader, Passouff, who said: "Last week's events were the forerunner of the creation of a Soviet Republic in Bulgaria." This traitor goes on to say that he criticized the Zankov government in the past and would continue to do so in the future, but— This means that he was put up to show the world that freedom of speech really existed in Bulgaria for the Zankov opposition, and that terror was used only on bomb throwers and desperadoes. What a despicable sinner!

ONE of the few labor weeklies that reach our exchange desk, that is worth reading is the Great Falls Town Topics. This particular paper is as refreshing as a hot dog with mustard at 2 o'clock on a sharp morning in February. It must be said that the Montana weekly has something to get excited about. That thing is Paul Smith, organizer extraordinary for the American Federation

of Labor. He went into Great Falls, lit a fat cigar, stuck his thumbs into his vest after the fashion of the movie bawdy house keeper, and ordered the radicals to run for cover. The great open spaces resounded to the loud guffaw of laughter that the ukase of this fat chunk of protoplasm called forth. The militants are laughing yet, and fighting.

THE DAILY WORKER carried several stories on the situation in Great Falls. Suffice it to say that Smith tried to do there what he did in Minneapolis, when he ousted the Communists from the central labor body. But he did not kill the Communist movement in the Twin Cities; neither did he kill it in Great Falls. That he succeeded in doing some harm we will admit. And that the employers appreciate his disruptive work, is also admitted. It does not appear, however, that the militants in Great Falls are lying down and taking their punishment calmly. They are fighting back vigorously and they are to be congratulated on having a paper like Town Topics to throw the hooks into the fakers and give the labor movement the right lead. More power to them!

Recover Collins Body CAVE CITY, Ky., April 23.—The body of Floyd Collins, trapped in an underground cavern at Sand Cave for the past two months, was brought to the surface this morning and brought here.

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

International Workers' Aid Calls! Did you do your duty?

Statistics.

I'm tired of listening to sun-shine talk, This plain-the-sky stuff, This travesty on patient toil; Let the Jesus-screamers, The open shop artists, And their ilk . . .

Hook their fat necks over a flying emery wheel For . . . eight . . . long . . . hours; And to the beat and whirl of machinery, Chant this:

"I work to get money to buy food to get strong. So I can work to get money to buy food to get strong." . . . Then, maybe, they will understand Why the church pews are empty, And men die for unionism.

—Jim Waters In the April Issue of The Workers Monthly.