

SOVIET-GERMAN PACT IS BIG BLOW TO IMPERIALISTS

NEW YORK LABOR FIGHTS MOVE TO JAIL WEISBORD

Hold Protest Meeting on Wednesday

By ESTHER LOWELL. (Federated Press Staff Correspondent) NEW YORK, April 25.—"No one shall be railroaded to jail from the Passaic strike. The joint committee for defense will fight to the finish." This is the cry calling all possible supporters to the mass meeting at Star Casino, 101 East 107th street, New York, on Wednesday, April 28, at 8 p. m.

Every friend of the 16,000 striking woolen workers of Passaic, Garfield, Clifton and dye house workers of Lodi is expected to join this united campaign. Frame-ups of workers and strike speakers now and after the strike ends must be prevented, the committee says emphatically.

The joint committee for defense is sponsoring the mass meeting. It is marshaling all forces for the fight in the courts to protect Passaic strikers in their rights to organize, to speak freely, to assemble, to issue their bulletin, to picket peacefully, and to have their own leaders. The organizations united in the joint committee are the American Civil Liberties Union, the International Labor Defense, the League for Industrial Democracy, the United Front Committee of Textile Workers, the Passaic Strikers' Relief Committee, the New York Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief, and the Federated Press.

Speakers already announced for the gigantic mass meeting are Albert Weisbord, United Front Committee organizer and strike leader; James P. Cannon of the International Labor Defense; Norman Thomas, League for Industrial Democracy director; Forrest Bailey of the American Civil Liberties Union; Robert W. Dunn, author of The Labor Spy (with Sidney Howard) and American Foreign Investments. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn will be chairman.

Seek to Jail Weisbord. Albert Weisbord is out on heavy bail, \$25,000, for four indictments in Passaic county and \$5,000 for charges yet to be given the Bergen county grand jury from Garfield. Robert Dunn is out on \$10,000 bail pending Bergen county grand jury action on Garfield charges. Dunn was arrested as he was leaving the scene of Sheriff P. Nimmo's riot after this hysterical officer had read the riot act. Dunn witnessed the "cleaning out" which followed the sheriff's order in front of the Forstmann-Huffmann mill. He saw police and deputies beat women and children to the ground and bestially attack the splendid peaceful picket line.

Practically all of the strike leaders already have numerous charges against them. Jack Rubenstein and Lena Chernenko have sentences totaling many months if their appeals are not carried to the highest courts. Nearly 300 strikers have various cases against them.

Zober Threatens Strike Leader. Weisbord stands in the greatest danger from Jersey justice. In jail at Paterson, chief of police Richard Zober of Passaic came daily to leer and sneer into the cell. Zober seemed scarcely able to restrain himself from carrying out the violent threats he made against the young strike leader. Jersey justice is dictated by the mill owners. The sheriffs make their offices and house their deputies in the mills. Local police officials telephone the mills for their orders. More than one city official of the mill towns has financial connections with the mills. Mayor Burke of Garfield is employed by Botany Mills. Commissioner of public safety Abram Preisel of Passaic gets mill remnants for his shop and is a local bank director.

Looking Over the Little Ones



By William Gropper.

The city health commissioners of our cities are always looking for microbes in the products of small dealers—and they find them. But they never investigate the poisoned food of big trusts.

SIX COMMUNISTS FINISH TERM IN BRITISH PRISON

Workers Greet Freed Party Leaders

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, April 13—(By Mail)—Fifteen thousand workers jammed Clapham Common today in a demonstration of greeting for the six Communists released from Old Bailey prison. Those who had served their six-months' terms and were released are: Tom Bell, R. Page Arnot, J. T. Murphy, J. R. Campbell, E. W. Cant, A. MacManus and T. H. Wintringham.

Renew Fight. An official statement signed by the released men expressed their gratification that "We come out to find our party influence has grown, our membership increased, our ranks unbroken. We return to our posts to resume the struggle against capitalism with renewed vigor and determination. That is our party's reply to government persecution."

Six More Still In. J. T. Murphy, speaking for himself and his colleagues said that the imprisoned Communists had been treated as criminals and nothing more. Six more leaders of the British Communist Party are still in prison to finish out twelve-month terms.

The militant, courageous fight of the Passaic strikers is the living embodiment of the May Day spirit of labor.

STRIKE PICKET IS VICTIM OF ATTACK BY 'LITTLE AUGIE' GANGSTER



MORRIS GARFINKEL. Victim of Gangsters.

Gangsters Threaten Active Strikers

NEW YORK, April 25.—Members of the "Little Augie" East Side gang assaulted Morris Garfinkel, striker, near the premises of the Arrow Manufacturing company, jewelry case makers, at 77 Wooster street, where a strike had been in progress for the past three weeks.

The strike is being conducted by the Paper Box Makers' Union of Greater New York, and the strikers are demanding recognition of the union, a 20 per cent increase in wages and a reduction of hours from 48 to 46 per week.

Pickets are visited at their homes and threatened with violence. Active members and officials of the union are warned if they do not cease their activities they will be "bumped" off. Despite the threats and warnings, the workers, many of whom are young girls, are reporting for picket duty as usual and the union declares that it is determined to see them thru their fight to a finish. It is stated that Bulova and Well, the bosses, have hired the "Little Augie" gang to do their dirty work.

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

FASCISTI TALK OF U. S.-ITALY COLLABORATION

Fascisti Wage War on Birth Control

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, April 25.—Fascist newspapers are giving much attention to future collaboration between the United States and Italy. Il Messaggero talks about "Italian hands and American money" for the exploitation of the Levant, Africa, Arabia and East India. This theory fits easily into the scheme of the new fascist imperialism which is based upon colonial expansion but that needs capital to make this expansion effective.

Debt Settlement Acclaimed. The news from America that the Italian debt has been favorably settled feeds the fire of the theory that the United States and Italy are natural collaborators in colonial development. Fascist newspapers are acclaiming the settlement as a victory for fascism.

War On Birth Control. Signor Federzoni, minister of the interior, has begun a war on birth control. The fascists claim that Italy, altho over-populated and becoming more so every year, must take care of its surplus population by building up colonies. Certain districts of the country "under the influence of foreigners" have been "infected" with birth control.

50,000,000 by 1940. Despite Italy's 750,000 babies a year, this must be stopped, says Federzoni and measures are being taken to fight the "danger." At present rate of increase, the population of Italy will be 50,000,000 by 1940. It is now little over 42,000,000.

Stop the reduction of our standard of living! A huge Coliseum demonstration will start the fight.

JOIN THE WORKERS' SCHOOL Monday, at 8 p. m.: "WORKER CORRESPONDENTS" J. LOUIS ENGDALH, Instructor 1113 West Washington Blvd. "TRADE UNION TACTICS AND ORGANIZATION" ARNE SWABECK, Instructor 1113 West Washington Blvd. "CAPITAL" 19 South Lincoln Street.

JURORS SHOW PREJUDICE IN SWEET TRIAL

Darrow May Ask Case Be Tried Elsewhere

By CORIENNE ROBINSON. (Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., April 25.—The first serious outbreak in connection with the trial of Henry Sweet defendant in the famous riot case of Detroit, occurred today when several jurors made prejudicial statements in answer to questions by attorney for defense, Clarence Darrow.

The first juror of these was a blacksmith, Leo P. Brown, who stated that he believed "in a class of people staying together where they belonged," and that he didn't "believe in classes mixing."

After these and similar statements Darrow angrily questioned the juror concerning the right of the principles in the Sweet case to defend their property, whereupon Mr. Brown stated that a "man looking for trouble always get trouble."

Causes Stir in Court. These statements from Brown caused a stir thru the whole court room especially his reference to a class of people staying together.

In this he mainly demonstrated his ignorance of the meaning of the word "class" since he did not feel that he should live in the neighborhood of Negro workers, unquestionably members of the same "class" with which he was identified—Brown gave his occupation as a blacksmith.

"They Have to Live," Says Darrow. The next exponent of "racial purity," was a stereotyper employed by the Detroit News who said that he believed Negroes should not penetrate "white neighborhoods."

Darrow then stated to the juror the fact that within the last ten years the Negro population of Detroit has grown from 15,000 to between 70 or 80 thousand, and that it would be impossible for the additional people to crowd themselves in the "black belt" district formerly accommodating 15,000 people.

He further stated that the law gives these Negroes the right to buy property here in Detroit just the same as any other man.

"Then," quizzed Darrow, "do the neighbors who happen not to want him, have the right to take the law in their hands and drive him out?" In answer to this, the juror squirmed uneasily and answered that Negroes moving into "white" neighborhoods decreased property value, and that he owned property in this neighborhood which would be affected. Then the juror answering a second demand from Darrow as to the right of the objectors to storm the property, voiced his hearty endorsement of such violence.

Darrow and Moll Clash. J. Moran was soon disqualified after a very emphatic statement of prejudice based on possible financial loss and then the "last straw" confronted Darrow, who had, up to this point, managed in spite of his exasperation, to retain his rather cool, complacent manner of examination.

Wm. E. Donner, an engineer for the Telephone company, said that he could see no necessity for the defendants in the Sweet case shooting at all since they had "police protection."

Darrow leaped to his feet with furious gesture and asked Donner if he knew that "a number of colored people's homes have been destroyed right before the eyes of the police?" Lester Moll, assisting the prosecuting attorney, objected to the question. However, Judge Murphy ruled the (Continued on page 2.)

SPAIN PREPARES TO REOPEN WAR ON THE RIFFIANS

(Special to The Daily Worker) GIBRALTAR, April 25.—White Rifian chiefs are in Oujda, French Morocco, discussing terms of peace with the French and Spanish generals. Spain is sending four steamers packed with troops for Larache, Morocco. Two steamers conveying horses, mules, barbed wire and other materials left Algeciras yesterday morning for Mellilla.

Soviet Foreign Trade for February Reaches Total of \$49,841,000

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The foreign trade turnover of the Soviet Union for February was \$49,841,700, an increase of \$376,000 over Jan. and of \$7,000,000 over the figure for February, 1925, according to the Soviet customs report. The figures are for the European frontiers only. Imports were \$27,604,000 and exports \$22,237,700.

The feature of the report was the marked increase of exports over January, \$4,274,500, with a decrease of \$3,898,500 in imports. Grain exports were valued at \$3,708,000, an increase of \$600,000 over January. Imports of tractors, all from the United States were valued at \$2,400,000, as compared with \$150,000 in January.

WORKERS PARTY OF IRELAND IS NOW ORGANIZED

Dublin Congress Sets Up New Party

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DUBLIN, Ireland, April 8 (By Mail).—The first congress of the newly-formed Workers' Party of Ireland concluded on Wednesday, April 7. Seventy-eight delegates were present from the following organizations: Amalgamated Wood Workers' Union, Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, Workers' Union of Ireland, National Wood Workers' Union, Irish Women Workers' Union, Nurses' Union, National Amalgamated Painters, Distributive Workers, National Union Assurance Agents, Boiler-makers, N. U. R., E. T. U., International Tailors, Grocers and Vintners, Amalgamated Transport, Typographical, Plumbers, Plasterers, Bakers, Seamen and Firemen, Motor Drivers and Mechanics' Union, Dublin Trades Council, Workers' Council, Connolly Club, Republican Soldiers' Federation, Unemployed Association and Sinn Fein.

The Executive. J. J. Farrelly was elected organizing secretary and G. McLay political secretary. Comrades Mrs. Despard, P. T. Daly, Walter Carpenter, R. J. Connolly and Sean McGlynn complete the central committee.

The national executive committee is the chief executive organ of the Party and the following, with the central (Continued on page 2)

MOSCOW-BERLIN TREATY EXCITES LEAGUE ALLIES

Economic Concession Is Basis of Agreement

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, April 25.—The friendly relations established between Germany and the Soviet Republics thru the Rapallo treaty has now been strengthened by a new treaty covering economic and political relations and a mutual understanding in times of attack upon either nation, according to information learned in advance of the publication of the treaty by either government.

Among the assurances in the treaty are: 1. Mutual neutrality; 2. Germany binds herself to enter no attack, economic or otherwise upon the Soviet Union. Disputes arising between the two nations shall be left for settlement in a non-partisan court.

The Luther cabinet has authorized Dr. Stresemann, foreign minister, to sign and Ambassador Krestinsky has signed in behalf of the Soviet Union. "A bridge between Berlin and Moscow is a much better safeguard of European peace than a Polish army," was the way one of the diplomats commented on the agreement. It is regarded as more of an economic treaty and is not aimed to be an offensive or defensive document. It seems to follow out the Soviet Union's idea that the best way to do away with war is to promote the use of the plow and the machine.

There has arisen an undercurrent of great excitement in other European capitals. German diplomats agree that it might be an inopportune time to sign such a treaty but they inform the public that it was not their fault that their recent attempt to enter the league of nations failed.

It is expected that all parties except the People's (Fascist) Party headed by General Von Ludendorff will back the treaty.

The anti-treaty propagandist press spread the usual scarehead stories that Germany would be compelled to report all confidential negotiations with other powers and the league of nations affecting the interest of both. But the economic necessity of Germany at this time has overcome the opposition at all points.

Russia's fears are somewhat allayed by the treaty wherein Germany might be forced to participate in an anti-Soviet Russian crusade and be compelled to permit allied troops to march thru Germany against the Soviets.

AMERICAN FINANCE-CAPITAL SEEKS TO RULE EUROPEAN CONTINENT SAYS COMINTERN IN ITS APPEAL

The Communist International in a recent manifesto declared:

"American finance capital which caused the failure of the negotiations in Geneva is preparing new measures in order to reduce the whole of Europe to the level of defeated and exploited Germany. . . . The fate of Germany, her transformation from a great industrial state into a powerless suffering colony is awaiting Poland, France, Italy, the Balkans, in fact, the whole of the European continent."

New York Plumbers Helpers Seek to Unionize the Trade

NEW YORK, April 25.—An attempt is now being made in New York City to organize all plumber's helpers. A meeting at which all plumbers' helpers are urged to attend will be held in the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St. on Wednesday evening, April 28 at 8 o'clock.

The following appeal is being distributed to all plumber's helpers urging them to organize:

"You more than any anyone else know under what terrible conditions the plumber's helper is forced to work. "The plumber's helper is more exploited, gets less wages and is treated worse than any other helper in the building trades. "You are underpaid and mistreated because you are not organized. "The Plumbers' Helpers' Clubs of Brooklyn and Bronx call upon you to demand and fight in an organized manner for the unionization of all plumber's helpers in the trade. By organizing a Plumber's Helpers' Club in New York we will together with those in Brooklyn and Bronx be in a position to accomplish this aim. "Come to the meeting and bring your fellow helper along."

Injunction Bans All Picketing by I.L.G.W. on N. Y. Dress Shop

NEW YORK, April 26 (FP)—On appeal from the modified injunction granted him against the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, N. Y. joint board, and Local 22 of dressmakers, Maurice Rentner won a decision banning all picketing in front of the building housing his large dress shops among others. Rentner, non-union manufacturer, thru his attorney claimed that the mere presence of union members in large numbers before his shop entrance interfered with his employees enuf to injure his business.

The modified injunction first granted permitted six pickets in front and four on each side of the building. The appellate division of the supreme court ruled that the full injunction sought, banning all picketing, intimidation, etc., be granted. Picketing of the shop has been carried on in conjunction with the union organization drive.

Open your eyes! Look around! There are the stories of the workers' struggles around you begging to be written up. Do it! Send it in! Write as you fight!

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY!

LOOK FOR IT!

A. J. COOK, fighting secretary of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain and militant leader of the British coal-diggers in their struggle against the bosses who are being supported by the government—writes a keen analysis of the situation in two articles in Tuesday's and Wednesday's issues.

GET THESE ISSUES!

JURORS SHOW PREJUDICE IN SWEET TRIAL

Darrow May Ask Case Be Tried Elsewhere

(Continued from Page 1)

right of Darrow to ask any question which might lead to exposure of prejudice on the part of the juror being examined. Darrow continued his questions in spite of another interruption by Moll, which met with the same overrule by Judge Murphy.

Trial Halted 45 Minutes.

Donner was followed by another juror who almost immediately disqualified, and then Phillip J. Savage took the chair. Darrow asked Savage if he had any opinion, to which the answer was made: "I have a firm conviction that these people attack," and before the sentence was completed, Darrow, shrieking with rage charged him to shut up and then he (Darrow) addressed the court with the remark: "I don't know whether it is an arrangement between certain people or not that jurymen should make such remarks."

He further said that the juror should be charged with contempt of court for the prejudicial statement, whereupon Moll sprang to his feet and entered into the controversy that caused a halt in proceedings for 45 minutes. Judge Murphy, after a moment's counsel with the attorneys, retired with both the defense and prosecution behind closed doors to thrash out the matter.

When they returned, Judge Murphy addressed the jurymen in the box and in the unexamined panel to the effect that they were to be absolutely unaffected by the statements made by the preceding jurors and that they were to refrain (to unexamined jurors) from making any prejudicial statements when questioned by attorneys. That they were to answer either yes or no, or in such a manner as to convey an intelligent answer without stating their opinion, if they had one. "You are not supposed to state the nature of that opinion, or that prejudice. Simply state that you have an opinion or prejudice if you have one. You must not say anything that is defamatory or that is prejudicial." He further stated that their duty as jurymen was to form an opinion only on the testimony given in the trial and not from any other source, and to bring a verdict based on this testimony combined with the law. Jurors in the box were told that they were not to gather any inferences of prejudicial nature from anything that has been said (with reference to preceding jurymen).

Possible Change of Venue.

At the beginning of the trial, the regular panel of 102 jurymen were placed in the box. After these names were exhausted without the necessary twelve jurymen having been agreed upon, a special panel of 31 more was summoned. This special panel was exhausted yesterday and another special panel of 66 more were called.

It is believed that this panel will also be exhausted without the jury being selected. In this event, it is probable that the court will order officers to go into the streets and summon the first persons available. Darrow is relentless in his desire to have a jury absolutely free from racial prejudice and made the statement that there is a possibility of his moving for a change of venue.

Many of the jurymen have already read of the case, and many of them have formed set opinions. This fact has disqualified a large number of jurymen who might not have been prejudiced on the racial issue.

Self-Defense Plea of Sweet.

From the emphasis Darrow and Chawke have placed on the question as to whether the jurymen believed in the right of a man to defend himself, it is indicated that the basis of the defense of Sweet will be self-defense. Darrow asks nearly every venireman if he believes a man has the right to protect himself and his home regardless of his color. He also emphasizes the fact that the law gives Negroes the right to buy property where they please in Detroit, and a man the right of defending himself and his property. To this statement one jurymen said that the legal side amounted to no more in this case than it did in the case of prohibition.

Bundesens Aids Large Milk Combines Squeeze Out Small Dairy Owners

Illinois dairy farmers charge that Health Commissioner Herman D. Bundesen and a number of other health officials in Chicago are in league with the big milk companies to squeeze out the small dealers.

NEW YORK POLICE VIE WITH PASSAIC THUGS IN THEIR BRUTAL ATTACK ON WORKERS WELCOMING TRUMBULL

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK.

NEW YORK CITY, April 25.—Police brutality that closely resembled the actions of the Passaic police was used against several hundred workers who had assembled at the Pennsylvania railroad station to greet Walter Trumbull, ex-soldier, recently released from Alcatraz military disciplinary prison in California, who is touring the country, speaking under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

Long before Trumbull arrived, a score of detectives, members of the bomb squad, under the direction of Sergeant Brown, former assistant to Lieutenant Gegan, as well as many policemen were present. When Trumbull left the train he was greeted with enthusiastic cheers and the singing of the International.

Many appropriate placards greeting Trumbull calling for the freedom of Hawaii, the Philippines, Porto Rico, etc., were then raised. Trumbull was carried on the shoulders of several workers, followed by the rest of those assembled to welcome him out of the railroad station.

Detectives Assault Workers. When the street was reached, a couple detectives who had mingled with the crowd suddenly started to land blows in all directions. They were joined by the other detectives and policemen, who destroyed all the placards, roughly taking them from the workers, kicking, hitting and shoving all who were within their reach.

Launch Workers Party for Ireland at Big Meeting in Dublin

(Continued from page 1).

committee, make up the national executive committee: Comrades R. Pearl, Mrs. Gonne McBride, Mrs. N. Connolly O'Brien, P. Verdon, P. Devir, M. Deegan, J. Troy, G. Clarke, T. Rohan, P. Murphy, M. J. McCabe, P. Kennedy, T. McCabe and J. Nolan.

United Front.

Besides the constitution, objects and means, a program covering the political, industrial, educational and social fields was adopted, which gets right down to the everyday needs of the workers in town and country and link them up in the struggle against capitalism. Propaganda is already started on the basis of this program and a campaign is to be immediately launched for a united front of Irish workers against the attacks of the bosses.

Against Imperialism.

Hitherto the Irish workers have been the unconscious driving force in the struggle against British imperialism. Now they must become the conscious revolutionary force that will carry on the revolutionary struggle in Ireland by striving for a workers' republic, the only method of getting rid of capitalist domination, home and foreign.

Resolutions.

The following resolutions were passed:

That the first congress of the Workers' Party of Ireland strongly protests against the imprisonment of members of the working class by the Free State, Northern and British governments, and the savage treatment meted out to those workers for no other reason than fighting on behalf of the working class. The congress further compliments the Communist Party of Great Britain on its successful working-class fighting policy, resulting in the capitalist class imprisoning 12 of its leading officials. The congress sends fraternal greetings to these 12 comrades, to our own and to all class war prisoners throughout the world. Also the congress calls upon all workers to rally to the aid of the International Class War Prisoners' Aid, which is so ably carrying on the work of assisting the class war prisoners in all countries.

The Press.

That this first congress of the Workers' Party of Ireland sends fraternal greetings to the Sunday Worker and the Weekly Worker as the militant expression of the left-wing elements in the labor movement in British and fully endorses the policy of a united front and in particular fighting for the formation of an industrial alliance to resist and defeat the attacks of the bosses on the miners, engineers, railwaymen and other sections of the workers. The hatred and animosity displayed by the capitalist class to these two organs of the workers are the best proof of their effective fighting policy on behalf of the working class.

Fraternal Greetings.

That this first congress of the Workers' Party of Ireland instructs the national executive committee to establish cordial relations with all revolutionary working-class parties in other countries, particularly in Great Britain, United States, Australia and Canada, sends fraternal greetings to the Communist Parties in Great Britain and Australia and the Workers' parties of America and Canada and congratulates the latter on its recent victory at the labor party conference, when it succeeded in capturing all official positions from the reactionaries.

Try to Slug Trumbull.

The police desired to get to Trumbull who was well protected by a group of workers who managed to get him into a taxi before the police had a chance to manhandle him. The police smashed the glass in the taxi in an attempt to club Trumbull.

During this orgy, Charles Mitchell, whom the police thought was one of the leaders of the demonstration, was brutally hit by several policemen.

Eva Shaften, who was carrying one of the placards, was shoved and kicked by Sergeant Brown himself.

When the workers had been scattered in one part of the street, the order, "Come on boys, at 'em!" was given, and other workers further down the street who had not moved fast enough, were brutally beaten.

DEVER GETS BUCK FROM OLSON AND PASSES IT BACK

Liquor Row Moves to Washington

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Mayor William Dever and Chief of Police Morgan Collins arrived here in high dudgeon to counter the charge made before the senate "wet and dry" committee by District Attorney Edwin A. Olson that the city administration of Chicago was protecting beer runners and hooch peddlers.

Mayor's Come-Back.

The mayor testified at the prohibition hearing that he had threatened to report to President Coolidge concerning Olson's laxity in enforcing the Volstead act and that it was only after this that Olson made any effort to curb the flow of liquor in Chicago.

Treasurer-Brewer.

Olson had charged that the Chicago city treasurer was the president of one of the largest breweries and that local police were in league with the bootleggers conspiring to thwart the efforts of the federal officers to suppress booze. Mayor Dever became very indignant and demanded a hearing to counter these charges.

No Wonder.

Dever claimed that the only force operating earnestly for prohibition in Chicago were the police. "Only two officials in Chicago ever honestly attempted to enforce prohibition, and they are the chief of police and myself." A Chicago visitor to the hearing commented in the lobby that this fact, that only two men were on the job, accounts for the congestion in the drink traffic in Chicago.

Archbishop Has Fit When Coolidge Feeds Ambassador of Mexico

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, April 25.—A lengthy article, written by Archbishop Michael K. Curley, inferentially criticizing President Coolidge for entertaining at the White House Manuel Telles, the Mexican ambassador, and Puig Casauranc, the Mexican minister of instruction, appeared today in the Catholic Review, the diocesan organ of Baltimore.

After citing the Mexican government's expulsion of catholic nuns and priests from the country, Archbishop Curley wrote: "Now, we have no interest whatever in White House entertainments, but in this particular case we have an interest. The social recognition of the red minister—the prosecutor of catholic sisters, the destroyer of christian education—has been made much of by the reds and now we are told that our president and our secretary of state approve the whole hellish attitude of Puig Casauranc.

Is He, or Isn't He?

"I am not saying this is true. I am sure it is not. But the interpretation put upon the luncheon given to Puig is precisely one of approval of our government of the bitter anti-catholicism of the gunmen now ruling and ruining Mexico.

"Are we asking the American government to intervene in Mexico? We are not asking any such thing. We are asking Washington authorities to cease their continued intervention. Calles continues his persecution of the church today because he feels he stands in with Washington.

Hints Catholic Revolt.

"If Washington would only leave Mexico alone and cease its unfair support of the present Bolshevik government, Calles and his band would not last a month."

If the Coliseum proves too small for the Chicago May Day demonstration, we'll have to put up our own hall.

MILL WORKERS IN VOTE TO ENFORCE NEW WAGE SCALE

Referendum Carries for Increase

(Continued from Page 1)

A referendum vote of the mill workers affiliated to the Carpenters' District Council of Chicago resulted in an overwhelming demand for a wage increase. 1,863 voted for a wage scale of \$1.25 an hour and 1,025 against, while 2,233 voted against the mill owner's offer of \$1.15 an hour for the first six months and \$1.20 for the second six months and only 535 for. The present scale is \$1.15 an hour.

5,000 Affected.

Five thousand mill workers in 265 mills are affected and a strike on May 1st, in case no agreement is reached, will tie up \$100,000,000 worth of construction work in course of erection.

"Clause 13."

The district council has referred the result of the referendum to the arbitration board negotiating the new wage between the union and the Chicago Mill Work Association. Other demands carried by the referendum are a five-day week and the insertion of clause 13 in the contract which calls for the use of union-made sash, doors, trim, buffets and wood fixtures on construction jobs where union carpenters are employed.

Threaten Open Shop.

The Mill Work Association was organized by the mill owners this year to fight union demands. It has declared that in the event the union attempts to enforce its demands the bosses will declare for the open shop and run the mills with scabs.

Employers to Discuss How to Make Foremen Better Slave Drivers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The training and wages of foremen will be the subject of discussion at a special group meeting to take place during the fourteenth annual meeting of the United States chamber of commerce here May 11-13. The chamber has issued a statement covering the matters to be taken up by the committee. "Restricted immigration, elimination of waste and lost motion, and the need for restoring as far as possible the old-time relations between the employer and the employe which obtained in the days of the small shop," the declaration states, "are some of the reasons that industry is giving special attention to the selection and training of men occupying the supervisory positions at the lower end of the industrial ladder."

Senator Proposes to Restore Haitian Rule

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Senator King of Utah has offered in the senate a resolution directing the committee on foreign relations to report on a plan for restoring in Haiti the sovereignty of the Haitian people. His preamble describes the whole history of American seizure of the country, its setting up of the dummy Borno as president, and its support of this dummy by use of the marines and an opiate council which is the puppet of General Russell, American high commissioner and actual boss.

The resolution is specific in its proposal that, upon the creation of a native government in accordance with the Haitian constitution and laws, all American forces and officials except diplomatic and consular officers shall be withdrawn permanently.

Seven Die in Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Seven persons, including four children, two women and a man, all colored, are dead as the result of a fire of undetermined origin, which gutted a four-story brick building in South Philadelphia early today. The dead are Wm. Rhoades, 7; John Rhoades, 8; James Rhoades, 5; Dorothy Rhoades, 3; Mattie Price, 70; James Morgan, 60 and Annie Bates, 40.

Narrow Escape for Six.

HARRISBURG, Ill., April 25.—Six persons narrowly escaped death or serious injury here early today when the roof of a home caved in during a fire a few minutes after they had hurried from the house. William Unsell, a neighbor, whose home was totally destroyed in the fire, awakened J. E. Stone, his wife and four children and warned them of the impending danger.

Oldest Skull Found.

MELBOURNE, Australia, April 25.—Dr. Colin Mackenzie, an anthropologist, has unearthed the Cohuna skull near the Murray river. This, it is said, antedates all known human remains, including the Rhodesian, Pittdown and Talgai skulls. The discovery has proved, it is claimed, that the Murray river district must be regarded as the greatest anthropological field in the world today.

Are you for a workers and farmers' government in America? Then come to the Coliseum May Day Demonstration.

Lies Are Poor Weapons With Which to Fight the Revolutionists in China

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

It should not be necessary once more to warn American workers and farmers against the inspired news coming out of China and given conspicuous display in the kept press.

Journalists who receive their pay from the big American news agencies, or from individual newspapers profitable enough to permit them to have their own correspondents in the orient, are just as adept in faking anti-revolutionary outbreaks and insurrections in Shanghai, Peking and especially Canton, as they have been in staging paper revolts against the Bolshevik government in Leningrad and Moscow.

The boldest attempt at spreading lies about China's international situation was made when sensational reports were cabled over the world that an insurrection against Kuomintang rule in Canton had been successful. It was claimed that the counter revolution had achieved its purpose; that the southern Chinese metropolis had been freed of all Bolshevik elements. Since the original canard was circulated, not a single word has been published either supporting or denying it.

The truth is that there was no insurrection. The situation in Canton is absolutely stable.

Kept writers do not spread such reports without a purpose, however. Sunyatyng, leading member of the Kuomintang Party in addressing a demonstration numbering thousands held at Shanghai, declared that the reason that gave life to this false report was probably an attempt of the reactionaries in Canton to utilize the serious situation of the nationalist army in the north to provoke disturbances in the southern capital and thus make the intervention of the foreign powers that much easier. The report that has finally reached THE DAILY WORKER is as follows:

"The Canton government has received exact reports that provocateurs are at work among the revolutionary troops and also to a certain extent among the workers. These agents, whose connection with certain foreign powers has been proved beyond doubt, organize robbery with violence and arson in the streets and in the foreign quarters of Canton with provocative intentions. On March 20, the Canton government declared martial law and arrested several of the provocateurs and in the course of the searches which took place their connection with English circles in Canton was discovered. Inside three hours complete order was restored which has been maintained to this day without the least disturbance.

"ALL REPORTS CONCERNING ALLEGED CONFLICTS BETWEEN THE KUOMINTANG AND THE COMMUNISTS ARE FABRICATIONS JUST AS THE RUMORS OF THE EXPULSION OF THE RUSSIANS FROM CANTON. NO SINGLE CITIZEN OF THE SOVIET UNION HAS BEEN EXPELLED FROM CANTON."

These facts certainly shoot shivers of fear down the spines of the world imperialists. They try to console themselves, and frantically seek to strengthen their position, thru spreading falsehoods. But these only return to torment them.

It is well to remember that the American press, that shouted so loudly over the bombing of "defenseless cities" perpetrated by Chang Tso Lin's airmen, hurling death from the skies against innocent women and children. The imperialist "diplomatic corps" fails to utter a single word against these murders altho Japanese, French and Russian white guardist airmen conducted the raids. The imperialists hope that these murder raids will intimidate the population, but they have much the opposite effect.

While there are no uprisings against the revolution, like the fraudulent insurrection reported from Canton, the struggle against the reactionary elements continues with encouraging results. It is well to publish another report depicting conditions in another sector of China's revolutionary front. It says:

"In the Tsingtao district in the province of Shantung an insurrection has broken out and has extended over a considerable area. The insurrectionaries call themselves the People's Army and have disarmed the troops sent against them by the military governor of the province of Shantung. A peasant insurrection is also reported from the province of Honan. Armed bands of peasants have attacked the troops of Wu Pei Fu. They call themselves 'The Red Lances.' This insurrectionary movement has, it is true, only a local character, but it is nevertheless one of the factors which renders the situation of the reactionary generals less favorable and renders their fight against the nationalist armies more difficult."

Read the kept press and the outlook seems dark for the struggle of the Chinese workers and peasants against the imperialists. Get the truth and the future looks rosy.

Get the truth and develop the anti-imperialist struggle of the American workers and farmers in solidarity with that of their Chinese comrades.

Len Small Refuses to Call Special Session of State Legislature

Gov. Len Small has turned a deaf ear to the pleas of Illinois dairy farmers to call a special session of the legislature to appropriate \$1,500,000 to indemnify farmers for condemned herds. Small refused to call a special session of the legislature on the grounds that there was no money available in the state treasury to make the appropriation.

Painters 275 Gives \$100 to Passaic and \$25 to Foreign-Born

Local 275 of the Painters' Union voted at its last meeting to send \$100 for the relief of the textile strikers of Passaic and \$25 to the newly-organized Chicago Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers.

Japanese "Statesman" Gets Caught Just Like Daugherty in U. S. A.

TOKIO, Japan, April 25.—A combination of speculators, statesmen and red light district agents has been uncovered in Japan by the arrest of Katsundo Minoura, veteran parliamentary leader of the kenseikai, the government party. As in America this statesman has always posed as "honest" but unfortunately, like Daugherty, he got caught.

Danish Airman Lost.

SHANGHAI, April 25.—Lieutenant Betved, Danish airman who left Canton Sunday morning for Shanghai, had not arrived here this evening and was reported missing. He was last seen flying over Foo Chow about midway between the two cities.

SUBS RECEIVED IN THE THIRD ANNUAL National Daily Worker Builders' Campaign Subs of April 19, 20, 21

Table listing names and amounts of subscriptions received for the National Daily Worker Builders' Campaign. Includes names like H. Johanson, Lynn, Mass.; Anton Berglund; Harold Hultstrom; John Louko; August Osterholm; Wm. H. Kleinfelder, Auburn, N.Y.; Ida Wuori, New Ipswich, N.H.; Albin Stoessel, German Central Ass'n., Lawrence, Mass.; Springfield, Mass.; Mary Reed Copeland; Charles Goldsmith; John Zaskooley, Shelton, Conn.; S. Olson, Ridgefield, N.J.; I. Lorens, Boston, N.Y.; Otto Kalkan, Midland Beach, L.I., N.Y.; D. Karadimas, Elizabeth, N.J.; Wm. C. Espelund, Hoboken, N.J.; Newark, N.J.; L.A. Barnett; Albert Pallant; New York City; Oscar Anderson; Herman A. Arve; R. M. Bender; Mae Burke; L. Chaskin; P. E. Berman; Julius Fleiss; Zoltan, Freedman; Herman Galtman; Aaron Magan; Freeman Hopwood; Through City Agent; Sonia Luben; W. Mendelson; H. F. Mins; C. O. Peterson; Anthony Rapanis; B. Robbins; Philip Shapiro; Morris Siegel; J. Sturkin; Marie Walker; A. Lapinski, Paterson, N.J.; Geo. Zimmerman, West New York, N.J.; L. Berman, Baltimore, Md.; Through City Agent, Philadelphia, Pa.; S. R. Pennington, Washington, D.C.; John Colman, Wilmington, Del.; Buffalo, N.Y.; Martin Biringner; Through City Agent; H. Parkon, Erie, Pa.; Fred Elson, Canton, N.Y.; G. Lanza, Rochester, N.Y.; Blair Station, Pa.; Frank; Peter Mamunes; S. Paulic, Kulpmont, Pa.; Mme. Paul Marcy, Loupreux, Pa.; Pantalimon Laim, Middleport, Pa.; Billic, Pottsville, Pa.; V. Kershin, Washington, Pa.; Leo Kauppilo, Monessen, Pa.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; R. M. ...; John Sitchek; Through City Agent; John Surasky, Barberton, Ohio; P. Rosenthal, Canton, Ohio; M. Esterkin, Cincinnati, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio; Through City Agent; James Colonis; U. Elmyer; C. Kuharich; Lou Marshall; J. P. Murphy; Werner Neuha; Otto Steinhoff, Columbus, O.; Sarah M. E. Liverpool, O.; Toledo, Ohio; C. E. Behler; F. Davy; A. G. McCarty; Through City Agent; John Olah, Wickliffe, Ohio; H. Seitz, Willoughby, Ohio; Vieno Takala, Mass. Mich.; Detroit, Mich.; Bohemian National Hall; Owen T. Flynn; Frank Kanican; Through City Agent; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Through City Agent; J. Tuomi; Walter Johnson, Muskegon, Mich.; H. R. Pradhan, Angola, Ind.; C. Rabbit, Aurora, Ill.; Joe Gomborg, Orient, Ill.; Chicago, Ill.; Rick Bergman; Bookbinders and Paper Cutters Union No. 8; Elizabeth B. Becken; Sam Hammersmark; Paul Hoelt; Anna Lawrence; Valeriy Metz, Brantwood, Wis.; Ella Michelevich; A. L. Pollock; R. C. Skoglund, Gary, Ind.; Through City Agent; City, Mo.; Milwaukee, Wis.; James Barton; Paul Kasum; Edward Stadlbauer; Joseph Angelo, Springfield, Ill.; Charles McKinnon, Duluth, Minn.; F. Partridge, Rochester, Minn.; George Hoffman, Little Rock, Ark.; Alfred Knutson, Bismarck, N. D.; Saul Varpunen, Leadville, Colo.; Joe Chadez, Roundup, Mont.; Oscar Shattuck, Lucille, Idaho; Denver, Colo.; William Dietrich; George J. Saul, Jr.; M. P. Bales, Salt Lake City, Utah; Henry Syrjala, Bethell, Wash.; G. V. Sumner, Bryant, Wash.; C. M. Chapman, Portland, Ore.; H. H. ...; Heights, Calif.; Tom Swain, La Jolla, Calif.; Charles Bayles, San Jose, Calif.; J. Isakson, Seaside, Calif.; Johanna Cozier, Vallejo, Calif.; Through City Agent, Berkeley, Calif.; Through City Agent, Los Angeles, Calif.; San Francisco, Calif.; J. L. Butler; Anna Cornblath; Julius Koss, San Diego, Calif.; Alex. Malmberg, San Pedro, Calif.; Wm. Woodward, Durham, N.C.; B. H. Landrum, Beckers Ridge, Texas; J. W. Wilson, Houston, Texas; S. B. Volin, Brunswick, Ga.

AMALGAMATED OPENS DRIVE FOR CLOTHES FOR PASSAIC STRIKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, April 25.—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers will have a drive for shoes and clothing for the Passaic strikers during the coming week. Substantial collections have been made by the following shop crews for the strikers: Wallman Brothers, Truckan Hat Co., Refind Shoe Co., Trimmers of N. E. Panama Hat Co., Brooklyn Self Education Club, and Jewish workers' Progressive Club of Brooklyn. The Bronx Bakers Local No. 69 continue in their good work of baking bread for the strikers. Send in donations, shoes and clothing to International Workers' Aid, Local New York, Room 237-799 Broadway. Telephone Stuyvesant 3964.

HELP! HELP! Give Us a Hand!

The big campaign is on at present and all the work has our office force just swamped. If you want to volunteer your services (to fold circulars, enclosures, stamp envelopes, etc.) come around and you'll be more welcome than a raise in wages. We are going to build The Daily Worker to twice its size. Come around and help us do it!

NYE ASKS FARMER DEBT BE SETTLED SAME AS ITALIAN

Gift to Italy Should Also be Given Farmer

WASHINGTON — (FP) — Senator Nye of North Dakota, progressive, has introduced a joint resolution in the senate proposing that the American debt funding commission be directed to settle the farmers' debts to the government on the same basis of cancellation on the same basis to Italy.

Two Million Gift. His preamble points out that it is being made the policy of the United States to settle debts owing to it by European governments for as little as 25 per cent of the obligation, and in the case of Italy this means a gift of \$2,000,000; that such settlements are justified on the ground that the debtor cannot pay more and that the debts were incurred in the prosecution of the war.

Same to Farmers. It resolves that the government "make settlement of all debts created as a result of the war and owing to it by individuals and corporations at home and abroad, as in the case of the farmers of America, who borrowed extensively upon the encouragement of this government thru the channels of credit established by the government, such as the war finance corporation, national farm loan associations, federal reserve system and federal land banks."

It proposes that these settlements be made retroactive and upon the basis of property equities held by the farmers or other borrowers as of January 1, 1920, "whether the farmer shall still hold equities or shall have lost them thru the foreclosure or forfeiture on or since January 1, 1920."

Restore Homes. In this way Nye would restore to tens of thousands of western farmers the homes they have lost since the government defaulted and ruined them, due to their over-zeal in expansion of their industry when the government urged them to produce more food.

Engineer Bank Unit to Be Opened in Frisco

(Special to The Daily Worker) SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., April 25—Preparations were being completed here today by W. H. Treseler, secretary-treasurer of the organizing committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers for the establishment of a brotherhood bank in San Francisco, to be the latest unit of a chain of banks now operated by the union thruout the United States with the \$30,000,000 Cleveland bank as the parent institution.

According to Treseler, initial capital of the San Francisco unit would be \$500,000 with a surplus of \$150,000.

Plumbers Helpers' Club of Brooklyn, New York

calls on all helpers to join the club. Meetings every FRIDAY night, 8:30 p. m., at 7 Thatford Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A FRENCH VICTIM OF THE WHITE TERROR IN BULGARIA

PARIS, April 12—(By Mail)—The case of the young Frenchman Georges Mallet shows the blind rage of white terror in Bulgaria more clearly than any other. Mallet was imprisoned in Bulgaria. He had not the least connection with the attempt on the Sofia cathedral or any other action, the only reason for his imprisonment was the fact that he was a member of a well-known revolutionary family.



Georges Mallet.

Georges Mallet was released a short time ago and escaped to Paris where he made interesting statements about the white terror in Bulgaria and his imprisonment.

"In the Bulgarian prisons one receives more blows than bread and after some months of stay there, nearly every prisoner submits."

When he was asked why he was in prison, he said:

"I have done nothing else but being the son of my mother who was sentenced to death because she gave shelter to Friedmann and Petrin before the attempt on the cathedral."

Mallet himself is free but his mother and two other French people as well as thousands of Bulgarian workers and peasants are still in jail despite the sham amnesty of Laptcheff. Besides, sixty new death sentences have been passed! After his release Mallet immediately went to France because he feared otherwise to "disappear" in Bulgaria.

"After my arrival the Red Aid immediately gave me fraternal support. I will do everything in my power to fight for the release of the victims of the Bulgarian white terror."

On March 30 the Paris Committee for the Defense of the Victims of White Terror in the Balkans, held a protest meeting against the sixty new death sentences in Bulgaria. Mallet held the chair in this meeting and declared that he would not rest until all revolutionaries in Bulgaria are released from prison by a full and complete amnesty.

DETROIT FEDERATION OF WORKING WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS HELPS LABOR MOVEMENT FIGHT REACTION

DETROIT, Mich., April 25.—The Detroit Federation of Working Women's Organizations was founded the latter part of 1923 thru the initiative of a few progressive members of Russian and Lithuanian women's organizations.

Its purpose was to raise the standard of proletarian education among women by a study of class problems and encourage them to stand solidly with men workers in their daily struggles. Now there are fourteen organizations representing workers of ten different nationalities affiliated.

Aids Workers' Movement. This federation has aided strikers, protested to the executives in Washington against atrocities in this and other countries and sent delegates to conventions such as the Farmer-Labor convention at St. Paul. When Lantuzky, member of parliament in Poland, was about to be hung the federation joined the picket line at the Polish consulate. At present the federation is busy assisting the Young Workers (Communist) League to establish a camp of a nearby lake for the Pioneers.

A big carnival will be held at the House of the Masses on May 9 where the federation will have a bazaar booth and will also serve Italian and Japanese dinners.

Affiliated Organizations. The following organizations have already affiliated: The Northern Progressive Ladies' Society (Jewish); The Woman's Educational Circle (Jewish); The Woman's Auxiliary of the Independent Workman's Circle (Jewish); No. 17 and 130 Lithuanian Women's Progressive Alliance; Ukrainian Women's Association; South Slavica Rosa Luxemburg Club; Hungarian Women's Progressive Club; Dutch-Flemish Progressive Club; Roumanian Women's Circle; Finnish Women's Society; Central Women's Progressive Association; Russian Progressive Women's Club and the Ukrainian Educational Circle.

Seek News From Other Groups

The federation meets every first Friday at the House of the Masses. We would welcome a report from all working class women's organizations, whether you are in China or Peru, in Maine or California—Elva M. Rush-ton, 434 Colton Ave., Detroit, Mich., is the secretary.

Andrews Seeks Teeth in the Narcotic Laws

WASHINGTON, April 25.—L. C. Andrews, head of the prohibition enforcement department, asked congress to pass a number of amendments to put additional teeth in the Harrison Anti-Narcotic law.

Present enforcement, Andrews said, has been weakened by recent adverse decisions in federal courts.

Important features of the recommendations were: 1. An amendment to prevent physicians who are themselves addicts from registering under the Harrison act, and further forbidding physicians who have been convicted of violations of this law from registering for one year thereafter.

2. To remove the necessity, proposed in some judicial jurisdictions, that the government shall prove the venue in the case of the absence of the proper tax stamp on the particular package of narcotic drugs seized. 3. To forbid making the so-called "ambulatory treatment" for narcotic drug addiction an excuse for providing drugs to addicts.

4. To place responsibility on the druggist to exercise reasonable precautions, before filling prescriptions, that the prescription has been written in good faith.

Court Decisions Have Weakened Enforcement

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Stockmen Fined for Sale of Untested Cattle to Farmers

Two stockmen were fined \$100 and costs each by Federal Judge James H. Wilkerson on their pleas of guilty to shipping interstate cattle that had not been tested for bovine tuberculosis by government inspectors at the point of shipment.

William E. Reilly, Wadsworth, Ill., dairyman, admitted shipping fifteen untested cows from Kenosha, Wis., to Wadsworth. Charles E. Rice, Chicago stockyards trader pleaded guilty to shipping thirty-nine untested cows from Chicago to Indiana for use on dairy farms.

Protest against the use of police and courts against the Passaic strikers. Coliseum.

CHICAGO MAY DAY WILL CONTINUE A GREAT TRADITION

Coliseum Meeting Is Biggest Yet Tried

The committee in charge of the staging of Chicago's great May Day celebration at the Coliseum on May 1st is determined to make the meeting the greatest demonstration yet witnessed in Chicago in honor of labor's international holiday.

Shortage of seating space will in no way interfere with a large turnout since the Coliseum holds more than 10,000 people. From the earliest days of labor's struggles Chicago has been the core of the labor movement in this country. It was in the very city of Chicago that the bitterest battles were fought by the workers during the great eight-hour agitation in the eighties—the movement that founded May Day as a workers' day. Since then the workers of the world have set aside that day as theirs.

Murray Attacks Coal Owners at Senate Hearing

WASHINGTON, April 25 — If any member of congress really sympathizes with the coal miners and wants to do something to help them, he can rise in his place and condemn John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Andrew W. Mellon and Charles M. Schwab for their violation of the Jacksonville agreement with the union.

That was the challenge delivered to Representative Lea of California by Philip Murray, vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America, when Murray testified before the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce. Lea was tiresomely insisting on his kindly intentions, and demanding that the witness explain just what congress could do to improve the desperate conditions facing the coal diggers.

No Arbitration. Arbitration as a basis for settlement of their wage scale will never be accepted by the organized miners, Murray declared, reading from a formal brief presented in his name and that of Thomas Kennedy, international secretary-treasurer of the U. M. W. A. He explained that a "very bad award" was made in 1920 by an arbitrator in the anthracite dispute and 168,000 miners and their dependents suffered three years under the injustice of that decision.

Arbitration Weakens Union. "The whole lot of employers behind arbitration proposals," he said, "is to weaken, and if possible to checkmate for sure the ability of the union to do for its membership the essential duties which the union is organized to perform. Until the union becomes strong enuf to wield economic pressure sufficient to secure for its membership long-denied consideration, arbitration is never proposed either by the employers or by the government."

The Three Giants. The Pittsburgh Coal Company, representing the interest of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon; the Consolidation Coal Corporation, representing Rockefeller, and the Bethlehem Mines Company, owned by Schwab, these three giants, he said, had deliberately torn up their agreement with the union, thereby breaking faith with the United States government whose commission had proposed the agreement. Forty-five thousand miners had been thrown out by their act. The union was contributing what it could to support their needy families. Children of tender years had been evicted from company houses in the winter, and had no houses into which to go. Yet congress had not done anything about that.

The bad faith in the Mellon-Rockefeller-Schwab claim that they could not produce coal at the union scale of wages was refuted by the fact that small companies in the same field continue to pay the union scale to 25,000 union miners.

\$2.50 a Day Wages. In discussion with Representative Mapes of Michigan, Murray declared that wages as low as \$2.50 a day are paid to nonunion men in certain West Virginia mines. He endorsed the proposal of a federal fact-finding commission, which the committee is considering, but insisted that the miners' union should have a representative on that permanent body, to make sure that facts essential to the defense of the miners' right to a living wage be developed.

Alien Bill in House is Prelude to Others Directed at Workers

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Contrary to a prevalent belief, the immigration committee of the house of representatives has reported out an alien deportation bill despite the coming congressional elections that it was that might cause hesitation in this sort of legislation.

The measure is the Holaday bill that provides for the deportation of gunmen, dope-peddlers and aliens that have served a minimum of one year in prison during the first seven years of their residence in this country.

It is presumed that the reporting of this bill is a prelude to the consideration by the house this session of other measures, such as the Aswell and McClintock finger-printing bills directed against foreign-born workers and their organizations.

Harold Jackson Is Lynched by a Mob

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 25. — Advice received here from Gulfport, Miss., reported that Harold "Doc" Jackson, was taken from the Poplarville jail by a mob this morning and hanged from a bridge over Cedar Creek, near Picayune.

Jackson has been held in jail since February 20, in connection with the slaying of two federal entomologists. A grand jury failed to indict him, however, this week, and he was turned over to Pearl River county authorities, to face a charge of murder in Poplarville, in connection with the killing of Mrs. Emile Pearson in 1924.

A bust of Lenin with each five hundred points. Get the point!

Negotiations Are on for the Merger of Two Chicago Banks

Negotiations for the merging of two well-known Chicago banks are in progress between officials of the two concerns.

The Central Trust company, founded by Vice-President Charles G. Dawes, and the State Bank of Chicago, formerly a private institution owned by Hauman G. Haugan, are the parties to the deal.

Their combined deposits total \$140,000,000. If the merger goes thru the new concern will be the fourth largest bank in Chicago. A new Skyscraper to house the institution also figures in the deal.

MURRAY ATTACKS COAL OWNERS AT SENATE HEARING

U.M.W. of A. Head Raps Arbitration

By LAURENCE TODD, Federated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 25 — If any member of congress really sympathizes with the coal miners and wants to do something to help them, he can rise in his place and condemn John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Andrew W. Mellon and Charles M. Schwab for their violation of the Jacksonville agreement with the union.

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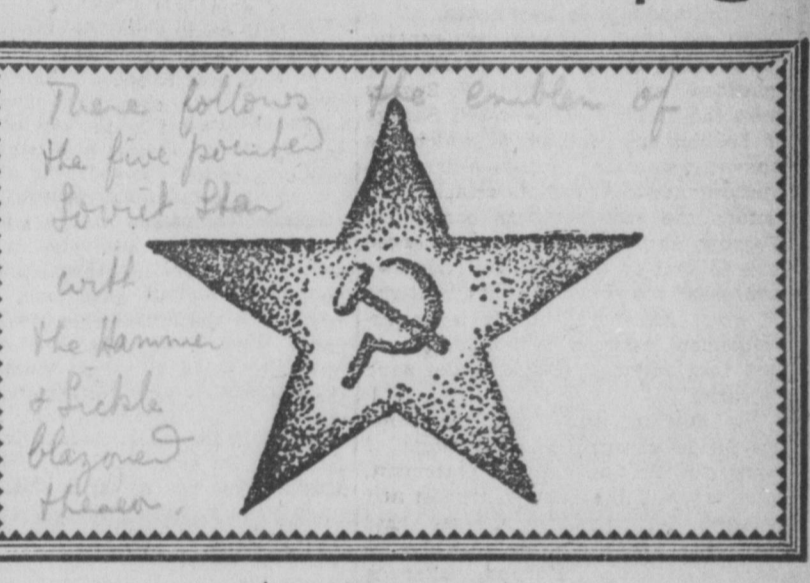
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FOR THE LEADING CITY PRIZE



in the Third Annual National Builders' Campaign



A BANNER FROM MOSCOW!

The Communist Party of Moscow—in the heart of Red Russia and the seat of the world's first workers' government—extends to American revolutionary labor a comradely Communist hand in its task of building for revolution.

To build THE DAILY WORKER—standard-bearer of the American revolutionary movement, the Communist Party of Moscow will award a silk banner to the leading city in the NATIONAL BUILDERS' CAMPAIGN.

The city reaching the highest percentage of its quota is automatically declared winner. To this city will go the signal honor of American revolutionary accomplishment—an honor in which those workers can share who have brought the banner home!

There is revolutionary pride in accomplishment for your class.

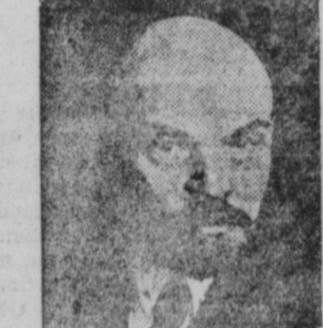
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TRIP TO MOSCOW

AND THE PRIZES

A Bust of Lenin And a Book of



for each 500 POINTS.

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ON TO MOSCOW!

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Subscription form with rates and fields for name, street, city, state.

Advertisement for THE SECOND Freiheit Bazaar at CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE, featuring greatest bargains and biggest surprises.

Advertisement for DR. S. ZIMMERMAN DENTIST, 2232 N. California Avenue, offering gas or novol for extraction with no pain.

Workers (Communist) Party

Work of Party Members in the Trade Unions

THE New York agitprop department has prepared a list of topics for nucleus discussions at educational meetings. The plan is for each nucleus to reserve every other week for discussion meetings. These are not abstract educational meetings, but deal with the concrete problems before the nucleus, giving them, however, a proper setting in the general program and tasks of the party. A comrade is selected from each nucleus to lead the discussion. He is assigned his topic, if possible, a month in advance so as to have plenty of time to prepare. The New York agitprop department is preparing an outline of each of the topics, together with a suggested list of readings to aid the comrades in preparing.

As these topics and this procedure is of great interest to the party as a whole, we are reprinting the first of the outlines, which follow:

1. The Present Situation in the American Unions.

Conservative leadership, expulsion policy, capitalist politics, weak craft structure which cannot fight the big trusts, tendency to class collaboration in place of class struggle, aristocracy, exclusion of the unskilled, the Negroes, etc.
- II. What Are We Trying to Do in the Unions?
 1. Substitute class struggle for class collaboration.
 2. Working-class politics for capitalist politics—labor party.
 3. Organize the unorganized workers, strengthen the union, amalgamate all the unions of a given industry and unify the unions nationally and internationally.
 4. Stop and prevent expulsions, have the unions include all tendencies in the labor movement.
 5. Remove the conservative and re-

actionary leadership and substitute a militant leadership for it.

6. Make Communists of the workers with whom we come in contact, in the union as elsewhere.
7. Build the Trades Union Educational League into an organization taking in all left and progressive elements willing to fight for a class policy.
8. Direct the work of the unions and guide its masses thru the giving of the proper sort of leadership.

III. How to Do It.

1. Unco-ordinated individual effort is not sufficient. The party members must work in an organized systematic fashion thru fractions. Party members must not disagree with each other in the union or the Trades Union Educational League, but decide policies in advance and work plantfully.
2. General campaigns of the party must be tied up to interests, experiences, and practical problems of the workers in the union.
3. Agitation and propaganda are not enough. Only every day practical work in the tasks of the union will win the confidence of backward workers.
4. Don't talk too much. Accept practical tasks. Do as much union work as possible, but not so much that it prevents your attending the meeting of your party unit and so separates you from the party.
5. Know what you are talking about.
 - a. Learn the history of your union. Study its constitution. Know the rules of order. Know the agreements, the policy of officials towards employers.
 - b. Know your industry—its economics, employers' associations' degree of organization in the industry, dual unions, company unions.
 - c. Study your fellow-unionists

CALL ON NEW YORK CENTRAL LABOR UNION TO PARTICIPATE IN MAY DAY DEMONSTRATION

NEW YORK, April 25.—The Conference for the May Day Celebration, which held a meeting at the Labor Temple two Sundays ago at which 46 unions and other workers' organizations were represented, issued a call on the Central Trades and Labor Council and its affiliated unions, the United Hebrew Trades, the socialist party, the socialist labor party and the I. W. W. to join in an open air demonstration at 11 a. m. Saturday, May 1, in Union Square. Permit has been requested for a parade to be followed by the open air demonstration and then by mass marching to a half dozen halls for afternoon meetings at 2 o'clock.

The principal downtown hall, except for those workers belonging to the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, will be Cooper Union. It was necessary to divide the forces of the workers between many halls because it was impossible to secure Madison Square Garden, the Polo Grounds or the Stadium.

Among the unions already affiliated with the Labor Conference for May Day celebration, are included The Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union; International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union locals 2, 20, 22, 23, 45, 55, 66; the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union; District Council of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union and locals 53 and 54 of the same;

Local 2090 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters; Millinery Workers' Union local 43; Bakers' and Confectionery Workers' International Union Local 169; Amalgamated Food Workers; Hotel Workers and Bakers Local No. 164 of the same; Architectural Iron, Bronze and Structural Workers' Union of Greater New York; Window Cleaners' Local No. 8; United Automobile, Aircraft and Vehicle Workers' of America Local No. 9.

Other important labor organizations affiliated with the conference include Workmen's Circle Branches Nos. 91, 137, 150, 272, 314, 325, 369, 386, 417, 456 and 491, and the United Workers' Co-operative Association and many other fraternal organizations.

The Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League are also represented.

CELEBRATE

MAY DAY

SATURDAY, MAY 1, AT 1:30 P. M.

COOPER UNION
8th Street and 4th Avenue,
New York City

Freiheit Gesangs Verein
and other musical talent.

Speakers: Ruthenberg, Dunne, Weinstone,
Wolfe, Krumbein and others.

Admission 25 Cents.

Auspices: Workers (Communist) Party, District No. 2, affiliated with
"Labor Conference May Day Celebration 1926."

IN SAN FRANCISCO!

Be Sure to Attend the

MAY DAY CELEBRATION

held under the auspices of the International Labor Day Federation

Chairman of Meeting, ANITA C. WHITNEY.

Speaker, E. LEVIN

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1926, at 8 P. M.

CALIFORNIA HALL, Polk and Turk Streets

SPEAKING ENTERTAINMENT DANCING

Admission 50 Cents, Including Wardrobe

NEW HAVEN, CONN., ISSUES CALL FOR STATE FOREIGN-BORN CONFERENCE

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 25.—The New Haven Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born, which has the endorsement of the New Haven Central Labor Council, is taking the initiative in calling a state-wide conference for the Protection of Foreign-Born at the Machinists' Hall, 79 Temple St., Sunday, May 23 at 2 o'clock.

City conferences have already been held in Bridgeport, Ansonia, Waterbury, Hartford, New Britain and other centers. Springfield, Mass., on the border of Connecticut, plans to send delegates to the state conference.

Lithuanian Proletarian Art Groups Send Help to Passaic Strikers

A conference of Lithuanian proletarian art groups was held in Vilnius Hall. The actors, singers, authors, etc., affiliated with the Proletarian Art Association assembled at the conference did not forget the striking Passaic textile workers. A donation of \$20 was voted out of the district treasury. A collection in the hall brought in \$13.55. The sum of \$33.55 was sent to the Passaic strikers' relief committee.

The conference also voted a donation of \$20 to the aid of Communist authors and composers in Lithuania. A resolution was unanimously adopted protesting against the reactionary Lithuanian government demanding the immediate release of all political prisoners in Lithuania. The art groups also decided to arrange a concert for the next season for the benefit of the Communist press. One-half of the proceeds will go to help THE DAILY WORKER and the other half towards the Lithuanian press.

The following officers of the society were re-elected: J. Bendokaitis, president; P. Petrokas, secretary; C. Schults, treasurer. The conference closed with the singing of the International.

Connecticut Sends \$3,500 to Passaic Textile Strikers

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 25.—State wide relief for the Passaic strike has been organized and over \$3,500 has been raised in this state. The New Haven organization, composed of trade unions, workers' fraternal organizations, socialists, liberals, etc., has raised over \$800. Hartford comes next with a collection of over \$500. Stamford follows with \$400.

In Ansonia the Weavers' Social Club has raised over \$300. Considerable amounts were also raised by Bridgeport, Waterbury, New London and South Norwalk.

South Norwalk, New Haven and Hartford have large united conferences with large number of trade unions represented. In Ansonia, the weavers assessed themselves 25 cents a week and regular contributions are being made.

New Haven organization plans to have a drive for \$1000 with a house to house collection on Sunday, May 2. Organizations interested in relief work and wishing to have speakers and organizers for their city should address R. Kling's State Relief Organizer, 50 Miller St., New Haven, Conn.

BOSSES BOOSTING ANTI-ALIEN BILL IN CLEVELAND, O.

Chamber of Commerce Shifts Position

CLEVELAND, April 25.—The Cleveland chamber of commerce has made a virtue of necessity and, in face of the violent protest that has been made against the Aswell bill for registering and photographing foreign-born workers, has shifted its position. It now favors the Sosnowsky and Johnson bills. The chamber of commerce of this city, recognizing that the government would not be able to undertake a compulsory registration of the foreign-born without interfering with the "peace" of the American population, retreated from its position and favored bills which in their ultimate effect are as dangerous to the working class as the Aswell bill.

On the Sosnowsky bill, the chamber states that "voluntary registration will enable aliens to obtain protection against annoyance, inconvenience by imposters or government officials, and against the danger of deportation proceedings on account of the doubtful legality of their residence here."

The purpose is clear. It is calculated that there are about 100,000 foreign-born in Cleveland who would be affected by the bill. These are not business men, professional men, etc., but workers. With this weapon, the employers will be in a position to force the foreign-born workers into submission.

Council Will Fight.

The Cleveland Council for the Protection of the Foreign-Born will fight all propositions that are presented in congress to molest the foreign-born. The "yielding" of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce on the Aswell bill is only indicative of their shrewdness in avoiding a too open fight with the workers.

Youngstown, O., Forms Foreign-Born Council

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, April 25.—A Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born has been formed in Youngstown with 12 organizations affiliating. An executive committee has been organized with John Landers of the Carpenters' Union as secretary and Brother Wainwright of the Hoisting Engineers as chairman.

Further appeal letters have been sent out to absent fraternal organizations and trade unions and a big mass meeting to be held at an early date is being arranged by the council.



R. O. T. C. USES BASEBALL DIAMOND TO SPREAD MILITARIST PROPAGANDA

Over 33,000 people packed the baseball park of the Chicago National League Team to see the opening game of the season. A significant and typical feature of the preliminary ceremonies was a march around the field by a squad of R. O. T. C. students carrying a huge American flag. The baseball players patriotically marched after the military students. This is the nationalism of the "National Pastime" brot home to the fans!

At the other opening days in the dozen or more big league cities, similar patriotic exercises were observed. When it is considered that around half a million people turned out for these opening day games, then we can realize the tremendous popularity of baseball, then we can see what effective a means it is for the spread of nationalist feeling.

In a certain sense, this huge turnout of people, is an indication of the power of the capitalist press. Thru its sporting columns it is able to work up the interest of the fans to a fever pitch. Beginning with stories from the training camps, about star rookies who are going to "burn up the league" and winding up with exaggerated accounts of the strength of the home team, the baseball writers manage to keep the fans of the respective cities agog with hope for the victory of their team. Although the chances for winning this year's pennant lies only with Pittsburgh and New York in the

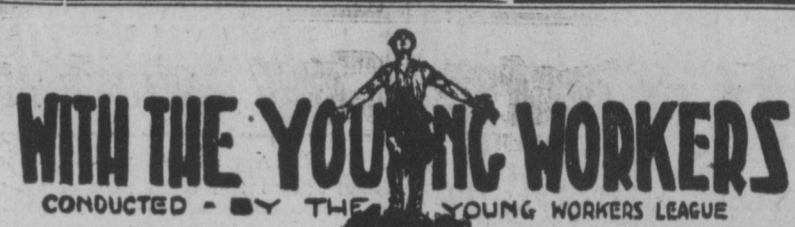
GET THE POINT!

If you send a sub you will build THE DAILY WORKER, and THE DAILY WORKER will help to build the movement. Get the point?

1886—May Day—1926. Forty years in the wilderness. Time for the working class to move ahead.

CHICAGO MAY DAY VOLUNTEERS

are wanted to distribute leaflets at union meetings, and factory gates. Volunteers are also needed to put up stickers and posters. Report immediately to the District Office, 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, Ill., or call Seeley 3563.



IMPORTANCE OF INDIVIDUAL AGITATION

TROTSKY once wrote that every real Communist should be able to sway and influence at least two score of the non-party workers with whom he comes in contact as his individual contribution towards making the party a party of the masses. This can be equally applied to a Young Communist, to a member of the Young Workers' League. It poses the question as to the individual work which each member can do in the development of our league.

Let us take in this connection the important task of the reorganization of the league on the basis of shop nuclei. Our greatest obstacle to the accomplishment of this task is, of course, our small and scattered membership. Or, to put it in its practical aspect, it is the difficulty which the concentration groups meet in winning new members.

How does the concentration group—or the shop nucleus—reach the young workers thru its message? In two ways: Thru our paper and shop bulletin and thru the personal approach of our members in the shop. The first method, of course, is the mass approach. It has been more or less thoroughly dealt with and its importance as well as technique are fairly well understood. But the second method—that of the personal approach—has not been given sufficiently detailed and objective consideration.

The great importance of the work of a comrade (or comrades) inside of a shop or factory on which we are concentrating cannot be overestimated. The comrade must serve as the guide, the eyes, the ears, and, to a certain extent, the voice of the concentration group. He must get all the complaints and information. He must carefully notice the reaction to every phase of our activity and of every phase of our propaganda. And, above all, he must make contacts with those young workers who prove most responsive to our agitation. The young workers in a shop, even the favorably impressed by our activities, are nevertheless very reluctant to hand in their names or to strike up a conversation with our comrades on the outside. It is the extremely important function of the comrade inside of the shop to bridge this gap thru personal contact. He should watch to see who buys the paper regularly, who seems to take the most interest in our shop bulletin, and who comments most favorably on

our activities, and should strive to become acquainted with this young worker. However, this must be done very carefully, and in a manner calculated to inspire friendliness and confidence rather than alarm. The approach should not be abrupt and direct, but casual and social. Any trivial matter can be used as the starter for a conversation and acquaintance-ship. Then the friendship can be naturally and gradually developed, and the question of organization and the activities of the league brought in.

When we consider that the winning of several young workers from the shop practically assures the transformation of a concentration group into a shop nucleus, then we can realize the great importance of the individual approach in the shop. Our member in the shop should scout around, should pick out several of the most intelligent and militant young workers there and should definitely set himself the task of winning them for the league. After a short period of friendship with these young workers it may be possible to bring them in contact with other members of the concentration group and thus to get them interested in our work. If two or three months of persistent individual propaganda and work result in the winning of these young workers then our comrade can consider his time well spent.

In any case it is impermissible that a member of the league should work in a shop for any period of time without mingling with the young workers and making friends with them. Our members must mix with the young workers, must take an active and leading part in any forms of sport or social life which goes on in the factory. Only then will they be able to carry on their Communist work effectively.

Another important and hitherto unmentioned phase of the activities of the individual member in the shop is that he should stay on the job. Very frequently it has happened that a comrade's quitting of a job has wiped out all the work of a concentration group and ruined perfectly good prospects of building up a shop nucleus. Such actions cannot be tolerated. Comrades should not quit their positions when they are "contact members" for a concentration group unless they receive permission from the proper committee.

P. CLINE.

National Rifle Clubs Prepare Youth to Be Used as Cannon Fodder

STILLWATER, Minn., April 25.—Judge O. E. Lee of Stillwater is the state secretary of the National Rifle Club. He is working in the state of Minnesota to get the various counties to form county units of the National Rifle Clubs.

Thru these National Rifle Clubs the youth will be trained in the use of arms. They can later be brought into the state guard and from there into the regular United States army.

Students at Cornell Get Green's Nanny

By Student Correspondent.
UTICA, N. Y.—William Green, head of the American Federation of Labor, appeared before a large audience of students of Cornell University. He delivered a short written speech which was advertised as being great. The speech, on the contrary, did not give any clear picture of the conditions of the working class or its needs and struggles.

Some of the students who were not satisfied with the ambiguous speech asked a few questions for Green to answer.

"Why does the A. F. of L. fail to give any support to the Passaic strikers?"

Answer by Green: "Because the leaders of the strike belong to the left wing of the labor movement."

"Why did you state in your speech that the A. F. of L. fights for higher wages? Don't the Passaic strikers fight for the same cause?"

"Yes."

"Then what difference does it make whether the leaders of the strike are from the left wing or the right wing, if they are fighting for the same cause as you do?"

The president of the 'A. F. of L. acted as if his tongue was paralyzed, and he managed to utter a few words: "Well, boys, I must catch the train. I can't answer any more questions."

There was still an hour and a half before train time, but Green left in a hurry nevertheless.

I heard some clear-minded students telling one another of their sympathy for the workers and their contempt of their betrayers.

"I shiver to think that this man is the leader of four million workers and pretends to be the defender of their interests," said one student with great sorrow to his companions.

Debate Against Capitalism Attracts Young Negroes

DETROIT, Mich.—A debate held Sunday, April 11, at the Congressional Forum proved to be a victory for the Young Workers League of Detroit on the affirmative over two students of the Detroit City College on the negative by a vote of 51 to 15. The proposition debated was, Resolved that Capitalism is a Detriment to the Human Race. Most of the audience were young Negroes. Only 25 were whites. Under these circumstances the vote indicates the effectiveness of the Young Workers' League debaters.

More such debates are promised. No doubt because of the success from an educational point of view even more interest will be created.

SINK OR SWIM.

THE concentration group is really confronted with the alternative: sink or swim. Unlike the old territorial branch, it cannot continue to exist merely by holding meetings and carrying on internal activities. While a well-attended lecture or social affair marked a high tide in the existence of the old branch, and gave it the semblance of life, in a concentration group such things are relegated to secondary importance. Industrial and trade union work, factory campaigns, and the selling of literature, etc., monopolize the order of business of the concentration group. The neglect of this work dooms a concentration group to gradual disintegration and death. And conversely, it is by doing this work that a concentration group lives, grows, and fulfills its function of establishing a shop nucleus in its place.

The task of transforming a concentration group into a shop nucleus requires from its members greater activity and sacrifice of time than ever before. It requires the doing of dull, arduous and unnoticed work. It requires patience and devotion. And whether these requirements will be forthcoming depends to a great extent upon the internal life of the concentration group. In laying so much emphasis upon the outside activities of the concentration group we must not make the mistake of neglecting its internal life, since without the proper conduct of the latter the concentration group will not carry on its external activity and will break down.

Are you a worker? Then you belong to the May Day demonstration.

Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League

Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

TWO MEMBERS OF A. C. W. VICTIMS OF NOVAK GANG

Two More Victims of Union Thugs

By a Worker Correspondent.
Two more victims have been added to the list of the gangsters in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union in Chicago. The gangsters who did the beating are well known to members of the union—they are the five Novak brothers who have kept up a reign of terror in the Chicago union for years.

Their most recent exploit happened in the following manner at Cohn Bros. Company's shop at 4305 Green St. It was decided to put on another piece worker and divide the work of those on the job. Stella Novak who works there and who is the wife of one of the Novaks, thinking that this relationship carries with it special privileges, raised a row about the redistribution of work and blamed the former shop chairman, Weiss, for the new arrangement.

Beat Up.
That same day, the Novak Brothers appeared on the scene and administered a severe beating to Weiss. He was badly injured. The workers in the shop were indignant. They staged a stoppage of two and one-half hours, refusing to work with the woman. The business agent, Kalman Don, was called in. He removed the woman from the job. But Manager Levine, acting contrary to the wishes of the workers in the shop and the action of the business agent, sent her back again. In so doing he declared, "There is nothing in the agreement that permits the arbitrary removal of a worker from his job."

Remember the 16.
The workers in the shop are wondering how Levine reconciles this statement and his present action with his behavior last year when he arbitrarily removed 16 workers from the job because they supported a left wing ticket in the union elections. Some of the workers expressed the opinion that Levine's close relationship with the "Novak Gang" may have something to do with the case. "Perhaps the Novak brothers know too much for Levine to start any trouble with them," is the way one phrased it.

Another Victim.
On Thursday, at the union headquarters a rank and filer whose name is Bob Garlick was protesting against the brutal beating up given Weiss on the previous day. The Novak brothers were there—the office is their hang-out—and told the member, "You had better shut your mouth or you will get the same thing." An altercation arose. One of the Novak brothers pulled a knife, according to a witness, and slashed the face of the member. The workers of Cohn Bros. held a shop meeting, and elected a committee of five to go to the executive board and demand the removal of Novak's wife from that shop.

It would seem that the Novak gang, servile and useful tools of the Levine administration in fighting the left wing, has become so swelled up with the right to terrorize accorded to them by Levine that they are even getting out of the managers' control. Members of the union say it is unsafe to go to union headquarters. With the Novak brothers there, one has no assurance that he will not be beat up before he leaves.

Members Revolted.
Disgust with these gangster conditions in the union is mounting high among the membership. This last incident has aroused much comment in the union and some believe that the indignation of the membership with this last Novak achievement will result in a rank and file revolt against these and all other gangsters in the Chicago Amalgamated.

Open your eyes! Look around! There are the stories of the workers' struggles around you begging to be written up. Do it! Send it in! Write as you fight!

The American Worker Correspondent is out. Did you get your copy? Hurry up! Send in your sub! It's only 50 cents.



WIN A BOOK!

For the best story written by a Worker Correspondent this week about wages, conditions, etc. (make it short!), the following prizes will be awarded in the issue of Friday, April 30:

- 1ST PRIZE—A new novel, "December The Fourteenth," by Dimitri Merezhkovsky; cloth bound, an absorbing story of the historic Russian rebellion of December 1825.
- 2ND PRIZE—Exposure of the capitalist press, "The Brass Check," by Upton Sinclair, the well-known book on the capitalist press in America.
- 3RD PRIZE—3 Booklets, all the splendid little books issued to date in The Little Red Library.

EVERY TRADE WILL HAVE ITS DAY

A New Wrinkle for Our Correspondents.

ON Friday a full page of worker correspondence is to be issued. This is not only good, but even getting better. We are now ready for the next step. Out of about four hundred worker correspondents there are enough to furnish material on every industry. During the week two columns, or three or more—even a page if the material is good, will be devoted to a particular industry. Later we may have a page every day.

Write With the Miners:

No matter what field you are in, or what job you're on—send in your story. When we have enough to begin with, an announcement will be made ONE WEEK IN ADVANCE of the coming special page on the miners.

Brother miner, let's go. Write as you fight. What are conditions on your job, how do you live, what are conditions in your union.

Show the other workers the life of a miner. They'll tell you then how THEY live.

PHILADELPHIA CARPENTERS STRIKE AT USE OF NON-UNION LABOR AT PHILADELPHIA SESQUI-CENTENNIAL

By a Worker Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25—On Tuesday morning, April 13, between two and three hundred carpenters went on strike on all Sesqui-Centennial buildings in Philadelphia. Their grievance was that some of the contractors insisted on having non-union carpenters. They returned to work Thursday after their grievance was settled by the promise that all carpenters working on the Sesqui-Centennial buildings in the future will be union men.

This does not mean that the Sesqui jobs are anywhere near being union jobs for the crafts employed in the building industry. F. W. Mark Co., one of the largest mason builders doing work at the Sesqui-Centennial grounds, is employing non-union bricklayers. The helpers are also non-union.

Many Workers Non-union.
All electrical firms are fair to the electrical workers' union except one. Plasterers and helpers are union on most buildings. The plumbers and steamfitters have trouble on several buildings, also the painters. The engineers employed on Sesqui buildings are mixed, some are members of the Steam and Operating Engineers' Union, others belong to an independent union, the Brotherhood of Steam Shovel and Dredgers, and quite a few engineers belong to no union.

Metal lathers are union on most of the jobs. The Pennsylvania state building is almost 100 per cent non-union.
None of the concrete laborers, bricklayers' helpers, or carpenters' helpers, or plumbers' laborers are union men. The teamsters and shellers employed at the Sesqui grounds are non-union.

Need Greater Unity.
These jobs from the very beginning would have been 100 per cent union for all building crafts were it not for the craft division and the lack of united action thru the building trades council, which in this city is functioning only as a paper and seal organization. Each craft is interested not in seeing jobs built 100 per cent union, but just in their particular craft. As long as they get their own selfish interests satisfied the interests of the general labor movement means nothing to them.

The internal fight between the B. M. P. I. U. and the old P. & C. I. U. has caused considerable trouble to the rank and file of those organizations. The ornamental plasterers is the old organization of plasterers. Their rate of wages is \$14 a day. They only work with union hodcarriers as their

Steel Cable Snaps Killing Worker at West Penn Plant

(By Worker Correspondent)

BRECKINRIDGE, Pa., April 25—Theodore Kendall, 32 years of age, died in the Allegheny Valley Hospital, Tarentum, from a fractured skull and a broken back received while at work in a plant of the West Penn Manufacturing Company.

Kendall and three other men were walking beneath a crane when a cable holding several sheets of steel snapped. The steel fell on Kendall while the others escaped injury. As usual, it is the fault of the steel company who failed to test the cable and kept on working knowing full well that it was unsafe for the cable to carry steel around.

The American Worker Correspondent is out!

SAYS RAIL BILL BASED ON PENNSY COMPANY 'UNION'

Atterbury Praises the Watson-Parker Act

WASHINGTON, April 25 (FP)—A circular has been issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., wherein it claims that its own company union gospel is echoed in the Watson-Parker railroad labor bill, which is supported by all the transportation labor organizations.

After lauding its own "Pennsylvania plan of employee representation," and expressing firm faith in their willingness to deal fairly with the company "when a spirit of understanding is established," it makes this statement, written by President Atterbury:

"Joint handling of labor questions thru reviewing committees representing with equal power both management and men has thus come to be fundamental to the Pennsylvania as a sound method of insuring industrial peace and producing the best results for all."

Penny Grateful.

"It is gratifying that recognition has now been given in a bill pending before congress to the desirability of just such methods of handling labor questions thruout the country. The proposed legislation, known as the Watson-Parker bill, would repeal existing railroad labor legislation as expressed by the transportation act, and substitute for it a method of dealing with labor questions which holds promise of more satisfactory results than anything which has yet been realized."

Only One North Dakota Farm in Seven is Owned by Operating Farmers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 25—The report of the bureau of census on farm conditions in North Dakota, as of January 1, 1925, just made public, show a total of 75,970 farms. The farming population totaled 372,886 persons compared to 394,500 in 1920. Of these farms those operated by their owners were 26,348. However, over half (15,597) were mortgaged, thus reducing the number owned without any incumbrance to only 10,751, or one farm out of every seven. By deducting the farms operated by their owners from the total number of farms, it is evident that 49,622 farms were worked by tenants, or practically two-thirds.

The mortgages on the 15,597 farms totaled \$2,410,569. This was a decline of \$25,000,000 from 1920.

Farm Values Less.
The values of farm equipment and product declined between 1920 and 1925 substantially. In the former year there was \$114,186,865 worth of farm implements and machinery on North Dakota farms. This dropped to \$76,631,915 in 1925. Farm products sold co-operatively in the state declined from \$24,484,556 in 1919 to \$17,031,768 in 1925.

Announce Papal Nuncio to Eucharist Congress; Big Arrangements Made

A cablegram from the vatican received by Cardinal Mundelein announced that the papal representative to the Eucharistic Congress of the Roman Catholic Church, to be held here in June, will be Cardinal John Bonzano of the Catholic College at Rome.

Gigantic arrangements are being made at Mundelein, Illinois, where the International Catholic Pete will be held. A train will run from Chicago every two minutes to transport 300,000 people a day and parking space for 80,000 cars has been made available at the scene of the congress.

Botanical Expedition Returns from Turkey to the Soviet Union

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., April 25—Prof. Zhukovsky, director of the Botanic expedition in Turkey organized by the Soviet Union Institute of Applied Botany, has returned to Leningrad after a stay of six months in Turkey. The expedition brot to Liverpool over 3,500 specimens of plants, among which are extremely valuable drought-resisting plants. There were also 120 samples of different kinds of flax in the collection.

MAY DAY ISSUE OUT THIS WEEK!

Write as you Fight!
AMERICAN WORKER CORRESPONDENT
A Magazine By and for Workers in the Factories, the Mines, the Mills and on the Land

Price 5 cents

Subscribe! Only 50 Cents Per Year!

Become a Worker Correspondent! Write for Your Paper!
AMERICAN WORKER CORRESPONDENT,
1113 W. WASHINGTON BLVD., CHICAGO, ILL.



ON THE JOB

How and What the Builders Are Doing IN THE NATIONAL BUILDERS' CAMPAIGN

'RAY FOR THE YOUNG WORKERS.'

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—City Agent Lena Rosenberg writes: "The Young Workers are so enthusiastic about the DAILY WORKER Drive that they have elected a committee of three of the most active comrades to work with our DAILY WORKER Builders. They are going to throw the League behind this work with a bang. Now watch our smoke! I think I had better start a collection for a suit-case for our candidate who is going to Moscow."

THIS IS THE BERRIES.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—A "Strawberry Short Cake Party" is being held on Saturday for the DAILY WORKER to rally for the campaign. A huge distribution of the DAILY WORKER at factory gates is planned for May Day.

LOOK OUT FOR THIS CANDIDATE!

CHICAGO, ILL.—John Heinrichson already has won a bust of Lenin and a book of cartoons. He has a total of 930 points to his credit for votes for the trip to Moscow. He says: "All I ask is competition." Let's give it to him!

The District Committee has ordered a special edition of 20,000 copies of the DAILY WORKER for a city-wide distribution at factories on May Day.

BOSTONIANS KNOW THEIR BEANS.

BOSTON, Mass.—City Agent R. Shohan writes: Dear Comrades: Enclosed find 13 subs to be counted in the drive. They amount to 540 points.

We expect to raise at least 40,000 points in this district to enable us to send a delegate to Russia.

We are going to establish a regular weekly bulletin with reports on work done during the week.

We intend to keep our own score as we think it will relieve you of much work, and will leave out many possibilities of errors.

Tomorrow I will probably be able to send ten or more yearly subs.

We have divided the quota among our sections and will visit every section meeting to explain and to stimulate the interest in the drive.

DO THIS—

Send in your news of what is happening in your city, in your branch or in your shop. Give us the information on your activities and methods so others can see what you are doing. On to Moscow!

Freiheit Celebration Draws Large Crowds of Chicago Workers

By SARAH PERLIN

(Worker Correspondent)
The Jewish workers filled the large Temple Hall in Chicago to celebrate the fourth anniversary of the Communist Daily Freiheit. Masses of enthusiastic workers who could not get in had to be turned away.

Never-to-be-forgotten was the welcome given to C. E. Ruthenberg, national secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party. Other speakers were Sascha Zimmerman, Moissey Olgin, M. Steinberg and Morris Backall.

Each of the speakers told of the role of the Freiheit in exposing the provocative yellow Jewish Daily Forward. Freiheit is truly the only Jewish working class daily in the United States and has consistently protected the interests of the workers during its four years of existence.

Revolutionary pieces were rendered by the Freiheit Singing Society, and the Mandolin Orchestra. The children's chorus sang revolutionary songs with the tremendous audience joining in. The meeting ended with the singing of the International by the audience. The singing continued as the workers filed out of the hall. It was truly an inspiring gathering, long to be remembered by those who were there.

Hawaiian Volcanoes Active.

HILO, T. H., April 25.—Terrific earthquakes shook the district of Kilauea volcano, on the 4,000 foot level of Mauna Loa, which has been in eruption for a week past. The quakes caused enormous avalanches in Halemauau (pit of everlasting fire), which is nearly always active following an eruption on Mauna Loa.

Mencken Granted Injunction Against Boston Clericals

NEW YORK, April 25—H. L. Mencken, editor of the American Mercury, has been granted a temporary injunction to restrain the New England Watch and Ward Society from interfering with the distribution of his magazine. Judge Morton of the Federal Court in Boston, in announcing his decision, said that it was "plainly illegal" for the Rev. J. Frank Chase, secretary of the society, to order news companies to refrain from handling publications of which he disapproved. The case was brot before the Federal court after Mencken had been arrested on the complaint of the Rev. Chase for selling on Boston Common a copy of the April issue of the Mercury, containing a so-called salacious story "Hatrack."

Madrid-to-Manila Hop.

CALCUTTA, India, April 25.—The Spanish aviators, Capt. Loriga and Capt. Gonzalez-Gallarza, flying from Madrid to Manila, took off from here for Rangoon, 530 miles away.

LUNDIN SPOILS THE SMALL-SMITH HARMONY MOVES

Fight for Swag in State Convention

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 25.—Just as Governor Len Small and Frank L. Smith, nominee of the Illinois republican party for the United States senate, had reached a harmony agreement to declare a recess of the republican party state convention until after the fall election without adopting a platform for the coming elections and allowing Smith to work out his own program, Fred Lundin and his cohorts declared they were prepared to throw a basketful of monkey wrenches into the harmony agreement.

Lundin insists on having the state convention go thru with the adoption of a program, the nomination of the University of Illinois trustees and finish up all of the convention business and not to declare a recess which is urged by the Small-Smith combination.

Hasty conferences were called by the leaders of the opposing groups before the convention sessions were to open this morning in an effort to reach an agreement to declare a recess.

Lundin's delegation of 792 from Cook county will not be contested by the Crowe-Barrett-Thompson machine. They are not sending a delegation to Springfield. Their excuse is that Smith is running on a dry platform and that they intend to run on a wet platform in Cook county to steal the thunder from the platform of the Brennansites in the democratic party and do not want to embarrass Smith at the convention.

Dever Defends Self Before Senate Wet and Dry Committee

WASHINGTON, April 25—The prohibition enforcement drive in Chicago, Mayor Dever explained to the senate committee, while "cleaning up" Chicago drove the criminal and bootlegging element out into the adjoining towns and country side, where it flourished unhampered.

The result of the clean up, Dever declared, was to drive the resorts into the nearby towns, where no authorities attempted to halt the illicit trade. The mayor named Cicero, Ill., as one of the lawless places on the border of Chicago.

Dever took exception to Olson's statement that the Chicago democratic "political machine" did not favor law enforcement.

"That is not true," said Dever. "When I took office, the head of the machine came to me and said: 'Mayor, you must clean up Chicago no matter who it hits nor how much it hurts us.' That was the machine's attitude and I did clean up Chicago."

When Dever was asked for his remedy for the situation he declared he had none and urged the committee to give the subject careful study.

"Who is going to win in a Chicago mayoralty campaign?" Dever demanded. "The man with the best and longest experience in public affairs? Oh no, not at all."

"The man-elected will win solely on his attitude on prohibition. That is a desperate situation. It affects cities all over the country just as it does in Chicago. It affects our judges, our courts, our other officials all down the line. They go in and out of office on their attitude toward prohibition and their attitude will be dominated by their ambitions."

CUT OFF AND MAIL AT ONCE

To the American Worker Correspondent, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades: I will attend the First Worker Correspondents' Conference of the Chicago district to be held Saturday, May 1, at 1 p. m., at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., Chicago, Ill.

I write for (name of paper).....

My name is.....

Address..... City.....

(All who expect to attend the conference should mail in this coupon as soon as possible.)

1886 **MAY DAY** 1926

WM. Z. FOSTER

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3218 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4713

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By mail (in Chicago only):
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THE DAILY WORKER, 1118 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDALH Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE Business Manager
MORITZ J. LOEB

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Debunking Patriotism

Cancellation of 73 per cent of the total principal and interest of the Italian debt has been useful in one way at least. That is to help in the process of convincing intelligent workers that the politicians, professional patriots, four-minute speakers and others who peddled liberty bonds to the American people didn't know what they were talking about.

What they said was mostly bunk!
When people bought liberty and victory bonds they were told that the money raised would be loaned our "self-sacrificing, heroic allies" for the same rate of interest that American investors receive from them. The government was to act as a mere collector from the European nations and pay the money to the American bond holders. The Italian debt settlement explodes that myth. Mussolini pays practically nothing during his lifetime, while whatever government that succeeds will only have to pay 28 cents on the dollar over a period of 62 years. American taxpayers pay the difference.

Hiram Johnson, senator from California, declared during the debates that if any senator or other person had hinted at so dishonest a transaction during the war when these liberty bonds were being sold he would have been a victim of mob psychology. Certainly many men and women were mobbed and hanged or arrested, thrown in jail, tried and sentenced to long terms in prison for merely mildly suggesting that the war was not fought for democracy.

Now everyone knows that the war was fought to make the world safe for Morgan's billions invested on the side of Britain and France, that the slogan "make the world safe for democracy was a Wilson lie," and that the liberty bond sales were nation-wide expeditions in grand larceny.

It is of no particular advantage to rub it in by reminding the victims of their folly. We recall it only in order that they may be wiser next time and refuse to buy bonds or in any manner contribute to the next imperialist adventure of the government even tho the professional patriots shriek themselves hoarse in order to catch suckers, to help finance the predatory expeditions of Morgan.

Illinois Democracy

The democratic party of Illinois, at its platform convention in Springfield, is in the same position in relation to the national party as is the republican outfit of this state. The republican-democratic coalition that put over the world court proposition is in bad odor in Illinois and the middle west. The republican platform makers repudiated United States adherence to the court and oppose the national policy of their party. The George E. Brennan democratic machine, while professing to uphold the alleged policies of Wilson, which were the demands of the House of Morgan, was forced, as a matter of political expediency, to repudiate the world court.

Mr. Brennan, democratic candidate for United States senator, in an unconvincing harangue, stated that he was for the league of nations when presented by Mr. Wilson, "which was not accepted," and that at this time he is convinced it would be "folly" to get into the world court.

Just how the Illinois democrats expect to reconcile this declaration with the stand of the democratic group in the senate is not revealed. Certainly George E. Brennan and his machine do not intend to break with the national Morgan democratic party. Platforms of old parties are not to be taken seriously. They are written to get votes, not enunciate a principle.

In the case of the Illinois democracy, they have no hopes of electing Brennan as United States senator, but they do hope his candidacy will aid them in Chicago so they can elect Brennan's local slate in order that the hungry mob of Chicago Tammanyites may obtain the loot to be derived from packing the city hall with democrats.

Brennan can afford to denounce the world court contrary to the platform of the national democratic party because it doesn't mean anything. Likewise the booze plank, while useful to get votes in Chicago, doesn't mean anything in the senatorial campaign.

When workers come to perceive the tricks of the old party politicians and to learn not only do platforms not mean what they say, but quite frequently candidates run for office who never expect to get elected, but who use their candidacy to help pull a corrupt city machine thru, they will refuse to support such trickery and will create a party of their own.

COOLIDGE NOT INTERESTED IN ASSAULTS ON PASSAIC STRIKERS

WASHINGTON—(FP)—If American citizens, whether press correspondents or others, are arrested and jailed in Passaic in violation of their federal constitutional rights, let them carry their complaints to the federal district attorney in New Jersey.

That is the answer made by Pres. Coolidge's spokesman to questions asked by the Federated Press correspondent. The spokesman made plain the Coolidge attitude, which is:

1. That he knows of no such violations of federal law or rights by the Passaic local police and deputies, except in newspapers.
2. That he is making no inquiry into police activities that rob citizens of protection.
3. That he will insist that victims of police thuggery shall first get the support of the federal district attorney for any appeal to his Department of Justice, if they are dissatisfied with the violent methods now being used against strikers and strike sympathizers and press correspondents by New Jersey officials.
4. That he believes the Department of Labor is still offering mediation and conciliation in the wool textile strike.

In brief, Calvin Coolidge declines to help himself in the fact that the

mill owners in Passaic, backed by the usual financial groups controlling the city, county and state governments, have created a reign of terror in the strike region. He is somewhat disturbed by the unfavorable press treatment of his rebuff to the pitiful delegation of strikers' children who came here to ask him to call off the co-sacks. He wishes that they had not been permitted to show their half-famished faces, their wearied limbs and their threadbare garments in Washington. But he stands by business.

Maintenance of Way Men Protest Police Brutality in Passaic

By a Worker Correspondent,
DENVER, Colo., April 25—At the last meeting of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, Local No. 14, of Denver, the membership unanimously decided to telegraph to the mayor of Passaic protesting against his action in allowing the police force to club men, women and children in the textile strike.

SEND IN A SUB



What the Striking Furriers Did to the Boss, the Gunman, the Cop and the Yellow Socialist.

Kalenin Reports to the Workers

By EARL BROWDER.

EVERY interesting letter from Moscow, written by Earl R. Browder, research director of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, who is in Russia making a study of conditions in the Workers' Republic, is printed below. The letter contains Browder's impressions of a great workers' meeting to which Kalenin, the president of the Soviets, reported on the state of the union.

Kalenin Reports to the Workers.
Moscow, March 31, 1926.

Dear Comrade:

Far away from the land that is ruled by the workers you will find it difficult to picture to yourself just how the dictatorship of the proletariat really operates. When I came I was very curious myself, and I find a flood of questions come here every week from workers in other lands asking such questions as: "How do the workers control and influence the operation of such complex things as economic policies?" "What are the relations between the trade unions and the Communist Party?" "What are the relations between the trade unions and the government?" etc. Everyone wants, not the formal charts, but a picture of how the machinery really works, how it responds to the workers in the factories. Let me give you a bit of the answer which I received with my own eyes and ears.

LAST Monday evening I was invited to come at 6 o'clock to one of the downtown theaters. These institutions are used on Mondays for workers' conferences and so forth, as this is the day of rest for theatrical folk. When I arrived with Boris Reinstein, who acted as my translator, the meeting was already opened. There were about 2,000 workers present. Listening to the chairman, we learned that they were elected from 200 Moscow factories, and had come to hear a report from Kalenin, president of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, and then to discuss all this evening and the next day the problems facing their government, their own grievances, their ideas of what the government ought to do, what the trade unions should do, and what the Communist Party should do. The composition of the gathering was 65 per cent non-party, 35 per cent Communists. A presidium of 29 members was elected to conduct the conference; on this 18 were non-party, 11 were Communists. About 10 of them were women from the shops.

KALENIN reported for about two hours. I will take it for granted that you have read the substance of his report in the press, and that you know the problems and conditions existing in Russia today in their main outlines. What we are concerned with now is something else. First, here was the president of the biggest country on earth making his political and economic report to delegates of workers from the factories in much the same way that Coolidge goes before the chamber of commerce in America. Coolidge knows who his masters are and reports to them; Kalenin knows the same thing and acts likewise. The difference is that in America it is the chamber of commerce that unites the masters, the capitalists, while in Russia it is the trade union that unites the masters, the workers. This strikes one from America with great force; here they are so used to it that they take it as a matter of course.

WHILE Kalenin spoke I noted little papers flutter down from the balconies and others appear on the main

floor, all of which were carefully passed from hand to hand and came to the presidium on the stage. Upon my inquiry, Reinstein explained to me that this was one of the methods by which the vast meeting actively participated in the proceedings. We found out that this constant stream of notes from the delegates contained the widest variety of material: suggestions on procedure, questions about points of the report, proposals for names of speakers, resolution on various subjects connected with the report of their shop problems. Literally hundreds of these came to the presidium while we watched, and all were carefully sorted out and given attention by various persons or committees.

RUSSIAN workers always have time to establish contacts with the workers of other lands. So I was called upon to greet these delegates. I felt very small and modest before them, feeling all the time that they would be justified in calling out, demanding to know why the American workers don't take control of their own factories as the Russians have. But they are too courteous for that. Then the orchestra played the "International," and everybody stood up and applauded, not my speech, which they hadn't had translated yet, but the idea of international proletarian solidarity.

WHEN Reinstein had finished translating, which took about ten minutes, and the business of the meeting was resumed, the chairman called our attention to a very interesting thing. Within a few moments this gathering, intent upon its own immediate problems, had reacted to the presence of a worker from America, and up from the floor of the hall had come to the presidium a half dozen proposals for resolutions of greetings to the workers of America and best wishes for a successful struggle against "our own" capitalists. It gave me a warm feeling inside, and I hope I can communicate some of that to you who read this letter.

THE first speaker from the delegation was one who had something on his chest. The workers in the shops, he said, are responding to the demands of the day for greater production, better proletarian discipline; they know this is absolutely necessary in order to rehabilitate their industries, to put a firm foundation under their government. But they are incensed to hear this word "miscalculation" in the reports (referring to the question of the failure of grain exports to come up to calculations); their representatives in the higher bodies must not be allowed to make "miscalculations"; the workers must call them to account, and the Communist Party (he

was a non-party man), which has a particular duty to guard against such things, must tighten up the machinery and eliminate those who made serious mistakes.

WHEN the speaker began to wander a bit from his he was called back quickly, not by the chairman, but from the body of delegates, with calls of the Russian equivalent to "Get down to brass tacks." But when he did talk to the subject he had a quiet and attentive audience, and his time was twice extended to allow him to finish everything he had to say.

I COULDN'T stay for the rest of the meeting, but I left with a feeling of calm confidence which intellectual conviction had not been able to produce, that the tremendous problems being tackled here in building socialism will be solved, and that our Soviet industry and Soviet state will continue and quicken its upward development which has marked the past four years.

AS I left the hall I looked with new understanding at the great red banners across the balcony: "On one slogan read: 'ENERGETIC LABOR AND PROLETARIAN DISCIPLINE WILL OVERCOME THE DIFFICULTIES OF SOCIAL CONSTRUCTION.'"

The other one said: "GREETINGS TO THE COMMUNIST WORLD PARTY, THE COMINTERN, WHICH IS THE GENERAL STAFF OF THE PROLETARIAN REVOLUTION."

THIS close communion, this intimate contact, this thro organization, this iron will, expressed in the gathering which included Kalenin, the highest official of the Soviet state, down thru the Communist Party, the trade unions, and broadest non-party masses of workers, in which each person and unit shoulders not only his immediate task but his portion of the whole direction and control, is the solid foundation upon which is being built brick by brick the Communist society.

PAPER and ink are poor mediums by which to try to convey to you the solid satisfaction that comes from seeing the revolution at work. I have done my best, but you will have to come here to get it deep into your bones. Or, better yet, begin to obtain some experience yourselves.

Yours,
Earl Browder.

Drastic Finn Law.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, April 25—Smugglers caught within a half mile of the shores of Finland are to be shot on sight, under a new prohibition bill expected to pass the Finnish rigsdag shortly.

WHAT DOES AMERICAN LABOR THINK OF THE STRIKE OF THE PASSAIC TEXTILE WORKERS?

The following editorial taken from the April issue of the Upholsterers' Journal, organ of the Upholsterers' International Union of North America, is in direct contrast to the refusal of President William Green of the American Federation of Labor to organize 16,000 striking Passaic textile workers:

Industrial Rebellion

The textile barons of New Jersey are again giving the world a demonstration that barbarism is not yet of the past and that wage earners are still regarded by them as so many slaves.

At present Jersey justice seems to consist of armed and mounted roughnecks in uniforms trampling children under horses' hoofs and smashing heads. This gentle activity of the Jersey cossacks is augmented by the use of gas bombs and the wholesale arrest of pickets.

Workers Unorganized.

The strike was not of regular origin, for the workers involved are not members of a regularly organized trade union. The explanation of this is that almost exclusively these men and women are foreigners, who have from their entrance into this country settled in these mill communities to slave at starvation wages. They are a difficult group to awaken to the need of unionization and the wily mill operators have taken good care to weed out the few independent thinkers by the extensive spy-system that they are operating among the workers. Under these conditions only extreme necessity and privation drives them to common action on their own behalf.

The successive wage cuts imposed upon them by the operators, which materially reduced the wages which ran from \$12 to \$25 a week. Part time work reduced these sums many weeks so that privation occurred and fostered revolt. The one who assumed the leadership was A. Welshord, a known Communist. This fact should not be used as a blind nor lead anyone to misunderstand the real points involved.

Bosses' Blacklist System.

It was not the Communists who established the spy system and the blacklist in the mills. It was the textile barons.

Welshord did not institute the starvation scale of wages that are being paid. It was the mill owners.

It was not the Bolsheviks who prevented the organizers of the trade union movement from making a peaceful appeal to the men and women to unionize. It was the operators.

Botany Earnings.

It was not the orders of Moscow that the Botany mill and the Garfield mill collected \$2,229,650 in net earnings and a surplus of \$1,731,298, while the workers who created this wealth were denied a living wage. It was a group of vultures in human form that live upon the brain and brawn of the workers.

about the worst crew of labor exploiters ever collected in one spot. It would not matter to them who led the strike, they would use their subsidized police, their bought-up pigmy mayors, and cheap town officials to beat and bully those who demand but bread. Their god is profit.

The strike has now reached a point where it is a national political issue, with the nation aroused over the brutality of the police and the callousness of the mill interests.

Police Brutality.

It is interesting to note however, that important as are the issues involved that fact alone does not explain why it has received sufficient publicity to even agitate congress. The Jersey cossacks carried their brutality a bit too far and made the mistake of not only beating helpless workers but newspaper men and photographers as well. Having suffered the beatings meted out to strikers so often before, not to speak of the valuable cameras that were destroyed by the police, the newspapers instantly became the staunch champions of the downtrodden. The powerful press for once was on the side of right instead of might.

Again it should be remembered that a condition exists in these mill towns that cannot be readily understood by those who live in larger communities. The entire population practically works in the few mills and depend for their livelihood upon them.

The New Jersey strike has uncovered a nasty mess that should have been cleaned up many years ago, and now seems to give promise of some betterment.

The present strike has served to call attention dramatically to the appalling conditions existing in the textile mills of New Jersey. It has demonstrated that the employers are ready to use force. It has proven the futility of putting faith in the tariff as an economic panacea. It has proved that wage earners who are without the rights of citizens in a community are at a distinct disadvantage and that political power is a big factor after all. It has demonstrated that in the long run even the most backward and unenlightened will revolt when oppression is carried too far.

Unionize Textile Industry.

What we are not at all sure about is whether the present experience of the men and women involved will result in their remaining permanently organized. Too often these sporadic strikes are but flames of a moment and if the same proves true this time it will be a pity indeed, for most of the suffering will have been in vain.

THE SPIRIT OF LOCARNO IS THE SPIRIT OF RIFLES AND BAYONETS POINTS OUT THE COMINTERN

The Communist International (Comintern) says: "From the first moment the Communists declared that the treaty of Locarno was a treaty of the imperialist powers against the people, an agreement of the big capitalist powers which will release new wars, which will suppress the small and disarmed nations, which will prepare the way for the new armed intervention against Soviet Russia. The events in Geneva have shown more clearly than ever before that the spirit of Locarno is the spirit of rifles and bayonets, of poison gas and hand grenades.

"The pacifist face of Locarno is only a mask behind which the criminal game of the imperialist with the lives of the people is being continued. The bankruptcy of the Geneva negotiations has uncovered this game."