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BRITISH RULE ENDS EGYPTIANS "PEACE" IDEAS

Parliamentary Illusions Destroyed by Tyranny

By A. R.
CAIRO, May 13.—On March 23rd at 10 a. m., all the correspondents of European newspapers who were in Egypt telegraphed to their editors: "The Egyptian parliament has just been dissolved."

Joseph Cailaux is by no means as unpopular with the American newspaper editors as he was during the war when Clemenceau went after his scalp and almost got it. It is quite likely that the old "tiger" now regrets that he did not get his fangs into Cailaux's jugular vein when passions were high and blood was cheap. Dead men tell no tales. Cailaux was a "traitor" during the war. He wanted peace with Germany and an anti-British entente. But now he arrives to bring France out of the financial muddle and favors paying the French debt to the United States. That intention wipes out a multitude of sins.

Former Grand Dragon Stephenson, of the K. K. K., realm of Indiana is being prosecuted for murder and rape and indirectly on the ground that he is a moron. This sets a rather troublesome precedent. Several million of one hundred per cent Americans passed thru the Klan klavern at one time or another since William Simmons first conceived the idea of roping in the gentlemen with ten dollar bills and no gray matter. Every one of those per centers are subject to prosecution, if being a moron is illegal.

During the last international convention of the United Mine Workers of America, I attended an open meeting called by the K. K. K. to discuss the position of the Klan relative to the miners' union. The chairman of the meeting read a letter from the grand dragon, of Indiana, to the effect that the Klan was not opposed to the miners' union on principle but that it was against strikes and instructing its members to agitate for mine committees that would prevent strikes and co-operate with the coal operators. The grand dragon was none other than Stephenson, himself a large coal operator. Several of the Kluxers in protesting against the clause in the constitution of the miners' union penalizing Klan membership by expulsion, said that the union would apply for admission into the Klan before long.

FORGET WORKERS IN GOSSIP AT PA. LABOR MEET

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 13.—At the opening of the convention of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, James Maurer, president, warned the delegates that the workers must go either forward or backward against international capitalism. Maurer spoke of the unemployment in the textile and mining industries. He submitted a report containing a criticism of the unfriendly acts of the legislature, but gave no solution for organized labor's problems. The report contained no mention of the industrial problems of the workers.

Kate Richards O'Hare spoke on prison goods and the effects of convict labor in cutting the living standard of the "free" workers. Other speakers touched on nearly everything from prohibition to children's playgrounds, but the strengthening of the power of the workers was not discussed. In the evening a session of the Pennsylvania state labor party was held.

WILLIMANTIC TEXTILE STRIKERS JEER SCABS; COSSACKS RUSH IN

(Special to The Daily Worker)
HARTFORD, Conn., May 13.—Twelve state policemen had to be hurried to Willimantic to help local police control demonstrations of strikers at the plant of the American Thread Co. The company is trying to use strikebreakers and is housing them in company boarding houses. Strikers jeer at the strikebreakers as they pass on the streets, hence the police!

ZANKOV BUTCHERY IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CATHEDRAL BOMBING IN SOFIA

By BOYAN (Special to The Daily Worker)
The outrage in Sofia is no ordinary event. On the 15th of April Reserve General K. Gheorghieff, the president of the "Kubret" (a conspiratory military organization which really governs the country) was murdered in Sofia. During the funeral service which took place the following day in the "Sveti Kral" cathedral, an infernal machine exploded. The explosion was terrific. The cathedral was almost destroyed. There are over 200 killed and 500 wounded. Who has committed this terrible outrage, which constitutes a blow at the heart of the official government in the country, the government of the professors and generals?

Anti-Klan Bill of Negro Reaches Third Reading in House

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 13.—After hours of wrangling, the anti-klan bill introduced in the house by Representative W. E. King, Negro of Chicago, demanding that all organizations having more than twenty members, file a roster with the secretary of state, was passed to third reading today.

GOVERNMENT RUSHES POLICE TO CLUB NEGRO STUDENT STRIKERS; REACTIONARY KELLY MILLER HISSED

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, May 13.—Police reserves were called out today to break up meetings of striking Negro students on the campus of the government-operated Howard university.

The students are striking in protest against compulsory military drill, and have halted all classes by picketing the university buildings. Every effort of the students, both men and women, to get together in the vicinity of the university buildings were blocked by the police, who ordered the strikers away under penalty of arrest.

Dean Kelly Miller of the university was hissed down when he attempted to tell a crowd of the students that Capt. Robert E. Doyle, in charge of the police detail, was their "best friend."

"If I were you," Captain Doyle told a group of the students, "I would go back to school and get the education you are paying for." "If education doesn't include standing up for our principles, we don't want an education," was the reply of one of the strike leaders. A meeting of the faculty was called "to consider ways and means of dealing with the strike."

FRANCE WILL NEGOTIATE CONDITIONAL SECURITY PACT WITH GERMANY

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PARIS, May 13.—France is willing to negotiate with Germany regarding Germany's security pact proposal, but the negotiations must be based on the Versailles treaty, said a high official of the foreign office today.

Foreign Minister Briand's note answering Germany's proposal would courteously and concisely state this premise, he said, even though Germany is not yet a member of the league of nations.

BULGAR REGIME PLOTS FURTHER BLOODY RULE

Minister Visits London for Aid

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, May 13.—The foreign minister of the white guard Zankov government of Bulgaria, C. Kallov, will arrive Friday in London for conference with the reactionary foreign secretary of England's government. Kallov comes strangely for a supposed "free and autonomous nation" to report to the British government. The report is unquestionably to be the basis of asking further continuance of the additional 10,000 white guard troops recruited largely from the remnants of Wrangel's and Denikin's counter-revolutionary forces, which addition the league of nations kindly offered the murderous Zankov government to help massacre the rebellious workers and peasants.

The Bulgarian army was fixed at a set number by the treaty of peace, and the additional 10,000 troops were given as a special favor by the league of nations and against the wishes of Jugo-Slavia, Bulgaria's hereditary foe. The conference between Austen Chamberlain and Kallov will certainly result in further murderous offensives upon the workers and peasants of the Balkans.

BULGARIAN MONARCH ADMITS SOCIALISTS AID MURDEROUS TERROR

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, May 13.—King Boris of Bulgaria, in an interview with the London Express admitted that the socialists and other "democratic" bourgeois parties are aiding the murderous Zankov white terror.

"The struggle has been wholly internal and solely against Communism," Boris said. "The government has the support of the other parties and there is no truth in the suggestions that we have designs against Serbia and Greece."

UNEMPLOYMENT REQUIRES TREATY WITH SOVIET RUSSIA, DECLARE BRITISH TRADE UNION LEADERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, May 13.—The general council of the British Trade Union Congress has passed a resolution, in which, "in view of the abnormally protracted unemployment crisis in England and the impossibility of rapidly restoring British industry to its former level without the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics being admitted without any reservations into the 'committee of nations'—the general council urges the British government to resume negotiations with the Union with a view to finally settling the questions of normal intercourse in its full scope, and, in particular, adjusting the question of extending to the commerce with the U. S. S. R. the application of the overseas trade facilities act." Soviet Russia has already received de jure recognition, but there is no treaty negotiated. The general council of the Trade Union Congress further stresses "the importance of including the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the family of nations, with a view to creating more tangible possibilities of a stable peace in the Oriental countries."

COMMUNIST CANDIDATE MAKES GOOD SHOWING IN MPLS. ELECTIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 13.—Dan Stevens, Workers (Communist) Party candidate for mayor in the non-partisan primary elections, was credited with 1,658 votes. Comrade Stevens, according to the figures as counted by the politicians in control of the balloting, ran fifth in a field of eight candidates.

C. A. Hathaway, Communist candidate for alderman in the first ward, was credited with 55 votes. L. A. Roseland, Workers Party candidate for alderman in the 10th ward, was given 197 votes. Many votes for the Communist candidates were thrown out by the politicians, it is thought here.

RUSSIAN TRADE MISSION VISITS PACIFIC COAST

Seattle to Be Center of Increased Soviet Trade

By AARON FISLERMAN (Special to The Daily Worker)
SEATTLE, Wash., May 13.—In the first interview granted to a newspaper in America by Comrades Rasumovsky and Levanov, representatives of the Far Eastern branch of the Soviet Russian department of foreign trade (Dalgostorg), Haborok, East Siberia, just arrived on the President Jefferson for the purpose of establishing a commercial shipping point in Seattle for the Far East, stated to the DAILY WORKER correspondent that apparently some of the businessmen in America are opposed to trade with Soviet Russia, but overproduction of commodities and necessity of foreign markets will eventually force America to enter into commercial relations with Soviet Russia.

This is the first time such a mission has come here and the Dalgostorg have met with great success. A large number of representatives of the business concerns of this city extended them the greatest courtesy and signified their willingness and anxiety to enter into negotiations with the Russian representatives. To Make Seattle Shipping Point. "We are accorded the finest courtesy by local businessmen," said Comrade Rasumovsky to the writer "and the more we meet them the better and greater understanding and the more anxious are the American businessmen to do business with us." The desire of the Dalgostorg representatives to make Seattle the shipping point for the Far East is because (Continued on page 2)

8-HOUR LAW FOR WOMEN DEFEATED IN SPRINGFIELD

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 13.—The 8-hour bill for women, one of the laws promised to organized labor for the support of the republican candidate, Gov. Small, when he ran for a second term, was killed in the house. The bill failed by four votes receiving 73 out of the necessary 77, a majority of the house. This labor bill is one of the leading measures of reform with which the Chicago labor officials came before their memberships to win votes for republican politicians. It was embodied in a plank in the republican platform framed at Kankakee in August, 1923.

STRIKERS WIN FIGHT AGAINST THE 'OPEN SHOP'

The strike of the union building trade workers employed at the new market being constructed at 14th St. and Racine avenue, by the McLennan Construction company who walked out against the "open shop," has ended with a victory for the striking electricians, bricklayers, ironworkers, tile setters, plasterers, and plumbers, according to J. J. Conroy, secretary of the building trades council. The men were ordered back to work yesterday.

The strike was called in order to force several hundred unorganized laborers, cement finishers and carpenters into the union. One report given the DAILY WORKER by an official of the bricklayers' union was that the cement finishers and laborers will be brought into the union, but that the carpenters, because they are not affiliated with the council, remain outside the union. It was stated at the offices of the building trades council by Conroy, the secretary, that President Sullivan, head of the building trades council, has the complete terms of the settlement, but that Sullivan was still in conference and could not be reached.

Bulgaria Holds Onto Army

LONDON, May 13.—Foreign Minister Kalkoff, of Bulgaria, arriving tomorrow, will seek Foreign Secretary Austen Chamberlain's approval for retention of added forces in Bulgaria beyond May 31. It was believed at the foreign office the extension, affecting 10,000 troops, will be favored by England.

PROTEST OF AMERICAN WORKERS FORCES GOVERNMENT TO REDUCE RED SOLDIERS' PRISON SENTENCE

(Special to The Daily Worker)
HONOLULU, Hawaii, May 13.—Forced by the protest of the American workers to reduce the sentences of Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull from 40 and 26 years at hard labor to three years and one year respectively, Maj. Gen. William R. Smith, commandant of Schofield barracks, has referred the case of the Communist soldiers court martialled for forming the Hawaiian Communist League, to the judge advocate general at Washington, who will review the case.

The young red soldiers have not changed their principles to obtain this "leniency." In the latest written utterance of Comrades Crouch and Trumbull, just received by the DAILY WORKER, the young soldiers declare, "It was the purpose of the Hawaiian Communist League to agitate against the American imperialism which makes wage slaves of Hawaiian workers. "Because of our efforts to combat lies about Soviet Russia and to tell the truth about the American dollarocracy to Hawaiian workers, we were sentenced to 40 and 26 years in prison. We expect to be sent back soon to the mainland to serve our sentences."

"But even in prison we will continue to preach the principles of Leninism to our comrade fellow prisoners—victims of the present system of social injustice. We do not yet know the place of our future imprisonment. "Of course, we are atheists and consider religion as one of the principle props of the brutal capitalist system."

Protest to Continue. The reduction of the sentences by the army authorities does not change the status of the case. Also the government is running for cover from the storm of protest that arose against the inhuman sentences, the reduction cannot change the fact that these soldiers are to be sent to jail by the United States government for expressing their adherence to the principles of Communism.

The young Communist soldiers were confined to the guardhouse for several months, and deprived of the comforts and privileges accorded to the ordinary prisoners.

The official "stenographic" records of the trial were doctored by the government. Crouch reporting that he found 79 lies in the records after a hasty examination. Lies about the Communist soldiers have been spread in the capitalist press, and Crouch and Trumbull have been forbidden to answer these attacks. Demand Immediate Release. The Communist soldiers do not ask for a reduction in their sentences. They do not ask for a "pardon." They demand their immediate release on the ground that they have a right to express their opinion; that their court martial "trial" was illegal, that the records of the case have been changed, and their defense papers stolen.

The reduction in the sentences of these Communist soldiers will not halt the protest of the American workers against the imprisonment of the Communist soldiers who are being persecuted for fighting the oppression of American imperialism and defending the workers' government of Soviet Russia. The campaign for their unconditional release will continue.

SPANISH MINE OWNERS SEND YOUTH TO DIE IN MOROCCO AT HANDS OF OPPONENTS OF WORLD IMPERIALISM

Since 1909 the working youth of Spain have been shedding their blood on the rocks of Morocco—for such is the command of the Sindicato Minero del Rif (now the Cia de Minas des Rif); such is the demand of the monarchy and the army. The events of 1909, which marked the commencement of all the Moroccan campaigns, were due to the greed of the mining companies of the Rif. The ostensible cause, however, was the justifiable demands of the native workers of Morocco. The company exploited the mining works of Beni-Bu-Ifrur which are the richest districts of Morocco. An accident occurred during the work (Continued from page 5)

CAL WANTS LARGER APPROPRIATION FROM CONGRESS FOR WAR PLANS

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—President Coolidge, as part of his drive to push larger military appropriations thru congress, announced that he is not in favor of holding a national defense day military demonstration this year as we have done in 1924.

Instead, Coolidge said, the war department should take up the question in congress, "and adequate appropriations made so that expenses of the day will be charged against the war department as a regular part of the national defense."

The war department, backed by the capitalist press, is spreading propaganda for the further militarization of the Pacific territories of the United States. Coolidge and his followers are mouthing the wishes of the big business interests for a larger appropriation for Hawaiian fortifications, in order to protect the property of the sugar trust and other business interests there.

Government to Buy Planes

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Postmaster General New announced today that bids will be opened here on July 15 for supplying whatever number of planes are needed by the postoffice department for the air mail service. The department has \$2,600,000 available to equip and operate the air mail, but it has not been decided how much of this will be expended for planes.

YELLOW DOG PLEDGE PUT ON DETROIT

Hutcheson Again Insults Carpenters

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., May 13.—The carpenters of Detroit are beginning to learn that Wm. L. Hutcheson's conceit and arrogance are as boundless as his ignorance and stupidity. After the representatives of local unions meeting with John Potts, the agent of Hutcheson, had agreed to make shameful and humiliating concessions to placate the peevish czar in Indianapolis, so that the organization might not suffer further damage and the rank and file suffer further losses, that worthy, with an arrogance that would shame a feudal lord, has decreed that each and every member of the four suspended local unions, namely Nos. 19, 2140, 1191 and 420, must sign a pledge that practically puts them at the mercy of the whims of the over-lords in Indianapolis.

The pledge, which is printed on the stationery of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, reads as follows:

Hutcheson's Yellow Dog Pledge.

"I, the undersigned, do hereby promise and agree that I will observe and comply with all the laws, rules and regulations of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, and that I will in no way affiliate with or give support, assistance or comfort to the Trade Union Educational League, or any similar or kindred organization.

"In subscribing to the above, I do so of my own free will and accord, and agree that if I should violate said agreement, or pledge, it is understood that my membership in the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America be forfeited without complaint by me.

Signature

Witness."

A motion made to repudiate the action of the delegates to the district council in voting against a one-way vote proposition submitted by Hutcheson some weeks ago, to elect new delegates, and to instruct the members of Local 19 to sign this pledge individually as the conditions upon which the charter could be regained and retained, occasioned some very bitter discussion in which many members declared they would never sign such a document.

Angry Member Tears up Pledges.

Many who supported the motion in order to get the local functioning again, declared that they would later consider whether or not they would sign the "pledge." The motion carried by about a 4 to 1 vote. Then the fun began.

Potts and a pious old faker by name of Botterill sat at a table garnering in the pledges of the weak-willed and servile members of the local, when a righteous indignant brother jerked the table away from them upsetting its contents, and then proceeded to tear up the pledges and scatter them over the hall. Several husky funkeys came to the assistance of the "general disrupters," but not before the good work had been accomplished.

It seems that each time the local unions comply with the unreasonable conditions set forth by Hutcheson, this present cattleman and former boxmaker and lumberjack conceives of some new infamy with which to humiliate the carpenters of Detroit. In this last move he has obviously gone a little bit too far. To bludgeon an organization where the mass mind prevails is one thing. And convincing each individual member that he must forfeit his constitutional and legal rights and crawl before the intellectual vacuum at Indianapolis, will very probably be another proposition.

League Too Deep to Dig Out.

Hutcheson's attack on the Trade Union Educational League and his craven fear of its teachings is quite logical from his faker's point of view. However, the leaven of the league's teachings has raised the spirit and intelligence of the carpenters of Detroit to too high a level ever again to be fooled by the stupid lies of the official family.

The majority vote of Detroit for the left wing program of Rosen in the last general elections reflected the advanced intelligence of the carpenters here. Since then, Hutcheson and the league (quite unintentionally and unconsciously on the part of Hutcheson) have carried this educational process a long way. The mass learns objectively thru concrete situations. "Concrete" describes Hutcheson's intellectual apparatus.

Much Obligated, Huteh!

The league in Detroit thanks Hutcheson for his assistance. May we continue to have his co-operation!

Plan Jap-U. S. Liquor Treaty.

TOKIO, May 13.—Japan is negotiating a liquor treaty with the United States. It was learned here today at the foreign office. The treaty was declared to be similar to existing liquor treaties already in force between the United States and England and other countries.

USE FINGERPRINTS TO BLACKLIST LABOR; PROVEN FORGERY DENIED BY "EXPERTS" WHO WOULD LOSE JOBS

By CARL HAESSLER (Federated Press Editor)

Fingerprinting, the pet of Henry Ford and Secretary of Labor Davis, enters a new realm of falsification and oppression with the recently perfected development of sending fingerprints by wire. From Chicago the convention in New York of American police chiefs is to receive the fingerprints of a criminal in the local rogues gallery, sent by telegraph on a plan that will permit the sending broadcast of these telltale marks which differ in every human being.

For Criminals, Soldiers, Aliens and Workers.

The scheme is primarily a police identification measure. But the ease with which fingerprints can be fraudulently imposed on objects never touched by the individual in question and the extension of fingerprinting from criminals to all U. S. soldiers in the world war and since then to civilian workers in large plants like the Ford Motor Co. make the wire printing a matter of concern to all labor men.

The propaganda by Secy. of Labor Davis for the registration of aliens, carrying fingerprinting with it, has been energetically fought by labor organizations as the entering wedge for an enormous national blacklist system by which union men can be infallibly spotted especially in the important but poorly organized basic industries where immigrants concentrate.

From alien workers it is only a step to all workers under the pretext of industrial mobilization for the "defense days" which are to become annual affairs. From employer blacklists it is only a step to political persecution via the criminal identification route, particularly when the movement for a class party gets well under way. Men obnoxious to the authorities need simply be held while a fake fingerprint is flashed over the wire as alleged evidence to convict them.

Faked Fingerprints Possible.

Fingerprints can easily be faked. This has been demonstrated to perfection by a former political prisoner, Albert Wehde, who worked in the fingerprint bureau of the department of justice while confined at Leavenworth federal penitentiary during the war. In a book entitled "Fingerprints Can Be Forged," Wehde shows how he baffled the country's experts by taking a genuine fingerprint of his and transferring it by etching and further processes from the original article to an entirely different one.

Thus the police might take a fingerprint of a union man from the glass top of a desk where he was being interviewed in a police station and transfer it to the nickel case of

CLOSE 80 JAPANESE SCHOOLS IN HAWAII IN FEE LAW PROTEST

HONOLULU, May 13.—Eighty Japanese language schools were closed here today, pending the filing of an injunction to prevent the school department from enforcing an amendment recently passed by the territorial legislature requiring an annual fee of \$1 a pupil.

The amendment also provides for a fine of \$25 for failure to comply with the fee provisions. The schools were considered by the school department to have ceased to function.

An unusual angle in the case was that the new amendment specifically provided against injunction proceedings.

an alarm clock attached to an infernal machine that would be planted in a factory and later "discovered" with the print implicating the innocent worker.

"Experts" Afraid Soft Jobs Would Vanish.

At the convention of the Illinois State Assn. for Identification in 1923 Wehde was denied the floor to show up the possibility of planting fingerprints that could not be detected. He had privately demonstrated the week before to officials of the organization that he could fake prints beyond their power to spot them.

Ford and his factory fingerprinting, Davis and his proposed alien printing, the police and their wire system, are strands in the growing net around labor.

FRANCE TELLS THE U. S. TO GO TO BLAZES

Will Pay Not a Cent More Than Germany

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PARIS, May 13.—Ever since the American reparations commissioner under the Dawes plan, Seymour Parker Gilbert, reported last week that the German nation could not meet the Dawes' plan reparations payments, the chancelleries of the world capitalist powers have been in turmoil.

Passing the Buck.

France, thru Caillaux, finance minister, announced that the reparations payments were, in effect, too doubtful for France to count upon in its domestic budget, but that since America and England had sponsored the Dawes plan, and since General Dawes had been elected vice-president largely by the advertisement of having drawn up the plan which is supposed to make Germany pay, France would generously turn over fifty per cent of anything Germany pays to apply on France's debt to the United States and Britain.

At once, the U. S. Ambassador Herrick, was pressed to put the screws upon France, and Coolidge issued a statement objecting to France basing her debt payments upon reparations payments. Evidently Mr. Coolidge is not so firmly convinced that General Dawes' plan draws as well as his pipe.

Ambassador Herrick applied the up-hoistered club by a press interview in which he declared that while France had made no concrete proposal on the funding of the debt to America, he, Herrick, was of course, thoroly convinced that France really wants to pay. He added, as an evidence of the awkward position he is being put into, that hereafter he would not discuss the situation with the press, and would leave it to the Washington government to hand out statements.

Tells Allies to go to the Devil.

Meanwhile, France calmly announced yesterday, in Caillaux's instructions to the French experts on the reparations commission, that it is "impossible for France to pay one penny more than she gets from Germany and that the British and American creditors may do as they like about it."

He added that if Germany does pay anything, half of it must go toward reconstruction expense of the devastated area in France.

This leaves the English and American governments to suck their thumbs for consolation at the unfunded French debt. America has \$7,000,000,000 in unpaid debts from the various allied countries on her books, a large part of this due from France and \$2,000,000,000 from fascist Italy, which is also worrying Mr. Coolidge. Mussolini has never made a gesture toward even recognizing Italy's debt.

An Unhappy Position.

With the past French finance minister, Clementel, having declared that the debt to America was "merely political" and Caillaux taking the viewpoint outlined above, Uncle Sam does not seem to occupy a very happy position. Caillaux even refuses to negotiate with America over the debt "until France's budget is balanced."

This is in the realm of misty possibilities, very misty. But if it is not done, the American nation can get ready to pay thru its nose for the world war, and it is certain that the big business interests will shove the burden onto the workers.

Twenty Million Dollar Cake Trust Organized Alongside Bread Trust

NEW YORK, May 13.—(FP)—The Continental Baking Corporation may be making a bread trust but Grennan Bakeries Inc. is trying to make a cake trust. Grennan, already the largest cake concern in the country, is now owner of Purity Bakeries corporation, which adds 35 plants in all important centers to the already numerous bakeries of Grennan.

The gross business of the two organizations, now one, is estimated at \$20,000,000. Purity Bakery plants are in Minnesota, Michigan, Missouri, Indiana, Iowa, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Illinois, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee and Texas.

Quake Felt in Illinois

CHICAGO, May 13.—The seismograph at the University of Chicago began registering a slight earthquake at 6 a. m., today. The vibrations lasted one minute and five seconds and according to observers, were so slight that no record of the distance or direction of the quake could be determined.

Reports reaching Chicago this afternoon from various Illinois towns, however, said that a slight quake had been felt there.

Phone Rome to London

LONDON, May 13.—Rome and London are on speaking terms today. The first direct telephonic communication between the Italian and British capitals was established last night and a conversation of five minutes length was held.

Cotton Prices Go Down As Growers Prepare New Crop for the Profiteers

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

TODAY, the cotton crop over the South is again growing toward the picking. The new crop is coming in.

It is with the same certainty that the seasons roll around that this time of year finds the price of cotton dropping. The new cotton crop, promising to be a very plentiful one, is still in the hands of the cotton grower, who will soon be trying to sell; like his brother of the land, the wheat grower of the North. So it is to the interest of the millionaire gamblers on the cotton exchanges to beat down cotton prices.

Texas alone is this year producing 6,000,000 bales of cotton on a 10 per cent increased acreage. That news comes simultaneously with the report that cotton closes 20 to 32 points lower on the Chicago Board of Trade; from 22 to 31 points decline in New York City, with net losses of 29 to 37 points in New Orleans.

At the same time the New York dry goods market reports that the prices of the finished cotton products are holding steady. This is just another showing how the profiteers are buying the raw cotton at low prices and selling the finished product at high prices.

The conditions of the cotton growers of the South affect the whole nation. Great masses of Negro cotton farmers in the South steadily going into bankruptcy, or disgusted with the endless slavery to banker, landlord and cotton buyer, quits the land and drifts North, into the great industries; an unorganized mass ready to compete with the white workers. The same holds true of the white cotton grower of the South; the impoverished renter masses of Oklahoma and Texas especially. Plentiful crops do them no good when the profiteer stands in the cotton exchanges and the boards of trade beating down prices below even the cost of production.

This year the American cotton grower will also face a better stocked world market. The Asiatic republics of the Soviet Union, almost fully recovered from the devastating wars of intervention and civil struggles, are raising crops from an acreage greater than ever before. Moscow will not be buying so heavily in the future, as it has in the past, in the American market. Moscow may soon have cotton to sell instead of appearing as a purchaser in foreign markets.

British interests have been developing great areas of cotton raising in the upper regions of the Nile—in the Sudan—which "The Empire" insists must remain under a British protectorate, and not revert to Egypt. Here cotton is king just as oil rules in the Near East.

These are some of the facts that the cotton grower may well ponder as he picks his crop this year. Like the wheat grower he faces a world problem. He will gradually come to realize this, if he does not already understand his dilemma. Realization will make him see the necessity of world organization—the need that brought into existence the Peasants' International, and that will force him to ally himself with it, and join in a well organized and revolutionary struggle against his oppressors.

The cotton grower and the wheat farmer, facing low prices for their products, and the city worker and his family, faced with high prices for food and clothing, going hungry and wearing cheap clothing, bodes ill for American capitalism. Its profit hunger drives it to its doom.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

crime or misdemeanor known to society from shooting craps to manslaughter. This includes rape, seduction and sodomy. In spite of this the Klan is not dead. As long as there are morons running around loose there will be smart businessmen to hand them a pillow case into which their heads can be jammed while the business of going thru their jeans is attended to.

BRITISH passengers on a houseboat belonging to the Asiatic Petroleum company, were fired upon by a Chinese gunboat on the Whanpoo river, according to news dispatches. The British were waving the union jack and singing "God save the king." This was more than the peaceful Chinese could stand. They have seen some pretty sick looking specimens of the king species in the Orient but they could not understand how anybody in his proper senses could shout for the salvation of the imbecile-faced King George. Taking the Britons for a party of escaped lunatics, they fired a few shots at them, to drown the noise. The Britons feel sore.

THE anti-Russian policies of the Gompers regime will be continued by his administration declared William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor in a statement issued to the capitalist press a few days ago. The policies of the Russian government are inimical to the workers of all countries, declared the Ohio baptist. Perhaps Mr. Green is looking for a pension from Judge Gary and a last resting place between Gary and John D. Rockefeller. His predecessor lies between Andy Carnegie and William Rockefeller.

GREEN also thanked the Calles government in Mexico for issuing a statement against Communism. Calles is a socialist and is acting true to type. No doubt the message was written by one of the accommodating penmen of Wall Street. While the Mexican government was fighting Wall Street, there were no American roses going to Mexico City. But the bargain between Calles, the socialist, and Wall Street was clinched during the De la Huerta revolt. Calles, the socialist, is now eating out of Morgan's hand and Morgan's labor agent, William Green, will see to it that the officials of the Mexican labor movement do not get off the Morgan track. There is a united front for you.

English Still on the Bench.

EAST ST. LOUIS.—Federal Judge English, notorious injunction judge, remains on the bench dealing out justice pending a decision of congress which will determine if he should be impeached for "high crimes and misdemeanors." English became the idol of the railroads during the national sleeping strike because of his many sweeping injunctions issued against the strikers.

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AND


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Russian Trade Mission Visits Pacific Coast

(Continued from page 1)

it is the nearest to that country. If successful agreements are concluded, hundreds of millions of dollars worth of commodities will in the future be shipped thru Seattle annually.

All commodities purchased in San Francisco, Chicago, New York or Seattle, will be shipped thru this port.

Increase in Trade.

This will be their initial buy here for the time being, but in the future such commodities purchased in China, Japan or any Far Eastern country will be purchased in the United States, provided that a satisfactory agreement is concluded. Now, a large amount of commodities consisting of dry goods, clothing and household articles including a large sailing vessel, will be purchased in Seattle for cash.

Questioned by the writer about whether they intend to purchase commodities on credit, Comrade Rasumovsky replied, that they are not anxious for credit as they have all the cash they want, but should the American businessmen desire to sell them in the future commodities on credit, they would only accept credit on satisfactory terms.

Propaganda Talk Silly.

Questioned on various phases of the Russian situation, the representative of the Dalgostorg politely declined to talk, explaining to the writer that they are on a business mission and that so much nonsensical talk about propaganda was being published in the American press therefore, they prefer to refrain from expressing themselves on such matters.

"To what extent would the establishing of commercial relations between Soviet Russia and the United States help the American workers?" asked the writer. Comrade Rasumovsky's face beamed up. "It would help immensely both the American workers and Russian workers. It would bring about the employment of the unemployed. We could purchase machinery and commodities in this country and build up our industries which would provide work for the Russian workers while the commodities and machinery produced in America and sold to us would provide work for the American workers," he said.

Recognition Necessary.

"Would the recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States facilitate and give impetus to greater commercial intercourse?" the interviewer ventured to ask.

"The recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States would bring about exchange of a tremendous volume of business between the two countries," he replied. "The fact that there does not exist any consular service of the two countries in either of them is the greatest hindrance to such commercial intercourse and the carrying on of trade between the two great countries. The vast area of the Far East is immensely rich in minerals and natural resources, but transportation facilities

need to be built up. For instance, miners working in the Tomote gold mines receive three pounds in gold for an eight-hour day.

"The Dalgostorg representatives expect in the future, to export to America some of the finest and highest quality of furs from Siberia."

U. S. Needs Russian Markets.

Questioned whether Soviet Russia could purchase commodities outside of America without affecting its progress, Comrade Rasumovsky smiling, replied, "Most certainly." They can obtain all commodities elsewhere if necessary but that common sense and economic necessity will bring about a trade intercourse between the two countries. After all, the United States needs foreign markets and Soviet Russia is the finest field at present.

Sold Pardons for Former Governor, Ex-Convict Says

TOPEKA, Kans., May 13.—Today's session of the trial of former Governor Jonathan M. Davis, charged with conspiracy and soliciting a bribe while in office was expected to bring forth a definite ruling on testimony bearing on the Fred Pollman case.

Davis has two charges against him. One is known as the Walter Grundy case; the other the Pollman case. The defense has continually claimed that such testimony is irrelevant. Pollman and Glenn Davis, former convicts, have testified.

Testimony went into alleged dealing between the former governor and Glenn Davis, an ex-convict, and Davis and Pollman. Davis told the jury of a conversation with the former governor in which, he testified, the governor suggested that he take \$1,250 down to his farm and give it to his son Russell Davis in order that a full pardon might be granted Pollman. Pollman was a convicted banker of Lacygne, Kansas.

Woolsorters' Union Finds Unemployment and Accuses Bosses

LAWRENCE, Mass., May 13.—(FP)—The Lawrence Woolsorters' Protective Union is trying to combat unemployment in the wool-sorting business.

A meeting held in Boston attempted to analyze causes and blamed manufacturers for "dumping of wool."

The United Textile Workers' Union is assisting the wool-sorters and will enlist co-operation of the American Federation of Labor.

A list of manufacturers making poor products will be compiled and submitted to buyers in order to deter the practice of substituting poor materials and increasing wool-sorters' unemployment.

PALESTINE REDS LEAD FIGHT ON BRITISH RULE

Arabs and Jews Unite Against Imperialism

By J. B.

JERUSALEM, Palestine, May 13.—Little Palestine again has been the centre of interest for a few days. The telegraphic agencies and special correspondents of the big English newspapers sent out detailed descriptions of Lord Balfour's journey in the "Holy Land," his arrival, his welcome, and everything else concerning the matter. But all these announcements and descriptions—probably purposely rather than otherwise—ignored the true political significance of the Balfour trip. The ceremony of the opening of a Jewish university in Jerusalem (which, by the way, has a thoroughly clerical character, and will be a bulwark of reaction, and with the splendour of which the Jewish bourgeoisie will dazzle the broad Jewish masses in various countries), is naturally not a sufficient reason for luring a British aristocrat, advanced in years, of high standing in political circles, such as Lord Balfour is, to Palestine.

Tests, British Policy.

And the other "popular" explanation—that Lord Balfour came to Palestine in order to see with his own eyes how the Zionists have put the "Balfour Declaration" of 1917 into practice, in which Palestine was set aside for the Jewish peoples as a "national home"—also does not suffice. The crux of the matter is that Balfour, as one of the most "moderate" conservatives in intimate relation with the foreign office at present, has been entrusted with the task, under the guise of a "visit," to subject British policy in the Near East to a test.

After the "stabilization" of British power in Egypt by the Zivari Pasha cabinet, and the dissolution of parliament, and the security of the other "wing" of the British possessions in the Near East—Mesopotamia—by the cleverly incited uprising in Kurdistan, the time has now come for British policy to introduce the policy of the firm hand in the centre, i. e. Palestine and Arabia. Lord Balfour's journey, as the British conservative weekly *Near East* itself states, was a provocation of the Arabians, just as the journey of Lee Stack to the Sudan was five months ago. But that is just what the imperialists wanted. At the same time a test was to be made to find out how capable the native population was of resisting British imperialism, and also how far the alliance with, or rather the lackey service of the Zionist bourgeoisie and the social-democrats could be depended upon.

Socialist Allied With Imperialists.

The second test was a glorious success. The Zionist bourgeoisie and their lackeys, the social-democratic "Poale Zion" of various tendencies, showed that they place a good deal more value on the smile of the English lord than on the peaceful relations with the Arabian population of Palestine. The Zionist organization, which, by the way, not only in Palestine, but also in the other countries, has put itself completely into the hands of the reactionary sections of the Jewish bourgeoisie (which recently went beyond an unscrupulous offensive against Soviet Russia and has again begun taking an active part in the intervention schemes), is ostentatiously challenging the Arabians to battle by abusing the Arabian central committee and the Arabian nationalist leaders. When tanks and aeroplanes are holding the Arabians in check, the Jewish bourgeoisie courageously attacks them. As a consequence, the Arabians break out in wild fury against the Jews and instigate pogroms against innocent poor Jews. It is this which constitutes the greatest service rendered by the Jewish bourgeoisie to British imperialism, because it can maintain its position in Palestine only on the basis of national antagonisms.

Arabs Unite Against British.

Thus, whilst the Jewish bourgeoisie in Palestine showed to Lord Balfour that it was a trustworthy lackey, the attitude of the Arabs showed that the native population has much more power of resistance than was expected. The two parties in the Arabian camp (the "nationalists"—the party of compromise, and the extremist party of the "Arabian Executive Committee"), as well as the various small peasant parties of Palestine have made common cause in answer to the British-Zionist provocation, and the protest against Balfour was unanimous. Apart from the slavish and fawning Zionists, the whole country was united in its protest against Brit-

Soviet Banner at May Day Meeting in Dublin, Ireland



Irish and British Workers Hail the Red Banner Sent to Irish Workers and Peasants by their Comrades of Russia. Left to Right: Griffin, formerly of the Irish Republican Army; J. Lawlor, of the Dublin Trades Council; S. Saklatvala, Communist Member of British Parliament; Bob Stewart, Communist; M. Sutton, of the Irish Citizen.

al British imperialism personified by Balfour.

But it would be wrong to assume that this great anti-Balfour demonstration was only caused by the national question. The nationalism of the Arabian peasants, artisans and workers is not developed enough for that. It was rather a vehement protest against the economic impoverishment of the masses of Palestine and against the oppression under which they are groaning. And not only the Arabian masses, but also the lower classes of the Jewish population of Palestine, except the small group of Zionist agents, have experienced nothing but evil from imperialism, and know that there is worse to come.

Reds Lead Demonstration.

The Palestine Communists took an active part in the anti-Balfour demonstration and urged the Jewish and Arabian workers to make common cause against the predatory lords. Thus the national protest was converted into a class protest: the entire working class population of Palestine demonstrated against imperialism and Zionism!

It is as yet impossible to gauge the results and consequences of the Balfour visit. But one thing is quite certain: the more brutal the measures of British imperialism against the population of Palestine and Arabia, and the more the Zionist lackeys lend themselves to the role of the imperialist agents—the stronger and the more united, the bolder and the more revolutionary the national liberation movement will become. And the Communist Party, which the British government hopes to throttle by arrests and persecutions, will in spite of it, or rather because of it, get into closer and closer contact with the masses and will take the lead in the coming struggles.

Fire Sweeps Jap City.

TOKIO, May 13.—Kimagaya, a small city forty miles from Tokio, was virtually in ruins today following a disastrous fire last night, which destroyed 800 houses, causing a damage estimated at \$2,500,000. There were no reports of casualties.

'A LITTLE JUDICIOUS LYING CAN HARM NOTHING,' SAYS MAJ-GEN. FRIES IN ATTACK ON SOVIETS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 13.—If generous retirement pensions are to be paid to major generals of the army of the United States, it would seem only fair that these highly decorated officers should be possessed of ordinary common sense and average eighth-grade information at the time they are granted this allowance. Otherwise they should be subjected to special supervision.

Here, for example, comes Major General Amos A. Fries, late chief of the chemical warfare service, with a fiercely-scowling portrait of himself showing seven military medals—in an article, "Can the United States be Sovietized?" in the current issue of the propaganda magazine conducted by that Geo. B. Lockwood, former secretary of the republican national committee.

"No Harm in Lying," Says General. Fries does not say that the United States is in danger of coming under Soviet government at any particular time, but he warns: "If we overestimate the danger a little, no harm is done, and the sooner we will probably remove the danger. If, however, we entirely underestimate it the time will come when we must face revolution—and bloody revolution—on a greater or smaller scale. On any scale that might be started, it would involve an economic loss comparatively greater than the cost of stopping agitation now."

This incitement to "stopping agitation now" is followed by a defense of the use of poison gas in warfare, and an attack on the National Council for Limitation of Armaments. He asserts that his office investigated the reasons for this opposition to chemical warfare, and discovered that a mysterious superior authority was directing the council's work, and this mysterious authority might be located in Vienna.

General Mixes His Drinks.

"We very quickly ran into the social camp," the general proceeds. "I use the word 'socialist' as inclusive of the various organizations that are operating openly or under cover as Communists, Bolsheviks, anarchists, I. W. W., Soviets or similar terms. The basic idea in them all is Communism. That is, all property is common, or as more often now expressed, all property belongs to the state.

"Under this theory each man shares equally with every other man, notwithstanding his efforts or his results. One of the disturbing facts is that so many people who have accumulated considerable property, or who have made considerable success, are deceived by this idea. They take this idea up, not realizing that if it is put thru everything they possess in the

TWO MORE MINES CLOSE AS MEN GROW DESPERATE

3-Year Agreement Now Realized as Suicide

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 13.—"They shall not work," so say the mine operators. "They will be done," answers the reactionary officialdom of the U. M. W. of A., headed by the Lewis-Farrington combine. So the scheme of "deflating" the mining industry goes on.

The so-called "deflating" scheme scheme hatched out by John L. Lewis in conjunction with the operators is nothing more than a plan to drive the miners to desperation by the starvation process, also to eliminate the militants from the union and kill the fighting spirit of those who remain in the organization so the operators will be able to put over their program of wage reductions, etc.

Two More Mines Close.

Two more mines in the Springfield sub-district have just been shut down. One in Springfield, that of the Sangeam Coal Co., known as "No. 2," employing 500 men, and one at Divernon, Ill., known as Madison Coal Co. mine No. 6, employing about 800 men.

The Divernon mine just re-opened about five months ago after a nine months' shut-down. Of the five months it has supposed to have been operating, it worked just twenty-eight days.

Provocation by Operator.

The notice of the shut-down was posted at this mine two days after pay day. The men had spent their money as usual, paying off old debts, etc., not knowing the mine was to shut down.

After word of the shut-down became generally known, the local grocery stores posted notices that they were on a strictly cash basis.

Bourgeois Out of Business.

One store keeper posted a notice that he was forced to quit business and was closing out his stock for cash. It is believed that others will also quit as soon as their stocks are exhausted.

The situation of many of the miners at Divernon is almost unbelievable. A typical case is that of a Divernon miner who has six children and a wife to provide for. The shut-down found him with a \$180 debt on hand and just \$1.60 in his pocket. It is useless to try to get credit, there is none to be had in this town.

"Deflating" Process Starves Miners' Families.

The three-year contract with its deflating process is working to perfection. The progressive miners (who fought so militantly at the district and International conventions to prevent Farrington, Lewis and the mine operators from hog-tying the coal diggers) did not muster enough strength to prevent the three-year agreement, and so the miners are now being skinned alive.

In the face of these grim tragedies, Farrington continues to draw his fat salary and turn in huge expense accounts of \$20 a day railroad fare and \$1,500 for telegrams for a period of three months. Any talk of forming unemployed councils is met with charges of "dual union," and threats of expulsions.

Organize the Left Wing.

The rank and file of the miners must organize their forces to fight, and must fight hard if they are not to have all of the hard won conditions taken from them and open shop conditions given instead.

Says Rebels of 1776 Would Revolt Against the Tyranny of 1925

ST. LOUIS.—The free people which revolted against tyranny of the British government in 1776 would never stand for the tyranny of the United States government in 1925, declared Isaac Lionberger, former assistant U. S. attorney general, addressing a meeting of the St. Louis electrical board of trade.

"It was the obstinacy of the British government, backed by the rapacity of merchants, which refused us relief and thereby set us to organizing for rebellion," the speaker asserted, characterizing repressive laws, search and seizures and the gradual nullification of the bill of rights as "some of the tyranny of the U. S. government." He concluded: "This march of tyranny cannot be stopped unless a large body of the citizenry becomes as indignant as it ought to be, as we once were in the face of British tyranny."

FORD SPEEDUP SYSTEM PRODUCED \$100,000,000 PROFIT IN 1924, BUT WORKERS GOT NO PAY RAISE

By LELAND OLDS, (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

The last word in scientific exploitation of labor produced for the Ford family 1924 profits of more than \$100,000,000. This means approximately \$47 profit on each of the 2,100,000 cars turned out in contrast with \$37 per car in 1923.

Ford's extra \$10 profit per car in 1924 came from the simple trick of further speeding up the work until workers produced as much in 5 days for 6 days' pay as they had previously turned out in 6 days for 6 days' pay.

This step was first announced to the country as another of Ford's progressive ideas. Ford advocated a 5-day week. With an extra day of rest, he said, workers can produce as much in 5 days as in 6. Of course, nothing was said about the cut in wages. But the Detroit bureau of the Wall Street Journal predicted that the idea would be given practical effect because "1923 profits were unsatisfactory." And within a week or two the change was made.

Deadening Monotony.

What this speeding up means to the Ford worker is suggested in the answer of a German employee of the Highland Park plant to Herr Licht-hard, director of the Stinnes companies, now visiting this country. According to Wall Street Journal the worker said his job was easy—all he did all day was to turn a certain bolt to the right 8 times. He had been doing the same thing every day for 4 years. It has become so familiar that he does it automatically.

There you have it. A complete picture of the deadening monotony produced by the discipline of a machine dictatorship. Suppose this employee makes 20 turns a minute, probably an underestimate. That's 1,200 turns on 150 bolts per hour or 7,200 turns on 900 bolts per day if we assume he only works the equivalent of 6 steady hours. That means 36,000 turns to 4,500 bolts in a 5-day week and 1,800,000 turns to 225,000 bolts in a 50 week year. Four years represents 7,200,000 turns to 900,000 bolts. That is all he can show for 4 years of his life in Ford's kingdom. Continued long enough it would surely produce a new form of insanity, a Ford-phobia.

Income Reaches Millions.

But it also would produce the profits which Ford is after. This worker is typical of the tens of thousands of human cogs which produced \$100,000,000 profits in a single year for a single family. Incidentally this \$100,000,000 represents a return of \$581.72 a share of the \$17,264,500 common stock. As a matter of fact, the entire Ford works has been built on an original cash investment of \$28,000 thru investment of surplus profits made at the expense of the workers.

In 1922, the last year for which individual income tax data are available, the two Fords had a combined personal income of \$13,397,930 from dividends alone.

Herriot Lacked Confidence. In reference to the resignation of the French premier, the president of the council of people commissaries, remarked that the good intentions of Mr. Herriot's cabinet in the domain of mutual relations with the Soviet Union had been better than what they practically put into effect, so that the new French cabinet could hardly be expected to make those relations any the worse.

Franco-Russian Relations Unchanged.

In reference to the resignation of the French premier, the president of the council of people commissaries, remarked that the good intentions of Mr. Herriot's cabinet in the domain of mutual relations with the Soviet Union had been better than what they practically put into effect, so that the new French cabinet could hardly be expected to make those relations any the worse.

Herriot Lacked Confidence

Indeed, Mr. Rykoff stated, while the progress of restoration of normal relations had been extremely slow since the recognition, the lack of any progress in the solutions of such important questions as the old debts or the Wrangel fleet partly hung on the want of confidence of Mr. Herriot's cabinet in its own forces.

That it was necessary to move the Franco-Soviet inter-relationships from their present abnormal "dead point," was Mr. Rykoff's conclusive remark.

C'mon Over!

If you have a day, an hour, or a minute to spare—why, c'mon over. There is so much work piled up on the small force in our office that we need your help so very badly, to insert letters, address, seal and stamp envelopes and ever so many other little jobs that have us swamped. If you volunteer your services that's a fine way to help the DAILY WORKER. We'll be glad to see you—so just for fun, c'mon over!



You know that if there were a hundred new subscribers to the DAILY WORKER in the streets around the hall where your branch meets—

That some of these subscribers would be only too glad to come to your branch meetings when they learned from the DAILY WORKER just what a Communist Party stands for.

You know this. And you know also that if these workers came to your branch meetings—many would become branch members.

But . . . you haven't got a hundred workers in the streets around your branch who read the DAILY WORKER!

In order to make a branch membership campaign—don't you think it would be a good idea to get a hundred new subscribers to the DAILY WORKER in the streets around the hall where your branch meets?

Bring this up at your next branch meeting!

BOSSSES THOUGHT UNION COULDN'T TRAVEL, TOO, NOW SHOPS ARE STRUCK

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., May 13.—(FP)—The M. & H. shop of Port Chester is completely tied up by the organization strike of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union. The employer laughed at Union Organizer Wertheimer at the suggestion of the union winning his workers, but the union is enjoying the last laugh and expects the employer, Magid to sign on the dotted line shortly.

The Amalgamated is making a steady drive against open shops in Port Chester, with many New York shops fled to attempt evasion of union working conditions.

world will be wiped out." Grotesque as this statement is, with its bristling stupidities, it reflects the actual mentality of a very large group of active and retired military nabobs in Washington.

Cotton Prices Go "Down."

Weakness in cotton still prevailed yesterday. At the opening prices were 22 to 37 points lower. May opened at 22.50, down 26; July 22.19, down 37; Oct. 21.45, down 28; Dec. 21.55, down 22; Jan. 21.69, down 26.

RATES
\$6.00 a year \$3.50 3 months \$2.00 3 months
12 CENTS a year \$1.50 6 months \$1.25 3 months

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NEW YORK, NOTICE!

Special Attraction!

Maypole Dance and Entertainment

given by DOWNTOWN ENGLISH BRANCH WORKERS PARTY

on Saturday Evening, May 16th, 1925

at the Party Headquarters

108 E. 14th Street, New York City

CAPMAKERS WAR OVER EXPENSES OF ORGANIZING

Fakers Want Salaries Paid by Dues Raise

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, May 13.—The Capmakers' International Union in convention here is rocking in the midst of a struggle over the budget that will provide for the organizations' expenses for the next two years.

A budget committee appointed by the president has been meeting in session for a week. Two reports have come from this committee; the majority report accepts the proposed budget submitted by President Zartitsky, which calls for increased expenditures above the income of the organization. The majority report did not make any recommendation to provide for this deficit.

Left Wing Provides For Strike Fund.

The minority report which is recognized by the officials as a document of the left wing in the organization and provides for a special strike fund of \$50,000 to enable the union to wage a militant struggle against the employers.

The officials are opposed to both the majority and minority reports. Their opposition to the majority report is that it does not provide for an increase in per capita tax, which would necessitate and increase in dues.

However, their opposition to the minority report is of a bitter nature. President Zartitsky and Secretary Zuckerman denounced the minority report in the most extravagant red baiting terms.

O. How They Don't Like the Daily!

Zuckerman in attacking it read from the DAILY WORKER a list of the various union conventions, along with the Capmakers, which the T. U. E. L. followers were urged to take notice of and participate in. Zuckerman went out of his way to intimate that the left wing delegates in the convention were "taking their orders" from the Trade Union Educational League and were being directed by Foster and Manley.

Secretary Zuckerman was particularly indignant at the section of the minority report that cut the number of international officers from three to two. In arguing for more money for organizing expenses he made a splendid argument for amalgamation of the unions in the industry.

Afraid the Union Will Grow.

He dwelt at great length on the terrible expense and liability of organizing locals in such cities as St. Louis, Kansas City, etc. He closed with a fervent appeal for unity—unity on the basis of an increase in dues and greater per capita tax for the international.

At this writing the convention is still for the last two days locked in debate on this problem. The majority of the committee have withdrawn their report for the purpose of reshaping it in line with the desires of the officials.

The characteristic thing in the whole debate is that practically none dare to come out flatfootedly for an increase in dues—the all know if the increase demanded by the officials is to be met it will mean an increase in dues.

Left Wing Has Only Honest Program.

The left wing, on the contrary, has refused to play petty politics with this issue but has come out boldly for rigid economy in the administration of the union and at the same time made provision for a militant struggle against the employers. The minority report will be a basis for real reform in the future of the union.

BEET FIELD WORKERS SLAVE AS "COMRADES TO THE HOE"; CHILD WORKERS TOILING LIKE ANIMALS

By J. E. SNYDER.

OMAHA, Nebr., May 13.—From the crowded and ill kept districts of packing town, the workers are now being recruited to go to the beet sugar fields. There seems to be quite a competition for Russian workers, between the best sugar companies.

Thus they hasten to the settlements in the various cities and play up the advantages they have to offer, including special privileges, if the family will go at once, taking the children from the school, of course, before the term is out, so as to get into the fields, getting in on the ground floor, etc.

Slaves Caught Changing Masters.

Quite a stir has suddenly arisen in Lincoln, Nebraska because a dozen Russian families were caught in the act of "beating it" for the beet fields. It seems that this particular Russian group go every year and contract with farmers, engaged in the beet raising industry, for from fifteen to fifty acres per family and stay until along in October or November, the children leaving school before the term is out and getting in from a month to two months late.

The dozen families were rounded up and fined one hundred dollars each for violation of the compulsory education law. This, of course, was a joke apparently on the part of the judge, whose name is Frost. He remitted the fines.

One of the heads of a family put it up to the Lincoln folks—"Can Lincoln give us jobs?" Of course Lincoln cannot, and neither can Omaha, where whole train loads are being shipped out like so much live stock, every day.

Why They Wanted to Hold Them.

In an interview with Miss M. A. Sadler, of Omaha, Nebr., who runs an employment agency, I learned that there are some economic reasons why some folks, at least, want to keep the Russians from leaving the state. Altogether there are thousands unemployed, still it is not wise to let too many go and thus thin out the working class population. Hungry people outside, the packing house gates helps to hold down those inside the gates from demanding living wages.

Then there are beet sugar companies, in the state that want them to stay and take care of the crops here and along next summer, if there is a crop, the wheat farmers will want harvest hands. And of course a big reason for the battle over these families is that they are trained beet raisers, having done the same kind of work in Russia and also seem quite adept at raising large families. Like in cotton districts the larger families the better. Neither are they adverse to long hours and walking on their knees regardless of weather.

Comrades to the Hoe.

Russians and Mexicans are "Comrades to the Hoe." Under the Czar these people worked for about thirty five cents a day and of course in Mexico the wages are equally as low, if not less.

So when say a family of seven, gets a thousand dollars for seven months work, shack rent, transportation, with household goods, to the place of employment, with a little garden spot and pasture for a cow free, it is an inducement to escape the dirty streets and vile smelling industrial centers of the big cities, to the "wide open spaces" of a beet field of Colorado, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa or Nebraska.

Long Hours.

Of course the hours during the work periods run around fifteen per day, but what of that when you have a two room shack about ten by fifteen feet, (even with windows in it) and plenty of fresh air and sunshine? And then when there is no work to do, the surrounding farmers will give some more long days to work in the potatoes, the wheat and the mellons at about nine dollars a week.

The contracts drawn up between the beet sugar farmers and the work-

ers are arranged so that the sugar beet refineries are the dictators and can practically be cancelled at any time they see fit. Through the farm owner the workers and their families are practically sold by the labor agent for the summer to the soil, and should they displease there is every opportunity under the contract to drive the workers off the place without compensation.

What a Contrast to the Old Homeland.

By a bonus system the usual driving force is at work and men, women and children are being used to establish a "peon" contract system in America. While Russia, where these people were born is breaking the feudal chains, freeing the children from irksome toil and establishing a new order for women, our American farmers are introducing feudalism here. The contracts are so drawn that they do not put the burden of "child labor" on the farm owner but upon the father, and in order to make a "fair season" the children must be worked in the most inhuman way along with the women.

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

Lithuanians Greet the Daily Worker

GREETINGS TO THE DAILY WORKER from the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lithuanian Workers' Publishing Association.

"The annual conference of the Lithuanian Workers' Publishing Association (publishers of the Lithuanian semi-weekly Vilnis) held at 3116 So. Halsted St., Chicago, May 10, 1925, expressed solidarity and Communist greetings to the DAILY WORKER, recognizing the utmost importance of our only English daily in America in the struggle for liberation of the proletarian class.

"The conference also expresses greetings to all Communist press in America and abroad.

"Press committee: A. YURIS, K. TARULIS and R. ZIDZIUNAS."

Zankov Butchery Responsible for Bombing

(Continued from page 1.)

revenge of the governing class. This bloody desire for revenge is again directed against the defenceless workers and peasants. Numerous murders have already been carried out in Sofia and in the whole country as revenge for the outrage. The bourgeois press characterizes these murders as "regrettable incidents."

The whole bourgeois press today is bemoaning the fate of some generals, members of parliament and higher officials. The murderers are weeping; those who shed no tears when those who are now buried beneath the ruins of the cathedral organized the wholesale slaughter of thousands of workers and peasants. May the indignant journalists, professors, generals and parsons weep! The workers and peasants of the whole world fully realize that there is nothing of humanity and culture to be moaned for here.

These bearers of culture of the bourgeoisie did not weep but triumphed when, in June 1923, over a thousand and peasants were slaughtered and when in September of the same year over 10,000 workers, peasants and intellectuals were done to death in the most brutal manner. It was in the same cathedral that there was then celebrated the victory of "law and order," the salvation of the state.

Zankov Kills 20,000.

The 200 dead do not even number one per cent of the workers and peasants who have been murdered during the 22 months' existence of the Zankov government. Up to now the Bul-

garian people have lost in their struggle against Zankov over 20,000 victims, among them being 2,000 teachers, lawyers, popular representatives and village clergy.

We do not write these lines in order to justify the outrage. It requires neither our justification nor our condemnation. It is our task to explain it.

The outrage in Sofia is inseparably connected with the countless mass and individual assassinations which the Zankov government has for 22 months committed without cessation against the freedom and the existence of the Bulgarian working people.

June and September 1923 and September 1924 were nothing else than periods of mass assassinations which cost the Bulgarian people almost as much blood as did the first Serbo-Bulgarian war.

Political murders became quite usual events. Since the beginning of the present year in particular there have been fresh murders every day. The months of January, February and March were full of arrests and murders. At the end of March alone over 1,000 workers and peasants were arrested within the course of 10 to 15 days. The month of April was marked by fresh "revelations" and murders.

The massing of political opponents was legalized by the extension of the law for the protection of the state and by the law as to the police. In this stifling political atmosphere of murder and violent suppression of the workers and peasants and their

political and economic organizations, the economic situation of the broad masses of the people became unendurable. The journal of the Bulgarian economic society represented the situation as follows: If one reckons the cost of living in the period from 1900 till 1910 as 100, the cost of living in the year 1924 was 3580 times dearer. In January 1925, 4230 times and in February 1925, 4375 times. On the other hand, the workers wages sunk from 100 in 1913 to 68 in 1924 and to 64 in 1925. In February 1925 the real wages of an official amounted to 32.2 year to 3572; in this year to 4375.

Regarding the economic and political situation the Zname wrote on 6th April: "Human patience is not inexhaustible. The economic policy of the government, as far as it has one, leads to fresh suffering, to new increases in the cost of living; and what then?"

At the beginning of April a fresh wave of high prices set in. In the cities one could only obtain a very bad quality of flour which has been imported from America. Still greater were the restrictions in the sphere of political life. All workers' newspapers, whether political or trade union, are suppressed, meetings of any kind are prohibited. Freedom of the press is abolished for the workers and peasants, while they are also deprived of the right to organize on the political, the trade union or the cooperative field. They are likewise robbed of all possibility of conduct-

ing any kind of struggle to better their position. Any protest against this rank reactionary policy of the government of professors is repelled by their organs with bestial murders.

Zankov Butchery Responsible

All opposition parties of the bourgeoisie have condemned this policy. The newspapers of these parties warned Zankov repeatedly that "his bloody reaction would be answered by a still greater strengthening of the activity of the conspirative elements."

Because all other ways of struggle were barred, we now experience such terrible events. The outrage is terrible, just as the causes which gave rise to it are also terrible. "How fearfully must the Zankov government have misruled in order to call forth this elementary and inhuman rage?" wrote even the Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung on the 18th of April.

MEMBERSHIP MEETING HARLEM - YORKVILLE Y. W. L. FRIDAY, MAY 15

NEW YORK, May 13.—A very important membership meeting of the Harlem-Yorkville section of the Young Workers League will be held on Friday, May 15, 8 p. m., at the section headquarters, 64 E. 104th St. There will be a report from the section committee and also a report by Comrade Jack Stachel, district organizer on the work area branches. The question of work area branches is a very important one and every member of the section must be present at this meeting on order to become thoroughly acquainted with it.

Expect Big Audience for Olgin-Guthrie Debate Next Sunday

NEW YORK, May 13.—Tickets for the Olgin-Guthrie debate on Russia are in great demand as May 17 draws near. Militants everywhere express enthusiastic interest in the event, and it is expected that every seat in Central Opera House will be taken next Sunday when Molissaye J. Olgin of the Workers Party and Professor William B. Guthrie of City College take issue on the question of proletarian dictatorship versus capitalist democracy.

With Russia and the Communist International occupying the center of the stage in international politics, with the Communist movement everywhere strengthening its ranks and increasing its influence amongst the broad masses, a debate on the merits of the Soviet system as against parliamentary democracy has special value. No class conscious worker should miss this debate if he is alive to the issues of the day.

The debate which will be held on Sunday, May 17, 2 p. m., at Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave., is arranged under the joint auspices of the Workers' School and the Trade Union Educational League. The subject is, Resolved, That the Russian Soviet system is superior to parliamentary democracy. Tickets can be obtained at the office of the Workers Party, East 14th street, the Freiheit, 30 Union Square; Jimmie Higgins' Book Shop, 127 University Place. Admission is 50 cents.

New York Comrades Attention.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The Yorkville English and Hungarian branches of the Young Workers' League will hold a joint entertainment and dance at 350 East 81st street on Saturday, May 16 at 8 p. m. A fine musical program is assured and there are some exceptionally good numbers. Tickets are 50 cents each and can be obtained at 350 E. 81st street and at the door.

Important Meeting of Russian Branch.

An important meeting of the Russian branch W. P. will be held Thursday, May 14, at 1902 W. Division St., Comrade A. Chramov, national organizer of the Russian section Workers Party, will report. All members are urged to attend.

British Rule Ends "Peace" Ideas

(Continued from page 1)

are Caesar's—and acknowledge that in this short time he did everything that was humanly possible to bring a sufficient number of Zaghul's adherents "to their senses" and to gain a majority, even though an artificial one. All the Egyptian "miracles" and the whole English technique were set in motion, and yet Zaghul's adherents did not "come to their senses." On the contrary, when after the speech from the throne, they proceeded to the election of the president of parliament, Zaghul's candidature for the presidency was supported by 125 votes to 81. This is why the European journalists had to race one another twice to the telegraph office.

Zaghul Afraid of Struggle.

What does all this mean? It means that firstly, English reaction is firmly determined to make not the slightest concession to the national revolutionary movement, led by the opportunist bourgeoisie, has not the power to carry on a serious campaign against English imperialism. It was enough to watch the press of Zaghul's party immediately after the English ultimatum and Zaghul's resignation in November 1924, and further until March 23rd, to be more and more convinced that Zaghul has no desire for a serious struggle but rather dreads it. Zaghul is endeavoring to liberate the Egyptian bourgeoisie from the intolerable taxes, he is making efforts to free them from the yoke of the laws which leave them no scope for normal development, he is anxious to give them the possibility of developing their own textile industry and of carrying on independent commercial operations with other countries; this naturally compels him to undertake some action against England, but Zaghul dreads revolution.

Zaghul is afraid of the many millions of the disinherited peasantry who, in 1919, almost overwhelmed him and his immediate co-workers by their unbridled desire to fight, not only for liberation from the English yoke but also for land, water and the right to human conditions of living. In 1919, the peasants of Upper Egypt destroyed the railway network which connects Egypt with the Sudan and Upper Egypt with Lower Egypt, and proclaimed an independent republic. It is true that all this only lasted a few days, it is true that it all bore an elementary, confused character, nevertheless the peasants did it and proceeded to commandeer the property of the large landowners and of the state. Zaghul Pasha himself is a landowner (though a small one), and he fears and hates the peasantry. He is afraid of "letting the wild animal out of the cage," but yet, by means of nebulous promises, he plays at "easing the situation of the peasantry;" he shrinks however from leading them into battle.

Workers Full of Fight.

Zaghul Pasha fears not only the peasantry but also the working class of Egypt. In the days when he had no suspicion that his coquetting with England would come to such a pitiful end, when he was still president of the first "real people's" government, the Egyptian workers in Alexandria, Tanta, Port Said and other places, dared to resort to general strikes and even to proceed to commandeering factories and works. Zaghul Pasha was personally compelled to enter into negotiations with representatives of the revolutionary workers, and to lay it on their conscience to return the factories to their owners, as otherwise the "people's government" would be compromised in the eyes of the European "guests."

The Egyptian bourgeoisie in spite of its youth, suffers from that disease of old age, cowardice. It is seeking "legal constitutional" methods of fighting, it is incapable of class heroism, of self-sacrifice, and hopes to convince the enemy, as it is afraid to risk a fight. English imperialism understands how to make the very best of this. It knows that this fear of a real popular revolution renders Zaghul harmless and it is trying to defeat him once for all; in these efforts it finds Zaghul's enemies of the right, the feudal nobility, only too ready to help.

The opening and immediately dissolution of parliament indicate that England no longer fears a repetition of the events of 1919, and has made up its mind to put an end to this playing at democracy, which has be-

come tiresome. A certain form of constitutionalism must indeed be maintained in order to justify England in the eyes of its own freedom-loving people, especially the English workers, but this is a mere trifle which can always be created out of nothing. With this object in view, new elections will take place in November, but this time with a census franchise in which only 1 to 2 per cent of the population will take part. It will be easy to say to the English democrats and workers: "Egypt is not England, the Egyptian people is not yet ripe for our system of parliamentarism."

Parliamentary Illusions Shattered.

And yet this calculations is wrong. If the English diplomats would take the trouble to see and hear more exactly what is going on in the depths of the working masses of Egypt, we are convinced that their composure would not be so Olympian as it is at present. The dissolution of parliament, this most cynical action, which was only to be expected, means at the same time that a huge boulder has been cleared out of the way of the revolution of the Egyptian masses who are fighting for their liberation.

Parliamentary illusions have not yet taken deep root in the masses of the Egyptian people. They have only touched its surface, but even this has been checked by the brutal methods of English imperialism. In the final event this is of course only an advantage for the revolutionary movement for the liberation of the working masses of Egypt. The Egyptian Fellaheen (small-holders) and workers are now more than ever prepared to fight for their liberation from slavery. Whether the cowardly bourgeoisie wants to or not, it will be compelled by the pressure of these masses to exchange its absolutely useless "constitutional" equipment for one which is more dangerous to the enemy, that is for organized mass action. Otherwise the initiative of the struggle will pass into other hands.

Seattle Open Forum to Hear Tallentire in Two Big Lectures

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., May 13.—The forum of the Workers Party is making a huge success in attracting the workers of Seattle. Stanley J. Clark is occupying the platform the first two Friday evenings of this month, and Clark is liked by all audiences.

The next two lectures this month will be given by Norman H. Tallentire, district organizer of the Workers Party. On May 15th, Tallentire will speak on "Craft Unionism versus Industrial Unionism," and on May 29, Tallentire's subject will be "The Collapse of Capitalism." Seattle workers can look forward to these two lectures as a treat. Tallentire being known as a capable speaker thoroly familiar with his subjects.

These Workers Party forums are held every Friday night in the Painters' Hall, Union Record building at 8 o'clock. There is welcome to all and no admission is charged.

Free DAILY WORKER Distribution in New York City

May 25 to May 30

NEW YORK CITY.—Every member of the party of the Young Workers League in New York must be mobilized for the free distribution of the DAILY WORKER every day from May 25th to 30th. During that week the DAILY WORKER will send you, without cost to you, a bundle of as many copies daily as you will agree to distribute.

This distribution in New York takes place three weeks later than in the rest of the country, because during the early part of May the New York membership has its hands full with the task of visiting the four thousand short time subscribers secured thru the press pageant to secure renewals from them. By the last week of May this job should be finished, and all energies organized for the city wide free distribution of the DAILY WORKER.

The requirements are:

1. That you order your bundle of DAILY WORKERS from the New York office by May 20.
2. That you agree to distribute them each day for a week.
3. That you will then ask the same people to whom you gave the papers to subscribe.

Every member should distribute AT LEAST five copies per day in shops at homes. The DAILY WORKER will send you as many as you will promise to use.

You may either get the bundle at the New York DAILY WORKER Office, 108 East 14th Street, or you may have them sent to your branch headquarters, or to your home, whichever is most convenient to you, but you must notify the New York office by May 20 how many you want and where you want them sent.

Every member in New York should take full advantage of this wonderful offer. If your branch does not meet before the 20th, then send in an order yourself, and GET BUSY.

USE THIS BLANK

DAILY WORKER New York Agency
108 East 14th Street, New York

I agree to distribute the DAILY WORKER May 25 to 30 and to canvass for subs May 31.

Send..... copies daily to: Name

Street & Number

POSTAL WORKERS DEMAND CHANGE IN BUREAUCRACY

Department Has Been Speeding Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
 WASHINGTON, May 13.—(FP)—Presidents Collins of the Railway Mail Association, Gaylor of the Letter Carriers and George of the Postoffice Clerks, with Secretary Flaherty of the Postoffice Clerks, have been addressing meetings of postoffice workers on postal policy, and have aroused a general determination among them to ask congress to fix the fundamental policies of the service. At present the policies are dictated by the bureaucrats in the department, to the detriment of the public and the workers in the service.

Collins states that since 1914 the department has taken 2,600 railway mail distributors from the cars, and that there are 1,260 less men in railway mail service than at that time, although the business handled is 100 per cent greater. The number of mail cars is less, by many hundreds. Railway mail is sent to terminal railway postoffices for slow distribution and for forwarding after delays of from 8 hours to several days.

Magazines published in Washington, for example, take two weeks to reach offices in New York State. Departmental policy here is injurious to good service, while the postmaster general boasts of big "savings" in distribution.

Unemployment Dole for Jobless I. L. G. W. Begins on June 8th

NEW YORK, May 13.(FP)—A registration office for workers eligible for unemployment insurance under the pact between employers and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union cloak and suit branch is opening at 6 East 29th street.

Payment of unemployment benefits becomes effective on June 1. Workers who have lost nine or more weeks work since Feb. 1, 1925 are eligible for benefits and will receive first payment June 8.

Chinese Actors in New York Theatres

NEW YORK, May 13.—(FP)—Chinese actors evidently do not accept the standards of unionized American actors in Actors Equity, because they work seven days a week, five hours an evening. The Chinese troupe which has played for two years steadily in the Bowery playhouse is returning to China for a vacation, however, and a new group is coming to take its place. A second Chinese theatrical company will open in the old Thalia Theatre, New York, which has been used by Italian players for years.

Send Youth to Die in Morocco

(Continued from Page 1)
 which resulted in several killed and many injured among the native workers. The injured demanded compensation. Their right to this was beyond dispute. The company refused to grant compensation. Thereupon the Rif people revolted against this act of open robbery. The native workers of the French company of North Africa rose at the same time against the capitalists. The French authorities succeeded in quelling the revolt of the natives.

Exploit Rifians
 The Spanish authorities made use of the events in Morocco as an excuse for carrying on an imperialist policy. Another factor which played a certain part in this connection was the fact that a year later, in 1910, Alphonso XIII, "the idiot on the throne," was egged on by courtiers, and of course before all by the greedy Spanish and other capitalists, to an imperialist undertaking against Morocco in order to conquer "new countries for the fatherland" and to appear, in history as Alphonso the African.

The Spanish officers, who, as a result of the former colonial wars, were in very ill repute, desired an opportunity whereby they could freshen up their faded military laurels. Morocco seemed to promise an easy victory. With the help of the army chiefs there was founded a "Colonization company for the Rif Area." The colonizers, immediately and without any compunction commenced to appropriate the Rif people for the advantage and benefit of the capitalists and of the army chiefs and officers.

Prospectors had announced the existence of rich mineral treasures in the Rif district. The blood of the Spanish soldiers and of the Rif population which was shed for years in Morocco was converted into fat profits. The mining company of the Rif recently distributed its dividends for the year 1924: 75 pesetas per share instead of 50 pesetas in 1923. The miserably paid labor of the native mine workers serves to compete with the labor of the miners of Spain and to depress their already scandalously low wages still further. The crisis in the mining industry is becoming more acute. This is characterized by a striking fact, reported in the financial journals: A treaty has been concluded with German firms, according to which the latter will purchase 50,000 tons of pig iron in North Africa.

Krim Will Not Be Bribed
 Since 1921 the Morocco question has assumed another character for Spain. Hitherto Spanish imperialism had only encountered the hostility of some of the native tribes, who carried out scattered revolts without any coordination and without political aims, Spain combined military action with so-called "civil" action, which consisted in bribing the more influential tribal chiefs in order that the latter should betray their people and their cause. This policy was especially made use of the native leaders Roghi, Muley, Hafid and Reisuini. They carried on a prosperous and, for them, a very profitable trade with the colonizers; in fact one of their methods was from time to time to provoke a revolt among the tribes against Spain for

the sole purpose of extracting fresh bribes from the Spanish masters. The appearance of Abd-el-Krim at the head of the Africans changed the whole significance of the Morocco question. Abd-el-Krim is the leader of an independent movement of the Rif-Kabyles. The corruption policy proved a complete failure with him. Abd-el-Krim perceived that the most advantageous thing was to defeat the Spaniards.

He therefore seized from them the weapons and money he requires in order to carry on the fight and to found the Rif republic. He is not prepared to bargain away the freedom of the country. The English capitalists who wished to colonize the Rif district by means of granting loans, know this very well. Abd-el-Krim has recently adopted a hostile attitude towards Reisuini, the agent of Spanish imperialism and Muley Jussef, the sultan by grace of the French colonizers.

British Imperialism Trembles.
 Abd-el-Krim reckons with the sympathy and the solidarity of Islam, which rightly sees in the victorious war of the Rif-Kabyles against the Spaniards a war of independence. At the last Islamic conference, which took place in Balgaum (India), over 2,000 Musselman delegates voted for a proclamation of solidarity with the Rif-Kabyles. A correspondent of an American newspaper recently visited Adfir, the capital of the Rif republic, and had an interview with Abd-el-Krim. The latter, so states this journalist, daily receives numerous messages from the Mohammedan world and from secret societies in London and India. The Daily Herald, the organ of the English labor party, considered it necessary when commenting upon this article to call the attention of the Foreign Minister Chamberlain, to the danger threatening English imperialism!

An attempt is being made to represent the Abd-el-Krim movement as a revolt on the part of savages. This is an old method adopted by the imperialists in order to bring discredit upon the movement for emancipation of the colonial peoples. The Rif-Kabyles appreciate civilization, the advantages of which they have begun to learn, more than the civilizers. After the defeat of Annual (1921) when the Spanish army recaptured the lost territory, they found that the Rif-Kabyles had spared all the public buildings built by their enemies. In the course of their raids the Spaniards frequently find among the natives, European furniture, sewing machines, safety razors, Kodak cameras and gramophones. The new scientific expedition which have been able to penetrate into the independent area have been excellently received.

All those who have visited Adfir are astonished at the extraordinary changes which Abd-el-Krim has brought about in the capital town of the Rif-Kabyles. He is endeavoring to "modernize" it. In this work he is supported by his brother, a man of great culture, who completed his studies in Madrid, where the sons of the Spanish intellectuals are educated. The Spanish army has learnt to its cost regarding the military talents of Abd-el-Krim. Since the liberator of the Rif took over the conduct of operations, the Spaniards have suffered defeat after defeat. Their losses are very great. Thousands of Spaniards fell last November. The military censor has maintained silence over their death. But one correspondent was able to write:

Spanish Workers Perish
 "In a period of 20 minutes there were 234 killed in Xatura. I counted them... And Xatura was only an episode of the retreat, which according to official reports had only cost 15 dead! I estimate the total losses of the Spaniards at 3,900 men."

It is thus that the young workers of Spain are perishing. After the recent Moroccan defeat Primo de Rivera wished to win a victory at home. He has obtained it. He has thrown into prison hundreds of Communists, who declared their solidarity with the Rif people.

When it became apparent that the military defeat in Morocco was a complete one, the idea was suggested of a "civil" intervention and of a "protectorate."
 What will come of this? Nothing. Our imperialists know that themselves. A Spanish journalist has stated why these half measures will fail: "Because the Spanish guns and the bombs from their aeroplanes have made more holes in the interior of the Rif than did the German and allied artillery in the plains of Champagne."

Court Favors Kansas Politician.
 TOPEKA Kan., May 13.—Jonathan M. Davis, former governor of Kansas, now on trial here on a charge of conspiracy, won the first point in his fight for freedom when Judge McClure of district court ruled out references in the state's opening statement regarding the Fred Pollman case. Pollman, former banker of Lacygne, is alleged to have been offered a pardon for a consideration of \$2,500.

The court's ruling is not final, however, as it pertains only to mention of this testimony in the opening statement. The real battle over its admissibility will come when the state offers such testimony on the stand.

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

REDS MURDERED BY ESTHONIAN WHITE TERROR

Socialists Take Part in Base Slaughter

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
 REVAL, Esthonia, May 13.—The Esthonian bourgeoisie is murdering more workers and peasants. Since the first of December hundreds of workers and peasants have been foully murdered. According to the reports of bourgeois papers, a whole number of political trials are about to be held in which hundreds of workers and peasants are to be tried, solely because they have hands which have been hardened by toil and lead a miserable existence in the "independent republic."

A few days ago the military court of Reval sentenced to death Comrade Welt and Comrade Ulgskutt for having, it is stated, taken part in the revolt of December 1, 1924.

Get Death Sentence.
 The two condemned comrades were peasants and active workers in the Esthonian peasant movement. Comrade Welt was a tenant farmer. Already in 1920 he worked among the peasants of Parnu. At the elections in 1923 he was put forward as a candidate for parliament in two constituencies on the united front ticket of the workers and peasants. Comrade Welt enjoyed enormous influence among the peasants. He was a leader of the working peasants, who suffer under a heavy burden of taxation and are fighting for their emancipation. When at the beginning of 1924 the parliamentary fraction of the united front were arrested, Comrade Welt took the place of these arrested and steadfastly continued the struggle for the interest of the Esthonian peasants and their allies, the workers, until he was himself arrested.

Comrade Ulgskutt was a peasant from the Isle of Osel where he had been for several years a well-known worker among the village poor. The great majority of the population of the Isle of Osel consists of land poor peasants. They elected him on the united front ticket of the workers and peasants as a substitute deputy to parliament.

Socialists Aid Hangmen.
 The Esthonian bourgeois democratic murderers of workers and peasants have worked expeditiously in the interests of the international profit-makers. Comrades Welt and Ulgskutt have already been executed.

The proletariat of all countries must carry out an energetic protest action against the murderous fury of the Esthonian bourgeoisie, in which the "socialist" international is participating. This is all the more necessary as the Esthonian "democratic" coalition government, in which the social democrats are participating, is preparing, after the bloody vengeance of December 1, to get rid of further workers and peasants by "legal" means. At the military courts there come forward as "eye-witnesses," drunken spies who make monstrous assertions regarding the "criminal" character of the accused. No witnesses are allowed to come forward on behalf of the accused, and when the accused refer to people who can give evidence in their favor, these people are straight away arrested and brot before the court as "equally guilty terrorists."

The base and monstrous character of the Esthonian white justice is indescribable.
 Down with the Esthonian hangmen! Long live the solidarity of the workers and peasants of the world!

Polish Consul Is Recalled on Protest of Soviet Russia

MOSCOW, May 13.—Replying to Foreign Minister Chicherin's note protesting against the murder of the Polish officers Wiczorkiewicz and Baginsky (who were to be exchanged for Poles arrested in Soviet Russia) and demanding a strict investigation of the case and severe punishment of the murderers, the Polish minister at Moscow, Mr. Kentchinsky, while expressing regrets at the murder, at the same time voices his "regret at the charges preferred in this case by the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics."

Poland Refuses to Talk
 He further states that the determining of the responsibility and the severity of the punishment for the murder is a matter of the internal affairs of Poland, whose government does not consider possible to continue the correspondence on this question.
 Polish Consul Recalled
 However, in his reply, which was handed to the Polish representative today, Mr. Chicherin points out that, having officially agreed to the exchange of the above-named officers, the Polish government had by that very fact admitted that the Soviet government was concerned with their fate and, consequently, could not be indifferent to all this affair.
 It is officially announced that Mr. Karoczevsky, formerly Polish consul at Minsk, who has been recalled by his government, at the request of the Soviet government, has left for Poland.



BUILDERS AT WORK

New York and Kansas City Lead Today

THESE BUILDERS SENT IN NEW SUBS ON MAY 12

- ST. LOUIS, MO.—H. Stoltz.
- KANSAS CITY, MO.—Hugo Oehler (3); Eleanor Massey (3).
- ST. PAUL, MINN.—Frank Rabe (2).
- YOUNGSTOWN, O.—N. P. Kodrea.
- NEW YORK, N. Y.—Katterfield (3); Karklin (2); L. Cooper (2); Horwitz; Malkin.
- DETROIT, MICH.—N. Stoyanoff.
- PITTSBURGH, PA.—F. H. Merrick (2).
- CHICAGO, ILL.—Gabriel Simansky (2).
- BALTIMORE, MD.—Phillip Chatzky.
- POTTSVILLE, PA.—Peter Billick.

First Returns in From Daily Worker Week

COMRADES, IT WORKS!

In Chicago, Detroit, Minneapolis and a thousand other cities throught the country workers who have never seen the DAILY WORKER before, got acquainted with it during the past week. With only very brief preparation, the total distributed went well over 75,000 copies and never was the message of Communism so widely spread as during this week. Many locals just insist that they continue it during this week also and are now doing it.

And now subs are beginning to roll in. In most places the homes covered with sample copies will be visited during all of this week, especially where the territory has been large and the members few. But very indication brings ever brighter notice of the splendid work done.

Such a great way to build the Communist movement by means of the DAILY WORKER is sure to be used again soon. New York is going to have a giant distribution during the week of May 25 to 30—and a drive following it to gather in subs. The actual results of the past week's distribution, if no greater than they are right now are well worth a full party mobilization on this plan.

We have in the past, and we are now reaching the worker in the shop and the trade union. And now, periodically, we will follow the worker to his home with "Our Daily" for we have found a new and effective means of building the Communist movement which we have TRIED and found that IT WORKS!

Our Readers' Views

Miners Lose Jobs for May Day.

To the DAILY WORKER:—The miners of Bentleyville organized a May Day demonstration for May 1st. A committee waited on the general superintendent of the two mines out of the ten here that are still working 2 days a week and told him that the men would not work on their holiday, May 1st. The committee also called on the burgess for a permit to parade. The burgess told them to go to some other town on May 1 if they wanted to parade. He said he absolutely would not issue a permit for the May Day parade because that would get him in bad with the city council.

More Freedom in Europe.

The general superintendent told the committee if they wanted to celebrate May 1, they had better go to Europe. When the committee made its report at the miners' meeting, the miners decided to hold a protest meeting instead of a parade at 2 in the afternoon, on May 1. Also that no one was to report to work on that day.

When the general superintendent heard of this he ordered the two mines to work on May 1. To make a real test case out of it these mines were shut down 3 days before the first.

On the first of May the one mine known as the Ellsworth Mine No. 1, was 100 men short out of a shift of 500 and the other mine, known as the Acme Mine No. 2, had only 145 men working out of its 500. The general superintendent ordered the Acme Mine No. 2 closed at once and all the men to remove their tools on May 2. On that very same day he opened one of the other mines that had been shut down only recently, because he said, "There are no reds at the Marianna mine." But he is mistaken. If anything, there are more reds there than at the Acme Mine No. 2.

This shows the complete control the bosses have over the lives of workers. They can throw men out of work whenever they please. But if the miners lay off one day for their own holiday they are punished. Our "good" officials of the United Mine Workers of America are standing pat with the local operators and say that it is not more than right. But we Communists will show them that organized under the Communist International, we will some day get rid of this bunch of labor fakers and establish a real workers' and farmers' government for the benefit of the workers.—Adam Getto.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.84%; cable 4.85%. France, franc, demand 5.19%; cable 5.20. Belgium, franc, demand 5.04%; cable 5.05%. Italy, lira, demand 4.10%; cable 4.10%. Sweden, krone, demand 26.72; cable 26.75. Norway, krone, demand 16.73; cable 16.75. Denmark, krone, demand 18.78; cable 18.80. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 75.00; cable 75.00.

CRAB WORKERS' FILM BUT CAN'T SUPPRESS MOVIE

An audience of over 400 in Milwaukee cheered and roared their approval of the stirring new two-reel motion picture of the International Workers' Aid, called "Prisoners for Progress." The picture showed scenes of the French and Russian revolutions, of demonstrations in France and Germany broken up by police of strike-breaking by public and private officials, of political prisoners and the bastilles in which they are confined.

Moron Mauls Film.
 This was the second attempt within three days to show this film, the first, at the May Day celebration in Freie Gemeinde Hall, having been ruined, apparently by sabotage. Tho the film had been run thru without a hitch or break in a private projection room on the morning of May Day, the pictures were clear and steady and brilliant, and the committee member who saw the showing was flushed with anticipation of the effect of the big crowd at the celebration where the film was to be the principal and pleasing feature.

When time came to show the film the operator seemed very ill at ease. Himself a strapping lad, he had with him two husky friends, potential bodyguards. No sooner had the first titles flashed on the screen when the film broke. That was not so serious although it took an exceptionally long time to fix it. Then another scene and another break. After that had been repeated nine times within three minutes of running time the chairman announced that the picture would have to be dispensed with for that evening, since something seemed to have happened to the film during the day.

Comrades Take Legal Action.

The reporter for one of the local capitalist papers smelled the trouble when he wrote a facetious report in his sheet the next day. The Communists, he wrote, would like very much to find out just who was responsible for the capitalist plot against their movie revolution. The operator also hinted at the cause of the trouble when he said that someone must have tampered with the film, and asked if there were any "enemies" who could be held responsible. The film had been in the custody of his employers, who also furnished the projection, all day. Legal action for damages is contemplated by the local comrades.

The film was taken to another company and inspected, and it was found that aside from the first hundred feet that had been butchered in the attempted showing the night before, the film was in excellent shape. So another show was immediately arranged the following night, and this time the film showed clearly and without hitch or break before an even more enthusiastic audience.

This little episode shows that our enemies recognize the power of the working class film as a weapon of our movement, and that they will do everything in their power to check its influence. Where censorship prevails it is used to choke off such pictures. Where there is no such restriction other means are sought. The Milwaukee comrades have run every film ever issued by our movement, some of them twice, and now they are waiting for more.

Such occasions as this one in Milwaukee are very rare, happening perhaps in one out of two hundred shows, but where possible they should be guarded against.

Any locals seeking movies as features of their meetings, or as complete programs for education, entertainment and the raising of finance for worthy labor causes, should communicate immediately with the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

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OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A SIMPLE APRON.



5106. The waist portion of the back is fastened to the front of the apron, and holds it securely and comfortably in place. This style is good for percale, gingham, drill or rubberized cloth.
 The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 2 1/2 yards of 36 inch material.
 Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

A DAINTY LITTLE FROCK FOR A LITTLE GIRL



5099. Challie with plaited frills of crepe de chien and tiny buttons is here shown. The dress is cool and comfortable. It may be developed in any of this season's pretty materials.
 The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A 4 year size will require 2 1/4 yards of 32 inch material. This style would be pretty in dotted Swiss or in linen.
 Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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

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- by ALEXANDRA KOLLONTAI, one of the most brilliant writers of the women in the Communist International.
- MARRIAGE LAWS OF SOVIET RUSSIA.....15 Cents
- WORK AMONG WOMEN.....35 Cents
- Report of women's activities in Soviet Russia—with many attractive photographs.
- WOMEN AND SOCIALISM.....\$1.25
- by AUGUST BEBEL. A study of women's status in society in the past and the future.

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Labor's Friends Again

The women's eight-hour bill introduced in the Illinois state legislature by Representative Lottie Holman O'Neill, failed of passage by a margin of four votes. This bill was one of the chief "labor" planks in the famous Kankakee platform of Len Small, published at the time he announced his intention of being a candidate to succeed himself as governor for a second term. The injunction issue was another. Both have now fallen by the wayside and the workers of this state have been given another lesson in the futility of depending on capitalist politicians or capitalist legislatures for any relief from the exactions of capitalism.

The politicians to whom the workers are urged by their renegade leaders to look for succor are in the pay of the capitalists. The employers own them body and soul. Here and there a few exceptions may be found, but those exceptions don't last long. As soon as they have gained popularity by posing as friends of the workers their itching palms become receptive to the golden grease that always flows generously from the employers' coffers. Then the workers become disheartened only to turn to another bourgeois Moses and tread the same weary path to another disillusionment.

The workers, women or men, will never win the eight-hour day in a capitalist legislature. The bosses know this. So do the politicians and so do the labor leaders. But the politicians and the labor leaders keep teasing the workers along, with promise of a victory without sacrifice. The old story of the proverbial carrot dangling in front of the donkey's nose. This serves the purpose of the labor leaders admirably. The workers keep quiet. The fakers draw their official salaries and by threatening to make it unpleasant for the employers, unless they come across, make the latter contribute to the family larder. This is how the game is worked.

Is it not peculiar how those labor bills get beaten by such a narrow margin? No doubt the labor fakers will blame the chamber of commerce and the solons who voted against the women's eight-hour bill. But the blame belongs on the shoulders of the treacherous labor scabers, who have no concern for the interests of the unfortunate workers who are paying them large salaries. The injunction bill sponsored by labor was defeated. The chamber of commerce got its state cossack bill thru, with the help of the labor fakers. Now let us listen to Small's labor lieutenants boast about their accomplishments in behalf of the workers and tell of the governor's heroic efforts to push thru the labor bills!

The women working in the industries of this nation will never secure any concession worth a fountain pen-full of ink, thru the efforts of their lack lobyists in the capitalist legislatures. They can secure the eight-hour day, higher wages and better working conditions when they organize industrially into unions. The labor fakers realize this, but they are lazy, incompetent and corrupt, and prefer to have their feet under the boss' table, smoke the boss' cigars and drink the boss' booze than fight for the interests of the exploited workers.

Wanted: A Site for a Chunk of Bronze

One of the accomplishments of the May session of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor was to listen to the recommendation of the Gompers memorial committee relative to the erection of a monument to the late president of the federation. As usual the fakers lacked originality. The best they could do in the line of presenting a plan was to recommend a bronze heroic figure of Sam, to be located in the national capital. The sum of \$50,000 has been suggested by the committee as necessary to get enough bronze together in order to fittingly commemorate the deceased capitalist tool. But why pick on bronze? Why not brass?

The only fly in the ointment is where to place the memorial. The lawn of the A. F. of L. building is too small for the purpose. A city park across Massachusetts avenue would suit it nicely, but the Andrew Carnegie library is in the vicinity and so is a Methodist church, and the fakers think it enough to have Sam buried between Carnegie and Rockefeller without having his statue looking the Carnegie monument straight in the face.

If Gompers could have his say in the matter, it is quite likely that he would be perfectly satisfied with the location. Or perhaps he might prefer to have the chunk of bronze placed on the steps of the department of justice. That's where it belongs.

The Cleveland Railway company has established the open shop. This means "closed to union men."

Prison Contract Labor

Prison contract labor is one of the most damning indictments against the capitalist system. Under this infernal system unfortunate victims of a robber society are speeded to death by the greedy bandits who secure contracts from the prison officials. Thousands of convicts are now employed under this system. The prison contract labor trust is immune from the pressure that is sometimes brought to bear on employers of labor, that is sentenced to a life of slavery, but outside the walls of a penitentiary.

Not alone is prison contract labor an indictment of capitalism, but it also points the accusative finger at the official leadership of the trade union movement. While those reactionaries and the employing class put their heads together worrying over waste in industry, the human wrecks of the capitalist system who have found their way into the penitentiaries are competing with so-called "free" labor outside. And the product of those prison hell holes are sold on the market in competition with union labor!

What should be done about this? A good union man will immediately suggest trade union action. Why not have the transportation workers refuse to haul prison manufactured goods to the markets? Or why not compel the prison trust to pay union wages to its slaves? Why not attempt to organize the workers in the distributive industry? Thus a watchful eye could be kept peeled for products of the prison hells of the country. None of these ideas occurred to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor. No, that would mean work and a fight with the state and perhaps the federal authorities.

When the question of prison labor came up before the executive council of the federation, the legal department was called in and a nice scheme to solve the problem came forth. A model state law was drafted, prescribing that convict labor shall be employed in manufacturing such articles as are to be supplied to the various departments of the state government, or its institutions, or to political divisions of the state. No goods produced by convict labor shall be sold in the open market.

This is the gist of the proposed state law as reported by the Washington correspondent of the working class news agency, the Federated Press. The F. P. man commenting on the law naively remarks: "Wherever this measure is enacted, the prison contract labor evil is automatically killed, except in so far as politicians in the states violate its spirit by letting contracts for the making of goods, in prisons, for state use." "Except" in this instance is the rule. That's the infernal trouble with all those laws passed in capitalist legislatures, even when by a miracle they do favor the workers. The powers of administration are in the hands of the capitalists and they see to it that business goes on as usual.

The prison convict labor trust can settle down joyfully to the business of grinding dollars out of the sweat and blood of the prisoners, knowing that the comfortable officials of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor have no more intention of fighting to abolish prison convict labor than they have of fighting to abolish wage labor. And if the unexpected happened the prison trust has the supreme court to fall back on.

The longer this unholy process continues, the better it is for the sobriety of fake prison reform. This kind of toothless propaganda will sit lightly on the fat bellies of the labor leaders and the sob sisters, male and female, will not be wanting coffee and doughnuts.

G'wan! We've Gotta Cracked Lip

By way of diversion we occasionally (speaking by way of apology) read the *Chicago Tribune*. Usually we pass over the "revolutionary section" where are set forth the allegedly humorous antics of "Moon Mullins" and "Uncle Walt." These are far too serious and thoughtful. There may be cause for tears and even profanity in the supposed "funny" paper, but the funniest thing in the *Tribune* is the news.

The correspondents sent abroad with a college ignorance concealed behind a vocabulary and the sartorial equipment of an American petty bourgeois, can perpetrate the most howling comies when most trusting that they speak in deadly seriousness. An instance is the strange interpretation as to "Moscow's interference in British affairs," as made by John Steele, the *Tribune's* correspondent. He writes:

"J. T. W. Newbold, formerly a Communist member of parliament, has resigned from the Communist Party, saying he is proud to be an Englishman and he resents Moscow's interference in British affairs. The instance which finally disgusted him with Russia, he said, was the murder of the Polish priest, Budkiewicz, in Petrograd. He telegraphed an appeal for the priest to Moscow and was censured for this by the Communist Party."

While it is true that the Polish spy was executed, regardless of the attempt by all the capitalist world to conceal his counter-revolutionary acts behind his cassock, and while it is also true that his counter-revolutionary activities were a matter in which Great Britain was certainly interested and involved, yet it is not obvious to the average worker that such secret interests are the ground for international insult if the spy happens to be checked in his career by Bolsheviks who are villains enough to uncover him.

What is obvious, is the asinine Newbold's interference in Russian affairs. Some of the dispatch is reminiscent of the comic opera character who "might have been a Russian, a Frenchman or a Prussian; but in spite of all temptations to belong to other nations, he remains an Englishman."

The funniest part of the capitalist newspaper is not the "funny paper."

Jerry Bartlett Another Bum

By Robin E. Dunbar

JERRY isn't quite so prominent a figure in Los Angeles life as his friend, Sunny Jim was, and yet he is known like he says Jim was "from the West side to East Los Angeles!" Jerry too is an unfortunate. Fourteen years ago he was struck by an automobile and his ribs were stove in and his hip broken, so he has to limp around with the aid of a cane, but he didn't get nothing out of the accident.

Also Jerry has lost all the fingers off his left hand. However, he has a clear complexion, a fairly clean beard and a very dirty shirt. He has lived around here for 20 years; long enough to know enough "not to mess up with a fellow like Sunny Jim," whom he accuses of having had police protection during his stormy and unfortunate career. It seems quite an outrage for those leading members of local society who habituate the lower side of the town to have spent their bit in hook; after which they learn to operate without interference. Jerry doesn't operate, unless you would call driving a trash wagon operating.

The history of the trash wagon is illuminating. Some years ago Jerry was in hard luck. He was put out of his shack on St. Andrews and 34th place, and a neighbor, a Mr. McLane, took pity on him and gave him a nice room in a comfortable bungalow. McLane also gave him a horse and wagon, having an old nag to spare, since the transfer business was passing from the horse to the horseless age. So Jerry is happy and independent; no cloud on his horizon to disturb his peace; no dark past to point its accusing finger at him and say, "Thou art the man." You see Jerry while he did get drunk occasionally with his old friend, Sunny Jim, never went into the high life that Sunny affected. In Jim's case it was not wine alone at two bits a gallon from the Sorraul Bros. winery on Jefferson street that gave him that "fire in his innards," it was the food and song that went with it, and presumably the women too, for they did have women around the old Burbank Theater the same as they have now, and where there are women and scene painters who paint the figure there is apt to be some smoke, if there isn't actually some fire. So Jerry learned early in his career to beware the famous trilogy and walk the straight and narrow path that leads to the ash heap and not to San Quentin. Sunny liked to sing something terrible when he was drunk. He would sing his German songs and keep the neighbors awake for blocks around. It was all the police could do to quiet him. But you see Jim practiced what he preached: wine-women AND song; while Jerry only occasionally indulged in the first of the famous three L. W. W.'s.

Jerry worked in a winery at Culver

City, where he didn't take a drink for two years. That's not saying he didn't get drunk. For to tell the truth, he did; but he wasn't to blame for it. It was done in the course of his vocation. He had to climb down a ladder into the large wine vats and clean them out when empty. The fumes there made him tipsy; particularly the fumes from the brandy vats. Lots of times he could hardly stagger up the ladder and crawl out of the small hole at the top, he was so intoxicated. But out in the fresh air he soon recovered. He sobered up almost immediately. It was different from a drinking bout in that way. He got soused breathing the foul air, and got sober breathing the fresh air. Such is the power of the atmosphere good and bad over the lives of pure and keen men. Brothers, when passing thru life's stormy waves learn to look at the barometer, and by all means when the skies are awful and reeking, cease to breathe and you will avoid temptation. That is the first lesson.

Eleven years now poor old Jerry has been living with the McLanes, and they like him so well they treat him like one of the family, tho he is no relation. The broken old man is free from care; he picks up a few dimes hauling ashes and rubbish; turns them into the family larder; to pay his own keep and his horse's,

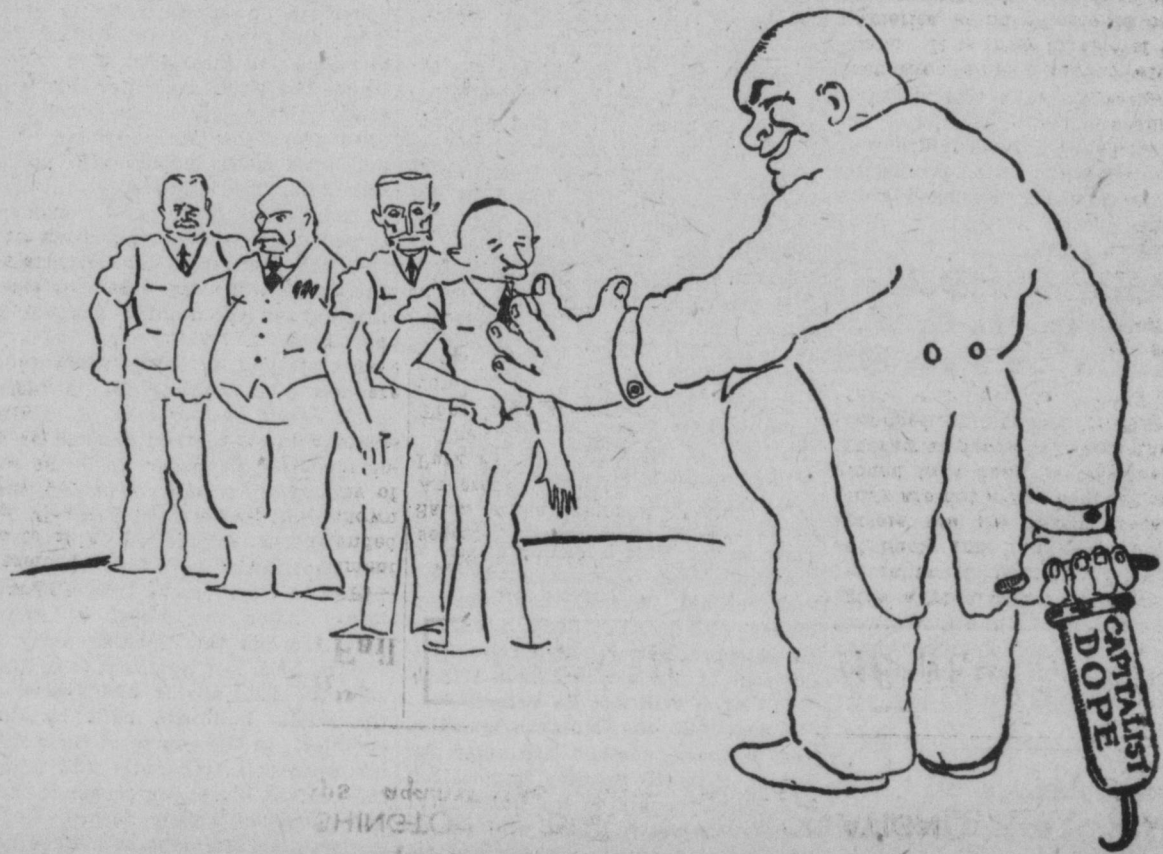
and harms nobody. The object of this little sermon is to teach life's ironies; but amidst the lotteries here recorded we hope to include instances of just such charitable deeds as those of the McLanes towards Winston ("Jerry") Bartlett. It helps us give back our faith in human nature, when we run across a lot of hard boiled adventures and adventurers. Capitalism still has its heroes, be they ever so humble.

"When I was driving Sunny Jim back from the San Fernando winery I kept my eye out for his blackjack, for he was in an ugly mood, and didn't know when he would hit me," said Jerry.

It is to be presumed both had been drinking over there while making their purchase of five gallons vinum for \$1, and quarrelling on the way back. Such things are done and forgotten; but not the fact that your companion holds his blackjack in his hand and wields it viciously on occasion too. That is one unforgettable incident that makes vivid the remembrance of the whole journey, there and back. In one way it seems good, said Jerry, to think of Jimmy being cared for in his last moments in the hospital where everything was clean and sweet, tho he died hard, raving, his vitals on fire, and was buried in a pauper's grave. But we should know we can't do such things as

Jimmy did, they don't pay.

They have torn down the old shack in the rear of the corner of St. Andrews and Jefferson where Jimmy used to crawl in after his down town debauches and sing at the top of his voice. He lived there on sufferance thru the pity and tolerance of the owner. The old landmarks are fast disappearing. A new era is rising. The days of wineries, wholesale liquor houses, breweries, distilleries, saloons, wine room, etc., etc., have gone forever. And with them much of the gruesome and disgusting misery of olden days. You can walk around all over Los Angeles and never meet with such a hideous picture as the old Burbank scene painter afforded in his last days. Jerry comes the nearest to it, so far as I can judge at the present moment; but Jerry is miles cleaner and sweeter and better than old Sunny Jim. Bootlegging may manufacture a replica of him in time, so for while it has filled the graveyards, it hasn't filled Los Angeles St. and the San Fernando road with men like them. The mold was broken when these were turned out on the streets of Los Angeles, ever blessed and fair. Jack London knew them and no doubt bumbled around with them at times when in search of hard liquor mixed with local color—bums and revolution don't mix well together.



OFFICIAL WASHINGTON SUBMITS TO INOCULATION "perhaps against the Red Menace"

CAL WOULD CUT LUXURY AND BIG INCOME TAXES

To Slash Tax on the Wealthy, Not Workers

WASHINGTON, May 13.—President Coolidge conferred today with Representative Bacharach, republican of New Jersey, a member of the house ways and means committee, on contemplated tax reduction legislation.

Bacharach recommended that any new tax readjustment should include the elimination of all surtaxes as a measure both of reduction and simplification.

"I believe we can figure on reducing federal taxes to the extent of \$400,000,000," said Bacharach. "I would favor elimination of taxes on autos and accessories, motor boats, jewelry and club dues. This would mean a reduction of \$130,000,000.

"We could modify amusement taxes so as to apply on admission above \$1.50. This would result in an additional cut of \$30,000,000.

"The inheritance and estate taxes could be reduced to a maximum of 20 per cent, the minimum rate to begin at \$100,000 which would mean a reduction of \$50,000,000. A cut on the gift tax on the same basis would make a further reduction of \$5,000,000.

"I favor a reduction in the surtax schedules to a maximum of 20 per cent to apply only to incomes of \$15,000 and upward, eliminating the surtax on incomes between \$10,000 and \$15,000. I would reduce the taxes on incomes between \$2,000 and \$10,000, either by reducing the rate or giving increased allowance for dependants."

2,200 Boston Painters Striking for Raise, Face Strikebreakers

BOSTON, Mass., May 13.—(FP)—Over 2,200 Boston painters are still on strike for \$1.25 an hour. International vice-president Charles A. Cullen is in Boston investigating the five weeks' strike. The master painters' association is considering an attempt to man all jobs with whatever strikebreakers can be found. The old rate of pay was \$1.10 per hour.

Second "Dawes Plan" Also Going to Fail

WASHINGTON, May 18.—(FP)—Careful inquiry into senate sentiment as to changes in the rules demanded by Vice-President Dawes has shown that not more than a dozen out of the 96 members of that body are interested in trying to put a gag on debate.

These supporters of Dawes are third-rate men or new men, who have no power as leaders or speakers, and at the first attempt on their part to raise the issue the opposing fire will be so devastating that they will probably drop it for the remainder of the session.

Keeping Patriotism Alive.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 13.—While the fair grounds is fully two miles from water of any description, except fire water, and that from the lowly hydrant, the American legion will stage a bathing revue at that location July four, in which shapely girls will parade the grounds clad in one piece suits to the edification of elderly men, long past the age of usefulness, and members of the legion of this city who will mingle with the girls and gloat over the magnificent specimens of American womanhood in the making.

During the world war when the troops were stationed in this city the American government in Washington closed all places of evil resort for the protection of the "boys in khaki." To all intents and purposes they are still closed, but the legion at this day brings innocent girlhood clad in flimsy bathing suits to parade before them on a section of ground as barren of water as they themselves are of common decency.

Violator of Garment Agreement Is Fined

NEW YORK, May 13.—(FP)—Damages of \$4,858 to be paid to the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union by R. Sadowsky, Inc. is the order of Chairman Raymond B. Ingersoll, special arbitrator between the cloak concern and the union. The firm is fined for unequal division of work between outside and inside employes and for sending work to nonunion shops for manufacture. The union has been checking up on the Sadowsky's violations of the agreement for some time. The firm is one of the largest cloak and suit manufacturers in New York.

THE OLD AND THE NEW IN ART

By SIMON FELSHIN.

The last important event of the art season in New York is the Spring Salon of the Salons of America at the Anderson Galleries, 59th Street and Park Avenue, running to May 16.

The exhibition is on two floors. They have segregated the artists according to tendency. The two large rooms on the two floors are in sharp contrast to each other. They are two different worlds. Here one can see vividly the struggle going on in the art world as well as elsewhere, between the old and the new. In the room of the modernists you feel a vitality, a dynamic quality. It compels your attention.

You go one floor higher and you are taken aback by the contrast. There is a distinct come-down. The canvases are lifeless. It is another world, an old world, weary, with a pallor of death upon it, bloodless, faded. The conservatives have absolutely nothing more to say. They are bankrupt. Their methods are obsolete. They are repeating old formulas which were alive at one time but are now dead. They imitate the past masters, but fail woefully.

The exhibition has been invaded by Japanese artists who have contributed some of the best pictures of the exhibition. There is "The Clinch" by Eitaro Ishigaki who is a Communist. "Window View—New York" by Noboru Foujioka, "Machine Shop" by Bumpel Usuki, "The Life Guard" by Yasuo Kunyoshi. The interesting thing is that these Japanese are the most American of all in their choice of subjects.

Paintings by American Communists. Louis Lozowick, known to readers of the Communist press for his pictures reproduced in the Daily Worker and the Liberator has a picture "Butte, Montana." It is one of the finest, striking for its colors, workmanship, composition. Evidently the artist did not take out his easel to Butte and

HENRY FORD HELPS BUY Y. M. C. A. BUILDING FOR HIS FLIVVER SLAVES

DETROIT, Mich., May 13.—Henry Ford, who invests either in antiques or to increase production in the Ford Motor Co. shops, has given \$750,000 in the \$5,000,000 building campaign of the Detroit Y. M. C. A. It was announced that the Ford gift would be used for the construction of a Y. M. C. A. branch on the East Side near the huge Ford plant on the Rouge River in Springwells. The Y. M. C. A. plans to build seven branches with the total fund.