

BRITISH STRIKE FORCES GOVERNMENT RETREAT

W. S. SHAFER
BOX 150
GENERAL POST OFFICE
NEW YORK N. Y.
9-20-34

The British Government Backs Down

THE British labor movement has won a partial victory. Because of the magnificent solidarity by which it was secured in the face of the mobilization of the army and navy against it, and the declarations of the government to the effect that negotiations would not be resumed until the strike was called off, it will give great impetus to the upward movement of British labor and accelerate the leftward swing of international labor.

Even the correspondents of the American capitalist press are forced to concede that the withdrawal of the lockout notices by the mine owners, their agreement to continue the old wage scale and resume negotiations and the government's promise to continue the subsidy to the coal industry, all occurring before the general strike was called off, is a retreat for the Baldwin regime.

It should be remembered that since the beginning of the general strike in support of the miners, precipitated by the breaking off of negotiations with the Trades Union Council by Baldwin after the printers had tied up the Daily Mail, the government has maintained that no negotiations would be resumed until the strike was terminated. The government further maintained that the calling of a general strike made impossible any discussion of wage questions and was an assault on organized society whose guardian it claimed to be.

The greatest display of military force that has been seen in Britain, since the world war then took place. Troops with tanks and artillery occupied all industrial centers, the navy threw a cordon around the British isles.

The labor movement replied to the display of military force and the provocative attitude of the government by calling out more workers. It is significant that the backdown of the government came immediately after 300,000 more metal workers struck yesterday at the call of the Trade Union Congress.

The end of the general strike is only the beginning of a new and militant trend in Great Britain which is bound to have a tremendous effect on labor in Western Europe, America and the colonial countries. It marks the entry of great numbers of the British working class into the vanguard of the world's revolutionary proletariat.

It will mean for England that the right wing of the Labor Party and the trade unions—the MacDonalds and Thomases—who opposed the strike and who undoubtedly sought to betray it, will lose in influence very rapidly. It means greater prestige for the National Minority movement and the Communist Party whose program of unity of action behind the miners became the program of the whole labor movement.

The British strike, because it is the first general strike arising out of wage questions in an imperialist nation with a powerful and disciplined trade union movement, must be studied carefully by us and its great lessons learned and transmitted to the American masses.

Tory Rule Gives In to Two Major Points at Issue

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, May 12.—The general strike has been called off on the following terms:

1. The government subsidy to be extended.
2. The wages of the miners to be those obtaining prior to the posting of the lock-out notices on May 1, which were withdrawn.
3. The government will undertake the reorganization of the coal industry.

Government Concedes Major Points.

This is a victory for the trade unions who called the general strike in protest against the lock-out notices and a reduction in the pay of the miners. Both of these major points of controversy have been conceded by the government pending further negotiations.

The cancellation order sent by wire thruout the kingdom by the Trades Union Congress informing the men that the general strike had been called off, said that the strikers shall await final word from their respective union executives.

A. J. Cook, of the Miners' Federation, wired to the mine districts as follows: "Miners must not resume work pending decision of a national miners' conference convened for Friday in London." "It rests with the conference what action will be taken in the light of the circumstances. The men themselves will decide," said Cook.

Withdraw Lockout Notices.

The decision to call the strike off was taken by the Trades Union Council after it had received assurances from the government that it will take steps to carry out its share of the program after the miners' conference on Friday—providing the conference agrees to a resumption of negotiations with the mine owners.

The union delegates who met with the government at Downing Street at 12:30 p. m., were J. H. Thomas, Arthur Pugh, Margaret Bondfield, J. Bromley, Ben Tillett and ten others. The negotiators for the cabinet were Premier Baldwin, Winston Churchill, Lord Birkenhead and four others. While the government won a technical point when Arthur Pugh made public a statement of revocation of the strike order, the real victory went to the Trade Unions by reason of the government's assurances given before the strike order was revoked, that the mine lock-out notices would be withdrawn.

MILLION MINERS REMAIN OUT; MEET IN CONFERENCE ON FRIDAY

LONDON, May 12.—While the general strike has been called off, the great controversy is by no means settled. One million miners remain on strike and will continue to remain out until their delegates meet on Friday to consider proposals for their return to work.

None of the men will return to work until they receive orders from their union heads. Further trouble may easily arise when the men go back to their jobs. This was clearly indicated this afternoon when the newspapers announced that striking employees could not return to their work until the Newspaper Proprietors' Association had decided upon what terms the strikers "will be permitted to resume their positions."

In a communique the government issued today it did not claim victory, but said: "The government does not want to talk about victory or use that word."

BY-ELECTION IN LONDON SHOWS INCREASING POWER OF WORKERS

By W. N. EWER.
(Cable to Federated Press)

LONDON, May 12.—Evidence of increasing labor strength is afforded by the municipal by-election in a ward of Chiswick, a non-working class London suburb. In the last elections the figures were: Conservative, 994; Labor, 522. In today's elections the tables were very much turned with labor polling 1,041, while the conservatives got only 37.

Five bad accidents occurred to scab-run trains. Near Edinburgh a train driven by a company official crashed into a freight train in a tunnel. The driver and two others were killed and sixteen were injured.

Mob Lynchs Negro Road Gang Worker

LABELLE, Fla., May 12.—Henry Patterson, Negro, was taken from his work on a road gang by a mob of whites and shot and then hung. The mob accused Patterson of having intimacies with a white woman. This is the second lynching in Florida in three days.

Establish Air Mail Chicago—Dallas

More than 276 pounds of mail, including more than 1,100 letters, was carried by two planes which inaugurated the Chicago-Dallas Airmail Service. Most of this mail, it was said, was destined for Kansas City or points south.

RUSSIAN UNION SENDS MESSAGE TO CONVENTION

A. C. W. Asked to Lead for World Unity

By JACK JOHNSTONE
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MONTREAL, May 12.—The Convention of the Amalgamated Clothing workers today listened to a letter from S. Sokolinsky, chairman of the Needle Trades Workers' Union of Soviet Russia. The message praised the eleven years rare example of organization set by the Amalgamated and attributed this to the militant struggles against the bosses and the class consciousness of the membership of the Amalgamated which places it in the front ranks of the world's needle workers.

The Russian Needle Trades Union, the letter stated, urges the Amalgamated to support the formation of a single, class conscious world needle trades international. Sokolinsky pointed out that the only needle union that had not touched the unity issue was the Amalgamated.

"Forward to World Unity."

The message closes, "In wishing you all success in your future activities we hope, comrades, that your convention will speak with authority on the question of unity and that your union will take the leading place in a united international of all workers in the clothing industry. Up the Amalgamated! Forward to unity among the world's garment workers! With Comradely Greetings."

The news of the British strike settlement was carried by local papers today. The convention went on record, without a motion, to send the money to the British workers unless the Trade Union Congress says it is not needed.

Left-Wing Barrage Starts.

After two and a half days of thinly covered intimidation of the left-wing, the convention got down to Secretary Schlossberg's report. The grand finale of this campaign came when Beckerman, leading New York's 40 extra delegates to the tune of the "Marseillaise" and the "International" paraded the convention and shook hands with Hillman.

This was followed by a flood of oratory by Orłowski, Miller Catalonetti and Beckerman, each denying the accusation that the New York organization is ruled by an iron hand. Miller said that New York had as much democracy as Chicago. Beckerman gave the keynote of the future policy (Continued on page 3)

NEW YORK TO PROTEST PERSECUTION OF 92 SPOKESMEN OF LABOR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 12.—A protest demonstration before the Lithuanian consulate against the execution and imprisonment of the 92 candidates to the Lithuanian parliament whose only "crime" was in participating in the elections under the name of Workers' and Poor Peasants Groups has been called by the International Labor Defense, New York section, for Saturday, May 15.

The International Labor Defense calls on all workers to join this demonstration, which will demand the liberation of the 92 workers who have been kept in the dungeons of Lithuania for three years without a trial and whose first trial was announced to take place on May 17, when they will be sentenced to death.

All workers wishing to participate in the demonstration should be at the International Labor Defense headquarters, 799 Broadway, room 422, on Saturday at 11 o'clock in the morning.

FUR WORKERS STAND SOLID FOR 40 HOURS

Repudiate Maneuver of Int'l for 42-Hour Week

BULLETIN

NEW YORK, May 12.—The fur manufacturers again announced last night, that they will not give the fur workers a 40-hour week; and Ben Gold, general manager of the New York joint board, stated that until this demand of the strikers is accepted there will be no discussion of any other terms of settlement.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 12.—The attempt of the officials of the International Furriers Union to betray the New York strikers and accept a 42-hour week when the bosses had materially conceded 40 hours in settlement of the strike was exposed this afternoon to the shop chairmen meeting in Manhattan Lyceum.

"They would not even ask for a 40-hour week," Ben Gold reported. "They kept suggesting, in the midst of a conference with the manufacturers, that we submit the proposition of a 42-hour week to a referendum vote of the strikers."

This action of the International officials occurred at a conference with the employers last Saturday afternoon and evening, which was attended by representatives of the New York joint board at the special request of President William Green of the American Federation of Labor. Rumors were that Green had come to New York determined to settle the fur strike at any cost, and International officials were evidently planning that it should be at the cost of the workers who have been on strike for the past 12 weeks.

Joint Board Holds Fast.

Saturday's conference ended at 1:30 Sunday morning when the representatives of the joint board—Ben Gold, I. Shapiro, A. Gross, Louis Cohen and Mrs. Fannie Warschowsky—refused to discuss any terms of settlement until the 40-hour week was accepted. As they left the conference room they heard one of the manufacturers say, "Why don't we give it to them now?" and another replied, "No. Why should we? Wait and see what happens." Members of the joint board forced Isaac Wohl, one of the International officers, to acknowledge in front of President Green that he too heard this conversation.

LOSOVSKY POINTS OUT SOLIDARITY OF THE RULING CLASS IN GREAT BRITAIN

Editor's Note.—Just before the British general strike was called off, an important session of the Executive Committee of the Red International of Labor Unions was held in Moscow. The following cablegram, sent before the settlement, gives the attitude of the Executive Committee toward the great strike.

By JOHN PEPPER.

(Special Cable to The DAILY WORKER)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 12 (via London).—At a session of the Executive Committee of the Red International of Labor Unions, A. Losovsky, in summing up the situation in England, pointed out the unshaken united front of the bourgeoisie which is fully conscious of the political importance of the struggle and openly recognize it.

Behind the formal government declarations about the defense of the constitution is hidden an elaborately worked out and detailed plan for defeating the British workers' movement. Meanwhile the leaders of the strike continue to emphasize its purely economic character.

The political horizons of the leaders of the great strike are not adequate to the giant development of events. An example of this inadequacy is manifested by the refusal to accept the help of foreign trade unions, as a consequence of the pressure of the right wing. This step is pregnant with grave consequences in the weakening of the General Trade Union Council's position toward the bourgeoisie and in impending the unity of the strikers who are already astonished at such a decision.

The decision of the General Trade Union Council not to accept the help of foreign trade unions is satisfying to the bourgeoisie, which draws the conclusion of the strong influence of the General Council's right wing. Of course, the decision does not diminish the gigantic significance of the historical struggle, which must be supported further by all means.

The Executive Committee of the Red International of Trade Unions has decided to appeal to adhering organizations to continue the collection for the strikers, transferring such collections to England on the first request of the General Council of the British trade unions.

Collections in all possible forms are continuing most successfully in all of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. All of the working population is deeply interested in the development of the strike.

The captains of foreign steamers now in the port of Novorossiysk, forbidding the crews of these vessels to join in the demonstrations of the Russian dock workers, visit their clubs and threaten dismissal in case of disobedience. Nevertheless meetings of the crews of foreign steamers have taken place on land, adopting resolutions of solidarity with the British strikers.

NIP PLOT TO CREATE GERMAN DICTATORSHIP

Fascists Seek to Make Hindenburg Dictator

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, May 12.—Plans of the German fascists to institute a dictatorship with President Von Hindenburg as the dictator were unearthed in a series of raids conducted by German police.

Seek to Make Dictatorship.

The fascists had planned to have Von Hindenburg resign on the basis of article 48 of the German constitution and declare a national emergency and proclaim a dictatorship with himself a dictator. Immediately on the rise of Hindenburg as the dictator would come the repudiation of the Dawes treaty, the Locarno pact and the treaty of Versailles and Germany was to initiate a revival of the old military spirit.

This move which rivals that of the Kapp beer putsch was to have been begun by an armed uprising of the fascists of Berlin and the seizing of the governmental powers.

Coup Director in Turkey.

Colonel Nicolai, chief of the German secret service during the war, is being sought as it is believed that he secretly held the ministry of defense and planned the fascist coup. It is stated that Nicolai is in Turkey where he sought Turkey's aid to establish a dictatorship in Germany.

Colonel Von Luck, president of the Olympia Athletic Club, a notorious royalist organization including members of the Hohenzollern family and other royal families, has been placed under arrest. Many documents revealed in a raid on his quarters revealed the intentions of the fascists in Germany.

A raid on the home of Herr Von St. Mienstern, chief editor of the Deutsche Zeitung, disclosed many important documents concerning the plot to create a fascist dictatorship.

Foster Will Speak in Cleveland Tuesday

CLEVELAND, May 12.—William Z. Foster, who has just returned from Soviet Russia, will speak at a meeting arranged by the Trade Union Educational League, Tuesday, May 18, at 8 p. m. at the Insurance Center Building, 1783 E. 11th St., Hall A. Foster will speak on the "British Strike and the American Working Class."

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

STUDENTS PLAN DELEGATION TO SOVIET RUSSIA

21 to Make Trip This Summer

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 12.—The Yale College "daily" devotes two full columns to a story on the recently organized American Student Delegation to Soviet Russia. It was on the initiative of the Social Problem's Club of Columbia University in New York that the delegation was started. Headquarters have been established at 2929 Broadway, New York.

According to the "Yale News," "the student mission will leave this summer and membership in the delegation will be limited to twenty-one adequately equipped graduate or undergraduate students of American universities, labor colleges and professional schools. A few specially interested individuals, professors, instructors or others interested, if they can be a real service to the enterprise and have the student point of view, are eligible."

Russian Connections.

Connections with the Soviet Union have been established thru the Russian Society for Cultural Relations. Permission for the delegation to go to Russia, arrangements for reasonable accommodations and contact with Russian student bodies have been arranged by the Soviet Society.

Wide Awake to Significance.

In the official statement of the project the sponsors declare: "We do not want delegates who are necessarily convinced that Russia is right, but rather a group of students who are wide awake to the fact that the Russian experiment is of profound social significance and who are interested in carrying over to a life situation the student point of view."

CHICAGO COUNCIL REPRESENTED AT WASH. MEETING

To Send Representative to Foreign-Born Meet

The Chicago Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers will be represented at the national conference to be held in Washington on the 15th of May for the purpose of waging a nation-wide fight against the passage of anti-alien finger-printing and registration bills now before congress.

Oriofsky Delegate.

The Chicago organization will be represented by its president, Max Oriofsky who represents Machinists' Union No. 880 on the local council, Mathias Perner of Machinists' Union No. 337 has been chosen as alternate. The Pittsburgh council, which is sponsoring the Washington conference has been notified of the selection.

Invite Congressman.

Congressman Sabath of Chicago will be asked to attend the sessions of the conference in Washington. The council reports that many unions are endorsing the fight against the anti-alien bills and that the affiliations from unions and fraternal organizations of workers are growing.

The Pullman and So. Chicago section of the council had a very successful mass meeting last Sunday with Bishop Montgomery Brown as the chief speaker. The next meeting of the Chicago council will be held at 30 N. Wells St. at 10 a. m. next Sunday.

Kenosha Holds Joint May Day and Passaic Strike Relief Meeting

KENOSHA, Wis., May 12.—The Kenosha Workers (Communist) Party held a joint May Day celebration and Passaic strikers' meeting. J. Louis Engdahl, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, spoke on the significance of May Day.

Dora Lohse, assistant national secretary of the International Workers' Aid, spoke on the Passaic workers' strike. She pointed out that the strikers have been victorious so far because of the competent leadership of the strike and the support which workers all over the country had given the strikers.

The collection for the Passaic strikers, including the donation of the Croatian Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society, amounted to \$69.

A committee from Racine was present to make arrangements for a meeting of the International Workers' Aid in that city. The Waukegan Workers' Band and some Kenosha comrades gave a number of vocal and instrumental selections.

Raise Dock Workers' Wages.

NEW ORLEANS (FP)—Workers in the Todd Engineering Dry Dock & Repair Co. in New Orleans and Mobile, will get an increase in wages of 7% effective May 13, which places the new scale at 80c an hour for mechanics and 48c for helpers.

WATCHMAN LOSES LIFE IN FIRE AT CONTINENTAL CO. FURNITURE FACTORY

One man perished in a fire which destroyed the Continental Manufacturing company furniture factory. Firemen heard the cries of a watchman on one of the upper floors, but before they could reach him the walls collapsed. The property damage was estimated at \$200,000.

Business Jealousy Causes Death.

NORWOOD, Ohio, May 12.—Jealousy over his victim's success at the business founded by his father was assigned as the cause by business associates of the shooting of Harry Landsiedel, 46, president of the Dalton Adding Machine company, by Charles L. Dalton, 35, formerly general manager of the firm, and the latter's suicide.

UNION MEMBERS RESIGN FROM LABOR BOARD

Refuse to Serve with Woman's Party Member

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—Three of the six women on the advisory committee of the women's bureau of the department of labor handed in their resignations to Mary Anderson, director of the bureau, declaring they refuse to serve on the committee as long as the three representatives of the national woman's party are on the committee.

The three handing in their resignations are Miss Sarah Conboy of the United Textile Workers and the representative of the American Federation of Labor on the committee, Miss Mabel Leslie of the National Women's Trade Union League and Mrs. Maud Wood Park, legislative counselor of the National League of Women Voters. They declared that the three representatives of the National Women's Party do not represent the working women of the nation, and that they had done everything possible to forestall any real probe into the working conditions of women in the United States.

The three representatives of the National Woman's Party are Miss Alice Paul, Miss Maude Yangers and Doris Stevens (Mrs. Dudley Field Malone).

Carroll Must Stand Trial for Girl in Bath of Wine Party

NEW YORK, May 12.—Earl Carroll, theatrical producer, must stand trial for perjury growing out of the grand jury investigation into his alleged "wine-bath" party.

Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard overruled the demurrer argued recently by Carroll's attorney, to quash the indictment, claiming the indictment was faultily drawn and did not specify wherein the producer had perjured himself. The government charges that Carroll told the grand jury there were no intoxicating liquors served at the party, during which a chorus girl bathed in a tub full of wine before several hundred guests.

Italian Workers Give Concert Sunday Night at Youngstown, Ohio

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 12.—On Sunday evening, May 16, at 8:25 1/2 W. Rayon Ave., at 6 o'clock, a concert will be given by the Italian Communists at which E. Sorment, director of the Italian Communist organ, I. Lavrotore, and I. Amter will speak.

World War Veteran, Driven Insane by Lack of Work, Kills Self

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 12.—Peter Marratt, 32, world war veteran, driven insane by despondency because of lack of work shot and instantly killed his 3-year old son, his 4-year old daughter and himself. His wife and a 1-year old son were attacked but escaped.

Senate Committee to Probe Dollar's Bid

WASHINGTON, D. D., May 12.—William Calvert of Seattle told the senate commerce committee investigating the bid of R. Stanley Dollar for the Admiral-Oriental line that Dollar increased his bid for the steamship line from \$3,000,000 to \$4,500,000 because he needed "another ship for his around the world service."

Watson-Parker Rail Labor Bill May Pass

WASHINGTON, D. D., May 12.—The passage of the Watson-Parker railroad labor bill as approved by the lower house of congress seemed certain with the first test of strength in the senate.

BIG BUSINESS PRAISES U. S. LABOR HEADS

C. of C. Convention Has Prosperity Jag

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, May 12.—Julius Barnes, former president of the United States chamber of commerce in fourteenth annual session here, made the opening speech in which he drew an optimistic picture of American prosperity and congratulated the present labor leadership in this country. A rosy portrayal of world leadership in trade and commerce, labor contented and prosperous, living standards, high and stable government marked the speeches of the first session of the convention of American big business.

Sir Josiah Stamp, a British member of the Dawes' commission, declared that the general strike was due to the fact that England had never learned the "Gospel of output." Almost every speaker alluded to the strike in England, characterizing it as a disaster and contrasting the condition in England with "American tranquility."

"Perennial Prosperity." Barnes said there was no reason why prosperity should not increase instead of diminish—higher wages for labor, greater profits for capital and lowered living costs to the consumer—all these were possible because of America's "vast natural resources, its habitually industrious people and a stable system of government."

Danger of Anti-Alien Legislation Stressed at Meeting at Pullman

The danger of the anti-alien bills that have been presented to congress by labor-hating solons was forcibly brought out by Bishop William Montgomery Brown, B. Borisoff, Gertrude Brown, secretary of the Pullman and South Chicago Council for the Protection of the Foreign-Born, and other speakers at a meeting arranged by the Pullman and Chicago Council for the Protection of the Foreign-Born at Strummil's Hall.

The enthusiasm of the workers at this protest meeting made it clear that they would not stand for the enslavement that the bill provided for. The Passaic strike was brought to the attention of the Pullman and South Chicago workers by Nancy Sandowski, youthful Passaic strike leader. Two collections were taken at this meeting. The first collection for the Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born amounted to \$35. The second collection which was taken for the International Workers Aid, which is collecting relief funds for the Passaic strikers, amounted to \$29.

Waukegan Will Hear Nancy Sandowski and Biedenkapp Saturday

WAUKEGAN, Ill., May 12.—Fred G. Biedenkapp, national secretary of the International Workers Aid, and Nancy Sandowski, youthful Passaic strike leader, will speak at the Workers Hall, Saturday night, May 15 at 8 o'clock. Nancy Sandowski will speak on the Passaic strike. Biedenkapp will speak on the work of the International Workers Aid. The Waukegan Workers Band will furnish musical selections for the meeting.

HONOR ROLL OF WORKERS AIDING PRESS

- V. A. Davidson, M. D., Centralia, W. Va. \$5.00
- Street Nucleus No. 15, Section 1, Workers Party, Cleveland, O. 10.00
- A. Judovitz, Denver, Colo. 10.00
- Shop Nucleus, Avella, Pa. 5.00
- Nucleus 22, Workers Party, Cleveland, Ohio 5.00
- Bishop and Mrs. Brown, Gallon O. 6.00
- Hungarian Workmen's Sick, Benevolent and Educational Federation, Br. No. 18, Cleveland, Ohio 23.00
- Lithuanian Organizations of Collinsville, Ill. 14.19

Paderewski Given American Legion Medal

NEW YORK, May 12.—Ignace Jan Paderewski, Polish pianist, was presented with an American Legion distinguished service medal.

Bandits Rob Bank.

SIDNEY, Ohio, May 12.—In wild west fashion, six bandits swooped down on the first national bank here, lined up the president, cashier, assistant cashier, teller and four customers, against a wall and seized \$21,000 and escaped.

Mikado Has Cerebral Anaemia Attack

TOKIO, Japan, May 12.—Emperor Yoshihito of Japan suffered an attack of cerebral anaemia, today. Attending physicians said he would recover.

24 Indiana Limestone Co.s Merge Into \$45,000,000 Corporation

NEW YORK, May 12.—Plans for a \$45,000,000 merger of 24 limestone companies operating in southern Indiana have been completed. Arrangements are being made thru a syndicate of bankers headed by the Bankers' Trust company and including Otis & Co., the Cleveland Trust company and the Illinois Merchants' Trust company to handle a \$15,000,000 first mortgage. A. E. Dickinson, head of the Consolidated Stone company, will be president of the new Indiana Limestone company. C. W. Walters, head of the Indiana Quarries company, will be chairman of the executive committee.

MOSLEM MEET WILL DISCUSS CALIPH STATUS

Egyptian King Seeks the Caliphate

CAIRO, Egypt, May 12.—Moslem delegation from a number of countries are gathering in Cairo at the call of the El Azhar university to determine the status of the present caliph and whether to elect a new caliph. The congress was engineered and called thru dignitaries of the El Azhar university appointed by King Fuad of Egypt. Fuad seeks to become the new caliph.

The response to the conference call has been such that Fuad is already making preparations to disclaim all connection with the meet. The chief Islamic powers of Turkey, Persia, Iraq and Nejd refuse to send delegates. Another difficulty in the path of Fuad's ambition to become caliph of the Moslem world is the opposition of the orthodox Moslems to electing another caliph as theoretically the old caliph Abdul Mejid, who was deposed by Mustapha Kemal Pasha, is still the ruler of the Moslem world.

Jurist Withdraws Ban on Picketing in the Passaic Textile Strike

PASSAIC, N. J., (FP)—May 12.—The Forstmann and Huffmann Woolen company suffered another defeat when Vice Chancellor Bentley withdrew the ban on picketing that he had issued in a temporary injunction against the strikers some time ago. He said the facts brot out at the hearing proved that "many employees of the Forstmann and Huffmann mill were on strike and that no acts of violence or intimidation on the part of the defendants had been proved."

Diploma Mill Head Commits Suicide as He Fears Investigation

OSKALOOSA, Iowa, May 12.—James W. MacLennan, head of an Iowa diploma mill, calling itself the Oskaloosa College, committed suicide in an attempt to escape legal difficulties on charges of operating a diploma mill. His wife and 6-year-old son were also found dead. It is believed that MacLennan and his wife entered into a pact to escape an investigation into the diploma mill's activities. Diplomas were sold by MacLennan for sums ranging from 85 cents to \$85 in any profession without "inconveniencing" the individual seeking the doctor's degree. None of the "students" were expected to attend the "school."

Department of Labor Will Admit Hawaiian Japanese and Chinese

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—An agreement has been reached between the United States department of labor and Gov. Wallace R. Farrington of Hawaii, which will allow the entry of thousands of Japanese and Chinese born in Hawaii to the United States proper. Farrington declares each Japanese and Chinese will be equipped with birth certificates before they leave the island. There are about 60,000 Orientals in Hawaii.

Arrest Puglist.

MILES CITY, Mont., May 12.—Batling Nelson, former lightweight boxing champion of the world, will be returned to Helena, to face charges of passing fraudulent checks. Nelson has been in Montana for the past two months on a lecture tour.

Social Outlaws in Jail in Capitalist Pittsburgh Hear May Day Speech

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

EVERYTHING, even the greatest necessity, seems to be a huge luxury in jail. At least that was the conclusion one was forced to arrive at after the briefest experiences in the Allegheny county (Pittsburgh) jail. Indications were that practically all of the prisoners were absolutely penniless on our side of the jail. They didn't have the 20 cents even that was demanded for 10 cent packages of cheap tobacco that was smuggled in and sold by one of the prisoners who was serving 30 days for having imbibed too much moonshine and then tried to fight off the police.

"They beat me around the legs so that I couldn't stand up for three days," he admitted. He was still wearing the clothes he had on when he got his beating. The knees of the trousers were torn open for six or eight inches, with other profuse rents and tears. None of these bedraggled prisoners, and they seemed to be in the majority, had any prospect of getting clothes fit to wear when they got out. None of them knew where they would get the few pennies needed to buy their first meal after they were set at liberty.

But, poverty-stricken as they all were, there still seemed to be enough pennies to buy newspapers. Not many were ordered when the guard came around, one day, to make out his list. Few as they were, however, the newspapers went thru the jail so that, finally torn and worn, they may be said to have done duty for all.

It resulted therefore, that the jail inmates were fully acquainted with the arrest of Abram Jakira, Pittsburgh organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, and myself, on May Day.

Yet they wanted to know more about this latest manifestation of the workings of Pittsburgh's kaiserdom. "Ain't it hell?" was the usual comment. Many of the prisoners also showed a keen interest in the British strike.

The greatest ignorance was professed by the head guard himself who dropped around to get acquainted on the first morning. He wanted to know what it was all about. I told him. He confessed that he had never heard of the Workers (Communist) Party. He thought it rather foolish to try to fight the case, thus taking a position exactly opposite to that of the prisoners under his direction, who were all for a struggle of any kind against organized oppression.

This jailer was typical of his lot over the world. He argued for the efficiency, the economy, the excellent manner in which the jail was being conducted. "There is no graft here," he claimed. "Everybody is treated alike." There isn't a jailer anywhere on earth who will not make similar

MOSCOW!

SUBS RECEIVED IN THE 3RD NATIONAL DAILY WORKER BUILDERS' CAMPAIGN ON MAY 6, 7 AND 8.

	Points	Total
BOSTON, MASS.—		
A. Barcovitz	40	40
N. Clayman	45	45
I. Freedman	30	30
H. Gage	20	20
L. Gilber	100	220
Elsie Pultur	400	1,135
S. Winokur	20	20
J. Bloom, Springfield, Mass.	280	280
J. Ginsburg, Worcester, Mass.	30	30
P. W. Whiting, Orono, Me.	100	100
Oscar Mattson, Vinal Haven, Maine	90	90
Bill Dimitry, Elizabeth, N. J.	20	20
A. Gotsch, Hartford, Conn.	10	10
NEW YORK CITY—		
Esther Arons	100	100
S. Baron	20	20
Alfred Baum	20	20
H. Borstein	20	20
Irma Capko	100	100
P. B. Cowdery	20	375
Ross Davis	20	20
Yetta Davis	45	300
F. Demmler	100	100
Zolton Freedman	45	395
Anthony Gotsch	45	45
J. Grafton	190	190
May Heifoot	100	100
L. Hirshman	210	210
Leo Hoffbauer	100	100
James R. Jones	100	100
Fannie Kaplan	20	20
Leo Kling	85	855
Ellen Kuzim	100	200
A. Manolis	100	100
C. Matus	10	10
C. O. Schickel	30	305
C. S. Propper	30	30
Bernard Rosenfeld	30	30
Clara Saffern	100	220
E. G. Steinfield	20	20
John Svarinich	45	45
Joseph Vadas	100	100
C. M. Smith, Col. Conn.	20	20
Mrs. F. Wladimich, Garden City, N. Y.	10	10
Rose Wachowsky, Baltimore, Md.	45	45
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—		
Lenia Rosenberg	30	285
Rose Rosenberg	45	45
George Bey, Binghampton, N. Y.	45	45
BUFFALO, N. Y.—		
W. E. Falke	100	145
M. Klippi	45	45
K. J. Kofler	45	90
Leo Kauppio, Monessen, Pa.	30	190
PITTSBURGH, PA.—		
A. Garpinkel	100	100
W. H. Scarville	150	1,730
Wm. Schmitz	20	85
I. Supcof	100	100
A. Getto, Bentleyville, Pa.	45	45
G. Pappas, Johnston, Pa.	110	110
G. Rukavitsa, Akron, Ohio	20	20
T. Rach, Bellaire, Ohio	100	100
CLEVELAND, OHIO—		
H. M.	10	10
C. A. Pendergast	10	10
John Reaver, Dayton, Ohio	100	100
John Foster, Montpelier, O.	20	20
DETROIT, MICH.—		
Duff	20	20
George Knezevich	45	45
Wm. Hollenauer	100	100
Sam Soyk	45	45
A. Victor	20	470
Sarah Victor	745	2,660
W. Johnson, Muskegon, Mich.	20	40
Laura Spitznasser, Anderson, Ind.	10	10
J. Arthur Scott, Argos, Ind.	20	20
CHICAGO, ILL.—		
N. O. Bull	100	120
E. Heindrickson	50	1,800
F. Kopersky	20	20
A. Kudrensky	40	60
Anna Lawrence	45	86
Raasat	45	45
Walter Schuth	45	110
F. Stasukel	165	210
Alfred Valentine	300	585
B. Vinograd	10	10
KANSAS CITY, MO.—		
J. S. Lamport	10	10
E. Michalski	45	45
T. H. Chu, Madison, Wis.	20	20
John Kutz, Milwaukee, Wis.	45	90
H. Balmholtz, St. Louis, Mo.	20	20
F. Thompson, Springfield, Ill.	100	100
Jukka Salminen, Waukegan, Ill.	280	260
WEST FRANKFORD, ILL.—		
L. J. Conturians	45	45
Frank Baika	20	20
M. J. Rooney, Holdingford, Minn.	20	20
Chas. Koho, Brule, Wis.	45	45
Ailie Ruska, Brule, Wis.	30	30
J. Teller, Kulm, N. Dak.	100	100
DENVER, COLO.—		
L. Fillmore	110	110
Lee W. Lang	100	200
J. P. Roe, Berkeley, Calif.	20	20
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—		
Paul Podleck	20	20
Paul C. Reis	645	1,535
Siegfried Sailer	100	100
Frank Spector	835	1,610
Fred Zverina	20	20
L. Maurer, Oakland, Calif.	45	45
S. J. Jackson, San Pedro, Cal.	100	100
J. Moran, Lone Pine, Calif.	45	45
A. E. Patterson, Napa, Calif.	10	10
Victor M. Johnson, Riverside, Calif.	20	20
MEX.—		
M. C. Calkins, Deming, N. Mex.	200	200
L. Oikarinen, Miami, Fla.	100	100
M. Harrington, Sismous, B. C. Canada	45	45
J. H. Lewis, Medicine Hat, Alberta, Canada	45	45

QUARTERING OF CHINA PROPOSED TO BRING PEACE

TOKIO, May 10.—The dreams of the imperialists that Wu Pei Fu, Chihli war lord, and Chang Tso-Lin, Manchurian military dictator, would unite their forces and rule China in the interests of the imperialist powers, is fast coming to an end. Chang Tso-Lin and Wu Pei-Fu are unable to agree to a division of the spoils at Peking. Propaganda is now being circulated thru China for a quartering of the Chinese republic and for the maintenance of capitals at Mukden, Nanking, Canton and Peking or Hankow. Each of these four capitals are expected to divide their territory into districts and to arrange for a parliament and that at some future date a congress of all China be called to effect a central government.

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

Six Places
169 N. Clark
66 W. Washington
42 W. Harrison
118 S. Clark
167 N. State
234 S. Halsted
PHONES: HARRISON 8614-7
Specialties: E. W. Rieck Boston Baked Beans and Fresh Bread
Fine Soups and Browned Coffee
Commisary and Bakery:
1612 Fulton St. Phone West 3548

16 CORPORATIONS TAKE BILLION PROFIT FROM YEAR'S OPERATIONS

More than a billion dollars in profits was taken by 15 corporations in 1925, according to The Wall Street Journal. These 15 companies presented their owners with \$1,067,906,681, a gain of 16 per cent over 1924 when their profits totaled \$919,919,761. Of the 1925 total, \$804,666,997 remained for the owners of common stock after all deductions such as interest and preferred dividends. As the par value of their common stock was listed—

Company	Amount	Pct. on common
U. S. Steel	60,657,410	9.6
General Motors	57,404,653	17.2
Standard Oil of N. J.	47,435,989	12.1
Pord Motor	40,566,914	20.4
Penn		

Last Minute News as British General Strike Came to an End

TORIES WORRY ABOUT END AS WORKERS STICK

Reaction to Sinister Military Show

By W. N. EWER, Foreign Editor London Daily Herald. (Cable to Federated Press.)

LONDON, May 12.—The early part of the week shows definite signs of a reaction within governing class circles against the provocative, theatrical foibles which are generally ascribed to Churchill's histrionic Mussolinism. It is generally understood that all this armored car business and all the hysterical "save England from red revolution" propaganda are inspirations and celebrations of the hero of Sidney street and Antwerp.

Business Worried. Schemes for smashing the unions once and for all are very thrilling for old ladies, undergraduates and the weak-minded among the upper middle classes, but saner business men are beginning to reflect that there must be relations with the workers when the strike is over.

Presumably as the result of their pressure, a dampening of government propaganda is distinctly visible. Lord Grey said over the radio that, of course, if the strike is revolutionary it must be crushed, but if it is in support of the miners' claims, then it was due to a misunderstanding, and the right course was to resume negotiations.

Workers' Front Solid. The workers' front remains most solid. Great sympathy is being shown in unexpected quarters. Open air meetings in parts of London inhabited rather by the lower middle class than the working class resulted in unprecedented collections of money. Speakers returning from week-end tours all over the country report most astonishing demonstrations. The strike appears to have fired the imagination of the working class as no other event has for many generations. One feels that the movement from this week on has new inspiration, new energy and has made new a beginning which means very much to the future.

Irving Park I. L. D. Branch Holds May Party and Dance on Saturday

Don't fail to attend the May Party and Dance given by the Irving Park branch of International Labor Defense at 4021 No. Drake Ave., Saturday evening, May 15. You are sure to have a great time if you do. Some of the things the committee in charge has arranged for that night are: Folk or national dances by individuals and groups. Anyone who is qualified along this line, may participate. Home made Hungarian Goulash will be served. Admission is only 25c. Tickets may be had at the door or in the DAILY WORKER office.

Five States Bar Illinois Cattle

Pennsylvania, Maryland, Michigan, New York and Delaware have passed quarantine regulations against cattle coming from Illinois.

Why don't you write it up? It may be interesting to other workers.

U. S. BUSINESS WILL SOON BE HIT HARD BY BRITISH STRIKE

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, May 12.—A more serious view of the British general strike, as it affects American business, was prevalent in government circles here today as the tieup continued into the second week with no sign of breaking.

While business has not yet been affected, if the strike continues much longer it undoubtedly will make an impression upon the shipment of American goods, particularly raw materials such as cotton, to British ports, in President Coolidge's opinion. The president discussed the situation with the cabinet this morning.

NEGRO WORKERS REFUSE TO SCAB ON THE BRITISH

A. N. L. C. Shows Need of Class Solidarity

NEW YORK, May 12.— Announcement that British employers would import American and South African Negroes for marine and transport work in the present general strike was met by a call from the American Negro Labor Congress to the Negro workers to abstain from scabbing on the British workers.

This call was issued by Richard B. Moore, secretary of the New York Council of the American Negro Labor Congress at 127 University Place, who said:

"The effort of the British capitalists to import American and South African Negroes to break the strike of the transport workers is another instance of the pernicious policy of labor-grinding employers to use Negroes as pawns in their terrible game of exploitation.

"Negro workers should recall the centuries of enslavement and suppression which they have suffered at the hands of these same imperialist oppressors and they should remember particularly how they were used up during the last war, being virtually enslaved in labor battalions and driven to perform the most loathsome tasks, then turned adrift to starve and face murderous attacks in Cardiff and Liverpool, finally being forcibly deported from the country which they had served so signally.

Fire Destroys Interior of Armour's Glue Works

Damage estimated at nearly half a million dollars was caused, and one man was reported missing, when fire destroyed the interior of Armour and Company's Glue Works. Forty-four companies of firemen and two fire trucks succeeded in preventing the spread of flames to adjoining buildings, including the Wabash railroad elevator, the Armour Soap and Perfume factory and the Armour Heating and Boiling plant.

CONVENTION OF A. C. W. HEARS NASH SERMON

Resolve to Give \$1 Per Member to Strike

By JACK JOHNSTONE. (Special to The Daily Worker)

MONTREAL, May 12.—The third day of the convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America opened with the introduction of a resolution on the British general strike which carried unanimously.

The resolution was introduced by General-Secretary Schlossberg for the executive board. In his speech, Schlossberg said: "The British labor movement is the oldest in the world and has had experiences that every one should study. The workers of England have built up in our day a great industrial and political power. The present strike is the greatest demonstration of class solidarity in the world's labor history."

The resolution read, "Whereas, the British labor movement has been forced into the general strike in which it is now engaged, and whereas organized labor in England is fighting to protect a minimum standard of living in the coal mines and other industries.

"Whereas, a lockout by the British coal operators ended the patient efforts of the labor movement to find a peaceful solution for the problems of the coal industry while it was seeking to prevent a lowering of its standards attained thru many years of struggle and sacrifice,

"Therefore, the general executive board proposes to the fourteenth biennial convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America assembled in Montreal that this convention send its greetings and hope for success to organized labor of England in its present momentous struggle and that,

One Dollar a Member.

"This convention go on record as recommending that each member of the organization be asked to contribute one dollar to a fund to assist our fellow trade unionists in England in combatting efforts to reduce their standards and that the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America advance immediately to the British labor movement the sum of \$25,000."

"Golden Rule" Nash. "Golden Rule" Nash was introduced to the convention by President Sidney Hillman who spent twenty minutes praising the Cincinnati manufacturer. Hillman said that the Nash agreement was the result of four years negotiation. He said he wanted to impress the membership of the need of living up to contracts and that the aim of contracts was establishing the right of citizenship and law in industry.

Nash spent an hour scratching alternately his own back and Hillman's. He believes in the golden rule of "right, truth and justice." He tried to save the church, he said, but finding this impossible turned to Hillman. He told about taking to a manufacturers' association attempting to persuade them to his christian methods. When he finished a manufacturer arose to make a motion to adopt his scheme as the best method for breaking unionism.

Hillman "Second to Christ" Nash referred to Hillman as "Your great leader who stands second to the great carpenter of Galilee." He denied that he was an employer. He asked to be admitted to membership in the

BRITISH FLEET MOST IMPORTANT DURING BRITISH REVOLUTION

MOSOW, May 12.—The British revolution depends first upon the attitude of the British fleet and secondarily upon the possible intervention of the American fleet, Leon Trotsky, says in an article appearing in a special newspaper, entitled "Fight Like Devils," issued today for the benefit of the British strike fund.

"The struggle of the proletariat for power is a struggle for the possession of a fleet," Trotsky added. "The American bourgeoisie will have less desire to enter the struggle if the English proletariat seizes all the fighting instruments. The entry of the American fleet into the combat is very possible and within limits quite unavoidable.

"The first result of the revolution in England will be the destruction of discipline in all the navies of the world. Who knows but that under such conditions, the American commanding staff will refuse to consider blockading England and will withdraw the American navy farther from the European disease, called revolution."

Amalgamated. He said that he could not sleep nights thinking about his "brothers and sisters" in his industry. The job was too much for him so he passed it on to Hillman, the Amalgamated now having the job of looking after the workers in his factory. He said that he was fundamentally a trade unionist and that Hillman was as much an employer as he, finishing up by again asking admittance to the union.

He began life by being opposed to class struggles, he said, but now he believes that the workers can get what they want only by being class-conscious. His statement that he was willing to turn over his interests to the Amalgamated, can be taken as a "cinching" of Hillman's class-colaboration arguments.

Russian Union Greet U. S. Clothing Workers

(Continued from Page 1) of the administration towards the left wing. He said the different kinds of democracy indulged in in the past few

COURT-MARTIAL OF 92 LITHUANIAN WORKERS AND POOR PEASANTS WILL TAKE PLACE ON MONDAY, MAY 17

KAUNAS, Lithuania, May 12.—The military court martial of the 92 Lithuanian workers and peasants which was to have taken place on May 3 has been postponed to May 1. The trial of these workers and peasants, all of whom are candidates for election and re-election to the Lithuanian Seimas (parliament), was postponed as the clerical and the nationalist parties feared the effect of the trial on the elections to the Seimas on May 8 and 9.

Clericals Fear Workers' Candidates. Five of the 92 workers and peasants are members of the Seimas. The other 87 were candidates. The Lithuanian clerical-nationalist government, fearing the re-election of the five workers on the workers' and poor peasants' tickets and the election of a large number of the other candidates, instituted a campaign of terrorism against the workers and peasants of Lithuania. As the Communist Party of Lithuania is an illegal organization, the clerical-nationalist government has accused the candidates of the workers' and poor peasants tickets of being members of the Communist Party of Lithuania. Each of the 92 are threatened with death sentences and long terms at hard labor in the Lithuanian bastilles.

Protest meetings are being held throughout Lithuania by workers and peasants demanding civil trial for these candidates. The Lithuanian government in its fury to crush these protests is confiscating all papers, leaflets and literature in which protests are raised against this dastardly action of the clerical-nationalist government. Workers and peasants arrested with this protest literature on their person are threatened with long jail sentences.

Social-Democrats Aid Persecution. The Lithuanian social-democrats are considered opposition parties in the Seimas to the clericals, who control the cabinet and the government, in these raids on the workers and this move to drive their slates off the ballot and to force the workers' and poor farmers' movement into illegality, they are united with the clericals. Medieval tortures are used on the prisoners. The Kaunas still uses horses to draw its street cars, it uses electricity to torture the political prisoners in the Kaunas jail. A number of prisoners have been driven insane by these tortures.

Protest Against Terror. The Lithuanian workers' and poor peasants' movement appeals to workers in their protest against the white terror that is now raging in Lithuania. It calls on the workers all over the world to picket the Lithuanian consulates and bring to the attention of the workers of their countries the nature of the clerical-nationalist-social-democrat democracy in Lithuania.

most careful and subtle campaign to psychologize a delegation, the writer ever saw. Almost every speaker had been carefully selected to fit his speech in with the new kind of crushing policy of the administration against the opposition forces. While every speaker was given unlimited time, employer Nash speaking one hour, a worker, Ruvenko, representing the Hyde Park Clothes Shop, Montreal, was given one minute. He was a left winger and he pointed out that the bosses, the state and the police were united, and urged the solidification of labor on class lines.

The InterNASHional. So far in the attack upon the opposition forces no names of individuals or organizations have been mentioned.

92 Lithuanian Workers Face Death Sentences



These 92 Lithuanian workers and peasants were arrested for being candidates on the Workers' and Poor Peasants' tickets in the elections to the Lithuanian seimas (parliament), May 8 and 9, and are to face a court-martial on Monday, May 17. Every attempt is being made to send them to the gallows.

"We're With You, England"

By Jay Lovestone

FOR once the workers owe a debt of extraordinary thanks to their enemies. Every American workman should be thankful to the Washington Post of May 9th for its leading editorial, captioned "We're With You, England." The editorial is a timely warning and a powerful inspiration to the American working class to wake up, take notice, hit back, and hit back hard.

This outbreak of rage and insolence by the spokesman of the most poisonous of leeches in capitalist newspaperdom is an eye-opener. The editorial is a call to action by the forces of America's blackest reaction against the valiant striking workers of England. It is a more provocative and dastardly piece of newspaper scribbling than has ever appeared in any of the official, semi-official and unofficial saffron sheets of Washington.

This excited call to the scabs, printed as an editorial, reads in part: "At all cost the general strike must be broken. It is an assault upon the throne, the government and the people of Great Britain. If it wins there will be a Communist dictatorship in England."

"Nothing but a miracle can prevent a collision between the armed forces of the government and the forces of rebellion. . . ."

"The Communists of the world are eagerly attempting to bring about civil war in England. No doubt mes-

sages of aid and comfort are going from the United States to the British reds. . . .

"If the British strike should develop into a war of violence, the United States will have a duty to perform. There will be no neutrality in such a war. The United States government should range itself instantly alongside the British government and should lend every possible assistance to it. Communists in this country should be placed under guard or behind the bars. No communication between them and the British revolutionists should be permitted. (Our emphasis.) Whatever England needs should be furnished quickly. The attack on popular government in England is an attack upon the popular government in the United States. Americans would be dull and deluded if they did not perceive that the triumph of Communism in England would involve the United States in war."

"Now, when Communism strikes, is the time to cut off its head. . . ." (Our emphasis.)

Interesting reading, eh, brother reader? Every American workman should ponder this editorial, paste it in his hat, and redouble his efforts to hasten the day when the working class will fling it into the teeth of these sordid capitalist lackeys with enough force to send them straight to the dungheap of history.

Introducing Teapot Dome Heroes. Why is the Washington Post? Who is this E. B. McLean who owns this sheet?

Fortunately, our memory has not betrayed us. We smell oil! Visions of Teapot Dome are again upon us!

The Washington Post is usually considered as a sort of semi-official mouthpiece of the Coolidge administration. And it is notorious among newspaper scribes in Washington as an unscrupulously dirty mouthpiece.

When the Washington Post speaks all the world knows that the most vicious junta of our employing class is on its hind legs ready to leap at the throats of the workers.

The Washington Post truly speaks "his master's voice." But in this instance Coolidge is only the dog, barking and whining forth the wishes and plans of the motliest crew of labor-haters, open-shoppers, and shame-faced scabs. This raucous screed simply means that the Wall Street administration at Washington is preparing to do what the British exploiters have been unable to do—preparing to break the heroic strike of the English workers.

McLean himself is unknown to the great mass of American workmen. He is a nonentity, a tyro of the tiniest type. But he is well known to the American working class under another name. The workers will recall the so-called mysterious telegrams from

Palm Beach to the White House—telegrams which the senate committee said "it just couldn't unravel" in the heydays of the Teapot Dome oil scandal investigation. The workers will recall that "Peaches" was one of the most frequently used code words in these telegrams exchanged among the ringleaders of the notorious Ohio gang which plundered our oil resources so wantonly. The workers will recall that this same McLean who now wants to mobilize dollars and bayonets to break the British strike was the gentleman called "Peaches" in the Teapot Dome holdup telegrams.

McLean is the highest-priced fruit dealer (but rotten fruit) in the United States. He sells his wares to the White House and the stock exchange. "Peaches" McLean was the pipeline to the White House in those great and glorious days when H. M. (Hon. Est. Man) Daugherty was head of the department of justice and the department of oil and alien property crooks.

"Peaches" Wants Bigger Loot. Now "Peaches" McLean wants to be the pipeline from Wall Street and Pennsylvania avenue to Lombard and Downing streets. But the American workers will not let "Peaches" get as far in his crooked game as they did last time. We know the viper, his stripe and his lair.

This great defender of dollar democracy is worried over the "assault upon the throne." The king of England may lose his seat—or perhaps his

head—or both! Peaches & Co. may lose their bank accounts, their oil dripping and gold-stuffed pocketbooks. There is a common danger; so this American super-patriot and lover of the purest of democracies rushes to the defense of the throne occupied by George V, successor to George III the perpetrator of the Boston massacre.

And when "Peaches" McLean goes into a fit about the United States having "a duty to perform" in the British strike, he no doubt has in mind a duty as honorable, as sacred, and as worth while as the duty he performed when he helped Denby, Daugherty, Doheny, Sinclair and Fall to steal the Teapot Dome oil resources from the American masses. At last "Peaches" has learned that scabbery is as holy a virtue for his class as thievery. A lesson well learned, Mr. McLean!

A Welcome Warning. But we thank you for the warning, "Peaches." We thank you for letting the cat out of the bag. All the more do we thank you because it's such a despicable, filthy cat. The American workers understand you very well when you say "We're With You, England." You are with the good-for-nothing, parasite fox-hunters, the oil and coal robbers and their flabby lordships of England against the miners, railroad workers and the other millions of British workmen.

great solidarity now being shown by the American workers with their striking British brothers. This warning from Washington will only prove an inspiration to the American workers to increase tenfold their efforts to help the English proletariat score a much-deserved decisive victory. Let the strike-breaking government at Washington dare stop American workers' funds and messages of solidarity from reaching Britain. There could be no better way of bringing nearer the day when our own working class will begin teaching the Wall Street magnates the lessons now being so painfully learned by the British exploiters.

In the face of this incitement to mass violence against the British and American workers by the organ of the Coolidge administration there is only one thing our workers can do and must do. Every honest workman must go all the way down the line and give until the "Peaches" of England and the United States are driven out. Remember, Mr. McLean, you have been setting the rules and the pace for the class fight. Woe unto you and your ilk everywhere when the American workers begin to use these very same rules against you. Don't be surprised if the American workers begin to speak the only language your class understands sooner than you thought they would, while you were belching forth this monstrous attack on the working class.

Your urly tongue-wagging is only a futile attempt to terrorize the American workers, to break up the

GREEN FAVORS FINANCIAL AID FOR STRIKERS

May Call Executive to Consider British Aid

By LAURENCE TODD, Federated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—President Green of the American Federation of Labor, at the appeal of the International Federation of Trades Unions and the British Trades Union Congress, has pledged the striking British miners all the help that American labor can give.

This means, primarily, the immediate sending of financial aid and the discouraging of any recruiting of strikebreakers in this country for use in Britain.

Jean Oudegeest, secretary of the I. F. T. U., first cabled to the head of the A. F. of L., describing the situation and asking for assistance. To this appeal Green replied: "Will gladly give all support possible to miners of Great Britain in fight for decent wage scale."

Oudegeest appears to have handed this message to Secretary Citrine of the British Trade Union Congress, for Citrine, on May 6, cabled to Green: "Thanks for cable of encouragement. Movement absolutely solid. Greatest demonstration of working class solidarity in history. Thanks for offer of assistance. Prompt financial assistance most practical."

No Action Yet.

What would be the steps taken by the executive of the A. F. of L. to raise funds had not been decided on May 7 when this message was received in Washington. In past years the procedure in a grave emergency has been either to call the executive council into special session or to summon the presidents of the international unions to a conference. Occasionally the president has issued a statement on his own authority. In this case it is virtually certain that he will ask for advice from the council; possibly he may invite the heads of all affiliated international unions to come to Washington.

Favors Money Donations.

When asked by The Federated Press as to what advice would be given any local labor body that might inquire as to the wisdom of donating to the British strikers, President Green said he would favor their giving money. He regards the British miners' cause as absolutely just, and he looks upon the method adopted by the rest of British labor to support them—the method of general strike—to be a matter for British labor to determine for itself. He assumes that British labor chose the method which it felt to be most likely to win the fight for the miners, under the conditions existing in Britain at present.

No Strike-Breaking.

He stated further that the A. F. of L. would do all it could to discourage recruiting of strikebreakers in America for use in Britain. As to the action which might be taken by Canadian and Mexican labor, he felt that that was a matter for their own decision.

Keating On Strike.

Edward Keating, editor of "Labor", weekly organ of rail labor, in an article in a Washington newspaper defending the strikers, says they have done more than challenge the Baldwin government; they have challenged the existing social order.

"Shall human beings," he asks, "able and willing to work, be subjected to a process of slow starvation in the midst of plenty? . . . The miners would be helpless without the aid of their fellow workers and the latter have seized upon the most effective weapon at hand—the general strike. It is an ugly weapon. Time and time again the British workers have put it aside. They are using it now because their backs are to the wall."

St. Paul Machinists on Record in Support of British Strikers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, May 12.—Lodge No. 459, International Association of Machinists, at its regular meeting Thursday evening passed a resolution declaring solidarity and support to the workers of Great Britain now on general strike.

Speeches by members of the lodge on the situation of the workers in Britain, the causes and probable results of the strike, and its world importance, were vigorously applauded. It was resolved, "that Capitol City Lodge No. 459, I. A. of M., hereby declares its solidarity with and pledges its active support to the striking workers of Britain."

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!

NEW YORK LABOR FIGHTS HOLADAY ANTI-ALIEN LAW

Plan to Gather 1,000,000 Names on Petitions

NEW YORK, May 12.—The outstanding features of the Holaday bill, introduced by Representative Holaday of Illinois, which has been reported favorably by the House Immigration Committee, are an extension of deportation statutes. Under its provisions any alien convicted for any offense for which he was sentenced to imprisonment for one year or more, may be deported at any time within seven years after entry into the United States. Not only the Secretary of the Department of Labor, as heretofore, but other immigration authorities may issue the necessary warrants for arrest.

Used Against Workers.

Ostensibly the bill is intended to facilitate the deportation of alien criminals, bootleggers, narcotic peddlers, mental defectives, and paupers. Actually, the Holaday bill demonstrates again that the government is determined to wield the club of deportation over the great army of foreign-born workers in an effort to intimidate them and thus strike at the very heart of organized labor in this country in their struggle for better conditions.

This is clearly indicated in the report made by the House Immigration Committee, where, speaking of the "unworthy conduct and flagrant disregard of the laws of our country on the part of a very small percentage of aliens residing in the United States," it states that "the principal reason for deporting undesirable aliens is to promote the maintenance of law and order in our country."

What is meant by "unworthy conduct" and the "maintenance of law and order" is well known to the working masses of this country who have fought for better wages, shorter hours, the right to organize, etc., and have been met with injunctions, police clubbings, government attacks, and deportation threats. They know that these anti-alien bills are aimed against workers active in the labor movement. They, and not narcotic peddlers or bootleggers, will be the victims of the Holaday bill.

Gather Signatures.

New York labor must reply to this new attack by an intensification of the campaign against all the vicious anti-alien bills. They must double their efforts to roll up the 1,000,000 signatures in the petition drive which is now being conducted by the New York Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers. They must rally to the support of the National Conference for the Foreign-Born which will be held in Washington, D. C. May 15-16, for the purpose of establishing a national body to unite all of labor's forces in the campaign for the protection of foreign-born workers.

Petitions may be secured at the office of the New York Council, 127 University Place, Room 15, or from your labor organization.

Mothers' League in Chicago to Give Passaic Benefit

The Mothers' League of Chicago is giving a concert and entertainment for the benefit of the Passaic strikers this Sunday, May 16, at Polkets Hus, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. An interesting program is being arranged, beginning at 4 p. m. Tickets 35 cents.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

New Masses Artists, Writers and I. W. A. Hold Affair on Friday

NEW YORK, May 12.—The artists and writers of the New Masses have joined hands with the International Workers Aid to give a Birthday Party for the benefit of the Passaic strikers Friday evening, May 14, at Central Opera House.

A short satire on the police and public officials in Passaic has been written specially for the occasion by Carl Raushenbush and will be presented by a group of actors. This will be followed by a taste of the real strike shown in dramatic tableaux of the strikers themselves, led by Albert Weisbord.

The admission is 75 cents—pay at the door—and both the International Workers Aid and the New Masses promise that this is to be the greatest party that has occurred all season.

SEEK HUNDREDS IN PARDON MILL INVESTIGATION

Dead Warden's Letters Betray Politicians

Francis J. Parker, the "flying bootlegger," who it is said has made upwards of \$3,000,000 since his release from the Joliet penitentiary in 1920, following a term for burglary, is being sought in connection with the special grand jury investigation of the "pardon mill" in Chicago.

Parker, it is claimed, was an associate of Major M. A. Messlein, head of the Major Engineering company, which is declared to be a pardon and parole mill of which Will Colvin, head of the state pardon board, is a large stockholder.

The "flying bootlegger" is declared to own and maintain an ancient chalet in Montreal, where he keeps immense stores of rare wines and liquors, which he smuggles into the United States by airplane.

More than 300 beer runners, gangsters, gunmen, gamblers and other underworld gamblers have been subpoenaed to appear before the special grand jury.

Find Important Letter.

Letters found strewn around the body of Deputy Warden Peter M. M. Klein show that Colvin, Messlein and Klein engineered pardons and paroles in the state of Illinois. It is stated that Klein in his last moments attempted to destroy these letters, but failed. These letters also show that this pardon mill had men in the important posts in the various penitentiaries in the state.

Question Quesse.

William F. Quesse and nine other members of the Flat Janitors' Union were called to explain how they received their pardons from Gov. Len Small two years ago. The ten were pardoned without having spent a day in jail. They were also asked to explain the reason a large number of janitors bought hundreds of dollars' worth of "shares" in the Messlein Major Engineering company. Quesse was a prominent figure in the Cook County Wage Earners' League that supported the union-smashing Crowe-Barrett-Thompson alliance in the republican party primaries.

Newspaper Publisher Dies.

BERKELEY, Cal., May 12.—B. E. Bradley, former publisher of the Sacramento Union, died in a hospital following a year's illness. He was 64 years of age. Bradley formerly owned an interest in the St. Louis Star. At one time he was general manager of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

SOVIET MISSION STUDIES MANY POWER PROJECTS

Super-Power and Hydro Enterprises for Russia

WASHINGTON, (FP)—May 12.—Josef I. Tzechevsky, manager of the department of electrical station construction, of the supreme economic council of the Soviet Union, is chairman of a special commission which has been in Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, studying American methods of hydro-electric development. As in the case of other scientific planning commissions sent here from Moscow, this one has had the help of American corporations and governmental agencies in gathering information. It is taking back to Russia details of construction of big dams, power plants, distribution systems, etc. The Conowingo power project on the Susquehanna river, near the Maryland-Pennsylvania line, was among the scenes visited when the party was in Baltimore.

Tzechevsky and his associates brot with them the plans for development of the power, irrigation and navigation resources of the Dneiper river system which waters the Ukraine. For the past six years the Soviet Union has been making studies of the Dneiper river and its tributaries, with a view to such construction as will utilize the maximum of its power and water. Now these plans are being revised in connection with studies of the experience of American companies in developing rivers here. Later the commission will visit Ontario, to see what efficiency has been developed by the Ontario-Electric Commission in that province thru government ownership and operation.

One phase of this Dneiper project is of great political and economic significance to Europe. The Soviet plans call for development of such canal routes as will link up the Black Sea with the German canal system. That will enable German factories to receive iron ore from Russia, by canals across Poland. Heavy machinery can be delivered from Germany to Russia in return for raw materials, by this cheap water route. This Russo-German canal scheme would give economic reality to the new treaty between the two nations. Work on the first unit of the Dneiper development, involving an investment of \$75,000,000, is to be begun within a few months. It will provide, when operating, power for a large part of the mining region—coal, iron and manganese—of the southern part of the Soviet Union.

Chicago 'Social Workers' Seek Pardon from Cal Coolidge for Westbrook

President Coolidge will be asked by a group of Chicago "social workers" to pardon Wesley Westbrook, former superintendent of the Cook county jail, it was announced following affirmation by the United States circuit court of appeals of a sentence imposed on him for permitting Terry Druggan and Frankie Lake, notorious beer runner, to visit Chicago cabarets and use the jail as their business office while they were federal prisoners.

Westbrook was sentenced to four months' imprisonment and Sheriff Peter M. Hoffman, convicted with him, was sentenced to serve thirty days and was fined \$2,500.

Sign Agricultural Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—President Coolidge signed the agricultural appropriation bill, carrying \$127,924,573 for the conduct of the government's agricultural work for the year.

Associated Press Blasts Tale of an "Independent Press"

An important admission by the Associated Press that most British papers are capitalist and not independent is made in its London dispatch of May 6 dealing with the general strike.

"In a general way," says the Associated Press, "a large majority of the newspapers—and this applies especially to London—represent the capitalist cause."

This remarkable confession occurred in the midst of the long discussion of the advantage to the strikers in shutting down the press. It is probable that the Associated Press censors would have stricken it out but for the overwhelming flood of cable news from England these days that has swept them off their feet.

TARIFF BODY AIRS THREATS OF COOLIDGE

Cal Attempts to Bribe Sugar Commission

WASHINGTON, (FP)—Testimony by tariff commissioner Costigan before the senate special committee investigating interference in the work of that body by the Harding-Coolidge administrations, disclosed that Pres. Coolidge employed both threats and offers of preferment, toward commissioner Culbertson, now minister to Roumania, to make him delay completing the sugar tariff report in the summer of 1924.

Culbertson, Costigan and David J. Lewis, the progressive half of the commission at that time, were insisting upon a prompt report in order that the cost of sugar to the American people might be reduced. The late Sen. La Follette had aired the scandal of high sugar tariff rates in the senate. Coolidge sent for Culbertson July 9, 1924, and when he reached the white house he was shown by private secretary C. Bascom Slem, a letter from a man named Silverman, a tariff lobbyist before the commission, charging that Culbertson was breaking the law by delivering paid lectures at law school of Georgetown university.

Culbertson, according to Costigan, had had permission from Pres. Harding to give these lectures, and Coolidge had never objected to them. Nevertheless, the matter was referred by Slem to Atty. Gen. Stone. An assistant made a report favorable to Culbertson, but Stone discarded this and reported against him.

At the time Culbertson was threatened, Costigan pointed out, chairman Marvin of the tariff commission had told the members that Coolidge wanted them to shelve the sugar report altogether. When that report was finally made, Coolidge kept it in cold storage for more than a year, and then announced that there was no need for altering the tariff rates.

Mayo Attacks Bar of German Surgeons from Society of Surgery

ROCHESTER, Minn., May 12.—It has just come to light that the German surgeons who were driven from the International Society of Surgery by war insanity, have never been reinstated. Dr. W. J. Mayo has come out in strong protest against this and says that "medical science, like all other sciences, has no country and no language. To continue international rancor, based on prejudice, is unthinkable in neither principle nor fact."

Imperialists Renew Peace Negotiations With the Riffians

FEZ, French Morocco, May 12.—The sultan of Morocco assures the peace commission of French, Spanish and Riffians that he "believes peace could be realized without any prejudice to his own sovereignty."

This is said to mean that the "self-banishment" of Abd-el-Krim will be withdrawn and that once more the commission will not adjourn as they have threatened to do several times.

Luther Burbank Leaves Estate of \$200,000

SANTA ROSA, Calif., May 12.—Luther Burbank, the plant wizard and scientist, left an estate of \$200,000. Most of it is in garden properties, which he built up for the advancement of mankind's food. He placed evolution before the eyes of the world so that in a man's lifetime he could see by aiding natural selection that evolution is a fact.

This set the spookologists wild and so that they have consigned him to hell along with the other scientists and thinkers.

Cotton Mills Shut Down.

SPARTANBURG, S. C.—(FP)—The largest slump in the cotton mill industry in some time occurred May 1 when the majority of mills in South Carolina, Georgia and North Carolina curtailed operations 25 to 33% as a result of over-production.

MONT. COURT TO HEAR WINTERROWD LIBEL CASE PLEA

I. L. D. Makes Appeal of Case Possible

By JOHN GABRIEL SOLTIS.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., May 12.—The motion for a new trial in the Winterrowd libel case was promptly denied by District Judge Stephen Cowley, last Monday morning. The action of the judge did not surprise the defense. In fact it was predicted. The wires of the A. C. M. are many and devious.

Appeal to Supreme Court.

The denial of a re-trial of the case, has necessitated the taking of an appeal to the state supreme court. This has been done. The prompt and timely assistance of the International Labor Defense, in this case, has made the appeal possible.

The Issue.

Winterrowd was found guilty two weeks ago, by a jury in Judge Stephen Cowley's court, of libel. The complaint was sworn to by Constable Christie, as the result of a broadside being published against him in the Town Topics, the local labor paper that the subservient politicians of capitalism fear. He was fined 200 dollars.

The article in question proved that Christie was violating the law as constable. At the trial the constable, by the way poses as a union man, admitted that he did violate the law in regard to illegal fees which he was charging, as constable. Winterrowd also charged him with being a capper for a private collection agency, owned and operated by a professional hater of labor. This also was proven up to the hilt at the trial.

The supreme court of this state will now have an opportunity to declare itself on the question of the freedom of the press.

Organize Branch of I. L. D.

As a result of this frame-up on Winterrowd, on the part of the minions of the A. C. M., a strong branch of the International Labor Defense was launched here. It will develop into a broad mass organization of the workers. The workers see the imperative need for this defense organization.

It will, in all likelihood, be many months before the supreme court will hear the appeal.

Probe Grafting of Carpenter Union Heads in New York Court

NEW YORK, May 12.—In the last elections of Local No. 2717 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners' Union, the old officers were defeated. The Carpenters' District Council of Greater New York refused to recognize the newly elected officers and by a fictitious election in which only 18 out of 1,100 members participated put back into office the old officers known as Sam Goldberg and Company.

The legally elected officers of Local No. 2717 brought legal action accusing the old officers of the local and the president of the New York Building Trades Council, John Halkett, of graft and misappropriating the funds of Local No. 2717 for the past five years—during their conduct of the business of the local union.

The hearings are being held before official referee Judge Benedict in Part 10 of the Supreme Court of Brooklyn.

Many affidavits, exhibits and statements under oath were admitted into the records by Judge Benedict which prove that the old officers misappropriated the funds of Local No. 2717, and that John Halkett, president of the New York Building Trades Council, received various sums from the officers of the local and was nicknamed the "quarter-meter."

Chinese Professor Denounces White Guard Mercenaries

"For \$10 a month the Russian white guards who were driven out of Siberia by the soviets will enter any armed force in China, regardless of its principles," says Prof. Peter S. T. Shih of Soochow university near Shanghai. "Officers get \$18 a month and every white guardist, officer or man, is promised \$500 for his family if he is killed in service."

"They are disgusting to look at, savage, unkempt, and ruthless destroyers. One can at least say for the Chinese pillagers that they use what they carry off but these Russians destroy just for the lust of destruction. They kill in the same spirit."

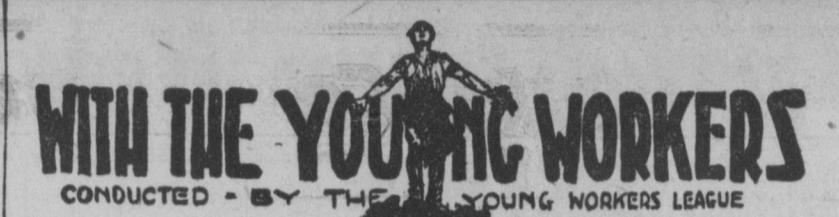
Torrio-Capone Gang Gets \$3,000,000 Yearly

Chicago gangsters' books show, for the Torrio-Capone interests alone, \$3,000,000 income a year.

A few items of income—beer and alcohol \$100,000, gambling \$100,000 and disorderly houses \$50,000.

This has all been discovered since the killing of the "hanging prosecutor."

Why don't you write it up? It may be interesting to other workers.



Young Shoe Workers and the Youth Conference

By S. YONES.

At the very beginning we should ask the question, are there any youth problems in the shoe industry? Many trade unionists do not think so. Their argument is that the wages of experienced young and adult workers are alike; secondly that high admission fee or other restrictions do not prevail in the shoe workers' unions. So think not only conservative unionists but even a great many of the progressives, and do not see any necessity of putting up special youth demands in their industry.

Now, let's see if those views are correct. First we must state that out of the 55,000 shoe workers in New York state only 10,000 are organized into three trade unions. The other fact is the great concentration of the industry into a few big shops, which mostly are unorganized and where hundreds of young workers are employed, receiving \$15 to \$20 for a 52-hour week, such as Endicot & Johnson, who employ thousands of young workers, paying them starvation wages, or Rossenwasser Bros. and Jacobs & Son. Are not those youth problems worthy the attention of the shoe workers' union? More than that, the shoe industry was always considered highly industrialized and technically developed. But lately the process of the industry in this direction proceeds still further. We find now in

our shops folding, lasting and cutting machines. And the work which was previously done by adult workers is now done by machines operated by young workers.

From the above mentioned facts we come to the conclusion that there are youth problems in the shoe industry, and those are not only the miserable wages the young shoe workers receive, but the fact that the bosses use these young workers as a tool in lowering the wages and the standard of living of the adult workers engaged in the shoe industry. Now what can be done to remedy this situation? We must admit that never was any serious attempt made by the shoe workers' unions to organize those young workers. As it proved itself the awakening working class youth went further than the trade unions. This was expressed in the youth conferences which are held in the various parts of the country.

And the youth conference which will be held in New York City will have to pay much attention to the young workers employed in the shoe industry. But to make this organizational move successful it will be up to the shoe workers' union to utilize the awakened consciousness of the young shoe workers, to take them into the trade unions, which will raise the standard of living of the young workers as well as of the adult workers.

1,500 Young Workers Attend the Passaic Youth Meeting

Boost N. Y. Youth Conference

PASSAIC.—Last night (May 4th) we held a meeting for the Young Workers. It was attended by 1,500 Young Workers. And the spirit was splendid. Later in the evening moving pictures were taken, to be shown all over the world after the strike, to show what a hard struggle we had to go thru to win this strike.

The object of this meeting was to unite the Young Workers in fighting for equal rights in their struggle in the textile mills, and to fight the bosses, who are always ready to crush and prey on the Young Workers as a fox or a wolf would prey upon a lamb. The object of this meeting was also to get the Young Workers to concentrate their minds on this great struggle so that they may be able to meet any emergency that may arise in the future. Because, after all, this is mostly their fight.

In getting the Young Workers in the union we are getting the future fighters in this great labor movement, and they must be educated to face any crisis that may arise. The Young Workers of today will make the world of tomorrow. In the textile mills they are more crushed than their parents. The bosses do their best to keep the minds and bodies of the Young Workers weak, so that later on it will be easy for them to crush them at ease. They are kept in ignorance of what they are supposed to know about a real education, because, after all, if the Young Workers get the education they are supposed to get the bosses figure they would be getting too wise.

The speakers of the evening were Mike Intretor of the arrangements committee of the youth conference of New York City; Al Shaap of New York City; Miriam Silverfarb, Clarence Miller, Jack Rubenstein and Steve Gede, Jr. Mike Elask acted as chairman of the meeting.

—P. T. Maddelena.

LEAGUE MEMBERSHIP MEETS TO DISCUSS Y. C. I. DECISION

The Young Workers (Communist) Leagues of New York and Chicago, the two major leagues connecting the east and the west for the Communist Youth Movement, are the first to respond to the call for membership meetings to discuss the last decision of the Young Communist International on the American question.

IN NEW YORK.

The district executive committee is calling a general membership meeting of the League for Sunday, May 16th, at 2 p. m., at 133 Second avenue.

This meeting is called for the purpose of discussing the decisions of the Young Communist International on American League, adopted at the enlarged Plenum of the Young Communist International.

Every member of the League must be present at this important membership meeting. The decision of the Young Communist International analyzes the situation in the league from every angle, and every member of the League, in order to be able to carry on his activities in the League must be acquainted with this decision.

All other meetings and affairs that may conflict with this must be set aside.

IN CHICAGO.

A special city membership meeting of the Chicago Y. W. L. will be held Friday, May 14, at Vilnis Hall, 3116 South Halsted street. Comrade John Williamson, who has recently returned from Moscow, will report on the decisions and resolutions of the last plenum sessions of the Y. C. I. Comrade Williamson was a delegate at the plenum. The resolution clearly discusses the tasks of the League and every League member in Chicago is expected at this meeting to learn of the further work that must be carried on.

Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League

Life and Work of Young Pioneers

Why We Want a Leninist Youth Camp?

By a Young Pioneer.

LAST summer the Young Pioneers of New York for the first time succeeded in having a Leninist Youth Camp. This summer we are starting anew to build a better and bigger camp, that will be a real working-class children's camp. This is because we see that the scouts and other similar organizations are having camps for the purpose of poisoning their minds into being enemies of their class, which is the working class. We, the Young Pioneers, see the great importance of drawing these children close to us and to train them to be real fighters for the working class. When the children come back from our camp they are strong and healthy and are well able to carry on their school struggle all the year round. Then they are really ALWAYS READY to fight against the capitalist class. In camp they are developed both physically and mentally.

N. Y. Pioneer Camp Affair May 23

The Pioneers are going to hold the first concert and entertainment to open the campaign for the Leninist Youth Club Camp. Where? At Webster hall, 11th street between 2nd and 3rd

avenues. When? May 23rd, at 1 p. m. sharp. The program? Moissaye J. Gligin, "Pioneers of Soviet Russia," concert, Ukrainian Children's Orchestra; dances, Pioneer dancing class; plays, Schools Days, by Pioneers. Chairman, a Pioneer. Will we be there? Sure.

BOSTON PIONEERS GIVE UP ICE CREAM FOR PASSAIC STRIKERS.

By NAT KAY.

BOSTON.—The Boston Pioneers are certainly ready to sacrifice for their brothers and sisters out in Passaic. This was proven at their last meeting where the question was discussed. After many suggestions were made and discussed, it was unanimously decided to spare the money from two ice creams every week for Passaic relief until the battle is 100% won. Meal tickets are being sold like hot cakes by the Young Pioneers. The following greetings was sent to the Passaic strikers by the Pioneers: Comrades, fighting workers, we are with you 100%. We shall not stop to do all we can for you here until we know that your battle is won! Keep courage! You must win against the bosses!

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.

What Is Happening in England? Why?
READ
Whither England? By Leon Trotsky

A brilliant analysis of the forces that have brought about the present great struggle. A book that has attracted world-wide attention. Here is part of the comment of the capitalist press on this unusual book:

WITH A SPECIAL PREFACE FOR AMERICA.

\$1.75
 Clothbound

DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING COMPANY
 1113 W. WASHINGTON BLVD. Chicago - ILL.

Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

EAGLE PENCIL CO. BOSSES FEAR 'WORKERS' POINT'

Shop Paper Enthuses Under-Paid Toilers

By a Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, May 12. — The Eagle Pencil company plant is one of the few big factories in New York which employs nearly two thousand workers. It is considered one of the biggest pencil factories in the world. This factory is noted for its low wages, long hours and ruthless exploitation of child and adult labor.

When the Workers (Communist) Party was organized in territorial branches we were not much concerned with this factory. As soon as a shop nucleus was organized in this shop a factory newspaper was issued. Not having any experience and attempting to do a thing almost unknown to us was quite difficult at the beginning.

The paper is written by members of the nucleus only. The shop paper committee controls the publication of the paper. The name of the paper at the Eagle Pencil Co., is the "Eagle Workers Point."

It carries a cartoon on the front page. All the articles deal with problems, which affect the workers directly. They are interpreted from a Communist view point. With the "Eagle Workers Point" every thing was done excellently but the distribution. Comrades attempted to distribute 1,000 copies in five minutes. They failed. The highest they distributed was 350 copies. When the other day they tried to distribute the rest they were arrested and the paper confiscated. But those few distributed brot more than the expected results. The news of the paper went like a lightning throught the twelve buildings that make up the plant. Those workers who did not get the paper offered a dollar for a copy. The articles on wages and the lunch room stirred the workers. Work did not start that morning until 10 o'clock. Workers in small groups discussed the articles in the paper. The foremen who saw the paper and saw the effect on the workers did not know what to do. Some of them completely lost their heads. It is planned to issue the "Eagle Workers Point" regularly.

Why don't you write it up? It may be interesting to other workers.

CHICAGO FUR WORKERS WILL AID NEW YORK

Union Votes Half Day's Pay for Strike Relief

By a Worker Correspondent

At a May Day meeting of the Chicago Fur Workers' Union, Local 45, which was called to help the New York striking fur workers, it was unanimously decided to levy an assessment of one half day's wages on each member for the New York strikers' relief.

It was also voted to levy another assessment of a half day's wages to create a war chest for the Chicago union as the agreement this union has with the bosses expires in July and a strike is contemplated to enforce the terms of the fur workers' union.

John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Ida Weinstein, International vice-president of the Fur Workers Union and a number of other speakers showed the need for shorter hours and urged the members of the union to fight to get better conditions in the industry.

Don't keep it to yourself, tell it to the world on the worker correspondents' page of The DAILY WORKER.



The eighth number of Prolet-Tribune, the Russian living newspaper by the Chicago worker correspondents of the Novy Mir, will be out this Saturday, May 15, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division street.

The Prolet-Tribune is the oldest living newspaper in this country, being published regularly for the last eight months. It is a powerful weapon in the hands of the worker correspondents who are fighting the white guards and czarist lickspittles.

This will be the last indoor issue of the paper. The next number will be issued in the open, probably at some special picnic arranged for this purpose.

Beginning at 8 p. m. Admission 25 cents.

HUTCHESON'S IMITATOR IN THE CARPENTERS' UNION IN CHICAGO RIDES OVER THE RANK AND FILE

(Worker Correspondent.)

It is almost unbelievable that a person with so little intelligence as the president of the Carpenters' District Council, Harry Jensen, has been able to hold that position for nearly five years. However it is a fact, and the reasons are many. I will here try to deal with some of them. In the first place, Jensen got elected, posing as a progressive and with a loud voice pronouncing himself as favoring the rank and file, and rule by majority vote. He denounced in strong words the conservative and inefficient administration of Bill Brims, former president. At every meeting of his local union he would find something wrong with the district council, and when it was discovered that the union label had been misused and put on nonunion material, he made a real campaign and promised that he was going to clean up that whole situation. He stated that himself and his colleague, council business agent, Tom Ratcliff, had the goods on the "label fakers." However when they were elected to office they lost either their interest or their evidence, or both. No one was found guilty.

"Our Friend Contractors."

Since then Jensen has talked less about rank and file control and more about our laws, our lawyers, the general president and our "friends the contractors."

When the Landis award was handed down the carpenters' organization took a real stand against it and the rank and file have not changed their attitude towards it. In spite of that, Jensen with the help of Hutcheson, the general president, two years ago signed an agreement almost verbatim the same as the Landis award uniform agreement for the carpenters of Chicago, without putting it before the rank and file for a vote. They based their action on a loophole in the constitution which gives the general president the right upon the invitation of the district council, to sign an agreement.

Put Over.

Nobody was aware of the invitation being sent out, least of all the rank and file; but it was put over, being nicely wrapped in the president's weekly report to the district council and adopted together with it in spite of the fact that the by-laws of the district council state specifically in section 25:

"No working rules, terms or conditions affecting wages or working rules, shall be binding upon the members of this district, unless such agreement has been approved by referendum vote of this district." Contrary to that, the agreement went so far as to state, in paragraph 28: "No by-laws or working rules conflicting with this agreement shall be passed or indorsed by either party thereto." From this it can be seen how much regard Jensen has for the rank and file and the majority vote.

Expulsions.

A year ago, Jensen's tools in Local 181 under the leadership of Jensen, declared five of the most active members expelled, without a hearing before the local or the membership voting as the constitution provides. When an appeal was taken against that action, Hutcheson ruled that it was the way to do and sustained the action. The reason for the expulsion was a protest sent to the general convention against the already mentioned agreement from Local Union 181. The five members were charged with slandering the officers, by presenting such protest before their local union and having them adopted.

Czarist Way.

A later example of regard for the rank and file was demonstrated by Harry Jensen at the district council meeting of April 30, 1926, when Local Union 1367 forwarded to the council a communication containing exceptions to the ruling of Jensen at the previous council meeting, in regard to his declaring the millmen's demand for \$1.25 an hour, as without a majority for adoption.

In his talk he also stated that he had already consulted Hutcheson on the phone before he made the ruling. He then ruled the whole motion, communication and all, out of order, and an appeal was taken against the ruling. It lost, 40 to 60. The president having plenty of his puppets there to get a majority.

The Election is On.

Of course the real reason for Jensen not wanting to let rank and file demands go in the minutes was that it would hurt his personal prestige and it is time for the election of district council officers. Jensen and his official staff had worked hard to have the bosses' proposition carried, giving \$1.15 an hour and 5 cent increase six months from now for the inside men. But when he saw the large majority voting for \$1.25 he was able to get the millowners to give a promise of \$1.20 to start the first of May. He did not insist on only union material being used, because he had found out from the bosses' lawyers that that would be illegal. So the proposition now sent out for a referendum among the millmen is one-sided. There is no chance to vote on union material to be handled by the millowners. As

WORKER CORRESPONDENTS TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE PARTY PRESS BUILDERS

At the worker correspondents' class Monday night the students enthusiastically endorsed the idea of having another living newspaper in English in the near future. Constructive criticism of the first living newspaper was made and steps taken to make the second number still better.

In the spirit of the resolution passed by the Chicago worker correspondents' conference calling for closer co-operation between the worker correspondents and the party press builders, a committee was elected to attend the next meeting of the builders Friday night at Northwest hall.

for the outside men's agreement, Jensen's arbitration board is very quiet.

Eleven Friends.

Jensen claims that we must not hurry our friends the contractors who are having trouble with the other trades which are insisting on a sympathetic strike clause. According to a member of his own Local 181, he stated two weeks ago, that there are eleven big contractors who are our friends trying to help us defeat the citizens' committee. To sum up, Jensen's power lays in his having the international president behind him with all the resources of the international.

Up Militants.

It is up to the militants to arouse themselves to the necessity of a change in the policy of the union, to organize progressive caucuses in the locals and districts, and see to it that the bosses' friends be retired from leadership. Workers who understand what is good for the working class and are willing to fight for union conditions, and the elimination of scab agreements must be put into office.

SEGREGATION OF NEGRO PLANNED IN KANSAS CITY

Real Estate Operators Behind Move

By a Worker Correspondent

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 12.—An attempt is being made in Kansas City to segregate the Negro into a small strip of territory between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets on Woodland and Michigan avenues. Real estate brokers have had secret conferences with property owners in this section at which they proposed to the property owners that they sell their property to Negroes and then the whites will move into other districts and force the Negro to live in this section.

Another meeting inspired by the real estate operators was held of the property owners in the district south of Twenty-seventh street to Thirty-first street and between Brooklyn and Highland avenues, where it was proposed that the property owners refuse to sell their property to Negroes and refuse to rent their houses to Negro tenants.

A resolution was passed at this meeting urging the city officials to condemn a strip of property between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth streets and connecting Spring Valley and Troost Parks for park purposes. This move was made so as to create a barrier between the proposed "pure white" district and the "black belt" that is being planned for Kansas City.

Don't keep it to yourself, tell it to the world on the worker correspondents' page of The DAILY WORKER.

Freiheit Youth Club to Conduct Class in Worker Correspondence

A Young Workers Correspondents' group has been organized by the Freiheit Youth Club of Chicago to write for the Youth Section of the Freiheit, DAILY WORKER and the Young Worker.

The class will be conducted in the Jewish language and its first meeting will be held on Thursday, May 13, in the Freiheit hall, 3209 W. Roosevelt road.

All those who want to join the class are requested to come on time.

ELECTION BOARD ABANDONS ITS PRIMARY PROBE

Deneen-Lundin Forces to Contest Vote in Courts

The board of election commissioners in Chicago has abandoned its hearings on the gangster tactics used by the Crowe-Barrett-Thompson machine in "putting over" their candidates in the April primaries. The Deneen-Lundin alliance, which caused the hearings to be started, has consented to abandon them.

The Deneen-Lundin faction in the open-shop republican party claim they took this step to allow them to begin contests in the courts immediately against their opponents in the Crowe-Barrett-Thompson faction.

Judge Issues Injunction Against the Barring of the Mercury from Mails

NEW YORK, May 12.—An injunction restraining the postmaster general and the postmaster of New York from interfering with the sales and distribution of the American Mercury was issued by Federal Judge Julian W. Mack.

Assistant United States Attorney Thomas Crawford argued that the story entitled "Hatrack," by Herbert Asbury, in the April issue of the magazine was unfit for carrying thru the mails and an "obscene article." Judge Mack said he had strong views regarding the freedom of the press and was generally against censorship of the average human being.

Asbury, author of the article, filed an affidavit declaring the article was based on "life incidents" in his home town, Farmington, Mo.

N. Y. Strikers' Relief Gives Benefit Dance for Passaic Families

NEW YORK, May 12.—The emergency committee for strikers' relief will give a dance at the Rand School, 7 East 15th street, Wednesday evening, May 19, at 8 o'clock, to raise funds for the benefit of the Passaic textile strikers.

The feature of the evening will be a magic show by F. Serrano Keating, well known sleight-of-hand expert, just off the Keith vaudeville circuit, who specializes in mystifying at close range and who has offered his services gratis to help the strikers.

Tickets may be had at \$1 from the committee office, room 638, 799 Broadway, or at the Civic Club, 14 West 12th, the Rand School, 7 East 15th street, or at Jimmie Higgins' Bookshop, 127 University place.

Mussolini Unable to Gain Possession of Florentine Diamond

ROME, May 12.—Attempts on the part of Benito Mussolini, the fascist dictator of Italy, to gain possession of the "Florentine" diamond from the ex-Empress Zita has failed.

Mellon Crew Seeks to Grab Power Site

WASHINGTON — May 12.—(FP)—Martin Madden of Chicago, chairman of the House committee on appropriations, has come out against the Boulder Canyon dam construction bill. This measure appropriates \$125,000,000 for developing as a national asset the biggest waterpower in the country except Niagara Falls. Seven states are interested in the allotment of the irrigation waters which will be stored, when the huge dam is built, in a deep canyon of the Colorado river.

Madden's move is dictated by Secretary Mellon, who declared some months ago that the government ought to make no such improvement, but should let private enterprise find the money and make a profit from the electricity which would be generated at the power site. Mellon, who is interested in hydro-electric and other enterprises connected with his aluminum trust, is mobilizing the opposition against the Swing-Johnson bill which provides that the government shall build and own and operate the power plant.

Don't keep it to yourself, tell it to the world on the worker correspondents' page of The DAILY WORKER.

Big Business Protests Govt. Interference

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—Several thousand delegates to the fourteenth annual convention of the United States chamber of commerce are meeting in Washington from all parts of the country and plan to present a solid front against government interference in private industry.

These big business representatives will lay plans to "throw off the shackles" of government interference from the national government down thru the state governments to the municipal governments.

Why don't you write it up? It may be interesting to other workers.

The Daily Worker and The Farmers

By ALFRED KNUTSON.

I AM glad to know that the national builders campaign of The DAILY WORKER is now in full swing. This is a work that is highly commendable and of the greatest importance to the Communist movement of America and the world. The greatest possible energy and enthusiasm must be exerted by our comrades on the farms to make this campaign a success. With proper organization and a will to work the quotas can be easily reached.

Those militant farmers who read The DAILY WORKER and have gotten used to it cannot be without it. As one farmer expressed it: "I feel lonesome without my DAILY WORKER in the house."

It is becoming more and more apparent that the Communist press is the only press that is fighting all the time squarely and unhesitatingly for the interests of the exploited farmer. The farmer who suffers under a heavy load of taxes and interest and must

sell his products at low prices and pay correspondingly higher prices for industrial products, becomes ever more disgusted with the capitalist and social-democratic press which pussyfoots on every fundamental question affecting his welfare.

With the growth of the farmer-labor movement in the United States and the growing realization among farmers that they must seek a political and economic alliance with the workers in the industries they become more and more sympathetic towards the labor press. It is our duty to see to it that they get to know about The DAILY WORKER which has the will and understanding to fight their battles.

Every comrade on the farms thru-out the country who already knows what The DAILY WORKER means to the farmer and farm workers must get into the harness immediately and make a determined drive for subscriptions for our paper in his locality.

Put The DAILY WORKER in hun-

dreds of farm homes during this subscription campaign!

Bring the message of Communism and build the Workers (Communist) Party membership among the farmers of America!

Philadelphia Clothing Salesmen's Union Aids Bakery Workers' Strike

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 12.—The South Street Clothing Salesmen's Union unanimously voted to support the Bakers' Union in their strike against the Beard Bakery, well known open shop in Philadelphia, and also the White Palace Bakery in Logan. When they heard that the bakers were on strike in these shops they sent a special committee and offered their services to help the bakers in their strike for the 8-hour day and living wage.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

SOMETHING LIKE THIS---



HAS HAPPENED IN ENGLAND

The great British strike has a kick behind it! The powerful press of the English workers has made this possible—fighting, encouraging, helping to put the boot of Labor at the seat of the government.

In this Third Annual Sub Campaign—Build The DAILY WORKER—send subs for strength and American revolutionary Labor will soon stand up with our English comrades in their fight for power.

PUT A KICK IN THE CAMPAIGN

And Remember—A BOOK OF RED CARTOONS

with each 100 points (One year sub)

A BUST OF LENIN—BY G. PICCOLI

with each 500 points.

While your points will help your city to win the

SILK BANNERS

FROM MOSCOW
(to the leading city)

FROM BERLIN
(to second city)

And your points will go to your credit for votes for

A FREE TRIP TO MOSCOW—All Expenses Paid

to attend the Sixth Congress of the Communist International.

Make the kick and heave this brick back to

THE DAILY WORKER

1113 W. Washington Blvd.

Chicago, Illinois

Get the Point!

RATES
\$600 a year \$3.50-6 months \$200 3 months
10¢ CHICAGO—\$1.500 a year \$1.50 6 months \$250 3 months

THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER

NAME _____
STREET _____
CITY _____ STATE _____



THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4712

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By mail (in Chicago only): By mail (outside of Chicago):
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

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

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

290 Advertising rates on application

Amalgamation Before the Amalgamated

The convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, now meeting at Montreal, has it in its power to give a much needed lead to the American trade union movement.

The clothing industry has drawn into its factories the best trained, from the working class viewpoint, section of workers in the United States. The majority of them are class conscious in the sense that they know the class nature of capitalist society and are not fooled by its democratic pretenses.

With the exception of the United Garment Workers, the needle trades unions are the most militant in America. In a comparatively short time the needle trades workers have made substantial progress in job control and working conditions.

Further advance is checked by the division of the workers into Journeymen Tailors, Hat and Cap Makers, Ladies' Garment Workers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Furriers and United Garment Workers. Amalgamation into a departmentalized industrial union is the next step and there is plenty of evidence that the majority of the membership is willing to take this step.

As a matter of fact all of the most important unions in the industry have endorsed amalgamation in principle. It remains now to give it concrete expression.

A resolution making practical proposals to this end is before the convention. If that body acts favorably upon it and instructs the executive board to proceed to the calling of the preliminary conference of all needle trades union executives to be followed by an amalgamation convention, the rank and file will shout approval.

Every delegate with the interests of his union and his class at heart will vote for the resolution.

A powerful industrial organization in the needle trades will be a forceful example to the rest of the labor movement and assure the one hundred per cent organization of the needle and kindred industries.

Slackening Business and the Unions

A large black speck has appeared in the almost flawless future of American business as portrayed by the professional optimists in the shape of a 511,959 ton decrease in unfilled orders of the United States Steel corporation for last month.

This, the largest drop in advance business since May, 1924, coupled with the total of the smallest booked tonnage since December of last year—3,867,976 tons, 578,592 below April last—is an indication of a general slowing up in consumption and undoubtedly means the closing of a number of mills.

It is not probable that an immediate wave of unemployment is due in the United States but we can expect a steady decrease from the present high point especially in the building trades.

The unions must launch an organization drive this spring or summer or else face a period of unemployment without having recovered completely from the depression of 1920-21 and the open shop drive of 1922.

The biggest and most important task of the labor movement is the organization of the millions of workers in basic industry and the unionization of at least 50 per cent of the 25,000,000 workers now outside the trade unions and at the mercy of the bosses.

The Cash Values of Polar Flights

The enslavement of scientific achievement for the benefit of purely suppressive anti-working class capitalist enterprises is well shown by the fact that the flight of Byrd over the North Pole is being utilized for a nation-wide propaganda in behalf of the navy.

In the *New York Times* for May 10 is a page of praise for the success of the venture launched by the navy to which 31 persons contribute. Almost everyone of the tributes manages to bring in and emphasize the important role played by the navy in this achievement.

The cash value of this exploit to the builders of battleships, the naval caste which commands them, and the oil, copper and banking interests which use them to extend their control over the labor and lives of the working class at home and abroad, will be seen in the next naval appropriation bill.

TEN BIG CHAIN STORE CORPORATIONS MAKE \$100,000,000 PROFIT IN 1925

Huge profits are revealed in the 1925 reports of mail order houses and chain store corporations. Ten of these big distributing concerns in 1925 handled over a billion dollars of business. Their profits totaled nearly \$100,000,000.

Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.
Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. is not included in this group because its report is not yet out. Its inclusion would bring the total sales to over \$1,500,000,000. A. & P., with its 14,000 stores selling about \$450,000,000 of goods in the year, is unapproached by any other chain system.

Sears Roebuck leads the present list with sales of \$258,342,236 in 1925. But its \$20,975,304 profit is second to Woolworth's 10c stores. The Sears Roebuck profit represents a return of \$20.87 a share on the common stock outstanding. Since 1910 stockholders have received in stock dividends 2 1/2 additional shares for every one originally held. So the 1925 profit means 73% on the original investment.

Woolworth Stores.
Woolworth comes second in total sales with a 1925 record of \$234,032,946. Its \$24,601,764 profit leads the parade. Woolworth owners profit more than 1c out of each 10c purchase. These profits mean a return of \$9.46 on a \$25 share of common stock. Taking into account the expansion of holdings through stock dividends the 1925

profits are more than 50% on their investment. Woolworth is operating 1,423 stores in the United States, 203 in England and 1 in Cuba.

Montgomery Ward & Co. ranks third in value of goods distributed, but falls below the Kresge 5c to \$1 stores in profits. Ward's total sales for the year amounted to \$170,592,642, while profits totaled \$11,358,498. This gives common stockholders a return of \$8.05 on each \$10 share or approximately 80% on their investment.

Kresge Stores.
The 330 Kresge stores distributed \$105,965,610 of goods in 1925 and made a profit of \$11,809,260. Owners of common got a return of \$21.75 per \$100 share. But through stock dividends distributed since 1920 the owners now have more than 3 shares for each original share. The 1925 profit is, therefore, a real return of about 98% on their investment. Kresge, like Woolworth, is rapidly expanding out of surplus profits.

Other chain store systems report 1925 profits as follows: United Cigar Stores Co. \$8,813,228 or 28 1/2% on the investment of the common stockholders; Schulte Retail Stores Co. \$6,416,931 or about 97%, calculated on the stockholders' investment prior to recent stock dividends; McCrory Stores Corp., \$2,750,000 or 42%, and the National Tea Co., \$1,569,936 or more than 97% on the stockholders' investment.



As in ancient Egypt, the Jewish worker has not escaped the lash of the exploiter in modern Palestine.



The Soviet Economy Has Won

The Most Important Features of the Economic Situation in the Soviet Union.

BY A. RYKOV

(Extract from the Report at the Meeting of the Central Executive Council of the Soviet Union.)

WHEN, under Lenin's leadership, we carried out the transition to the New Economic Policy, the extent of the decline of our country was characterized by the following figures: Industrial production amounted to 18-20% and agricultural production amounted to 49% of the pre-war production. By comparing these two figures one could, at the first glance, arrive at the conclusion that agriculture was in a better position than industry.

Such a conclusion, however, would be extremely superficial, as it would leave out of account the fact that the bulk of the agricultural products is consumed by the peasants themselves, while almost the whole of the industrial products is sent to the market. At the beginning of the New Economic Policy agriculture sent such an insignificant portion of its products to the market that we experienced at the time an exceedingly severe food crisis. The development of our entire economy, including the development of industry, encountered before all in this period the difficulty presented by the weakness of agriculture. The workers had to have bread, the town population had to be supplied with food, and industry with raw material. All this was only possible thru the development of agriculture.

Hence, at that time agriculture was the weak point in our entire economy, the strengthening of which was the necessary pre-condition for the economic reconstruction and further development of the whole country.

Industry 95% of Pre-War.

THE present economic situation differs greatly from the original stage of the New Economic Policy. Industry has now attained about 95% and agriculture 91% of the pre-war standard. At the commencement of the New Economic Policy there existed hunger and food crisis. Today, there prevails hunger for industrial products. If one wished to express in a short formula the chief difference between the present economic situation and the situation at the beginning of the New Economic Policy, one could say: At that time agriculture was in a backward condition, and as a result there prevailed thruout the whole country a severe food crisis; today it is industry that is in a backward condition, and as a consequence we are in the second year of shortage of goods.

Thus the importance and the role of agriculture and industry in the

I believe that our state is the only one that has succeeded in overcoming the enormous devastation without foreign loans. I also believe that our state occupies a unique position in that it has proved capable of achieving economic successes such as other states have not been able to obtain even with the aid of foreign loans and the support of other states. Our economic successes have—and everyone must realize this—a tremendous political importance as they prove that in spite of all the attempts of our opponents to prove the inability of the working class and of the peasantry to organize economy without the factory owners and landlords, that the workers and peasants know how to build up the economic life of the country and to organize it better than was ever the case under the rule of the bourgeoisie and the landlords and under the capitalist order.—Rykov.

whole life of our country has changed, although at the same time industry has developed at an exceedingly rapid rate. Last year it increased its production by 64%, and in the present year it will increase it by about 35%. The yearly increase in industrial production considerably exceeds the growth of agricultural production, nevertheless there prevails a shortage of goods.

Stabilized Budget.

Peasant Problem is Changed.

SIMULTANEOUSLY with the growth of industry and agriculture—and this is one of the symptoms of this general process of reconstruction—our budget has grown considerably, and this year attains a balance of over four milliard roubles as against 2,298,148,000 roubles in the year 1923-24 and 2,905,070,000 roubles in the year 1924-25.

It must be borne in mind that we have achieved these results without any help whatever from outside. I believe that our state is the only one that has succeeded in overcoming the enormous devastation without foreign loans. I believe that our state also occupies a unique position in that it has proved capable of achieving economic successes such as other states have not been able to obtain even with the aid of foreign loans and the support of other states. Our economic successes have—and everyone must realize this—a tremendous political

importance, as they prove that, in spite of all the attempts of our opponents to prove the inability of the working class and of the peasantry to organize economy without the factory owners and landlords, that the workers and peasants know how to build up the economic life of the country and to organize it better than was ever the case under the rule of the bourgeoisie and landlords and under the capitalist order.

Soviets Superior Over Capitalism.

THESE successes which we have attained not only compel quantitative respect, but they imply at the same time a gigantic moral victory, as they prove the superiority of our order compared with the bourgeois-capitalist order.

As I have already said, in spite of the fact that we have attained 95% of the pre-war production in our industry and 91% in agriculture, there prevails a shortage of goods. Wherein lies the cause of this? If the proportion between the quantity of goods produced by agriculture and the quantity produced by industry has remained about the same, and the rate of development of industry even exceeds the growth of agriculture, then the chief cause, apparently, must be sought in another sphere.

The chief cause of the shortage of goods is the forced growth of effective demand.

Stabilized Budget.

Peasant Problem is Changed.

THERE has been a great change in the budget of the peasant as compared with pre-war times. The nationalization of the land, the freeing of the peasants from the burdens of purchase of land from and payment of rent to the land-owners, hand in hand with the advance of agriculture, alone increase the purchasing capacity of the peasants. The freeing of the peasants from a number of other liabilities which were part and parcel of the landlord regime, increases at the same time the purchasing power of the village, and therefore the growth of agricultural production of the peasants involves a greater demand for industrial products. Thanks to the considerable reduction of the agricultural income tax and the increase in the price of corn, and thanks to the generous granting of credits to our organs responsible for collecting grain, the purchasing power of the village has greatly increased this year.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

Class War Prisoners' Birth Dates

Dates of the birthdays of class war prisoners in the United States for the months of May and June are given by International Labor Defense as follows:

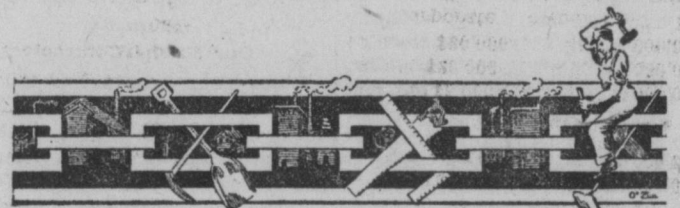
- May 15—Abraham Cisnoros, 37486, Wynne State Farm, Box 1, R. 1, Huntsville, Texas.
- May 16—A. E. Anderson, 38376, San Quentin, Cal.
- May 25—Wm. Jozdoff, 37649, San Quentin, Cal.
- June 3—B. Johanson, 38364, San Quentin, Cal.
- June 11—Bartholomew Venzetti, Bridgewater Hospital, Charleston, Mass.
- June 16—John Bruns, 40054, San Quentin, Cal.
- June 17—Thomas Herty, Box "A", Thomaston, Me.
- June 19—Pedro Parales, Blue Ridge State Farm, Hobby Texas.
- June 30—Jesus Gonzales, 36458, Brazoria Co. Farm, Dewalt, Texas.

Send these men letters of greetings and appropriate gifts on their birthdays. Don't forget the working class fighters who are in prison!

Strike for Honesty.

SUGAR NOTCH, Pa.—(FP)—A thousand anthracite miners are striking at Sugar Notch colliery No. 9 of the Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Co. because the company posted a notice that the mine would close if a check-

weighman suitable to the employers were not elected by the miners. The workers refused to change their elected man and charge that the company is running condemned coal through the breaker during regular working hours.



ON THE JOB

IN THE THIRD ANNUAL NATIONAL BUILDERS' CAMPAIGN

Here They Are!

Communist builders of the press who have all the earmarks of real candidates for that trip to Moscow. All of them have gathered more than a thousand points to their credit. Look them over!

- Elsie Pultur, Boston, Mass., District 1.....1,175
- W. H. Scarville, Pittsburgh, Pa., District 5.....1,730
- Sarah Victor, Detroit, Mich., District 7.....2,660
- Eugene Bechtold, Grand Rapids, Mich., District 7.....1,040
- John Heinrichson, Chicago, Ill., District 8.....1,500
- Paul C. Reiss, Los Angeles, Cal., District 13.....1,535
- Frank Spector, Los Angeles, Cal., District 13.....1,610

And Look Out for These!

Another group with 500 points to the good and their eyes in the direction of Moscow!

- A. Chorover, New York City, District 2.....885
- Leo Kling, New York City, District 2.....865
- Jennie Cooper, Buffalo, N. Y., District 4.....635
- Alfred Valentine, Chicago, Ill., District 8.....555
- Joseph Angelo, Springfield, Ill., District 8.....520

On to Moscow!

STOCK-OWNERSHIP DEMOCRACY BUNK IS BLASTED BY ABLE STATISTICIAN

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

Don't fall for the bunk about industrial democracy coming thru the enormous increase in the number of stockholders. That myth is completely exploded in a New Republic article by Lewis Corey. He shows by analysis of income tax statistics that labor's share in corporate ownership is insignificant and that since 1921 the concentration of ownership in the middle and upper classes has been increasing.

In 1923, according to Corey, \$3,256,000,000 of the \$4,169,117,678 in cash dividends paid by American corporations went to individual American stockholders. The balance went to corporations, institutions and foreign individuals. On this basis individual Americans own 78% of the corporate stock worth \$62,500,000,000 at par. He continues:

Big Business Runs Industries.

"On the basis that each group's percentage of dividends equals the percentage of stock owned we get the following results:

Income Groups	No. in group	Pct. of total stock
\$5,000 and up.....	600,000	75.0
\$2,000 to \$5,000.....	1,400,000	12.9
Below \$2,000.....	5,000,000	8.1
Not reporting.....	8,000,000	4.0

"The statistics reveal," he points out, "overwhelming concentration: 600,000 stockholders or 4% own 75% of the individual holdings; while 8,000,000 stockholders or 53.3% own 4%."

Workers Own Little.

Corey shows that altho the share of national income and dividends going to incomes over \$5,000 declined from 1917 to 1921, this decline reversed itself in 1922. From 1922 to 1924 the larger incomes recovered nearly two-thirds of the proportion of dividends lost in the period of decline.

Treating all incomes over \$3,000 as belonging predominantly to other than wage-earners, he finds the proportion of dividends going to this non-wage group to have been in 1918, 94.4%; 1919, 94.8%; 1920, 94.5%; 1921, 86.5%; 1922, 80.1%; 1923, 91.6%; and 1924, 92.3%. Thus the wage-earners' share increased from 5.6% in 1918 to 13.5% in 1921, but fell back steadily to 7.7% in 1924. He says, "Actually the percentage is much lower. Incomes below \$3,000 includes wage-earners, farmers and tradesmen."

Distribution.

Estimating the distribution between farmers, small business men and

wage-earners on the basis of 1916 returns he finds the class distribution of corporate ownership in 1924 to have been:

Class	Stock owned	Pct.
Farmers.....	\$1,520,000,000	2.3
Wage earners.....	1,650,000,000	2.5

Non Wage Earners

Income	No. of stockholders	Pct. of total
Below \$5,000.....	12,050,000,000	18.3
\$5,000-\$20,000.....	14,780,000,000	22.4
Above \$20,000.....	35,970,000,000	54.5

"Corporate ownership," he concludes, "is a non wage-earning class monopoly (exclusive of farmers) of 95% at least, 79.9% being concentrated among those with incomes above \$5,000. The class concentration of corporate ownership is not being broken, nor are there any indications of its being broken. Under prevailing conditions we are not approaching, either immediately or potentially, working class ownership and management of corporate industry."

Senate Prohibition Committee for More Teeth in Volstead Act

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The senate prohibition committee approved the Goff bill for putting new teeth in the Volstead act. The measure would increase the government's control over use of industrial alcohol, the manufacture of cereal beverages and provide stiffer penalties for numerous classes of bootleggers.

At the same time, the committee reported favorably a bill proposed by L. C. Andrews, dry czar, to permit employment as prohibition officials of retired army officers without loss of their retirement pay.

Subscribe!