

ANTI-MEXICAN PRESS FAKE EXPOSED

MILLOWNERS TO LAUNCH ATTACK ON PICKETING

Legislature to Forbid Mass Demonstrations

By H. M. WICKS (Special to The Daily Worker) PASSAIC, N. J., March 30.—The outstanding fact in the struggle of the Passaic textile workers against wage-cuts and intolerable conditions is the passage by the state assembly at Trenton of a vicious bill against mass picketing that only awaits the signature of Gov. A. Harry Moore to become law.

On the face of it it is supposed to legalize picketing and take away the power of judges to issue injunction against picketing. But an amendment is carried with the bill which defines picketing as the peaceful action of strikers walking upon the public highway and pickets must be "at least ten paces apart." Not even two people dare walk together on a so-called picket line or they will be guilty of violation of the law.

Thus we have another example of the efficacy of labor leaders supporting the old party programs and candidates. By adopting a law supposed to legalize picketing the legislature in reality outlaws the only picketing that can possibly prove effective in labor struggles.

Bosses Rejoice. The employers are jubilant over the part played by the legislature and are awaiting the signature of the governor in order to launch a furious assault on the picket lines of Passaic textile workers in an effort to beat the strikers into submission.

The exultation of the employers is somewhat premature for the strikers are determined to carry on the struggle and will devise new methods of continuing the fight in spite of the special laws that may be placed on the statute books by a legislative and senate that is the servile instrument of the mill owners and signed by a governor that is a part of the leading group in Morgan's democratic party.

Fine Bread Wagon Drivers. As an aftermath of the rioting started by the police the other day and the arrest of the three truck drivers who were delivering bread for the strikers from the bakers' union in New York, the drivers were all fined \$52 and costs, while the third one was fined \$47 and costs. These arrests were plain reprisals on the part of the police thugs in the service of the mill owners because the New York union had posters adorning the wagons which described some of the events of the textile strike.

Because Mrs. Mary Lozal called a scab by his right name she was arrested and railroaded to jail for ten days by an ignorant police judge (they call them recorders here) named Barbour, who denies people appearing before him the right of legal counsel.

Bill Against Labor Injunctions. ALBANY, N. Y., March 30.—A bill to prevent the use of injunctions in industrial disputes is before the New York state legislature.

N. Y. WORKING CLASS HOUSEWIVES OPEN RELIEF KITCHEN TO FEED PASSAIC STRIKERS' CHILDREN

(Special to The Daily Worker) PASSAIC, N. J., March 30.—The United Council of Working Class Housewives have opened a kitchen where children of the textile strikers will be fed. The Hungarian Workers' Hall has donated space and the kitchen will have the loyal support of all the members of the Hungarian organization. Fifty women will assemble tomorrow in New York and proceed in a truck packed with food to Passaic, where the local branch of the United Council of Working Class Women will welcome them. The kitchen is located near the Botany mills. It is near here that the largest number of needy children live as the Botany paid lower wages than the other mills. The council invites all women to help in this necessary work. Mrs. Raskin is in charge of the kitchen and will receive gifts at any time. Money is also needed. Send contributions to Mrs. Raskin, Sec. Kitchen Committee, c/o Relief Office, 743 Main Ave., Passaic, N. J.

THE TWO CONTENTED PRESIDENTS



Pres. Coolidge (U. S. A.) and Pres. Green (A. F. of L.) are not worrying about the Passaic strike—or any other one.

A. B. SWALES OF BRITISH T. U. C. IN CAUCASUS

Pledges Unity in Speech to Workers

(International Press Correspondence.) MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 30.—The vice-chairman of the general council of the British Trade Union Congress, A. B. Swales, who is at present in the North Caucasus for the purpose of convalescence, made a speech in a shop council's meeting in Piatigorsk upon the establishment of international trade union unity in which he welcomed the unity action of the Russian unions and pointed to the growing influence of the Anglo-Russian unity committee.

"The English proletariat watched the development of the Soviet Union to socialism with great attention. It would always remain true to the slogan, 'Hands off Soviet Russia!'" Swales declares that he was, it was true, unofficially in the Soviet Union, but that he would report upon the successes of the Russian working class when he reached home. The meeting gave Comrade Swales a great ovation.

Watch the Saturday Magazine Section for new features every week. This is a good issue to give to your fellow worker.

ARREST WORKER FOR PROTESTING AGAINST THE ANTI-ALIEN LAWS

CAMDEN, N. J., March 30.—Appeal is being made against the six months' jail sentence imposed on Rudolph Sosick for "loitering on the street." Sosick was distributing circulars attacking proposed anti-alien legislation. When he refused to speak after six hours' police grilling he was sentenced without trial or counsel. The International Labor Defense furnished \$500 bail and together with the American Civil Liberties Union has employed Attorney Walter Keown.

1,000 ITALIANS JEER FASCISTI AT HULL HOUSE

Form Branch of Anti-Fascist Alliance

One thousand Italians, all of them workers, cheered Arturo Giovannitti's vigorous attack upon fascism at a meeting in Hull House Friday organized by a united front committee composed of Local 270 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and Italian radical groups. The meeting was called as a demonstration against the fascist reaction in Italy.

Giovannitti, well known working class poet, ridiculed Mussolini and the fascist party and compared Farinacci, the secretary-general of the party, with a jackass. The chairman of the meeting, Romualdi, a socialist had called Mussolini a dictator. Giovannitti corrected the chairman, saying that dictators were sometimes chosen by the people to serve their interests in an emergency and referred to the Roman example of Cincinnatus, a peasant who was raised to the dictatorship by election. "Mussolini is not a dictator. His only fit title is 'tyrant!'"

Giovannitti made a strong appeal for the formation of a powerful branch of the anti-fascist alliance in Chicago. The meeting decided to send a telegram to President Coolidge demanding the expulsion of the Italian ambassador as the representative of a tyranny undeserving of recognition.

AUSTRIAN LABOR DELEGATION IN TRANSCAUCASIA

Impressed by Success of Armenian Republic

(International Press Correspondence.) MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 3.—(By Mail)—The Austrian workers' delegation is at present in Transcaucasia. After staying several days in Tiflis, where it visited factories, and various institutions and conducted detailed discussions with members of the government, the delegation left for Eriwan, the capital of the Armenian Soviet Republic. Here they visited villages, workers' colonies and trade union organizations.

Armenian Success. The social-democrat, Larsen, told press representatives that the delegation was very much impressed by the economic process of recovery proceeding in Armenia which had been ravaged by long years of civil war. The delegation had been startled by the revolutionary energy of the Armenian proletariat which was turning a backward country with century long slavery and poverty, into a socialist industrial country.

National Question Solved. The peaceful life of Armenians and Turks side by side, two nationalities which for years had been plying off one against the other, was a proof that the correct solution of the national question had been found. The chairman of the delegation, Farkas, declared that the solution of this question in Georgia and in the whole of the Caucasus was an example to the rest of the world.

MARYLAND SPENDS \$14.98 TO EDUCATE THE NEGRO CHILDREN; SPENDS \$47.33 ON THE WHITE

BALTIMORE, Md., March 30.—The state of Maryland spent about three times as much per child to educate white children than was spent to educate Negro children, according to the report of the state superintendent of education. Approximately \$14.98 was spent in 1925 for each Negro child while about \$47.33 was the amount spent on each white child, according to the financial statement contained in the annual report of Dr. Albert Cook. In the city of Baltimore \$55.83 was expended on the education of each Negro child while \$68.20 was the sum spent to educate white children.

CROWD REFUSED RIGHT TO VOTE ON RECOGNITION

Vote Denied by Management at Debate

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, March 30.—Several thousand workers booted the management of the Manhattan Opera House when its representative refused to allow a vote to be taken on Soviet recognition during the course of a debate on that subject between Scott Nearing and Robert J. O'Brien, of the National Security League.

The house went into an uproar when Capt. Paxton Hibben, the chairman of the debate announced that a vote on a resolution for recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States could not be taken because the management would not allow it. Hibben said after the meeting that "a little man with a big diamond in his tie," speaking for the management, which happens to be the Scottish Rite masons, had prohibited the vote.

"The little man with the big diamond pin in his tie" explained by saying that the management "does not allow anything derogatory to American institutions."

The Usual Stuff. Throughout the debate the audience audibly expressed its dissatisfaction, with the Security League views held by O'Brien. O'Brien's argument was a repetition of what has been said many times before about "Russian propaganda" and the "Soviets won't pay their obligation."

As a proof that economic recognition has already been extended to Russia, Nearing observed that Standard Oil had purchased 3,000,000 gallons of kerosene in Russia, the Ford interests were selling 10,000 tractors and the Chase National Bank was financing \$45,000,000 in cotton purchases.

"Back Russia." "Has the time come for the working class to replace the capitalist class in control as the capitalist system replaced the feudal system? Is labor the next step after capitalism? Does society change? I answer yes to the three questions. It is up to the workers of the world to back Russia in every possible way." Nearing concluded his rebuttal with cheers from the crowd.

Ivy Lee Present. "Poison Ivy" Lee, Standard Oil publicity man, who has been carrying on a secret correspondence with financial and industrial magnates canvassing their views on recognition was at the meeting "because of his deep interest in the subject." This interest is likely provoked by Standard Oil's increasing business with the Soviet Union.

Nurses Go on Strike as Matron Fires Two for Bobbing Hair

WINNIPEG, Man., March 30.—The nurses at the Holy Cross hospital at Calgary, Alberta, packed up their trunks and left the institution when the matron of the hospital fired two of the nurses for bobbing their hair. When the other nurses heard of the action of the matron they all bobbed their hair and went on strike. The medical staff of the hospital is in sympathy with the striking nurses.

Higher Wages, Demand of Rochester Workers

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 30.—Rochester building trades unions are asking higher wage scales for the new contract to supplant the present one, expiring April 1. Bricklayers and plasterers ask a raise from \$11 to \$12 a day. Plumbers and steamfitters ask \$11 instead of \$8.60 daily. Painters seek the five-day week at \$55, and carpenters ask \$1 a day more.

AKRON, O., LAUNCHES BIG DRIVE TO PROTECT FOREIGN-BORN LABOR

AKRON, Ohio.—Intensive work for the strengthening of the local council for the protection of the foreign-born was given great impetus by the enthusiastic mass meeting held last Sunday at Music Hall addressed by J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER.

Resolutions protesting against this legislation were adopted unanimously. Copies will be sent to all the Ohio congressmen. Petitions were also put in circulation. Thousands of names will be collected and sent to Washington.

In addition to Engdahl, Elmer Bolch and Wendell Welke, several local speakers joined in attacking the bills introduced in congress by Aswell, McClintic, Johnson and other legislative agents of big business. Other mass meetings are planned during the campaign.

RIFFIAN CHIEF ONLY ASKS FOR "NOBLE PEACE"

Abd-el-Krim Writes to the London Times

(Editor's Note.—The following letter from Abd-el-Krim, the leader of the Rifis, who has been carrying on a heroic battle for the freedom of his country against overwhelming odds, appeared in the London Times a few days ago. It was originally dated Jan. 27. The great difficulties in the way of smuggling it past the Spanish lines prevented its being published until now.)

Fortunately the translator preserved the oriental flavor of the document and it will be realized that it truly represents the aspirations of the Rifians. We are reprinting it entire, as the capitalist press has published only a small portion and left out some of the most significant paragraphs.)

The letter is as follows: "To the Editor of The Times: "Peace. "We rejoice to communicate to you true information concerning the situation of our country, so that you can publish it in your progressive newspaper in order that the world may realize what exactly is the position of affairs.

"This is in the interests of truth, especially as there are rumors set abroad by the enemies of humanity and those hostile to peace, the lovers of war. "We are relieved of responsibility and the whole world knows that we are prepared to make peace and to come to an understanding with our opponents. We only seek justice and search for tranquility and that is all.

"It is nothing to us if our enemies for political purposes make false assertions. It has always been so since we began to defend our usurped rights, and we are always striving to obtain peace. We have exerted every effort in communicating to obtain peace. "Want Peace. "We have exerted every effort in communicating with the French and Spanish authorities over and over again; and every time they meet us, in their pride and in their egoism they are interpreting our purposes contrary to their real intention; they say we are the weaker side and have no power to carry on war to resist for long; and so they charge us at times with weakness and at other times with having suffered defeat, and this is whenever we make any communication to them or show any inclination for peace.

Resent Being Called Barbarians. "This has astonished us. And when we continue to fight and to kill abandoning our inclination to follow the path of peace—thereby seeking our rights justly and impartially—they accuse us of being barbarians. "And when we appeal to them for our rights and just treatment they (Continued on page 3)

MAGDALENA BAY STORIES SHOWN TO BE BASELESS

Yarn of U. S. Imperialist Press Is False

By MANUEL GOMEZ, Sec'y, All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

Setting the stamp of charity on the entire imperialist campaign against Mexico, is the Magdalena Bay hoax, which is the latest thing that has been dished up to us by the recklessly unscrupulous newscasters of the kept press. Altho every newspaper editor in America knew the story was untrue on the face of it, it was played up in sensational fashion, given eight-column streamer headlines in some cases, with accompanying maps to show the imminent menace of Mexican and Japanese collusion providing for possible Japanese military bases within a few hundred miles of the California border. Conclusive denials are now pouring in from all sides.

San Diego Source of Fake. The sole basis for the lurid news stories was a fake dispatch from San Diego, Calif., reporting that a concession for exploitation of 3,000,000 acres in Mexico had been granted to a Japanese syndicate. The land was said to be along the lower California coast, including 2,000,000 acres on the shores of Magdalena Bay and 1,000,000 acres in the neighborhood of Ensenada.

Washington has no official news of such a concession, and no reliable news of any kind. Mexico City denies categorically any concession has been given. A cable from Tokio disclaims any knowledge of the reported land deal and hints that the whole affair smacked of anti-Japanese propaganda.

Judge Blasts Lies. And putting the final kibosh on the matter, comes the statement issued yesterday by Judge D. J. Haaf of Kansas City, who owns, with John H. Henry of New York, the concessions in question, and who says he has no intention of disposing of his interests. It is "the old oil." It is Mexican oil that is behind this steady outpouring of anti-Mexican stories. Fear of the United States has already caused Mexico to make serious compromises in the interpretation of her oil and land laws, but Wall Street is not satisfied with compromises. Wall Street must have everything that Mexico possesses. The anti-Mexican drive has not been halted. It is just getting its second breath.

Imperialists Seek War. "American imperialism is busy in China as well as in Mexico. The clash of imperialist interests in China has its expression in the conflict between the United States government and Japan. War with Japan is coming sooner or later. The "yellow peril" must be constantly dangled before the eyes of the American workers.

The news story from San Diego thus kills two birds with one stone. It raises the Mexican issue and the Japanese issue at the same time. It is the most despicable kind of hoaxing "but," said the editor as he handed it back to the copy-reader, "it is a very, very good story."

Burbank Recovering from Serious Illness

SANTO ROSA, Cal., March 30.—Luther Burbank, world-renowned horticulturist, shows a marked recovery over his previously serious condition which resulted in reports that he was passing away. Burbank recently celebrated his 77th birthday.

Lathers Secure Wage Increase

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 30.—The Lathers' Union has secured a wage increase of \$1 a day. The new wage scale will now be \$10 a day. The union contract calls for a 44-hour week and double time for overtime.

No Report of Hold-Up

ST. LOUIS, March 30.—Officials of the Wabash railroad here today said they had received no report of a hold-up of a passenger train on their road between here and Detroit.

IT'S ALIVE! You've seen newspapers—but have you ever seen a Live One! You'll see a living newspaper if you go to Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St., at 8 p. m., Thursday, April 1. After which you will be able to dance. And altogether it will cost you only a half dollar at the door. Proceeds will go to the Chicago Workers' School.

U. S. COMPLETES ADJUSTMENT OF GERMAN CLAIMS

Propose Huge Loan to Finance Payments

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 WASHINGTON, March 30.—The American and German governments have about concluded negotiations for a complete settlement of all outstanding world war claims, now held by the nationals of both countries.

The settlement is based upon an agreement by the American government to float a huge bond issue in this country to finance Germany in paying the claims of American nationals. At the same time, the American government will release all German-owned property seized during the war, with the exception of \$30,000,000 worth, which will be held as a guarantee of interest payments on the loan, and the great fleet of German merchant liners which were seized in American harbors at the outbreak of the war.

An administration bill seeking the authority of congress to carry out this settlement will be sent to the capital by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon probably this week.

The practical effect of such an adjustment will be to make Germany completely dependent upon the United States and thus by splitting Europe thru the center prevent the possibility of an effective bloc of European countries versus America, such as has been suggested by many publicists abroad. A second result will be to hand over soon to private claimants good American cash in place of the vague possibility that Germany might pay some day in the distant future. The fact that the bonds are to be floated by an agreement between the two governments will give the loan an official status and thus commit the United States definitely to a much more extended participation in European affairs.

To Deepen Split.

The proposal is sure to increase the bitterness of the present congressional struggle between the two factions in the old parties, the one ready for the fullest participation in the field of foreign imperialism, and the other hesitant and fearful that the risks involved make the game an uncertain thing.

TWO SLUGGERS FACE TRIAL FOR MAULING PICKET

Bosses' Tools Must Go to Jail, Union Demands

NEW YORK, March 30.—Stephen Alvan and Anthony Kinta were arraigned in Jefferson Market court on a charge of felonious assault made against them by Samuel Drucker, who is one of the furriers on strike in this city.

Drucker charges that while he and other union members were picketing a shop at 130 W. 29th street, the two defendants induced them to enter a building and there with a group of 20 of their associates they attacked the strikers and seriously injured not only Drucker but John Lopresti and Joe Bittlinger. Drucker had to be taken to the hospital and Lopresti was knocked unconscious. The strikers said that the men who attacked them used iron pipes, baseball bats, blackjacks and other weapons, and inflicted serious bruises and in Drucker's case a scalp wound that required four stitches.

Alvan and Kinta, after being arraigned in Jefferson Market court, were released on \$3,000 bail to appear for hearing Thursday morning.

The union officials are determined to make every effort to identify other members of this gang and do all in their power to have them punished for this outrageous attack.

Altho meetings of the strikers will be omitted because of the Jewish holidays, picketing of all shops continues without change.

One manufacturer's guard arrested at 230 Seventh Ave., on a charge of Samuel Cohen, that the man had tried to arrest him illegally and had threatened to cut him up with a knife. The gangster was arraigned in Jefferson Market court and charged with disorderly conduct and was released on \$50 bail for hearing on March 31.

Ben Gold, general manager of the joint board of furriers, announced that the manufacturers' attempt to open fur shops was a complete failure. "We had a wonderful picket line," says Gold, "and the manufacturers failed completely in their attempt to start operating their shops. The only way they will be able to operate is to come and confer with the union and settle the strike. Otherwise there is no possibility of any work being done in the fur shops of New York City."

Take this copy of the DAILY WORKER with you to the shop

Dictator of Spain Gives Royal Welcome to U. S. Representative

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MADRID, March 30.—How near the royalty American ambassadors are becoming thru the dominant financial position of the United States was shown in the regal reception accorded Ogdon H. Hammond, the new representative of that country to Spain, upon his arrival here Friday.

The military dictator, Primo de Rivera, quite outdid himself in welcoming Hammond. Four magnificent golden coaches, filled with celebrities, and accompanied by an escort of the king's own bodyguard arrayed in the most striking uniforms, accompanied the American politician upon his triumphal entry. He was formally presented to King Alphonso, the royal puppet, in all the grandeur of court style.

WEISMANN SHOE WORKERS START MASS PICKETING

Police Clubs Fail to Break Lines

By J. O. BENTALL (Special to The Daily Worker)

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 30.—The second mass picket line of over 300 marched down to the shop of Weismann Shoe Co., Orange and Fulton Sts., and pulled out all the workers in the factory, despite the brutal interference of the police.

This move of the pickets was a complete surprise to the cops who have been instructed that no union men be allowed in the neighborhood of the struck shop.

The injunction issued by Judge Strong has already been disregarded and the shoe workers of both New York and Brooklyn have agreed to stand together in this fight. Many of the New York workers have joined the picketing that has now resulted in a complete tie-up of the whole plant.

After the police had clubbed in the most brutal fashion all the pickets they were able to reach, they went back towards the shop and pounced upon Abe Meshon, who is not a member of this union and clubbed him mercilessly. He was then arrested. His "crime" was that he happened to be on the street without getting the permission of the cops to be there.

The workers who had been employed in the Weismann shop joined the Protective Shoe Workers Union and now they are helping to picket the place that had deceived them into becoming strikebreakers. The boss had told all of them that "there is no strike, they are only crazy."

The situation has taken on a more hopeful aspect since the union decided to use the mass picket line. In spite of the police the pickets are going ahead and the 25 cops were helpless with this mass of workers. The first attack by the mass line was not fully successful as there were only about 200 on the job. Three hundred did the trick, and if the police try to interfere there will be 600 or 6,000 if necessary. All workers are told to stay away from the Weismann shop.

Franco-German Treaty of Commerce Blocked by Rival Interests

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, March 30.—The long-delayed commercial treaty between France and Germany threatens to be still further postponed. Recent trade conflicts have increased the difficulties in the way.

The chemical industry of this country has prospered greatly since the war. The French naturally want to continue its program of expansion. In the devastated regions, however, large supplies of German chemical products have lately appeared. This is but one instance of many like conflicts.

The recent iron and steel agreement is expected to aid French industry materially.

D. A. R. Wants Bible in Public Schools

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEORIA, Ill., March 30.—The Daughters of the American Revolution at the closing session of their state convention here adopted resolutions pledging their support to bills in the legislature requiring the reading of the bible in the public schools. They also approve a motion to support national measures for the registration of all aliens.

These resolutions mark the most reactionary stand the organization has yet taken. Nothing revolutionary exists in its membership save the name. The leaders are daughters and wives of the business and professional men and have absolutely no sympathy with the workers.

Roofers' Union Negotiate New Scale

DENVER, Colo., March 30.—Asbestos and Roofers' Union No. 28 is seeking a wage increase of \$2 a day to raise their scale to \$9. The union is awaiting the decision of the state industrial commission. The decision is expected the end of this week.

MILITARIZATION OF YOUTH GOAL OF 'PAYTRIOTS'

Cleveland School Board Resists Efforts

CLEVELAND, March 30.—The militarists of this city are determined that the high school boys shall be given military training. Some time ago the board of education abolished military training from the schools. A great howl went up from the superpatriots, who claimed that military training was not a warlike measure, but tended to train discipline and to develop the bodies of the boys.

Go to Court.

Not satisfied with the decision of the board, the militarists went to court. A Mrs. Jennie Greenberg appealed to the court to set aside the decision of the board of education. Judge Newcomer had the case before him and declared that "he agreed with the plaintiff that preparedness should not be overlooked, that military training is excellent physical training, and that it tends to make more patriotic citizens." He declared, that the board however, acted within its discretionary powers, and no court had a right to order it to do otherwise.

The argument of the plaintiff was that the federal government furnishes 25 instructors free of charge and to replace them would require the building of gymnasiums and the purchase of equipment which would cost an enormous sum.

Thus it is apparent that the federal government is aiding in militarizing the public schools of the city. The government has plenty of money for war purposes, but very little for sane educational work.

To Become "Political Issue."

The plaintiff is appealing to a higher court. The reactionary Cleveland Times argues that "possibly a higher court may take a broader view of the case." It goes so far as to hope that the issue will be forced back into the political arena where there will be "an opportunity for a city-wide referendum." The Communists can only hope that it is forced into the "political arena," where the plans of the militarists may be shown up and the workers recognize the real plans of the military clique aided and sponsored by the federal government, which at all times boasts about its love of peace.

DEMOCRATS COME TO DEFENSE OF JUDGE ENGLISH

Partisan Line-up Over Impeachment

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 30th.—The impeachment proceedings against U. S. District Judge George W. English of East St. Louis, Ill., accused of a wide variety of misdemeanors has precipitated a turbulent fight in the house of representatives. Judge English is a democrat, having been appointed by Wilson in 1923.

The democratic congressmen, who have come to the defense of their partisan, base their arguments on the preservation of the federal judiciary.

Corruption Charge.

The charges against Judge English include corruption in the handling of bankruptcy cases, tyrannical conduct and other breaches. Republican congressmen lead the prosecution, partly, perhaps, in the hope of adding to their patronage list. A majority is needed in the house to put the judge on trial before the senate where a two-thirds majority is needed for impeachment.

There have been nine impeachment trials in the senate, the last one resulting in the unseating of Judge R. W. Archibald of the U. S. commerce court in 1913. Another attempt was made to impeach Attorney General Daugherty during the Teapot Dome affair, but was conveniently killed in the committee.

Injunction Judge.

Judge English was endorsed by Samuel Gompers as a friend of labor after which on repeated occasions the honorable judge proved his friendliness by obligingly issuing anti-labor injunctions.

Boston Carpenters Win Wage Increase

BOSTON, March 30.—The 15 cents an hour increase won by outside carpenters in Boston brings their rate to \$1.25 per hour; the shop and millmen's 10 cent raise giving them \$1.10 an hour until April 1, 1927, from which they will get \$1.12 1/2. Bridge carpenters and pile-drivers get \$1.15 an hour, 15 cents increase. About 10,000 union men are affected.

Dressmakers Get Stiff Sentences.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Three striking dressmakers got 15 to 30-day sentences and another a \$15 fine on charges of assaulting a shop keeper. The woman manufacturer alleged that she had been attacked by the pickets. She said only 21 out of 55 non-union workers remained in her shop as a result of picketing. The sentences will probably be appealed.

To Introduce Modern Mechanical Devices in the Kusbas Mines

NEW YORK, March 30.—Modern mechanical mining methods operating in West Virginia mines are being studied by J. W. Powell, chief engineer of Kusbas Autonomous Industrial Colony, Kemerovo, Siberia. Powell is a former West Virginia mining engineer given high recognition for his use of original methods in this country. One of his feats was the digging upward of a second shaft in a new mine, speeding up the date of opening for work and accomplishing the job with drainage much more easily handled during construction. Powell plans upon his return to Kusbas mines at the end of his three months' leave here to install as much of modern machine methods as possible and every safety precaution not already used. Machine cutters and loaders and conveyors are to be installed to make Kusbas coal production as efficient as possible.

CHICAGO COUNCIL RAPS POLICE FOR ARREST OF BLIND

Allow Sightless Workers to Seek Aid on Streets

While The Lighthouse, an organization that collects money ostensibly to help the blind, thinks \$11 a week is enough for a blind person to live on, the Chicago city council is of a different opinion. By unanimous vote the aldermen have directed the police to stop arresting the blind who make a living selling pencils and shoe-strings on the street corners.

Reversal for Police.

This is a complete reversal for the police, who had been egged on by the Lighthouse crowd to run in blind beggars on the ground that the Lighthouse, which runs a crude training school for 30 or 40 blind persons, was taking adequate care of the situation. What the Lighthouse wants is the exclusive right to beg money to help the blind of whom there are 2,000 in the city.

The Fraternal Order of Blind Men charges that an enormous proportion of the money so collected maintains the charity officers in comfortable positions these officers, not being blind, are not the intended beneficiaries of the money contributed. These officers, represented by Supt. O. W. Fremmer, publicly maintain that the \$11 wage they pay for a week's work of 44 hours is plenty for the blind to live on. They decline to state how many dollars a week they take themselves but the blind believe that Fremmer gets \$75 a week and that Edith L. Swift, the executive director, gets \$100 or more.

If unmolested by the police the blind can get up to \$25 a week on the street, instead of the \$11 considered "plenty" by the Lighthouse. To prevent a flood of blind from other cities it is suggested by Samuel Rowe of the fraternal order that the street privileges be restricted to qualified voters of Illinois and Chicago.

Morse Dry Dock Co. Waivers Denounced by New York Court

NEW YORK, March 30.—Shipworkers' waivers of their right to compensation for injury under the admiralty law are not void, even the required by employers before giving workers employment. This is the decision of the Brooklyn supreme court appellate division in permitting Fred Christensen's suit for \$100,000 against the Morse Dry Dock and Repair Co. Christensen had to sign a waiver of his right, or his heirs' right to seek damages under the maritime law if he were injured or killed in the Morse yards. He could not have gotten a job otherwise.

Christensen's spine was fractured by a swinging beam while he was working on a ship's dock in the Morse yards. The waiver he had signed required him to accept the small compensation allowed by the New York state law. He sued anyway and appealed when his suit was not accepted in the lower court. He contended that the state law provision could not be used to prevent his seeking greater compensation under maritime law and he was sustained by the appellate court. The presiding justice attacked employers for forcing such waivers of rights as a condition to employment.

Miners Fight Coal Company.

DOW, Okla.—(FP)—Right in the midst of the company-owned town of Dow the striking union coal miners are putting up barracks to house the families evicted by the Milby-Dow Coal Mining Co. Though the company thought it owned all the land in sight, not excepting the Negro church, it has overlooked some lots whose title rested with the United Mine Workers. With money given by the Oklahoma labor movement the miners are housing 41 families and digging in for a prolonged siege.

Denver Porters Organize.

DENVER, Colo., March 30.—Pullman porters in Denver are carrying on a campaign to organize as many of the porters as they can into the American Federation of Labor. They are meeting with a great deal of opposition from the Pullman company and the company union.

Wall Street's Enemies Are the Friends of the American Working Class

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

RENEWED nervousness, growing in intensity, on the part of American imperialism, on all fronts, calls for increasing vigilance on the part of the nation's workers and farmers.

The vicious watchdog, the kept press of the international bankers, snaps and barks unceasingly at the Union of Soviet Republics, at Mexico, at China, and also incidentally against Japan. To be sure, the anti-Japanese agitation, that hinges on new canards coined about Magdalena Bay, on the west Mexican coast, is just another base for a side-swipe at Mexico. Which indicates that the American dollar is mighty fearful of the revolutionary situations as they now prevail in eastern Europe, in the American countries to the south of the Rio Grande, and in the restless Orient.

The Magdalena scare, now being exploited to the limit, is not new. William Randolph Hearst used it repeatedly, many years ago, when the Mexicans threatened to confiscate his million-acre ranch secured thru questionable means from the infamous Diaz. Both Tokio and Mexico City have denied that there has been any move to turn over strategic naval bases along the western Mexican coast to the mikado. But these denials will be of no avail if Washington decides that Mexico's new oil and land laws threaten the profits of American exploiters and must be overthrown. United States troops have crossed the border into Mexico before now on much smaller pretenses. The Coolidge administration holds that these laws are confiscatory and retroactive, which is enough to cause the strikebreaker's administration at Washington to begin beating the war drums and yelling for blood.

Mexico's complete submission is very important to Wall Street rule since it affects in great degree the attitude of all Central and South American countries toward the United States government. Labor in this country serves its own interests best when it allies its strength with every struggle of the Mexican, Central and South American peoples. That means that labor in the United States must fight energetically every move emanating from Washington, D. C., or Wall Street, N. Y. C., aiming toward new intervention in Mexico.

Attacks on Mexico are paralleled by a newly developed and increasingly malicious campaign of slander against the Soviet Republics, the outpost of revolution in Eastern Europe threatening the vassal capitalist states of Wall Street in western Europe. All the old lies are being trotted out again and forced to do service once more in the name of counter-revolution and 100 per cent Americanism. The monarchists and mensheviks plan another anti-Soviet gathering in Paris. Their hopes would be dead if not inspired by American gold. American labor must add to its demand for the recognition of the Soviet Union, the slogan, "Defend the Union of Soviet Republics!"

America, too, soars like a hungry vulture over the Orient, hoping against hope that the tide will turn against the Chinese revolutionary movement. Because the Chinese now send their students to Moscow, to learn something of benefit to themselves and their national aspirations, rather than to American universities, to be doped with theories proclaiming the sacredness of private property, therefore the prejudice is spread that Russian Bolshevism has artificially established its power at Canton, Shanghai and Peking. American imperialism professes to be blind to the growth of Chinese Bolshevism out of conditions inherent in China itself. But the understanding of the worker and peasant masses in China grows and that means defeat for all imperialists, the U. S. brand included.

Wall Street's expanding interests affect the peoples in every land upon the globe. The interests of American labor, opposed to those of the American ruling class, must be allied with those of the oppressed peoples everywhere. The American working class must rally to the aid, as to a brother in need, of all peoples attacked by Wall Street's criminal press and its kept government.

NEW YORK WOMEN FAVOR PASSAGE OF 48-HOUR LAW

National Woman's Party Aids Bosses

NEW YORK, March 30.—The Women's Joint Legislative Committee which is fighting for the passage of the Mastic-Shonk 48-hour week bill for women, announces that in a questionnaire submitted to 3,500 women by Merwin Hart of the Associated Industries of Utica the women overwhelmingly endorsed the 48-hour week and rejected the present 54-hour week.

The questionnaire pointed out that the shortening of hours might mean a decrease in wages. Despite this threat, the overwhelming majority of women expressed their desire for a shorter working week. The questionnaire was sent to the women bearing explanations in English, Polish and Italian.

This gives the lie to the statement of the national women's party, which is urging the defeat of this bill and the retention of the 54-hour week when it declares that the women prefer the longer work week to the shorter.

Propose Wet Referendum.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—A national referendum upon modification of the prohibition law was proposed in the senate today by Senator Edge, (R), of New Jersey, leader of the state wets.

The referendum would be held in November, 1928, under terms of a joint resolution, which Edge introduced in the senate.

BRIAND TALKS OF RIFF PEACE FOR FIRST TIME

Sliding Franc and Elections Reason

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, March 30.—Premier Briand and his cabinet have divested themselves of their stubbornness in refusing to listen to peace offers from the Rifians. The downward course of the franc following the election of two new Communist deputies in the Paris district yesterday coupled with a million franc cut in the Syrian war appropriation has caused the Premier to tell the chamber of deputies that France was preparing to make counter proposals to Abd-el-Krim.

In this way, Briand hopes to inveigle the deputies into dealing tenderly with the next Moroccan appropriation now being considered. The war becomes more unpopular every day and from a military point of view is not crowded with French successes. Royalist and nationalist demonstrations raged all last night due to the unpleasant surprise afforded by the Communist election victory. Clashes between Communists and royalists resulted in forty injured and one dead royalist.

Denver Porters Organize.

DENVER, Colo., March 30.—Pullman porters in Denver are carrying on a campaign to organize as many of the porters as they can into the American Federation of Labor. They are meeting with a great deal of opposition from the Pullman company and the company union.

1926 DECLINE SEEN IN STOCK MARKET SLUMP

Unemployment and Big Wage Cuts Due Soon

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 30.—The reactionary opening of the stock market today gave no hope of recovery from the terrific slump in all staple stocks yesterday. Industrial leaders opened fractionally lower with one exception this morning following the establishment of new lows for 231 issues at yesterday's close.

Yesterday's session was marked by hurried and panicky selling with no thought of value, the good stocks being unloaded on the selling counter with the bad. 2,773,000 shares constituted yesterday's turnover, the biggest since the slump of March 3.

Money Gets Scarce.

Withdrawal of out-of-town bank funds continues. There are two seasonal reasons for this: The country banks are confronted with spring demands in their own localities and funds are needed to make good showings on the books for the annual bank examinations. But the wish is father to the thought in overestimating these causes. Fear that the inflated speculation of last year's market is responsible for the present reaction is perhaps the chief reason. The federal reserve withdrawals continue also.

As each day of the market becomes progressively worse more and more truth is being attached to the belief that business conditions are not by any means approaching the rosy forecasts made at the end of 1925.

Slump Coming.

Signs multiply that a definite business recession is certain to set in and that the market is due for a bear period of long duration. The automobile situation is critical. Over-production for inventory in the automobile industry on the basis of last year's cheap money and a breakdown in installment buying foreshadow paralysis in the motor market.

Steel production approaches a sharp decline and commodity prices have resumed a downward course. Call money has risen to 5 1/2%.

The Worker's Share.

It is almost axiomatic that the condition of the market is indicative of what will happen to business sooner or later. A distinct tightening is seen already and it is by no means improbable that, so far as the workers are concerned, their share of the present decline will be dealt out in increased unemployment and wage cuts on a large scale before the year is far gone.

Foreign Exchange.

Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.85 1/2; cable 4.86 1/4. France, franc, demand 3.43 1/2; cable 3.44. Belgium, franc, demand 3.76 1/2; cable 3.77. Switzerland, franc, demand 19.24 1/2; cable 19.26. Italy, lira, demand 4.02; cable 4.02 1/4. Sweden, krona, demand 26.80; cable 26.83. Norway, krone, demand 21.21; cable 21.23. Denmark, krone, demand 26.16; cable 26.18. Greece, drachma, demand 1.34; cable 1.34. Spain, peseta, demand 14.07 1/4; cable 14.09. Holland, florin, demand 40.06; cable 40.08. Austria, crown, demand .0014 1/4; cable .0014 1/8. Poland, zloty, demand 12.50; cable 12.50. Hungary, crown, demand .0014 1-16; cable .0014 1-16. Finland, mark, demand 2.52; cable 2.52. Yugoslavia, dinar, demand 1.76; cable 1.76. Czechoslovakia, crown, demand 2.95 1/2; cable 2.96 1/4. Roumania, lei, demand .42; cable .42. South America: Rio de Janeiro, milreis, demand 14.22; cable 14.27. Buenos Aires, peso, demand 39.57; cable 39.52. Uruguay, dollar, demand 101.13; cable 102.08. Peru, pound, demand 3.84; cable 3.85. Chili, centesimos, demand 12.10; cable 12.15.

Engineer-Custodians in Chicago Schools Demand Wage Increases

Engineer-custodians in the Chicago public schools are preparing to file demands for reclassification in their ratings on the board of education payrolls, which would result in a large wage increase. Reports state they are determined to force the issue.

American Bond Buyers Worry British Bankers

LONDON, March 30.—The foreign bond market in London is becoming very much perturbed by the consistency with which American bankers "butt in" on bond issues being marketed in London. Recent bond issues in London have gone very badly with the British public.

The American bankers seem to take particular delight in specializing in issues of the English colonies, much to the chagrin of English bankers who find themselves helpless due to their failure to successfully float sales of bonds in Britain.

LABOR FAKERS GIVE PINCHOT ELECTION AID

Support Governor Who Suppressed Strikes

By GEORGE PAPCUN.

PITTSBURGH, March 30.—It is reported that four officials of the United Mine Workers of America, two representing the organization as a whole and two representing District 5 and District 2, insist that Governor Pinchot does not withdraw from the race for the republican nomination for the United States senate. The committee consisted of the following: Thomas Kennedy, secretary and treasurer, and Philip Murray, international vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America; John Brophy, president of District No. 2; P. T. Fagan, president of District No. 5. These four officials of the miners united in a statement protesting any suggestion that Governor Pinchot withdraw from the race.

The statement is based on reports that the Methodist clergymen of Philadelphia had called upon either Governor Pinchot or Senator George Wharton Pepper to withdraw in order to center the opposition against William S. Ware, the third candidate. Now, it is not that William S. Ware should be supported or any of the lackeys of the capitalists that the fact that these miners' officials so brazenly sell out the votes of the miners. Let us look over the record of Governor Pinchot.

Pinchot's Black Record.
In the strike in District No. 2 the state police, who are under the direct supervision of the governor, were used in the strike in District No. 2 against the coal miners. In the anthracite strike they were also used to break or try to break the morale of the coal miners. In District No. 5 the state police are being used today to break the strike against the 1917 scale. In November, 1925, when the miners of the coke region could not stand any more of the miserable conditions and wages and went on strike the state police were used to club them and many of the coal miners still remember the black and blue spots on their shoulders, arms and legs and many of the coal miners all over Pennsylvania remember the rides that they got to the county jails in different parts of Pennsylvania.

It seems that these so-called labor leaders have the nerve to practically endorse Pinchot for United States senator. The miners must wake up in their local unions and make a demand on the officials that instead of selling out their votes to the republican party that a campaign should be started for the organization of a real labor party in Pennsylvania which will fight against the state police, the seditious laws, and which will fight for the right of the workers to organize not only in the coal mines but in the steel mills of Pennsylvania.

While the so-called labor leaders of the U. M. W. are selling out the vote of the workers all over Pennsylvania the movement for a labor party is being consciously sabotaged by the leaders of the State Federation of Labor, who hold officially the name of the labor party in their hands. In spite of the fact that there is only a few days left before the last day for filing nomination papers for the primary elections, the executive committee of the labor party has not been heard from whether it has made any decisions or not. It is evident that the rank and file, must awaken and take things into their hands.

Petty Thieving, Sex Corruption on Penal Farms in Louisiana

ANGOLA FARM, La.—(FP)—Brutality, petty thieving by the authorities and sex corruption are among the conditions at the Louisiana state prison farm known as the Angola Farm, according to information obtained in a roundabout way from that institution. About 250 men are crowded into a single cell room 15 by 120 feet. The hospital, chapel and barber shop are indescribably filthy and stinking. No soap or towels are issued. Blankets are dusty and never washed. Though nourishing farm products are raised in quantity on the premises the prisoners are fed chiefly grits and gravy. A 15-lb. club is used on prisoners in terrible beatings by the guards. Women prisoners are forced to submit to sex intercourse by guards and foremen. Money sent to prisoners disappears in the prison office. The only doctor is himself a convict. Prisoners with some penitentiary experience declare that the place is the worst in the country.

Prizer-Regal Stove Non-Union.
READING, Pa.—(FP)—The New Standard stove is just as scabby under its new name as when it was advertised as the Prizer-Regal stove, striking union stove mounters of the Prizer-Regal Stove Co. in Reading declare. The strike began last June when the company fired union men because they had asked for a raise. The Hazelton daily Anthracite Miner refuses to print advertising of storekeepers who handle the New Standard, alias Prizer-Regal, stoves.

NUMBER OF COMPANY UNIONS ON ELECTRIC STREET CAR RAILWAYS INCREASE DURING THE PAST YEAR

By ROBERT DUNN, Federated Press.

Company unions have shown substantial growth on electric street car railways. Yellow dog contracts, binding the worker not to belong to the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, feature the company unions on Interborough Rapid Transit company and Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit corporation of New York. Interborough's rump union, called the Brotherhood of Interborough Rapid Transit Employees, holds an annual conference of "representatives" at which a vote is usually taken to defer wage-raising questions another year "in view of the company's financial condition." The 1925 conference for this purpose lasted only half an hour.

The plan on Brooklyn-Manhattan subway and elevated, introduced in 1920 after a strike which cost the company \$2,500,000 to break, is much like the Interborough one. Final decisions on all matters rests with management; the 9,500 workers affected have only a fake collective bargaining power, no treasury of their own, no expert service in negotiations, no mass meetings. The members of this helpless union, at annual primaries and elections, select 74 delegates who sit in conference with the company to soften the sting of its dictation. An elaborate employe benefit association and house organ, The Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Monthly, go with the plan. Interborough also publishes a 46-page monthly bulletin and operates a welfare committee "simply as a family affair, a practical means of looking out for our own folks."

Milwaukee Company Union.
The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Co. has a dues-paying organization of some 6,000 members called the Employees' Mutual Benefit Association, a closed shop company union supported largely by the company. In 1923 the company contributed more than \$150,000 to the organization. The company appoints and pays the salary of the business secretary who really runs the company union. When asked what the company would do if it discovered an employe talking union, this business secretary answered "We'd fire him."

The Mitten management company union on the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. lines has long since eliminated the American Federation of Labor street railway men's union. When the co-operative plan was inaugurated, union men were fired by the dozen or later removed on technical charges for "trouble making." The union made its last stand in 1913 when it attempted to call a strike of the train-

Riffian Chief Asks for Peace

(Continued from Page 1)
explain it as a confession of weakness and insufficiency. This shows a wrong understanding and is surprising.
"When we are in a dilemma and uncertain what road to take, we turn and carry out the Arab saying, 'The sword is more truthful than writings.' Our intentions are sincere. We never write to our opponents nor send them any communication, except what we conscientiously and truthfully feel. We are sincere in all this.
"We know nothing of politics or intrigues or roguery, but our opponents are masters of those things. They do not understand any ways but those of the fox, and this brings about misunderstanding on every occasion.
Only Their Rights.
"We trust that you will explain to the world on our behalf that we demand nothing but our rights and that we defend nothing beyond what we consider our duty to defend. The sole purpose of all our actions is to arrive at peace.
"We desire to educate our people and to reform our country. We are always ready to make peace and come to terms as soon as we can perceive that our enemies recognize justice and admit our legitimate rights, without which we cannot exist.
Want Their Independence.
"The Rif has characteristics of its own and an ability to exist which entitle it to be governed for and by its own people and to live as other nations do in liberty and independence.
"The Rif trusts that when it obtains those rights, and its just demands are accepted, it will live in peace and tranquility with all its neighbors and open its door to foreigners in a fitting way to bring about happiness.
"These are our hopes and our desires. Justice will never want supporters in any period or in any country so long as such people as you live. Denies Soviet or Germany Aids Him.
"Concerning what our enemies charge us with, that we are in relations with the Soviet and Germany and that foreigners are taking a hand in our country, all that is imaginary and is the fruit of enemy rumors.
"Thus they find means to upset those who defend the rights of weak nations, as is very evident. We have proved to the world more than once that there is no truth in those rumors and we give you proofs on this occasion.
A Noble Peace.
"I am sure that there are others who aid humanity as you do and we trust that the fruit of your help in thus making known our ideas and our desires will be the obtaining of a noble peace by which the shedding of blood, and all these terrible events of which the world is witness, will be removed.

"They have turned the face of humanity back and made the sons of men suffer every kind of torment.
Fight to the End.
"Finally, we desire to assure you that altho the enemy occupies a portion of our country and may, we suppose, advance and occupy other parts, all this does not detract from our faith, for we remain steadfast to our principles, even if only one mountain-top may remain to us to occupy or to inhabit. We shall cause great loss to our enemies.
"Altho the enemy will possess a further part of our country it will not trouble us, because we have won more than that in our victories in various battles; nor do we perceive any virtue in it, nor will it affect our determination, because all the enemy has done is to create new war fronts on which he is daily suffering great loss.
"We still continue prepared to defend our rights to the very end and to die for our principles. We shall be patient, as we have been for many years, until the day will come in which right will conquer wrong.
"This is what we communicate to you, wishing you to publish it with anticipation of our thanks. Peace be upon you and great respect.
"Mohammed Ben Abd-el-Krim El Khatrabi."

Rush U. S. Cavalry to 'Protect' Missionaries in Chinese Struggle

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, March 30.—American mounted troops have been dispatched to Tungchow, a village near Peking, to protect missionaries quartered there.
The missionaries are believed to be menaced by the retreating armies of Gen. Feng Yu-Hsiang.

Negotiate Peace Terms.

PEKING, March 26.—Negotiations for peace are proceeding between emissaries of the Kuomintang army leaders commanding the 80,000 defense troops here and the combined forces of Chang Teo Lin and Wu Pei Fu. It is impossible at this time to tell what their conclusion will be.
Rail communication between the capitol and Tientsin and telegraphic service between Peking and Mukden has been restored.
Coincident with the nationalist defeats and another indication of the close collaboration of the foreign powers with the leaders of the Chang Teo Lin and the Wu Pei Fu armies is the fact that the foreign representatives to the tariff conference have at last agreed on the tariff schedule. What disposition shall be made of the additional revenues expected have not yet been settled between them and the Chinese delegates.

RESOLUTION ON SHIP SEIZURES HITS COOLIDGE

Inquiry Reveals Secret Understanding

By LAURENCE TODD, Federated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Behind Sen. Borah's resolution requesting the state department to furnish information as to the status of the American claims against the British government for seizure of American ships and cargoes while the United States was a neutral in the World War is a mystery. Coolidge and Kellogg can solve it.

Why did the state department and the administration lose interest in these claims? Was it, by any chance, due to secret understanding between Hughes, Mellon and Stanley Baldwin, now British premier, at the time they reached an agreement on the British war debt to America? Were private claims amounting to millions of dollars for losses of goods and ships illegally seized by the British blockading fleet in 1914-17 secretly abandoned by the American government? If not, why has the dust collected on the records of these cases ever since the British debt commission came to Washington, in the Harding administration? And why has Secretary Kellogg, coming into the cabinet by way of the London embassy, been so severely oblivious to their existence?

"Nervous Nell" Wants Time.
Letters began to reach Borah some time ago asking whether the legal principles in dispute between the British government and Former Secretary Lansing during those years of blockade had been settled. If so, the letter-writers wanted to know whether Lansing's firm stand for the right of Americans to trade with Europe had been upheld. Borah has set out to learn. Thus far, he has discovered that Secretary Kellogg wants time in which to prepare the information.

Plenty of Information.
Three big volumes, in the series "Diplomatic Correspondence Between the United States and Belligerent Governments Relating to Neutral Rights and Commerce," contain the letters, cablegrams and memoranda exchanged between Washington and London regarding the seizure and confiscation of this American property. American ships bound for Holland, Denmark and Norway were continually being stopped by British naval vessels and taken into Kirkwall or other British ports for examination and often for action by British prize courts. These facts by the British were deeply resented by the American shippers and by many congressmen and senators. The state department was indignant, in its press talks, at various incidents of British capture of these ships and cargoes. The tone of much correspondence is indicated by Lansing's note to the British ambassador, on May 10, 1916, in which Lansing quotes Sir Edward Grey's warning that "the immunity from capture at present enjoyed by the American Transatlantic company's vessels can only be continued provided that an assurance is given by the company that the vessels will not trade with Scandinavia or Holland."
Lansing Wanted Information.
Lansing tells Grey's envoy that "under these circumstances, before giving further consideration to the matters referred to in your note, I would like to be informed whether, as would appear from your note, it is the intention of the British government to repudiate their promise respecting the treatment of these vessels which in good faith has been relied upon by this government and by the owners of these vessels."
Borah wants to know whether the administration's silence of the past few years on these claims means that the British may henceforth seize or control the movements of American commerce at will.

No Cuts in Tariff on Vegetable Oils, Is Governor's Plea

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Nine democratic governors, Georgia, South Carolina, Louisiana, Florida, Oklahoma, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Arkansas, have jointly petitioned the tariff commission against any reduction in the tariff on cottonseed oil and other vegetable oils. They say they speak on behalf of the farmers.
Lecture on Class Struggle at Waukegan Co-op Meet, April 2nd
WAUKEGAN, Ill., March 30.—An educational meeting and dance given by the Co-operative Trading company of Waukegan, Ill., will be featured by a lecture on "The Co-operative Movement and the Struggle of the Workers." The meeting will be held at Workers' Home, 511 Helmholdt Ave., at 7:30 p. m., Friday April 2nd.

German Locarnists Publish Letters to Expose Chamberlain

BERLIN, March 30.—The German government, stung by the criticisms of its Geneva policy and the evasive defense of Austen Chamberlain, has published the entire correspondence between it, the league of nations' officials and Brazil. The letter include a definite reply from Brazil in favor of giving Germany a permanent seat in the council. Chancellor Luther and Foreign Minister Stresemann, the German signers of the Locarno pact, are much wrought up over the fact that their collaborator, Austen Chamberlain, chose to ignore his knowledge of this correspondence in his speech before the British house of commons. Communists Busy.
The increasing activity of the Communists who are capitalizing the Geneva failure and the huge number of excess signatures to the petitions for confiscating the princes' properties is evident on every hand. Communist women and their sympathizers invaded the reichstag yesterday and threw lefties down upon the members. Efforts by the guards to get them out failed and it was not until adjournment of the session that the galleries were cleared.

Telegraphers End Their Strike on the Atlantic Coast Line

ST. LOUIS, —(FP)— March 30.—"The loss of a battle now and then cannot weaken the campaign of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers to secure justice, decent conditions, an adequate wage and freedom to choose their own representatives" declares The Railroad Telegrapher in announcing that the 5-month strike of the Atlantic Coast line was called off March 15. "While the strike has not been won the object of the men who struck has been gained, the road being compelled to raise wages." Agents, townsmen and telegraphers were involved.

ARMS FIRMS ARE LOADED UP WITH BIG ORDERS

Europe Prepares Fast for New Slaughter

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PARIS, March 30.—Reliable reports from investigators of the war materials supply business cast a damper over the optimists who expect any results from the "disarmament" conferences called by the league of nations. The present year, tho started, has already proved to be the most profitable since the ending of the world war for the ammunition and gun factories.
Orders are pouring in to armament factories from all over Europe. The Balkan states and those comprising the Baltic group are particularly active. These are the countries comprising the "cordon sanitaire," which, according to French and British military strategy, are to be forever the barrier against the spread of Bolshevism into western Europe. One needs use little imagination to realize that their preparations can be directed against but one country—the Soviet Union.
Orders have increased greatly since the beginning of the year. It is known that these have run up into the hundreds of millions of dollars in the past three months.
Germany Evades Treaty.
Germany, which is prohibited by the treaty of Versailles from manufacturing or importing munitions of war or operating war materials factories, is claimed to have gotten around these provisions by building up a system of factories and supply centers in neighboring countries. Huge quantities of such supplies are alleged to be ready for delivery to the Germans as soon as the embargo is lifted.
Expose U. S. Hypocrisy.
Armament concerns of America and Great Britain are especially active in Europe just now. In connection with the approaching disarmament meeting, the French are expected to bring up the point that it was the United States' rejection of restrictions upon the sale of war munitions proposed at the Versailles conference which led England to take the same stand and has thus nullified all efforts in that direction. Subsequent attempts by the league of nations along the same line have met with failure.

Australian Government Seeks to Crush Unions

MELBOURNE, Australia, March 30.—Altho the federal anti-labor government has been prevented from deporting officials of the seamen's union from Australia, it is determined to push on with repressive legislation to try to destroy the militant unions.
A bill was introduced to amend the crimes act. The bill aims at the suppression of associations having for their object "the forcible disturbance or overthrow of constitutional government," and provides "for the punishment of persons promoting the objects of such associations." It will also render as punishable "the unjustifiable interference with the transport of goods and passengers."
The proposed legislation is aimed at the Communists and the maritime unions—in fact, all organizations advocating strikes for the securing of better wages and working conditions.

New Labor Party Is Formed in Australia

BRISBANE, Queensland, March 30.—Having refused to sign the anti-Communist pledge submitted by the Australian labor party, members of labor league and unions met at Brisbane and decided to form a new party to be known as the industrial labor party. The new party will not ally itself with the Communist Party, but will endeavor to secure the realization of the aims and planks embodied in the Australian labor party platform. A conference is to be held at which all unions will be asked to attend and affiliate with the industrial party.

Manufacturers Fight Peaceful Picketing Act

TRENTON, N. J., March 30.—Legality of the law sponsored by organized labor to define and specifically permit peaceful picketing in New Jersey is already being assailed by the Manufacturers' Association. The bill passed by a majority of one vote after being amended to eliminate mass picketing possibilities and provide that peaceful pickets be ten feet apart. The bill was almost "lost" on one of the senator's desks in an effort to smother it at the close of the legislative session for the year.

U. S. Exports Drop.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—America's export trade for the eight months ending March 1 fell \$30,903,000 from the same period last, the department of commerce announced today.
The decrease was caused by declines of \$187,000,000 in food exports and \$69,000,000 in crude material shipments. The total export business for the period was \$3,325,000,000.

To Investigate Karolyi Affair.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—After hearing a request by Senator Wheeler (D.) of Montana for a senatorial investigation into the connection of Count Laszlo Szecehnyi, the Hungarian minister, with the exclusion of the Countess Karolyi, the senate foreign relations committee adjourned this afternoon without reaching a decision.
The committee will meet again, it was said, to take final action on Wheeler's resolution.

IMPERIALISTS FORCE CALLES TO BACK DOWN

Mexican Toilers Resent President's Weak Stand

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, March 30.—Sentiment here is strong against what is interpreted to be President Calles' backdown in the face of United States imperialist pressure, in regard to both the land and oil laws. The representatives of Wall Street interests are, however, still unsatisfied and continue to demand more concessions.

The regulations of the land law were promulgated yesterday thru publication in the government official organ. They also were issued thru the foreign relations department and were hurriedly wired to the Mexican ambassador at Washington.
Law Not Retroactive.
Specific declaration is made in the regulations that the law is not intended to be retroactive. Provision is made to allow the Wall Street interests to remain entrenched in the so-called prohibited zone along the Mexican seacoast, thru a clause declaring that mining companies, factory owners and oil magnates may retain "sufficient land for carrying on their business."
It is insisted in the regulations that land title documents in which foreign corporations or individuals hold a title to Mexican lands, must provide that such foreigners will become Mexican citizens, as far as such lands are concerned, and renounce their right to appeal to their governments in any controversy over land.
The Clash Continues.
No one familiar with the history of foreign interests in Mexico believes for a moment that they will loyally abide by these provisions, even as modified under the pressure of the threats of the United States government. Fundamentally, the clash of interests between Wall Street and the people of Mexico remains the same. An open break may be postponed but the antagonisms have actually been intensified.
President Calles has had to chart his course in the face of continual Wall Street pressure. Thruout recent weeks a committee of oil men representing Standard Oil, the Sinclair group, the Texas company and other big corporations has been sitting in Mexico City, sending demand after demand to the Mexican government.

SENATOR WANTS U. S. TO EDUCATE VETERANS' SONS

WASHINGTON, March 30.—A movement towards making the government a "guardian" in the education of war orphans was sponsored today by Sen. Harris (D.) of Georgia.
In a senate bill Harris proposes to increase the number of appointments to West Point and Annapolis so as to allow the president to enroll ten sons of dead veterans in each institution each year. Later, he announced today, he will offer amendments to the World War Veterans' Act to continue allowances now authorized so as to include beneficiaries who have passed the age of 18 and "should be sent to college."
Distressing Conditions.
"The appeals that have been made in behalf of our war widows for assistance in the education of their children have made a deep impression on my mind. To me the condition of these fatherless boys and girls is the most distressing after-effect of the World War," Harris said.
"The boys and girls should be treated as wards of the nation until they receive as good an education as they would have been given had they not been deprived of their father's support and assistance."

Senator Borah Dampens the Ardor of the "Wets"

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—Senator William E. Borah sailed into the proposal of Senator Edge of New Jersey to conduct a referendum on the amendment of the Volstead act in such a way as to permit the manufacture and the sale of beverages containing as great an amount of alcohol as the constitution of the United States permits.
Borah points out that the amendment to the Volstead act will not permit the manufacture and the sale of wine and beer because the constitution provides that only non-intoxicating beverages can be manufactured and sold. He points out that the intention of the brewery owners is not a question of substituting one non-intoxicant for another but that the "wets" want the return of intoxicants.
Borah points out that if the "wets" want the return of intoxicating beverages they must repeal the eighteenth amendment to the constitution. Borah is a "dry." He voted for the eighteenth amendment but against the Volstead act holding that the search and seizure clauses of that act were unconstitutional.

Plan Referendum on Capital Punishment and Military Drill

LINCOLN, Neb., March 30.—A committee representing all parts of Nebraska has been organized to handle the work of getting 35,000 signatures to a petition for the submission to the voters of a law abolishing capital punishment in the state.
To End Military Drill.
A similar campaign is under way to submit the question of abolishing compulsory military drill at the University of Nebraska to the voters. C. A. Sorensen is heading the movement and the Rev. Dr. Harry F. Huntington, chairman of a committee, Dr. J. D. M. Buckner, father of Emory R. Buckner, federal district attorney in New York City, introduced the resolution. Among the sponsors is J. N. Norton, democratic nominee for governor in 1924.
Samuel Avery, chancellor of the university, says he believes such training necessary and that it should be retained.

Holds Govt. Should Be "Guardian"

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"The boys and girls should be treated as wards of the nation until they receive as good an education as they would have been given had they not been deprived of their father's support and assistance."

Australian Government Seeks to Crush Unions

MELBOURNE, Australia, March 30.—Altho the federal anti-labor government has been prevented from deporting officials of the seamen's union from Australia, it is determined to push on with repressive legislation to try to destroy the militant unions.
A bill was introduced to amend the crimes act. The bill aims at the suppression of associations having for their object "the forcible disturbance or overthrow of constitutional government," and provides "for the punishment of persons promoting the objects of such associations." It will also render as punishable "the unjustifiable interference with the transport of goods and passengers."
The proposed legislation is aimed at the Communists and the maritime unions—in fact, all organizations advocating strikes for the securing of better wages and working conditions.

New Labor Party Is Formed in Australia

BRISBANE, Queensland, March 30.—Having refused to sign the anti-Communist pledge submitted by the Australian labor party, members of labor league and unions met at Brisbane and decided to form a new party to be known as the industrial labor party. The new party will not ally itself with the Communist Party, but will endeavor to secure the realization of the aims and planks embodied in the Australian labor party platform. A conference is to be held at which all unions will be asked to attend and affiliate with the industrial party.

Manufacturers Fight Peaceful Picketing Act

TRENTON, N. J., March 30.—Legality of the law sponsored by organized labor to define and specifically permit peaceful picketing in New Jersey is already being assailed by the Manufacturers' Association. The bill passed by a majority of one vote after being amended to eliminate mass picketing possibilities and provide that peaceful pickets be ten feet apart. The bill was almost "lost" on one of the senator's desks in an effort to smother it at the close of the legislative session for the year.

U. S. Exports Drop.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—America's export trade for the eight months ending March 1 fell \$30,903,000 from the same period last, the department of commerce announced today.
The decrease was caused by declines of \$187,000,000 in food exports and \$69,000,000 in crude material shipments. The total export business for the period was \$3,325,000,000.

To Investigate Karolyi Affair.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—After hearing a request by Senator Wheeler (D.) of Montana for a senatorial investigation into the connection of Count Laszlo Szecehnyi, the Hungarian minister, with the exclusion of the Countess Karolyi, the senate foreign relations committee adjourned this afternoon without reaching a decision.
The committee will meet again, it was said, to take final action on Wheeler's resolution.

1,700 Miners Strike in West Virginia

WHEELING, W. Va., March 30.—One thousand seven hundred miners of the Elm Groce Coal company are on strike to enforce the Jacksonville agreement. Strikes affect 2,500 other miners.

DINNER PAIL EPICS

By BILL LLOYD, Federated Press.
The league of notions had a meet, and didn't wash each other's feet. In fact, so far as I can see, they just agreed to disagree—with Deutschland on the waiting list, and Poland shaking hard its fist, with Spain chuck full of hot tobacco, and Rio peevish at her fiasco, and China where she always is, a trading post for other's biz, and Woodrow dear on Riker Stx, a scribbling platitudes to fix the naughty world so it will go and not bust up the heavenly show.
O, me! O, my! Sum statesmen sure is awful bunglers with their cure. They're awful willing to be good if business can be what it should. They sit with pious pover faces, a-wondering just who holds five aces. At ill's of war they weep and grieve, with warlike blueprints up their sleeve.
I say, if peace is goan to come, the working class must not be dumb, but form an international band that's free from dirt but full of sand. The fellow who smiles the most is old Geneva's hotel host.
This ain't no diplomatic pill. It's just the fling of your friend, Bill. My lords and workmen, be set. The league of notions has done met. While Mars will see how fighting fares, our friend, Frank Crane, will lead in prayers.

The British Party Makes History

(International Press Correspondence.)
MOSCOW, U. S. S. L., Feb. 26.—(By Mail).—The tenth session of the enlarged executive of the Communist International was opened under the chairmanship of Comrade Geschke.

After the discussion upon the report upon activities was ended, the enlarged executive listened to the report of the Communist Party of Great Britain, which was presented by Comrade Ferguson: "The objective situation is correctly characterized in the theses by the phenomena of eclipses. Examples of this are: the position of the coal industry; the lack of orders in the shipyards; the permanent unemployment from one and a half to two millions. The employers are no longer able to make small concessions to the working class from their super-profits from the colonies. They are even taking concessions which they had already granted back again. These facts are decisive for the objective basis for the successes of the Communist Party of Great Britain.

The offensive of capitalism expresses itself in the formation of strike-breaking organizations, in the encouragement of the fascists, in the worsening of labor legislation and in the creation of laws which aim directly against the working class.

That has, however, also its reverse side. The democratic illusions of the workers are beginning to disappear. The party had to take this into consideration.

An advantage which the Communist Party of Great Britain has over all other sections of the Comintern is that it has absolutely no fractional struggles to contend with. The reason for this is that the party leadership is closely connected with the membership. Before the issue of directives the membership is always consulted. The party press has made great progress: three years ago the weekly paper had 8,000 subscribers; today, despite the bad distributive conditions, it has 80,000.

In the trade unions the party mem-

bers do energetic work, not simply as schoolmasters, but also as the performers of the petty tasks. We possess great authority and we have won leading positions. In consequence of the great initiative of the working class in the working out of programs demands for the struggle, these programs express actually the needs of the workers, and even the socialist leaders are often compelled to adopt our demands.

At one time we were absolutely without influence amongst the rail-

work of the Communist Party. The left wing movement does not merely consist of Communists. The Communists are only the steel skeleton. And around this skeleton the masses of the labor party and non-party workers are rallying. The speaker then quoted several examples for the successes of the left wing movement; for instance, the carrying thru despite the opposition of Thomas in the executive of the railway workers of the continuation of the policy of "red Friday" the affiliation of the Glasgow

party withdrew its support only because I expressed myself against the Daves plan. Thru our work the feelings are now exactly the other way round. Even MacDonald must now stammer excuses for the Daves plan. The resolution adopted at the Scarborough congress shows the success of the left wing movement in the struggle against imperialism. The aim of the party with regard to the Zinoviev letter was to prove its falsity and to force MacDonald to withdraw. The first aim has been reached, today no one any longer believes in the truth of the letter.

English Workers to the Left.

ALTHO the Communist Party of Great Britain is still small in numbers it has sunk its roots deep into the masses of British workers and has established its leadership of the historical left wing swing of the British labor movement. The party's slogans and activities against the Daves Plan, imperialism and unemployment, its demand for a united struggle against British fascism and its consistent advocacy of World Trade Union Unity have found such great response among the English workers that the influence of the MacDonalds and Snowden has been weakened and the leadership of the trade unions has been forced to a policy of struggle. The rapid decay of British imperialism and the consequent discontent of the British masses has placed historic tasks before the Communist Party of Great Britain.

way men and the textile workers, today, however, we have won a great influence, thanks to the reality of our slogans and to our close work with and in the masses. In the last textile workers' strike the Communists succeeded, despite the opposition of the leaders, in establishing everywhere local committees of action, and these local committees are now about to be formed into international organizations. The party does not merely organize the existing left wing movement, but it sets the workers in action against the offensive of capitalism. In many circles there is the opinion that the increased power of resistance on the part of the working class is due in the ultimate to the

trade union council to the left wing movement. However, despite our successes, we must have no illusions. There are great masses which are still very far away from us.

OUR program of struggle for 1925 set the following aims: The struggle against the Daves plan, against imperialism, against the unemployment, against the manipulations with the forged Zinoviev letter and the struggle for the unity of the trade union movement. In the beginning we had to conduct the struggle against the Daves plan alone, for even large masses of the workers were in favor of it under the influence of the demagoguery of MacDonald. I was a parliamentary candidate, but the labor

We have to thank our successes mostly to the objective situation, but the party was also a force making progress. At the present moment we must concentrate our work upon the mobilization against the offensive of capitalism, upon the organization of the left wing inside the labor party and its connection with the trade union left wing, upon the closer connection of the co-operatives with the trade unions and upon the struggle against Locrano.

We must pay special attention to the youth movement. With a correct estimation of the problems and with good bolshevist work the party will be not only the left wing movement, but able to influence in a leading fashion also the whole proletariat.

The sessions are adjourned until March 1. In the meantime the commissions are meeting. In the time when they are free from the work of the commissions the delegates will visit the Moscow factories, barracks, schools, museums, theaters, etc.

BOSTON WORKERS TO AID PASSAIC STRIKE RELIEF

29 Organizations Hold Conference

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, March 30—Twenty-nine labor organizations of Boston gathered at the American House to organize a campaign for the relief of the 16,000 striking textile workers of Passaic. The conference was called by Cap Makers Local No. 7 and it was opened by J. Miller, the chairman of that organization.

The chairman was followed by Mother Bloor, a textile organizer of Passaic and Lawrence. In thrilling words Mother Bloor explained the brave struggle carried on by the Passaic strikers. She told of the terrible conditions under which they work and of the militant struggle they are putting up against the millionaire textile bosses.

Mother Bloor was followed by Mary, one of the Passaic strikers, who told how she was called on strike by the United Front Committee; how the bosses tried to prevent them from going out by empty promises. She also told of the wonderful solidarity of the workers in Passaic and of their determination to stick until they have their own union.

Katherine, another striker gave an interesting account of the desperate struggle of the Passaic workers.

The conference then adopted a resolution supporting the Passaic strikers. It also adopted a vigorous resolution protesting against the brutalities committed by the Passaic police. Another resolution which was unanimously adopted was the one demanding a congressional investigation of the conditions in the textile industry of Passaic.

The conference was confronted with a difficult problem as another conference was called by the socialist party for Sunday, March 28. It was decided to elect a negotiations committee of four consisting of Morris H. Tubliss, general secretary of the Independent Workmen's Circle, J. Miller, chairman Capmakers' Local No. 7, B. Miller, organizer of District No. 1, Workers (Communist) Party, and N. Rosenthal of Water Proof Garment Workers No. 24 to approach the other conference in order to establish unity. It was also decided to elect a committee of three to negotiate with the Central Labor Union to establish a basis for harmonious work. This committee consists of Car Appel, of the Upholsterers Local No. 37, J. Miller of the Capmakers Local No. 7, and M. Adler, Leather Workers Union No. 32.

The following plans were made for the collection of relief:

A tag day for Boston, collection of clothing; call for donations to all unions; call upon organizations to tax their membership for relief of the textile workers, distribution of textile strikers' bulletin to membership or affiliated locals, arrangement for a big mass meeting in the near future, distribution of the textile workers' contribution list to all affiliated locals, and to urge all organizations to raise funds for the benefit of the Passaic strikers. It was also voted to endorse the mass meeting arranged by the International Workers' Aid and the Mothers' League which was held at Paine Memorial Hall Sunday afternoon, March 28 at 3 o'clock. The conference organized itself as the Greater Boston Conference for the Relief of the Passaic Strikers.

It was decided to send all money and relief material to the General Relief Committee, Textile Strikers, 743 Main Avenue, Passaic, New Jersey.

J. Miller, of the capmakers was elected secretary-treasurer.

The executive committee of eleven includes the following: I. Freedman, and Carl Appel of Upholsterers Local No. 37; H. Adler of Leather Workers' Union 32; Saul Freedman of the Paper Hangers' Union 258; Jack McCarthy, of the International Workers' Aid; Eva Hoffman of the Mothers' League; Joseph Corsum of Capmakers Local No. 7; Louis Scholtsberg of the Independent Workers' Circle, Branch No. 27; Bert Miller of the Workers (Communist) Party; J. Sorocci of Independent Workmen's Circle, Branch No. 19 and J. Miller, secretary-treasurer.

The conference closed with great enthusiasm and work for relief will be started at once in Boston.

Wage Cut Brings on W. Va. Mill Walkout

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 30.—Headquarters of Interwoven Mills, Inc., at New Brunswick, have learned of the strike in the finishing department of the company's mill at Martinsburg, W. Va. Workers walked out in protest against changed working rules which would cut their wages considerably. The West Virginia mill is the firm's largest factory. Other factories are at Hagerstown, Md.; Harpers Ferry, W. Va.; Greencastle, Pa., etc.

Ironworkers Get More Pay.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 30.—Scranton bridge and structural ironworkers in Local No. 23 gets 12 1/2 cents an hour more pay beginning May 1. This brings the rate to \$1.37 1/2 per hour, \$11 for the eight-hour day worked.



Experiences of Shop Nuclei and Concentration Groups

Minutes of the Section Executive Committee of Section 1, Held Jointly with the Organizers of the Concentration Groups and Shop Nuclei on March 11, New York City.

Order of business: (1) Communications, (2) Report of organizers, (3) Educational Activities, (4) Miscellaneous.

Communications from the district executive committee read. Every organizer is instructed to get immediately collection lists for the Passaic strikers, and distribute them to their members. A discussion to be held at the next section meeting on the role of the Young Workers League in the Passaic strike.

The membership is urged to carry out energetically the plan of the district executive committee for the distribution of the Young Worker literature, directors' conference, which will be held on March 16, is instructed to work out detail plans for the distribution of the Young Worker at all union and club meetings held in territory of our section.

Report of organizers: N. S. No. 1 meeting held lately, comrades carrying on active propaganda in shop. K is preparing bulletin. Shop Nucleus No. 2 Young Worker

considered. Comrades will concentrate on distribution of Young Worker in the shop. An article is being prepared on the conditions in the shop. Discussion held on the disarmament conference. The nucleus conducts a class in the A. B. C. of Communism. Three sympathizers attend the class.

Shop Nucleus No. 3, Young Worker will be distributed at the factory. In the philanthropic house, where Comrade Myers lives, she organized the girls living there to protest against the bad housing conditions.

Concentration groups A. I. J. not functioning. A special committee consisting of Comrades B. L. and K. elected to reorganize those units.

Concentration group C did not function on account of Comrades B. and R. L. is to write a special letter to them and call a meeting of the group.

Concentration group F. brot a leaflet for consideration. Committee elected to correct the leaflet.

Concentration group G. The organizer of the group resigned from the League. Comrade K. instructed to call a meeting of the group.

Next meeting of the section executive committee to be held jointly with the organizers of the concentration groups and shop nuclei.

Next section membership meeting to be held on Thursday, March 18.

The Activities of the Detroit League.

By W. BURGH.

DETROIT—The reorganization of our league is complete. The agitprop, sports, Negro, Pioneer and economic trade union committees have been organized and are functioning.

The agitprop has arranged an elaborate educational program for the branches, as well as suggestions for the sport clubs. An advanced economic class is being conducted by Comrade Mass, and a class in the ABC of Communism is also conducted by this comrade for the members of the Kuomintang Party, at the headquarters of this party. A new class in the ABC is being organized with a potential attendance of 60 members, of which at least thirty are Negro comrades.

A worker correspondents' class is being conducted by Comrade Sterling and is showing good results. An average of six news stories is sent to THE DAILY WORKER and Young Worker per week.

The sports committee is active. A amalgamation of the three workers' sports clubs in this city is in process, as well as the organization of a new club in a highly industrialized center.

The Pioneer committee has been doing good work. There are three Pioneer groups, with a total membership of 150, active here.

The organization of a new group of Young Pioneers in the Ukrainian Home, with a possible membership of 75 is being carried on.

The Negro committee has obtained valuable contact with seven Negro organizations and is active in recruiting members for the class in the ABC of Communism which is to be started soon.

Contact has also been established with Hindoo and Philippine organizations and the agitprop committee will help study classes in these organizations.

The anti-militarist committee is in the process of interesting many organizations in an anti-militarist campaign to be organized, and we hope to have a big mass meeting when Comrade Walter Trumbull comes to Detroit to speak on anti-militarism.

In receiving the local league's activities, we find a very marked progress noticeable since the last convention and we can safely say that we are well on our way towards Bolshevization.

SOME FACTS OF THE TEXTILE STRIKE.

By A. BOKOWSKY, Young Striker.

On Wednesday morning while walking down Eighth street in the picket line about ten policemen rushed over, grabbed me by the arm, rushed me out of the line and ordered me off the street for no reason at all. This happened about fifteen minutes after six o'clock, as we were just going towards the Gera mills to do our daily picket duty. It is getting so that you will have to go to Washington, D. C., and get a passport to go thru the streets of Passaic to get to different sections of the city.

Not only do police call the citizens of Passaic all kinds of dirty names which they don't deserve at all, but this is what they receive in return after they voted an increase in wages for the Passaic police. Now when the people want an increase in wages and better living conditions they get arrested and clubbed for going on a strike for their rights. It is the people's own fault, for they put this kind of men in office when they should never be there.

The next time an election comes around they will know whom to vote for and for whom not. The police and bosses work together as everyone can see now. They tried different methods to break up the strike, but they failed as the people are too strong for them. Now that they failed in clubbing the people they send false letters and telegrams with our organizer's name signed to it, saying the strike is settled, but the people only laugh at them and know it is another trick of the bosses.

The only way the people will know

that this strike is settled is when they hear from the lips of Welsbord that this strike is settled, then the people will listen and not before. The "good



men" in office are our enemies. Among them are: F. H. Johnson, Chief Zober, Abe Preshil, Mayor McGuire.

Fellow workers, and comrades! I want you all to stick in this great battle until the finish. Do not give in now for victory is not far away, as everyone could see this in the way they have treated us citizens of Passaic. This is a sign that the bosses' backs are against the wall. So stick together until the finish of this big battle. It means so much for your children in the future years. If this battle is won it makes life more easier for your children. It is up to you, fellow workers and comrades, to fight until victory comes.

Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?

THE INTERNATIONAL OF YOUTH.

Do you remember how you enjoyed the last issue of this publication? The next one arrives in a short time. We cannot yet tell what the contents will be but you can expect the best. Send your orders in now for this official spokesman of the Young Communist International. Send cash with your orders. 15 cents per single copy. 10 cents in bundle lots.

JEWISH YOUNG WORKERS IN CHICAGO, ATTENTION!

All Jewish speaking young workers in Chicago who want to join the Young Workers' correspondence class organized by the Freiheit Yungent Club, please come to the first meeting on Wed., March 31, at 9 p. m. sharp, to the Freiheit Hall, 3209 W. Roosevelt Road.

Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League

'BIG TIM' MURPHY TURNS TOWARDS PRISON REFORM

Plans Remunerative Lecture Tours

"Big Tim" Murphy, so-called labor leader, on his arrival from Leavenworth where he spent two years for his part in the \$385,000 Dearborn Street Station mail robbery announced that he was going to tour the country advocating the "people" to fight the bad conditions that poor "Tim" was forced to undergo in his cell at Leavenworth.

Remunerative Lecture Tours.

He plans to conduct remunerative lecture tours over the country telling the wives of tired Babbitts the horrors of prison life and urging them to contribute bountifully to his fund to "eliminate" these evils.

The taxicab drivers, newsboys, red-caps, policemen, newspaper reporters, a number of Chicago labor leaders of the same type as Murphy and morons that had gathered near him listened to his tale of the treatment accorded young boys in prison.

"It's a crime for the government to send young boys to prison for stealing a postage stamp or something like that," he melodramatically shouted to those around him.

"Uncle Sam ought to start a home for boys. Prison takes something out of them. It didn't take anything out of me. I was too old and set in my ways," declared "Tim" as he railed at the government which put young lads in jail and who after being "educated" by older criminals were turned out young criminals.

Like Meets Like.

Murphy was met at the station by a band playing the "Star Spangled Banner." When Murphy and the other "labor leaders" arrived at the hotel the orchestra there struck up "Hall! Hall! The Gang's All Here!"

As far as Murphy as a reformer goes, little can be expected from him. He will do reforming so long as the reforming pays; when it no longer pays he will undoubtedly seek more fertile fields. "Tim" has long passed the stage where he can live on a small income.

Snyder Will Speak on Zeigler Miners in Kansas City Sunday

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 30.—J. E. Snyder, organizer for the International Labor Defense, who has been touring around Zeigler exposing the frame-up of the miners in Illinois, will arrive in this city to speak at a meeting Sunday evening, April 4, at 8 o'clock at Musician's Hall, 1017 Washington.

Snyder will give first-hand information on conditions in Zeigler, the scene of the railroadings of 20 workers by mine officials and operators controlled by the Klan.

The meeting is arranged by the local International Labor Defense and the admission is 25c.

Take this copy of the DAILY WORKER with you to the shop

"THE WEAVERS," FAMOUS PLAY BY HAUPTMANN, TO BE GIVEN IN RUSSIAN HERE

"The Weavers," the famous play by Gerhard Hauptmann, will be presented in Russian Sunday, April 25, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., for the benefit of the Passaic textile strikers. The affair is arranged by the Russian branch of the International Labor Defense. The play will be staged under the leadership of the well-known actor, L. Luganov.

UNEMPLOYMENT INCREASES IN NEEDLE TRADES

Number of Working Weeks Cut Down

NEW YORK, March 30.—Two studies prepared by Morris Kolchin, chief statistician for the Bureau of research of the coat and suit industry, for guidance of the governor's advisory commission in the industry, show increasing unemployment for women garment workers. In 1925 the number of weeks employment in inside manufacturing shops decreased from 40 to 37.4 and in sub-manufacturing shops from 31.5 to 26.8. The average annual income of the workers consequently fell from \$1,675 in sub-manufacturing shops to \$1,375 and from \$2,016 in inside shops to \$1,847.

"The present study shows again and unmistakably, that the most serious difficulties in the cloak and suit industry are in the outside system of production," says Dr. Lindsay Rogers, director of the research bureau. Out of town wages are much below New York standards. "A comparison of the union minimum wage scales with the average wage rates shows that of the workers employed, 18.2 per cent were at wages below the scale, 16.9 per cent were at the respective scales, and 64.9 per cent were above the scale." Those under the scale were mostly in small independent shops. Rogers stresses that wage scales cannot be considered without reference to the increasing unemployment. Earnings are of workers when they work and not all of them get work anywhere near all the time.

Los Angeles Will Aid Strikers of Passaic

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, March 30.—The Women's Educational League is arranging a surprise banquet and concert for the benefit of the Passaic strikers. A committee has been selected to call on all unions and other working-class organizations to solicit aid. Readers in this city are asked to help the delegation get the floor to present their plea. Moneys received will be forwarded immediately to the general relief committee of the strikers.

The affair will take place at the Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn avenue. The date and further details will be given later.

'BILL' GREEN SEEKS RETURN OF BEER, WINES

No Time to Unionize Workers; Fights Drys

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—When Passaic textile workers are on strike fighting the wage cuts that the bosses are trying to jam thru and insist on a congressional investigation of conditions in the industry President William Green of the American Federation of Labor refuses to aid them.

When Green is approached on the question of organizing unorganized workers he is "too busy." When workers seek to have Green lead them in a fight against open-shop labor he dodges the issue.

Interested in Brewery Owners.

But when the "wet" interests in this country seek to reopen their breweries and manufacture and sell beers and wines as in the days before the passage of the Volstead act, then despite the fact that Green is an orthodox Presbyterian "dry," he jumps onto the "wet" bandwagon and is willing to use the entire resources of the American Federation of Labor to "fight the enemy."

The senate judiciary committee has set aside a whole day on which union bureaucrats will be able to come before the committee and present the reasons why wines and beers shall be legalized. It has not been fully decided as to whether April 3 or 9 shall be the date on which organized labor will present "its case."

Need Real Leader—Not Mummy.

Green is more interested in aiding brewery owners than in aiding textile workers to win a senate investigation of the Passaic strike or to organize the Passaic striking textile workers. The union bureaucrats that have gathered around Green become inflamed over the "wet" and "dry" issue and are very verbose, but when questions of wage reductions, lengthening of hours and vicious attacks of the open-shop interests are aimed against the workers they become strangely mum. They have nothing to say.

The "dry" forces are calling on the railroad brotherhood bureaucrats to attend these hearings and show that all of organized labor is not in favor of wines and beers.

HONOR ROLL OF WORKERS AIDING PRESS

United Front Committee of Textile Workers, 184 Broadway, New York City \$225
Minnie Davis, 3351 Flournoy St., Chicago, Ill. 1.00
David Berkinkoff, 616 W. 182nd St., New York City 1.00
Nick Cirtonovuc, P. O. Box 24, Era, W. Va. 1.00
Henry J. Green, 211 Montclair St., Detroit, Mich. 2.00
Scandinavian Branch Workers (Communist) Party, Boston, Mass. 75.00
Robert G. Leidig, Carmel-by-the-Sea, Calif. 4.00

FASCIST LEADER OF ENGLAND IS ARRESTED FOR FORGING \$5 CHECK

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Eng., Mar. 30.—Charles Francis Killelea, honorary treasurer of the British National Fascist, will be tried for having obtained \$5 thru a forged check. Lieutenant Colonel Rippon Seymour, president of the organization, will be the chief witness against him.

LONDON 'DAILY MAIL' FINANCES LABOR TRAITORS

Big Biz Servants to Knife British Unions

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Sent to America to visit big industrial plants and report on the eve of British labor's crisis set for May 1, on the advantages enjoyed by conservative America labor, eight British trade unionists, financed by Lord Rothermere's Daily Mail, have reached Washington.

They were received at the American Federation of Labor headquarters and presented to the members of the executive council, in session March 26, and in turn gave a dinner to the council at the Hotel Mayflower, Washington's biggest hotel.

None of these eight men is a labor leader or a prominent spokesman in British labor conventions. Their mission, arranged by the foremost British newspapers arrayed against the program of the British Trade Union Congress, is one of showing that British labor would be wiser to be less belligerent toward the organized employers. It has been denounced in Britain as a mission of treason to the British labor movement, coming as it does on the eve of a possible nationwide strike and lockout in which the government may seek to crush the unions by the use of militarized organization on the railways and in the mines.

The individuals whom Lord Rothermere sent here are E. H. Gill, constructional iron worker; S. Ratcliffe, machineman; T. Murray, patternmaker; W. Wareing, fitter; J. T. Kay, iron molder; C. Wilkinson, turner; A. Browning, blacksmith, and A. A. Wildman, tool turner and fitter.

Virgin Islands Editor Cited for Contempt

NEW YORK, March 30.—Rothschild Francis, Virgin Islands editor, legislator and labor defender, is cited for contempt again for publishing, without comment, a report on the appeal in Philadelphia of his first conviction for contempt and for libel. The first contempt charge rose when Francis charged in his paper, the Emancipator, that he had been railroaded by Judge George Washington Williams on the libel charge. He had attacked the appointment of Williams. The appeals court reversed the conviction, but upheld the contempt one.

If you want to see the Communist movement grow—get a sub

Worker Correspondence 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

Prizes TO WORKER CORRESPONDENTS

for the best stories sent in during the week, to appear in the issue of Friday, April 2.

A New Book

- 1-'The Stool Pigeon and the Open Shop Movement,' by Jean Spielman. An exposure presenting invaluable facts on the labor spy. 2-A year's subscription to THE WORKERS MONTHLY. You'll enjoy this prize for a whole year. 3-'Flying Ooalp'-Stories by the best of the new revolutionary writers of Russia.

Write a story now about your shop, trade union, how you live. Make it short, give facts—give your name and address.

A Talk in a Millinery Shop

By A Worker Correspondent.

TEN girls were having their lunch as usual in Chicago millinery shop. Soon the usual daily conversation began. 'Where were you all last Sunday?' asked one of the more talkative among the girls.

'To believe in god, I suppose,' she answered, somewhat confused. 'It teaches that each should be satisfied with his share.'

LEON TROTSKY TO TEACH WORKERS AND PEASANTS THE ART OF JOURNALISM



Comrade Leon Trotsky was appointed to the chair of journalism in the Moscow Institute of Journalism. The following subjects will be dealt with in his lectures:

The Bosses Call Us Bolsheviks Because We Don't Want Wage Cuts

By MIKE ELASIK, Young Textile Striker. PASSAIC, N. J.—It is now the beginning of the eighth week of our struggle against wage cuts and to better our home conditions. It seems to affect all factories and mills in Passaic and vicinity since our eight weeks of battle.

LAKE SEAMEN'S UNION SECRETARY AFRAID OF REDS

Fears to Open Letter from Communists

(Special to The Daily Worker) CLEVELAND, March 30.—District Six of the Workers (Communist) Party has sent a letter to the Ohio State Federation of Labor, the Cleveland Federation of Labor and to all affiliated bodies and the Railroad Brotherhoods, calling on them to demand that the material used in erecting the buildings and the equipment used in the building of the Sesqui-centennial exposition be union-made, and that all labor used be union labor.

The Young Workers (Communist) League Issues Call for Energetic Support of Youth

(Special to The Daily Worker) THE Young Workers (Communist) League is energetically engaged in mass work. As yet its numerical strength does not betoken a mass youth Communist organization.

Workers (Communist) Party Organize the Unorganized

THE situation in the United Mine Workers of America is critical. The union field throughout the entire country for some time has felt the ravages of competition from the non-union fields of West Virginia and Kentucky. The miners in many districts are in a state of semi-starvation, while in many states the miners are living from day to day on whatever they can pick up from other employment.

Table comparing 1918 production and non-union coal output for Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and 24 coal states.

C. E. C. of the Workers (Communist) Party Issues Call for Energetic Support of Youth

(Special to The Daily Worker) The central executive committee calls the attention of the party to a very important phase of Communist work which has been considerably neglected during the past two years.

Green Lines Up with Capitalist Job-Seekers

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Political activity on the part of all trade unionists, especially in the primary campaigns for the house and senate and for state offices, was urged by President Green of the American Federation of Labor before the quarterly meeting of its executive council at Washington headquarters March 24.

Blair Coan Seeks the Election of Lenroot

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Blair Coan, detective and confidential political agent for administration Republicans, has announced his intention to take charge of the senatorial candidacy in Wisconsin of one Kelly, recently employed by the administration as an assistant district attorney in the District of Columbia.

Conditions in the non-union field are terrible, even tho the miners there are working more time than the union miners. The stories coming out of the Kentucky and West Virginia field of suffering, starvation, crime and persecution are terrible, and a blight on the face of civilization. Miners working practically every day in the pay at the end of the two weeks find themselves in debt to the coal company.

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nols. The Peabody coal mining company has closed down many mines in Illinois and is importing large quantities of non-union coal, delivering it to the Chicago market for \$1 per ton cheaper than they can do so from their own mines in Illinois.

There is only one remedy for the situation, that is, a remedy that will give the miners some relief in the immediate future, and that is the organization of the unorganized. A campaign should be carried on in the entire non-union field to bring all the miners into the miners' union.

It is a fact well known that the non-union miners are desirous of getting the union into the non-union field. If a campaign was earnestly initiated there is no doubt that it would be a success.

ENGLISH CLASSES IN BOSTON SCHOOL ATTRACTS MANY

Foreign-Speaking Members Sign for Courses

BOSTON, March 30.—That the foreign-speaking members of the party are eager to carry on their activities with the English-speaking groups is clearly shown by the preponderance of registrations for English classes in the school here.

Self-Organization. At the opening session, classes will organize themselves by electing a secretary and treasurer and laying plans for increasing or dividing classes wherever necessary.

Schedule of English Classes. The first English class will start at 8 p. m. Monday, March 29, at 38 Causeway street, with Phyllis Penington, teacher. On Thursday at 8 p. m., two classes will begin; one in Chelsea in the Labor Lyceum, 453 Broadway with Zelms teaching; the other in Finnish Hall, 345 Cambridge St., Allston, with Weston as teacher.

Send in Registrations. These meetings have been arranged in response to the first replies from our members, but a great many districts have not yet turned in registration cards. Important classes with only a few registrants are being held up. Districts are therefore urged to collect and send in all registrations promptly.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it. Send for a catalogue of all Communist literature.

Correspondent Tells What Workers' School Aims to Accomplish

By MARY ZFASSMAN, Worker Correspondent. The schools under the present system serve the interests of the capitalists. Whatever they teach there is taught in order to turn the eyes of the student away from real life.

ISSUE LIVING NEWSPAPER BUT ARE TOO BASHFUL TO TELL US ABOUT IT

We are informed that the Chicago worker correspondents of the Jewish Daily Freiheit are also issuing a living newspaper. Why don't we know about it? Do the Jewish comrades consider it a purely Jewish affair? Why not inform the workers about the activities of the Jewish worker correspondents?



The last issue of Prolet-Tribune, the Russian living newspaper published by the worker correspondents of the Novy Mir was quite an interesting one.

Novy Mir Has Sunday Issue. The Russian daily Novy Mir is now publishing a Sunday issue. The Sunday paper is illustrated with photographs and cartoons.

WORKER CORRESPONDENTS, ATTENTION! All worker correspondents of our foreign language press are urged to send in their names and addresses stating for which paper they write.

Flint Machinist Local Needs More Punch

(By A Worker Correspondent.) FLINT, Mich., March 30.—This city is sure a workers' hell-hole. Conditions of work are bad enough, as can be seen by the fact that we are forced to work overtime and for the past two months I have put in 66 hours a week.

THE NEW YORK MINERS' RELIEF COMMITTEE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Financial statement for the New York Miners' Relief Committee showing receipts and expenses.

INTERESTING ARTICLE ON WORKER CORRESPONDENTS WORLD MOVEMENT FRIDAY

An international conference was recently held in Moscow on the question of worker correspondents. Representatives of many different countries attended. Detailed reports on the worker correspondent movement in the different countries were given.

CHARGE TARIFF REPORT HIDDEN BY PRESIDENT

Marvin Accuses Coolidge of Lying

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 30.—A mix-up over responsibility for the non-publication of the U. S. tariff commission's report on its sugar investigation developed here today. The report, which is understood to recommend a reduction in the sugar tariff, has been held secret for more than a year.

President Coolidge informed inquirers at the white house he had no objection to the report's becoming public. Almost at the same hour Thomas O. Marvin, chairman of the commission, testifying before a senate investigating committee, declared the report had been withheld by Coolidge, who refused to let it become public even upon request of the commission. In addition to the sugar investigation report, those also upon print paper, halibut, casings, gold leaf and linseed oil, were withheld.

Not a Peep.

"I wrote the president asking him to let the commission make the sugar report public," said Marvin.

"Did you ever get any answer from the president?" asked Senator Robinson, democrat, of Arkansas.

"I don't recall any."

Marvin was then instructed to inform the commission that the commission desired all six reports. He had already told the investigators that the tariff commission was of the unanimous opinion that the permission of Coolidge would first have to be obtained.

Subpoenas Necessary.

Senator Robinson announced the commission will issue subpoenas for all six reports. If the reports are submitted to the committee, Robinson said, they will be given to the American public at once. If the commission declines, he added, an effort will be made, even in the courts if necessary, to force their publication.

Subpoenas also will be issued for a letter addressed to President Coolidge by Marvin, requesting the president's consent for publication of the sugar report, and for "any answer which the president might have made," said Robinson.

Impractical Provisions.

The flexible provisions of the present tariff law, which give President Coolidge power to raise or lower tariff rates by 50 per cent, are "impracticable" in application to important schedules, Marvin had testified at the special senate investigation into the commission's activities. He stated that the commission could not apply this section of the law to the cotton, woolen, iron or steel schedules. "It would take a large staff of investigators and a large sum of money to learn the costs of production abroad and at home on such commodities. I don't believe it could be done in two or three years," Marvin declared.

French Legislators Back Briand Defi to U. S. on Settling Debt

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, March 30.—While the outcome of the chamber debate on the Briand government's financial project was problematical today, there was enthusiastic unanimity regarding the government's policy on the payment of inter-allied debts.

"The French thesis for inter-allied debts will be insistence upon a clause of guarantee that France will only pay her creditors in proportion to the German reparations which she received," M. Peret, finance minister said, amid wild cheering from the deputies.

New Struggles Break Out in Bucharest

(Special to The Daily Worker)

VIENNA, March 30.—Struggles between Communists and fascists have broken out in Bucharest. Police are guarding the houses of the former members of the government.

The outbreaks are the natural outcome of the confused condition in which Roumania has been thrown by the resignation of Premier Bratianu and the absence from the country of Prince Carol, together with the general industrial crisis.

French Take Syrian City at Heavy Cost

HAIFA, March 30.—Nebk, a city half way between Damascus and Hama, with a normal population of 8,000, has been captured by the French. Many of the assaulting force were killed before the town was occupied. It has been a particular objective of the French from the beginning, having been taken by the rebels at the start of the revolt.

If you want to see the Communist movement grow—get a sub

BRITISH CONSTRUCT PLANES FOR BOMBING WHICH ARE INVISIBLE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, March 30.—A fleet of aeroplanes which will be invisible at night and used for bombing at that time are being constructed for the British air force.

The machines are painted with a new green-tinted paint which renders them quite invisible. The first of these monsters has already been tested and found to have a cruising radius of 100 miles an hour. The planes are equipped with 1,000 horse power engines.

Whether these machines will find their first use in the war which the capitalist groups would like to carry on openly against the Soviet Union will depend upon the working class itself. In fact, the first use may be against the workers of this very country if the labor crisis expected on May 1 culminates.

BONES AND HALF TURNIP HANDED TO UNEMPLOYED

City Relief Committee Lines Own Pockets

WINNIPEG, Canada, March 30.—The Winnipeg committee on unemployment, consisting of local business men, is using cheese-paring tactics when it comes to feeding unemployed workers with families.

A case has been brought to light where a man was supplied with 10 pounds of meat—this being an 8-day ration for himself and family. After 2 1/2 pounds of meat was cut away by this worker he had a 7 1/2-pound bone. He declared he was unable to keep his family on 7 1/2 pounds of bone and 2 1/2 pounds of beef for 8 days.

Another man was given one-half a turnip in order to make the exact weight of his vegetable ration.

The whole administration of relief is rotten. The local butchers and business men paid by the citizens to care for the unemployed do as they please and give the workers the worst end of everything. The sooner the workers in Winnipeg wake up and see that all they can get is what they are strong enough to take the better off they will be.

It bones have to be gnawed, let the grafters get them, and the workers enjoy the fat of the land.

RAILROAD BARONS COIN RECORD PROFITS; WORKERS' WAGES CUT

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

The higher efficiency of railroad workers which coined record profits for the owners in 1925 is reflected in interstate commerce commission statistics for the year. With an increase of only \$2,542,582 over 1924 in wages the employers handled \$198,946,341 more business. The \$166,403,759 difference between these figures comes very close to the \$150,265,484 by which railroad owners increased their annual profit.

Railroad wages in 1926 totaled \$2,900,107,334 compared with \$2,867,564,802 in 1924 and \$3,742,486,936 in 1920. Total wages of railroad workers have been cut \$842,379,552 or about 22 1/2 per cent since 1920. In the same period the receipts of the railroads from traffic have increased about \$8,000,000 in spite of rate cuts.

The average year's pay of a railroad employe in 1925 was \$1,640. This includes the high salaried executives as well as the low paid section hands. It was \$1,624 in 1925, \$1,619 in 1923 and \$1,820 in 1920. The wage reduction since 1920 approximates 10 per cent.

If we consider only the wage earners paid on an hourly basis the 1925 average was \$1,570. To earn this the workers averaged 2,515 hours of work including 128 hours overtime. For their regular year's straight-time work they received an average of \$1,395. With all kinds of skimming this would just about provide the lowest subsistence standard to a family of five.

Typical Wages Paid.

For typical groups of employes the commission's figures showing average number employed and average annual pay in 1925 are:

Railroad payroll data for year	1925	Av. No. employed	Av. annual earnings
Clerks, class B	133,971	133,971	\$1,546
Section labor	202,920	202,920	877
Boilermakers	19,802	19,802	1,884
Carmen, freight	87,086	87,086	1,704
Electr. class A	6,813	6,813	1,945
Machinists	61,265	61,265	1,854
Coach cleaners	12,814	12,814	1,475
Helpers, shop	114,743	114,743	1,292
Shop labor	59,488	59,488	965
Telegr. towermen	26,004	26,004	1,771
Freight handlers	39,231	39,231	1,111
Conductors, pass.	10,511	10,511	2,944
Conductors, freight	24,919	24,919	2,726
Brakemen, pass.	14,218	14,218	2,003
Brakemen, freight	59,981	59,981	2,073
Engineers, pass.	12,930	12,930	3,197
Engineers, freight	30,653	30,653	3,146
Firemen, passenger	12,561	12,561	2,896
Firemen, freight	32,714	32,714	2,221

Altogether over 400,000 railroad employes or nearly 23 per cent of the total number had total earnings for the year 1925 averaging under \$1,000, while \$23,000 or about 30 per cent of all the railroad workers averaged less than \$1,200.

The 202,920 section laborers who averaged \$877 reveal a rottenness at the

PARTY LINES ARE BROKEN IN FIGHT OVER BROOKHART

Insurgent Bloc Prepares for Attack

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Driven into a political corner, the insurgent bloc of the senate prepared today for a momentous battle to save Senator Smith W. Brookhart, republican, of Iowa, his seat.

Facing an uphill task in overthrowing a ten-to-one majority report from the senate elections committee, which recommended the seating of Daniel F. Steck, democrat, the insurgents nevertheless enter the fight confident of success. Their battle will be led by Senator Borah, republican, of Idaho, and Senator Stephens, democrat, of Mississippi.

As the election contest is of the highest privilege, it can be called before the senate for debate and a final vote at any time.

Supported LaFollette.

The fight will mark the climax of a two-year war by conservative republicans upon Brookhart because of his opposition to republican administrations. A year ago they ousted him from the party because he had supported LaFollette in the 1924 presidential election.

Majority Versus Minority.

The conservative drive will be based solely on the majority report of the elections committee, which gave Steck the 1924 Iowa senatorial election by 1,420 votes after a recount of 450,000 ballots. The report was written by Senator Caraway, democrat, of Arkansas, and supported in the committee by a number of democrats.

A minority report, filed by Senator Stephens, holds that Brookhart is legally entitled to his seat, having won by a plurality of 1,131 votes. It holds that Brookhart was "counted out" of his seat by the committee making every ruling in favor of Steck.

Politics will round through the battle, splitting the senate more along progressive-conservative lines than into strict party groups.

Nye Precedent.

The hopes of Brookhart's supporters rest chiefly on the precedent established by the senate in the case of Senator Nye, republican, of North Dakota. Altho the elections committee voted ten to three to deny Nye his seat, the senate voted to admit him.

Be a worker correspondent. It pays for the workers. It hurts the bosses.

American Can Co. Head Leaves Two Dogs Gift of \$5,000

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, March 30.—Two dogs to receive a bequest of \$5,000 to be used for their care and keep and on their death the remainder to revert to their keepers, the disinheriting of a daughter because she married a man she loved without his consent—and leaving his wife only the use of the community property during her life is in substance the will filed in the civil district court by the administrators of the late Adolph J. Munch, president of the American Can Company.

Munch enjoyed an income of \$15,000 a year. He ran the American Can Company as a strictly open-shop concern employing boys and girls at starvation wages. On accepting employment each worker was forced to sign a waiver freeing the concern from all claims for injuries while operating unguarded machines.

FARMERS WILL GET NO RELIEF FROM CONGRESS

Administration Opposes Farm Relief Measures

WASHINGTON (FP)—Altho the house committee on agriculture is continuing its hearings on farm relief bills, administration leaders in the house have divulged the fact that they have a majority of 50 or more in that body against any farm aid legislation this year.

President Coolidge is firmly opposed to giving federal aid to the farmers, because he considers such help to be "paternalism." He stood out against all protest movements last fall and during the intensified agitation of the winter. He has not budged perceptibly since the farm conference of 11 states in the corn belt sent its committee of 22 to Washington to demand enactment of a farm export corporation measure.

This bill has now been drafted by the committee of 22. It provides for a federal appropriation of \$250,000,000 to be used as a revolving fund to finance the export of surplus farm crops. The final loss on any export operation is to be paid, pro rata, by the farmers whose crops are handled by the proposed federal farm board, which is to contract with farm cooperatives for their grain and other basic commodities. The house committee is expected to favor only the Dickinson bill, which provides for the formation of a board, but keeps the government out of any financial responsibility for its operations.

In the senate the prospect is that no bill will be reported from committee before adjournment.

Germany Must Have Colonies Back, Says Head of Reichsbank

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, March 30.—That Germany must have her colonies restored if the Dawes award is to be carried out is the declaration of Dr. Schacht, president of the Reichsbank, to the local press. The colonies are essential to the country for two reasons, he stated. These are to supply Germany with raw materials for her manufactures and as an outlet for her surplus population.

"The fight for raw materials plays the most important part in world politics, an even greater role than before the war. The problem of surplus populations, the not acute now, will soon become the same spectre as it was formerly. Germany's only solution of these two problems is her acquisition of colonies."

Detroit Ford Plant Lays Off 2,300 Men

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, March 30.—Workers of the Highland Park branch of the Ford company report that 1,500 men were laid off March 23, and nearly 100 tool makers quit because of broken time. This is contrary to all the propaganda bank peddled to the press by the auto king.

Recognize Street Car Men's Union

CLEVELAND (FP)—The street car men's union will be recognized by the city in the new franchise being granted the traction company, according to unanimous report of the city council traction committee. The provision will remedy the situation created by the Ohio supreme court's order nullifying a union agreement between workers and a public utility.

POLITICAL PRISONERS GET EVEN WITH OLD REGIME MAGISTRATE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, March 30.—Political prisoners in Moabit prison are getting even with an old monarchist persecutor of radicals, Judge Juergens, former president of the Prussian state court, awaiting trial for fraud.

Many of the politicals, most of whom are Communists, are made trustees and serve food to the rest of the prisoners. Judge Juergens wanted to eat badly enough but the trustees refused to serve his food. When the politicals began muttering very unpleasant things about "His Honor," the old red-waiter was moved to the prison hospital for safe-keeping.

SOCIALIST HEAD FIGHTS MOVE TO IMPEACH MAYOR

Defends Arch-Reactionary at Public Meeting

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, March 30.—About a year ago the usual sham battle between the democrat and republican parties for control of St. Louis was waged with a Mr. Igo of supposed liberal views supported by the democrats and Victor J. Miller, arch-reactionary, backed by the republicans.

In the campaign that followed, Miller won out. In addition to having the support of the local Chamber of Commerce and other reactionaries it is also stated that he had the support of the Klan.

Assumes Mussolini Role.

As soon as Miller assumed office as mayor, he gave all opposition jobholders the boot. So autocratic was he in his rule that he earned the name of being the "most-hated" mayor St. Louis ever had. He refused to tolerate views that did not coincide with his own.

The climax came when he kicked out the director of public safety, Wall, who had held down a fat city job for over 30 years. A movement was then started to impeach Miller. This was sponsored by ward heelers, outraged ex-job holders and a sprinkling of workers who still place their confidence in capitalist politicians.

Recently 600 men and women met at the Musicians' Hall to perfect an organization to bring about the impeachment of Miller. Wild speeches were made. Mayor Miller was charged with "demoralizing city service" and being "temperamentally unfit" for his office. The speechmakers received shouts of approval from the audience. Feeling was running high.

Socialist Aids Reactionary.

At this point lo and behold, casting his eyes about fretfully, G. A. Hoehn, nationally known socialist party leader and editor in chief of "St. Louis Labor" stroled into the hall. He rose to the defense of Miller speaking against the impeachment of this arch-reactionary. He said "the resentment of the public aroused against Miller over the discharge of Wall will be a lesson to him and the mayor no doubt has learned his lesson by this time."

This is a fair example of the doings of the present bankrupt leadership of the socialist party. St. Louis was one of the old strongholds of the socialist party. About all that remains here today is a few pot-bellied union business agents and the weekly paper "St. Louis Labor," which performs the dual function of being the official organ of the Central Trades Council and of the local socialist party. This paper under the editorship of Hoehn never overlooks an opportunity to attack the Communists and left wing forces in the trade union movement that are working towards making the labor movement a more militant factor in the class struggle.

All that Hoehn has to offer the workers of St. Louis, who are among the worst paid in the country, is a miserable defense of Victor J. Miller, the "most hated" mayor St. Louis ever had.

Pittsburgh Croatians Select Delegates to Foreign-Born Council

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 30.—At the regular meeting of the Croatian Fraternal Union (Bratska Sloga) a resolution protesting against the anti-alien registration and deportation bills in congress was unanimously passed. The lodge has 536 members.

Two delegates were selected to represent the branch at the conference to be held here April 13. This conference was arranged by the Western Pennsylvania Council for the Protection of the Foreign-Born.

The local also voted an initial donation of \$25 for expenses and promised more assistance if needed.

U. S. Govt. Breaks Up Another Home

Forcibly deported by the United States government to Germany as a result of the Palmer red raids of 1920, Engelbert Preis, a union painter, has lost his wife thru involuntary desertion. She was willing to live with him if he could return to Chicago but the refusal of the government to permit it brought on her divorce action. This is the second instance in Chicago of the government breaking up a home thru divorce after deportation, the first having been that of a member of Machinist Lodge 337, also deported to Germany because of his political opinions.

Glockling Now Heads Bookbinders' Union

William Glockling succeeds Walter Reddick, resigned, as president of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders thru appointment by the executive council. Glockling is a member of Local 23, Toronto, and is past president of the Canadian Trades and Labor congress.

Hold "Two Gun" Jesus Shouter Upon Charges by Mistreated Girls

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, March 30.—Rev. James L. Delk, the "two-gun evangelist," who is wanted in Shelbyville, Ill., on a complaint filed against him by two girls when Delk was conducting a revival there declared today that he was being "framed" and still refused to return to Illinois willingly.

Delk alleged that the indictment against him in Shelby county was once dismissed but that his enemies succeeded in indicting him again. Delk asserts that he fears bootleggers against whom he preached at his revival there will "get him."

He won the sobriquet of the "two-gun evangelist" when he armed himself after being fired upon three times in Shelbyville. He is being held on a fugitive warrant awaiting word from Illinois authorities.

DYNAMITE SCARE USED TO SMASH MINERS' STRIKE

Coal Company Frames Up Union Workers

By GEORGE PAPCUN.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 30.—As usual the coal operators are using the "Dynamite Scare" to prejudice the public against the strike of the coal miners against the 1917 scale. This is some of the bunk that is being peddled by the capitalist press of Pittsburgh.

Capitalist Press Bunk.

"Terrorizing hundreds of miners and their families a dynamite explosion rocked the entire section in the vicinity of the Montour Mine 10 of the Pittsburgh Coal Company near Liberty early today shattering windows and throwing debris for hundreds of feet. R. O. Van Sickle, a miner, who has been working in the mine since operations were resumed was arrested shortly after the explosion and will give a hearing.

"Van Sickle in a signed confession according to Major J. G. Search of the Pittsburgh Coal Company's police, admitted the dynamiting, declaring that he was ordered to place ten sticks of the explosives beneath the home of Jess Boyer, a Negro, by five men who threatened him with death if he disobeyed.

"Van Sickle placed the dynamite under a tree 50 feet from the home, according to Capt. J. McGuire and Corp. Andrew Bandish, of the police, where it was exploded, throwing the entire community into an uproar."

Company Frame-Up.

It is seen how ridiculous a news item of this kind sounds. It does not say so but it actually tries to blame the explosion on the strikers who are on strike against the 1917 scale that this company has tried to jam down the throats of the coal diggers after breaking the Jacksonville agreement. This is not the only explosion that has taken place around here, all of which seem to be pure and simple frame-ups.

This is the type of bunk peddled by the capitalist press which reaches hundreds of thousands of coal miners and other workers thruout the coal region in Western Pennsylvania and the steel district. This is the way that the capitalist papers are attempting to break the strike after the coal barons failed to break the morale of the workers thru sluggings and the importing of scabs from the outside.

Military Training in the Public Schools

By LUBA ADELSON.

MILITARY training is becoming a pressing issue in our educational system. The war department has more and more to say about the education of our children. Sociology comes in quite helpful in this case.

Social psychology, as a branch of science, claims to be impartial in the application of her achievements; as a science she serves the one who gives impetus to her progress; she is concerned only with the workability of her hypotheses. As a branch of such an impartial agent, social psychology asserts, on the question of education, that in order to direct society within channels you want it to move, you should apply unified pressure on the child. Contradictory influences produce an unbalanced individual, an individual with no stable mode of behavior. Any influence that is exerted on a child from an early age, and if that influence is not contested by contradictory teachings, will be assimilated as part of his nature, or to be more accurate, it will lay the foundation of his "human nature."

This principle is being applied in the Soviet Unions as well as in capitalist states.

The war department is on the alert to utilize all possible means for the mobilization of forces for future wars. Social psychology calls the attention of the war department to the schools as a proper place in which to carry out its schemes, repeats the lesson, that the habits and ideas the child is to acquire, must be of such character that they will serve the desired purpose; the ideas imbued must justify the activities. The ideas of war, nationalism, private property,

MARYLAND NEGRO HEALTH WEEK IS A HUGE FARCE

Worker Must Live In Alley Shacks

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Md., March 30.—Gov. Ritchie of Maryland recently issued a proclamation calling on the Negroes of Maryland to observe Negro health week. One who knows the situation of the Negro in Baltimore and the surrounding districts would be led to believe Gov. Ritchie either dumb or blind.

Ritchie is neither. He is a typical politician who wants to make the workers believe that government officials are "interested" in the conditions of the workers.

The Negro worker in Baltimore is forced to live in alleys instead of on streets; in shacks instead of houses. One reason for this is that the Negro workers must work at manual labor for a very low wage and cannot afford a better living place, and another reason is that he is restricted to a certain section of the city. The Negro worker is not allowed to move into cleaner districts.

An injunction was recently given out in Baltimore against a landlord who rented his house to a Negro. The Negro was evicted by an order of a court judge. This was done to prevent Negro workers from moving into the cleaner districts. The proclamation is a farce in the face of these conditions. It is fine to call on the Negroes to stimulate their interest in the "betterment of health conditions" and for the prevention of disease among colored workers, but it would seem more logical for the Negro to issue a proclamation calling on the state to aid them better their health conditions and abolish the damnable race segregation rulings.

Senate Opens Probe of Tariff Commission

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The senate's special tariff committee met to begin its investigation of the United States tariff commission.

The first witness summoned was F. W. Taussig, first chairman of the commission, an appointee of the late President Wilson. Taussig was called to explain how the commission operated in its early days.

Altho no "fireworks" were anticipated at the opening session, plenty of thrills will be accorded spectators later on when the committee delves into charges that President Coolidge attempted to influence decisions of the committee.

The investigation committee comprises Senators Robinson, of Arkansas, democratic floor leader, chairman; Senator Wadsworth, republican, of New York; Senator Reed, republican, of Pennsylvania; Senator Bruce, democrat, of Maryland, and Senator LaFollette, republican, of Wisconsin.

Typo Appeal to International.

DENVER, Colo., March 30.—The Denver Typographical Union No. 49 has appealed to the international board of arbitration following the refusal of a wage increase by a local arbitrator. The action of the local arbitrator was appealed from a special meeting of the union.

The international board of arbitration is composed of the officials of the International Typographical Union and the American Newspapers Publishers' Association.

religion, and all other beliefs that pervade and hold the human mind at present, must be handed down to the child when he is yet uncritical. By the time he is ready to take his place in society, all his notions, and prejudices will get such a grip on him, that he will combat any critical attitude towards his beliefs as an attempt to question the very fundamentals of his existence.

Sociology persists that if the proper precautions are not taken into consideration when the next war comes, the war department will have a difficult problem to face. The people had learned a lesson, not to be easily forgotten—the lesson of "the war for democracy." The children, left exposed to current influences, to pacifism, internationalism, Bolshevism, will form a very poor vanguard when the time comes to fight the next capitalist war.

Therefore, the advice of educational experts is:

"Have military training in your schools. Develop nationalistic, even chauvinistic feelings in the children of your respective countries!"

But impartial social psychology adds to the unfinished generalization made by the educational experts:

"I do not guarantee that things will work the way you plan. Social phenomena are so intricate. There are strong indications that discontent, the revolutionary spirit will grow, in spite of your preparedness. It will grow stronger and wider and will drown your teachings. The future soldier trained for the protection of your institutions, will use his training for his liberation from the educational cobweb in which you have sought to enmesh him."

DRUSES FIGHT AS INDIANS USED TO IN THIS COUNTRY

French Face Hard Task In Syria

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BEIRUT, March 30 — The French, who they have some 40,000 troops, equipped with every known device for warfare, as against 12,000 Druses, armed with all kinds of weapons, face a most difficult task in crushing the revolt of the native tribes.

The Druses base their strategy on continually harassing the French forces, fighting much as the American Indian did. Even if the French should succeed in driving them out of their mountain fastnesses, they will be received with open arms by the farmers and villagers of the country. And if worst comes to worst, they are ready to camp out in the desert, so familiar to them, and presenting such a tractless waste to their enemies.

Countrywide Revolt Threatened.

The rich and fruitful Lebanon district, hitherto untouched by the hostilities, is apprehensive of raids. This city itself feels little security, so far as the power of the French garrison is concerned. On the northern frontier of Syria, roving bands of Turkish marauders still carry on their depredations. The whole north is restive. The other native tribes are generally eager to join the revolt.

Meanwhile, economic conditions are steadily growing worse. Imports are rapidly diminishing, including supplies from the United States such as autos, oil, sugar, and flour.

Armenians Aid French.

Illustrating the complicated relationships of the many races here, is the appeal of the Armenian patriarch of Damascus to the Nationalists not to shoot down his people and to the French governor general not to accept Armenian volunteers. The Druses have been very bitter because of the Armenian attitude which is pronouncedly for the French.

Roumania and Poland Sign New Convention

WARSAW, March 30—Poland and Roumania have renewed the Protection Treaty of 1921, that expired this year. The mutual guarantees signed yesterday in Bucharest are known to be merely a reiteration of one of a number of border state treaties that have as their purpose an alliance of the "buffer" states against Soviet Russia.

Bakers Get Wage Increase.

CLEVELAND—(FP)—Bakers Local 19 has increased wages to \$45 a week for oven hands and mixers, \$40 for bench hands and \$30 for helpers. This represents increases of \$5, \$3 and \$2. The new scale goes into effect May 1.

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German Government Repudiates Pre-War Issues of Banknotes

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, March 30 — The capitalist government of Germany has announced its repudiation of all pre-war Reichstag bank thousand mark notes, amounting in their total circulation to 123,000,000,000 marks (\$29,286,300,000).

President Schacht, of the bank, in making public the repudiation of this enormous total of banknote circulation, declared the decision was based on the fact that their redemption on a gold basis would constitute a breach of the Dawes plan as that was interpreted at the last London conference. Thousands who both in Germany and foreign countries purchased these notes when they were being sold for almost nothing and have been hoarding them since are the losers. To them the decision is equivalent to a decree of confiscation.

CANADIAN FORD MOTOR CO. RAKES IN FAT PROFITS

Makes 10,000 Pct. on First Investment

MONTREAL—(FP)—The midast touch of the Ford Motor Co. of Canada is shown by the fact that its net earnings last year, by far the most successful in its history, were over \$6,000,000 or nearly 10,000 per cent on the original and only cash investment. This company was organized 20 years ago with a capital stock of \$125,000, half of which was given the Detroit company for the privilege of using all devices and improvements of the American Ford car. On the original plant \$62,500 was expended and additions since have been made by ploughing in earnings.

The capital stock has been increased to \$7,000,000 by distribution of stock, however, to shareholders. Shares now have a market value of \$500, representing a stock valuation of \$35,000,000. The company has in 20 years distributed to shareholders \$13,301,000 in cash and \$6,875,000 in stock dividends, a total of \$20,176,000. An original stockholding of 100 has paid about \$11,000 in cash dividends, and in addition stock bonuses with a market value today of \$24,000, or a total of about \$35,000 on the original \$100.

By ploughing back earnings, the company has created assets, shown on the last balance sheet as \$41,419,335, of which \$22,093,614 is represented by fixed assets—plant, equipment, etc.—and the balance in government bonds, stock in affiliated companies or cash.

Prices of the Canadian Ford cars last year ranged from 37 to 41 per cent above American prices of similar cars.

New Cabs For Leningrad.

LENINGRAD, U. S. S. R., March 30 — Fifty new passenger cabs have been placed into service during the past week here. Forty kopecks a verst, (somewhat less than a mile) will be the driver's charge.

SEVERAL HUNDRED MINERS JOBLESS THRU SHUT DOWN

Other Mines Working Only Part Time

AVELLA, Pa., March 30 — Several hundred miners were thrown out of work here when the P. & W. Mine was shut down. The mine is owned and controlled by the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co., which operates a number of other mines in Western Pennsylvania. It is the same company that owns the Horning Mine where 20 miners lost their lives a short time ago, due to the negligence of the company. The mine was shut down as the announcement declared indefinitely.

The company had trouble with the state mine officials who found the mine to be unsafe for the miners to work in. The company was ordered to make some improvements in the mines according to the mine safety laws. The ruling of the state mine inspector was over-ruled by the court in Washington, Pa. The case went for a hearing to Harrisburg and the company was ordered to comply with the safety laws and to put the mine in proper shape. The company declared that it would not pay to invest any money for improvements so the mine was shut down and several hundred men were thrown out of a job.

The miners had grievances against the company for some time as the company was constantly cutting the wages by refusing to pay the men for dead work. The miners were holding special meetings of their local union to consider ways and means of compelling the company to stick to the Jacksonville agreement. A special meeting of the local was called for Wednesday March 24th when a strike was supposed to be voted on. At a meeting of the local the announcement of the shutdown was made public.

The Duquesne Mine, the Jefferson Mine, and a number of other mines located in this city are now working only part time.

Methodist Missionary Declares U. S. Troops Should Leave China

PATERSON, N. J., March 30 — The sixty-ninth annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church of the Newark diocese, held here this week, was marked by an address of the Rev. Dr. James S. Yard in which he demands the withdrawal of all American military forces in China. Yard is a representative of the West China Union University at Chengti, China.

"Americans do not know," he declared, "that this country has gunboats in the far reaches of the Yangtze, legation guards in Peking, and regular troops in Tientsin. They should be removed at once."

More Than Prayers Necessary.

"It is time," he added, "that the United States stopped praying for the missionaries in China and began praying for congress and the department of state to live up to the high ideal of the golden rule in our international relations, particularly in the Far East."

Exposes Ministerial Hypocrites.

The Rev. Dr. Henry J. Johnston, local district superintendent, threw another bombshell into the ranks by an attack upon the Ku Klux Klan. Ministers were members of that organization, he declared. Some of them "not only invite the 'hooded knights' to their churches, but actually go out lecturing for them under assumed names." He characterized the organization as the "secret and sinister society of the invisible empire."

Import Figures Show How European Miners Helped Break Strike

WASHINGTON, March 30—According to a report by the minerals division of the department of commerce, anthracite imports reached a new high level in February when they exceeded 210,000 tons. The total imported since September 1 is 672,000 tons. The figures for March will raise this to past the 700,000 ton mark, it is believed.

No Summer Reduction.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 30 — The customary reduction of 50 cents a ton for summer deliveries to household users will not be made by anthracite dealers this year. No explanation is given for the decision.

Berger Asks Repeal of Espionage Measure

WASHINGTON, March 30 — Repeal of the espionage act, enacted during the world war, is proposed in a bill introduced in the house today by Rep. Victor L. Berger (S), of Wisconsin. "The impression prevails that the espionage law, which made it a crime punishable by 20 years' imprisonment to criticize the war policies of the Wilson administration, has been repealed," said Berger. "It is still on the statute books, to be revived the moment war is declared." "Under it, 2,000 men and women were convicted and sentenced to serve terms ranging up to 20 years. Not a conviction was had under that law of any citizen charged with actual espionage."

THE LADY MIGHT GET HURT



Capital has given Locarno to peace and that gun is loaded!

LUMBER TRUST MAKES HIGH PROFITS; PAYS WORKERS VERY LOW WAGES

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.
The \$11,503,736 operating profit taken by the owners of the Long-Bell Lumber corporation in 1925 marks the end of a half century's exploitation of the low paid workers in logging camps and sawmills of the south and west. In that period it has built up assets of more than \$50,000,000, almost entirely out of profits and in addition has paid over \$24,000,000 in cash dividends.

The 1925 profits represent a return of \$4.23 a share on the 1,136,490 shares of no-par common stock. On the corporation's books this stock has a value of approximately \$50 a share so that by the company's own account this means a profit of about 8 1/2%. This compares with the 1924 profit of \$10,736,972 equivalent to about 7% on the claimed value of the common stock.

BOXER PROTOCOL NEVER RATIFIED, KELLOGG LEARNS

WASHINGTON, March 30 — (FP)—Discovery has been made by Secretary Kellogg that the so-called Boxer protocol of 1901, for violation of which he sent the American fleet to Tientsin this month to back up an ultimatum to the Peking government, was never ratified by the American senate or by any other foreign power.

"Nervous Nell" Makes Discovery

Under the terms of that agreement, which was made by the Chinese imperial government with the foreign powers whose troops then held Peking and dominated the Chinese ports, the harbor of Tientsin was to be kept open to the passage of foreign vessels. During the present civil war the Peking government mined the mouth of the river which gives access to Tientsin from the sea, and its forts answered a bombardment by the rebel fleet which blockaded the mouth of the river. Kellogg agreed with the British and Japanese to force the opening of the harbor, and to that end a powerful fleet was assembled. It is reported to be still held in the vicinity. The Chinese, to avoid a clash, agreed to re-open the port.

Looking for Excuse.

Excuses for the action of the state department in running the risk for a war with the Chinese, based on an agreement forced from the Chinese empire but never accepted by the American senate, are slight. It is argued that under it the American government maintains a legation property and legation guard in Peking, and a military force in Tientsin. It is also suggested that the United States has received, and paid back in educational funds at the direction of congress, the Boxer indemnity that was pledged in this pact. Secretary Kellogg calls it a treaty, although the federal constitution requires that every treaty with a foreign government shall be ratified by the senate before it becomes binding.

Democrat Recommends Seating Republican

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, March 30—Senator Smith W. Brookhart, republican, of Iowa, won the 1924 Iowa senatorial election by a plurality of 1,131 votes, according to a minority report from the senate elections committee, completed this afternoon by Senator Stephens, democrat, Mississippi. Stephens' report recommended the seating of Brookhart and dismissal of the contest filed by Daniel F. Stock, democrat.

ELECTRIC TRUST REPORT REVEALS GREAT PROFITS

General Electric Grinds Workers to Gold

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, March 30 — The General Electric Company, which is the largest manufacturer of electrical equipment in this country, did a business of close to \$300,000,000 last year. The net income after payment of all taxes and other charges was \$38,641,217. This was a net profit of over 10 per cent on all orders.

How was this huge income distributed? Big Shareholders Get Rich.

The workers in the plants are all unorganized. The company is controlled by the bitterly anti-union Morgan interests. The workers got nothing but a chance to make enuf to keep themselves alive.

This enormous profit, ground out of the tens of thousands of workers for the corporation, went to the stockholders. There are thousands of these but most hold only a share or two. A few big financiers control the large blocks of stock and get the bulk of the income.

Stock Dividends.

This is how the earnings were distributed: In January, 1925, the General Electric's holding of stock in the Electric Bond and Share Company, valued at \$25,030,000, was distributed pro rata to the share holders of the General Electric.

Then the General Electric Company stockholders were given a special stock dividend of 5 per cent in 6 per cent stock of the General Electric. This stock has a par value of \$10 and the total distributed amounted to \$9,012,150.

Next each holder of common stock got 8 per cent on his shares. This left \$15,485,947 which was added to the surplus, making the latter \$85,848,170.

Profits Into Business.

Besides this, it must be taken into consideration that the general financial position of the corporation has been greatly improved during the past year. There was, for instance, an increase of \$9,977,409 in the current assets and a decrease, on the other hand, of \$15,436,500 in the funded debt. Then there was a little item of an increase of \$2,952,421 in the general reserve.

Wealth Swiftly Accumulating.

All in all, it is quite evident that the wealth of the small number of American capitalists who comprise the upper crust of the present social system is increasing at an enormous rate and with almost incredible swiftness.



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Advertising rates on application.

American Fascists Hear Davis

Dwight L. Davis, secretary of war in the Mellon-Coolidge cabinet, paid a visit to New York City the other day, dined with that great admirer of Mussolini, Mr. Elbert H. Gary of the United States steel corporation...

Major General Charles P. Summerall, whose ideal nation is one that trains its youth to be cannon fodder by conducting military training in the public schools, and the well-known apostle of fascism, Major-General Robert Lee Bullard, escorted Davis to the meeting...

Such meetings as this one addressed by Davis are of frequent occurrence throughout the nation and prove two things. First, they mean preparation for new and more ghastly wars to defend and extend the interests of Wall Street abroad and, secondly, the perfection of fascist strike-breaking units to be held in readiness to crush the workers at home...

The Hand of Wall Street in Belgium

Dr. Henry A. E. Chandler, economist of the National Bank of Commerce of New York, writing in the current number of Commerce Monthly, contends that the time has arrived for the Belgian franc permanently to break away from the domination of the French franc and go it alone.

But for France this is more important than for Belgium. It means one more step toward the complete bankruptcy of French capital; one more step toward isolation for France until that nation is completely subservient to Wall Street.

Secretary Davis Declines

After mobilizing his forces and launching a campaign for governor of the state of Pennsylvania, Secretary of Labor James J. Davis, announces to some of his supporters who had been busy drumming up sentiment for the candidacy of the Coolidge cabinet member...

Then follows some ten typewritten pages of self-praise, reviewing what purports to be the history of his life, incidentally relating what he might do were he to accept the nomination and be elected.

There is much more to this declaration of Davis than appears on the surface. In the first place, the republican machine of Pennsylvania, controlled by Andrew W. Mellon, the outlaw secretary of the treasury, would insist upon Davis running if he had a ghost of a show to win.

For the safety of the republican administration Davis will remain in Washington, doing his bit in the strikebreaker government.

The "New Leader" Joins the Pack

The Bankrupt Child of the "New York Call" Jumps Into Action at the Call of Its Yellow Masters to Lie About the Militant Leadership of the I. L. G. W. U. in New York City.

BY MAX SHACHTMAN

This is the second installment of the article on the struggle of the left wing of the International Ladies' Garment Workers in New York against the now ousted reactionaries. The last article exposed the scoundrelly lie published by the New York Forward purporting to show that the left wing squandered a half-million dollars in its struggle against the bureaucracy.

Having failed with this, a new tactic was tried. This time the Forward, this despicable yellow sheet, the low level of which raises Mr. Hearst to the height of the gentle and liberal Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard, assumed the toga of the revolutionary virtue!

In its most recent issue, right next to an advertisement for Ex-Lax (!), is an article by one Louis Silverstein, the paid publicity agent for the Sigman machine at the Philadelphia convention of the international, whose scandalous stories and actions at the convention led to his almost being kicked out bodily from the hall by the irate left wing.

Progressives and reformers placed in a position of having to unite with conservative labor lead-

ers in order to ward off Communist domination and endorsed the policy of expelling the 'lefts' as the only way out. The unions thus became more conservative.

Yes; the unity of the so-called socialists with the blackest labor union reactionaries was for the purpose of expelling revolutionaries and resulted in making the unions more conservative!

From that point, on Mr. Louis Silverstein proceeds to prove that the revolutionaries, now that they are in control of a section of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, have found that in practice their theories and programs have to be dumped.

Mr. Silverstein, acknowledging that his information comes from the Forward (and we might add so do his wagers), proceeds to "expose" the Communists. He does not show the enormous improvement that has taken place in the union since the revolutionary administration took office.

He sees only one incident, and even that he must needs distort. The Forward said, and Mr. Silverstein repeats, that Julius Portnoy, acting manager of the dress division of the New York joint board, sought out an intermediary who would approach Judge Proskauer, a Tammany tool, in order that the latter should offer his services as mediator in the industry between the manufacturers and the union.

This grieved individual then tells his readers of how the Forward accepted the challenge made by Portnoy that an impartial committee be selected to investigate the former's charges. This is absolutely untrue, as our virtuous journalist well knows.

Then Mr. Silverstein seeks to create the impression that the left wing leadership went into the court of Judge Pro-

kauer and proposed and agreed to the arbitration clause and an impartial chairman in the dress makers' agreement. But he conveniently forgets a few things in his anxiety to parade his horrified revolutionary innocence.

The dressmakers officials were dragged into court by the attempt of the manufacturers to secure an injunction against the joint board calling a strike. The union was not confronted with the question of negotiating a new agreement for the trade. It had under consideration only the carrying out of an old agreement, which had been formulated under the old administration, and which was a typically class collaboration document.

It is a surrender of theories, yes, even of principles, to a concrete situation. This grieved individual then tells his readers of how the Forward accepted the challenge made by Portnoy that an impartial committee be selected to investigate the former's charges.

These gentlemen, who have fought tooth and nail to maintain the vicious policy of class collaboration in the union, presume to attack the leadership and policies of the union? Whence comes the right of criticism to these men who have for years done their utmost to destroy the union, to drive it more deeply into the mire of class collaboration, who by their own

admission united with the "conservatives" (polite socialist name for reactionaries) in order to expel from the union those who fought and are fighting for progress? Where the young left wing leadership has been guilty of a mistake which had its origin in the foul policies of the former leadership, the latter has been guilty of conscious and criminal acts against the best interests of the union, crimes which are being intensified tenfold by their present repulsive policy.

Fortunately for the union, however, the rank and file is conscious of its position and tasks. It is no longer to be misled by the lying hypocrisy of the Forward clique. They have learned by concrete and bitter experiences that there is a difference between the policies and leadership of the left wing and that of the socialist reactionaries. It is not on the basis of slander, rumor and lies that they have been won to the position of the left wing. They have come to support it because they are convinced of the superiority of its program: of the need for the democratization of the union, the substitution of class struggle for class collaboration, for world trade union unity, for a labor party, for amalgamation of all the needle trades unions, for shop committees and the other policies of the left wing.

The Forward and the socialist clique foresee their total elimination from the field. The very success of the left wing is the answer to the calumny they spread. These successes have driven them to desperate tactics, and they who are about to be destroyed are first being made mad.

The membership of the union, armed with its past experiences and its new strength, is ready to support its present leadership and program and fight with all its energy against the malicious attempts of the disgruntled bureaucrats to knife the union in the back. They are ready and anxious to meet the wolves who will succeed in accomplishing nothing but the making of a loud noise.

When the New Leader joins the pack, it is merely another shameful page that it adds to the already too black history of the socialist betrayal of the working class.

Tendencies in World Trade Union Movement

Divergence Between Leaders and Masses.

The following is the fourth of a series of articles on present tendencies in the International Trade Union Movement by the president of the Red International of Labor Unions.

By A. LOZOVSKY. ARTICLE IV.

The course struck by certain of the trade union bureaucracies bringing them into closer touch with the police to throttle the revolutionary trade union movement is only part of the strategic plan aiming to keep the trade union leadership—whether the workers want it or not—in the hands of the social-democrats.

The same object is being aimed at by the new orientation in relation to the American trade union movement to mobilize its forces not only against the Soviet trade unions, but particularly against the growing opposition inside the reformist trade unions. To the same extent that dissatisfaction grows inside the reformist unions and the opposition takes root, are closer ties welded between the leading lights of the movement and the bourgeois state and its organs on the one hand, and help sought from the American Federation of Labor, on the other.

A. F. of L. Most Reactionary. Of all the labor organizations on the face of the earth the American Federation of Labor is the most moderate. Its bigwigs are mostly out and out reactionaries who openly fraternize with fascists, are bitter enemies of socialism; they regard Soviet Russia with horror and are always beseeching the government of "these states" never to recognize Soviet Russia. Hitherto always taking up a negative attitude to the limited trade unionism of America, the European social-democrats have at last discovered some kindred trait in the U. S. A. movement and are now prepared to go and learn of the American Federation of Labor leaders.

Masses Look to Russia—Leaders to United States.

This is giving rise to a most interesting and peculiar state of affairs in many European countries, namely, that in the same measure that the masses are most evidently turning towards the U. S. S. R., as can be seen from the number of workers' delegations pouring into Russia, the leaders are looking to America.

There is a cleavage inside every reformist organization owing to the opposite directions in which the working masses and the Amsterdam bureaucracy are moving. This change in favor of America and these attempts to drag Uncle Sam into European affairs to oppose the leftward drifting labor movement of Europe, in the first place of Britain, is a characteristic feature of the present year.

Left Tendencies in Social-Democracies.

Another symptom of the growing disquiet and uncertainty prevalent among the masses is to be seen in the growth of left tendencies in numerous social-democratic parties and the idea, broached by the British Independent Labor Party of uniting the Second and Third Internationals. It is only a demagogic slogan for some of the leaders. Of that there is not the slightest doubt. But the fact that the I. L. P. leaders are being forced to have recourse to such demagoguery is enuf to show the serious change that has come about in the masses.

For the Third International has always been a bogey for every sort of humanitarian British socialist. If these moderates are now dishing up a plan like this (while refusing to fight together with the British Communist Party for the working classes' most elementary gains) it least of all points to a stabilization of capitalism. Were we even in possession of no other data, evidencing the instability of the so-called stabilization, the mere birth and growth of the left spirit within the social-democracy would be sufficient to draw the conclusion that things are far from well with capitalism.

Forced Into United Front.

How restless the masses are may be seen from the circumstance of the German social-democratic party and the General Trade Union Federation having agreed to form a united front with the Communist Party on the question of confiscating the property of the royal houses. Neither the social-democratic party nor the G. T. U. F. had the faintest idea say a couple of weeks before of supporting this Communist Party slogan and had openly opposed the Communists on this question. The slogan met, however, with such a warm response from the masses that both the S. D. P. and the G. T. U. F. were forced into taking up the matter with the Communist Party and jointly advocating the demand made in the slogan that for long did not please either the social-democrats or the trade union bureaucrats.

And what about the left, almost revolutionary speeches of many prominent leaders of the French and Austrian social-democracy? It is not so long ago since there was complete politico-ideological unanimity in the ranks of the social democracy, and suddenly we have these speeches, in themselves valuable symptoms, destroying the previous harmony.

Social-Democracy Shaken.

What do these facts show? That there is a sullen ferment working in the masses which is reflected on top among the social-democratic leaders, some of whom, for fear of losing influence among the masses, have be-

gun to sing a different tune and are calling for the formation of the very united front that was laughed to scorn for years in the columns of the social-democratic press.

But, besides these people anxious to make a little political capital out of a new phrase, we have social-democrat militants fired by a sincere desire to find a way out of the blind alley up which they are being marched. Actually, there has always been such a desire, but not till now has it acquired that general mass impetus, that in turn marks a new stage in the development of the world labor movement, firstly; and bears witness, secondly, to anything but a happy state of affairs in social-democracy.

Big Business Organ Is "Research Institution"

By CARL HAESSLER, Federated Press.

Water P. Strong, the new publisher of the Chicago Daily News, afternoon organ of big business, speaking to the students of the University of Chicago, told them that "the newspaper must perform a role akin to that of the scientist, being in a sense a research institution working with as much zeal and honesty as the scientist but confronted constantly with 'deadlines' (the rush of publication)."

When he was floating his \$8,000,000 bond issue after Victor Lawson's death it was not scientists but the big advertisers that supported him. The Wall Street Journal Chicago bureau, pointing out that by far the largest item claimed as an asset by the reorganized Daily News was good will and circulation, both shifting and intangible factors, declared:

"State street merchants, desirous of protecting their large advertising investments in the Daily News, are understood to have lined up in force for Mr. Strong as publisher."

This research institute working with as much zeal and honesty as the scientist, is therefore in the eyes of the Wall Street Journal the creature of the big department stores and thru them to the Chicago financial and corporate overlords.

Perhaps this is the basis of the great resemblance seen by Strong between the University of Chicago scientists and the manipulators of Daily News policy.

Night Shirt Brigade Will March in Ohio

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NILES, Ohio, March 30—Clyde W. Osborne, grand dragon of the Ohio Ku Klux Klan, has given his approval to a nightshirt parade and demonstration in this city on May 29. The last attempt of the klan gang precipitated a riot here and the calling out of state troops.

Fascist Threat in Passaic Strike

By H. M. WICKS

The visit of a group of members of the American legion, headed by one of the peasant politicians of Passaic, to the headquarters of the strikers had as its impelling motive an effort to break the strike and smash the organization of the workers by raising a fake issue. The demand that American flags be displayed at halls was an amateurish attempt at provocation. The proper answer was given these creatures by the strike leaders who told the fascist agents that all money available would be spent for relief of the strikers who need food, clothing and shelter.

It is preposterous to expect these members of the legion, who were obviously playing the game of the employers, to base their Americanism upon a decent standard of living for American workers. Their purpose is to aid the apostles of the scab shop in industry beat down the wages and reduce the workers to a state of helplessness.

After every other means of terrorism, such as savage police clubbing and poisoning of the workers with gas bombs, had failed, this aggregation tried to raise the shabby issue of patriotism and cheap flag-waving. This performance again recalls the truism that "patriotism is the first delusion of a simpleton and the last refuge of a scoundrel."

Veiled threats were made that in case Communist doctrines were advocated from the speakers' platforms at the strike meetings that the legion would take the law into its own hands and stop the meetings. We have heard such threats before and know how to meet any efforts to put them into practice. Albert Welsborn, the organizer of the Passaic workers, told the legionnaires that in case they attacked a meeting there would be enuf service men present to throw them out of the hall.

It is an old established and honored tradition of Americans that people have a right to defend their domiciles when attacked by an enemy. That also applies to halls that groups of citizens rent and pay for and the men and women who have been on strike in Passaic for nine weeks will know how to defend themselves. They should inform the legion in no ambiguous terms that if they contemplate an attack upon their meetings they had better bring along an adequate supply of ambulances and red cross nurses because they will need them before they are thru with their adventures.

Just because a group of cowards and stool pigeons hide their perfidy behind the flag that their very existence befalls is no reason why they should be respected. And as for respect for flags, the workers of Passaic have learned how little the agents of the employers care about the American flag. When ex-soldiers at the head of the picket line carried the American

flag that did not shield them from the bestial assaults of the drunken police who unmercifully beat them and hurled poison gas into ranks of women and children.

The legion outfit in Passaic may think they can with impunity emulate the fascist handits of Mussolini in Italy by assailing the labor movement that is just being forged in the fire of the struggle, but they are doomed to a rude awakening if they go farther than bombastic threats. The strike has been conducted in a peaceful and legal manner; the violence has been exclusively on the side of the employers, a fact that is palpable to everyone who has been on the scene of struggle and the strikers will be within their rights and will be defended by the rest of the enlightened labor movement in any steps they may take to see that the legion attends strictly to its own business—whatever that business may be.

As for us Communists, we have aided to the best of our ability in this strike and will continue to do so. We are a part of the labor movement and as Marx long ago said "we have no interests separate and apart from the working class as a whole" and we make no apologies to the American legion or any other gang for our activity in this or any other strike.

Use Brisbane to Cut Wages in Utah

SALT LAKE CITY, March 30—The Salt Lake chamber of commerce recently announced the receipt of a letter from Arthur Brisbane, accepting an invitation of the chamber of commerce to visit Salt Lake this summer and write of the vast resources of the country surrounding Salt Lake. The announcement contained the opinion of Beverly S. Clendenin, president of the Salt Lake chamber, that Salt Lake and Utah would be "greatly benefited" if Brisbane came here and wrote his thoughts concerning Utah. Just how much of Brisbane's ravings in the Hearst newspapers and other papers publishing his column is responsible for the present labor situation in California is not hard to see. A greater surplus of labor than is at present available at low wages to Salt Lake bosses would undoubtedly result from such a campaign in Utah.

Altho exact figures are unavailable, it is admitted in reports of surveys by the department of labor that a surplus of labor exists at present and it is doubted whether employment on ranches and other seasonal work will liquidate this surplus. Workmen who would be misled by Brisbane's glib "line" as to abundant employment and other inducements are warned that there is already a surplus of labor in Salt Lake.

A sub a day will help to drive capital away