

LA FOLLETTE SLAPS AT WORKERS

June 17 to Go Ahead Without La Follette

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 28.—If LaFollette does not want the support of June 17th Convention, that gathering is prepared to go ahead without him. Such is the gist of a statement of William Mahoney, chairman of the Committee on Arrangements of the St. Paul Convention, when shown the letter of Senator Robert M. LaFollette denouncing that gathering. Opposition from the senator from Wisconsin will have no effect upon preparations which are going forward full speed.

"Senator LaFollette is evidently the victim of bad counsel," said Mahoney, "if this report is an expression of his attitude."

"Arrangements have all been made for the gathering on June 17th, and delegates are expected from every section of the nation."

"The convention will be composed of delegates from diverse groups of

progressives who are willing to join a coalition to place a single set of candidates in the field for president and vice-president of the United States on a platform calling for fundamental changes in the laws regarding the railroads, banking, natural resources and courts.

"Senator LaFollette is the unanimous choice of those who have expressed themselves, and will doubtless be endorsed unless he directly forbids the use of his name. In that event, some other will be named.

"Communists will constitute but a small fraction of the delegates at the convention, and as long as these are willing to submit to the terms of the coalition, their co-operation is acceptable.

"This convention is not based on doctrinaire theories, but on stern economic realities. Senator LaFollette is evidently the victim of bad counsel, if this report is an expression of his attitude."

Wisconsin Senator Raises Cry of "Red Menace" While Hitting June 17 Convention

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Camouflaged progressivism, that has been masquerading a fake militancy in an effort to win the support of the workers and farmers for this fall's elections, today turned loose its guns on the class Farmer-Labor Party Convention called for St. Paul, Minn., June 17th.

Not only Senator Robert Marion LaFollette, who has been in hiding during most of the Teapot Dome exposures, but the Conference for Progressive Political Action, that is daily growing more brazen in its flirtations with the old parties, issued statements attacking the promising gathering of workers and farmers at St. Paul.

Both statements carry the stamp of the reactionary Gompers regime in the American Federation of Labor.

They raise the bugaboo of the "red menace," a tune so often played by the Palmer and Daugherty regimes in the hysterical department of justice, under both democratic and republican rule.

The Blessing of Burns.

While the Conference for Progressive Political Action has already, on every occasion, raised the "red" bogey, Senator LaFollette now joins the pack, that received the blessing of the ousted Detective William J. Burns, who said: "Altho I do not sleep in the same bed with Mr. Gompers, I certainly support him in his stand against the Communists," or words to that effect.

It has been felt all along that Senator LaFollette would seize the first possible opportunity to desert and betray the growing class conscious farmer-labor movement in the United States. He has done this in his statement issued today, in which he uses the excuse of Communist participation in the St. Paul convention to withdraw from it.

At the same time LaFollette confessed his allegiance to the old parties of Wall street when he made clear that he still had his eyes on the national conventions to be held at Cleveland and New York city.

LaFollette's statement today took the form of a letter to Attorney General H. L. Ekers of Wisconsin, in full as follows:

LaFollette to Ekers.

"My dear Ekers:—
"I have your letter of May 17, saying that many of my friends in Wisconsin are anxious to know my attitude toward the 'Farmer-Labor-Progressive convention' called to meet at St. Paul June 17.

"I should not feel it incumbent upon me to declare my attitude except that my name is being used by the promoters of that convention in such a way as to convey the impression that it has my approval and, as a result, some of my friends in different parts of the country contemplate attending the St. Paul convention. Because of these facts, I feel it my duty to state my view frankly.

"I have no doubt that very many of those who have participated in bringing about the St. Paul convention have been actuated by the purest desire to promote genuine political and economic progress.

He Smells "Fatal Error."

"Nevertheless, in my judgment the June 17th convention will not command the support of farmers, the workers, or other progressives because those who have had charge of the arrangements for this convention have committed the fatal error of making the Communists an integral part of their organization.

"The Communists have admittedly entered into this political movement not for the purpose of curing, by means of the ballot, the evils which afflict the American people but only to divide and confuse the progressive movement and create a condition of chaos favorable to their ultimate aims. Their real purpose is to establish by revolutionary action a dictatorship of the proletariat, which is absolutely repugnant to democratic ideals and to all-American aspirations. The official declarations of the Workers Party show clearly that they are seeking to use the Farmer-Labor party of Minnesota and other progressive organizations that have lent their names to this convention as a means of advancing their own ends.

Quotes from "Daily Worker."
"This is shown by an official statement of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party of America, as follows:
"(Printed in the DAILY WORKER—the official organ of the Workers Party of America.)
(Continued on Page 2.)

Coal Diggers Hit Ku Klux Klan

JUNE 17 MEET FEELS STEAM OF ENGINEERS

Brotherhood's Backing Increases Party Speed

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 28.—Sentiment towards the National Farmer-Labor-Progressive Convention to be held in this city on June 17th, was given a big push forward by the action of the Minnesota legislative committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at their recent meeting here.

Representatives of the twenty-six divisions of the order in this state unanimously endorsed the June 17th convention and criticized "Labor," the organ of the railroad workers published in Washington, D. C., for attacking it.

Speaking for the committee, Chairman Ralph Davis said: "We regret that this matter has been injected into the campaign and we would like to have it dropped now. We admit that 'Labor' struck first, and we can't blame those who are working for the success of the June 17th convention in defending themselves from the attack. If the paper did not have anything good to say about the convention, then it should have said nothing. We want to show the Federation (meaning the Farmer-Labor Federation of Minnesota) and the Farmer-Labor movement that the Engineers are for it by our continued support."

C. P. A. Likes McAdoo.

The belief that the Conference for Progressive Political Action leaders have no intention of helping to build a new party representing the economic needs of the workers and exploited farmers is becoming more apparent each week. Each time the supporters of the Cleveland convention commit themselves, they make their real intentions more clear.

The current issue of the Railway Maintenance of Way Employers' Journal, speaking editorially on the differences between the C. P. P. A. and the National Farmer-Labor Convention to be held in St. Paul, Minn., June 17th, says: (Continued on Page 2.)

Stand Fast for the Farmer-Labor Party

Statement of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party

SENATOR Robert M. LaFollette has come out in the open as the enemy of the Farmer-Labor movement. In his statement on the June 17th Convention he shows clearly that he is opposed to the workers and exploited farmers organizing a permanent political party to fight for their class interests.

In order to kill the movement for such a party which is reaching over the country he raises the question of the Communist participation in the Farmer-Labor movement.

In other words he raises the issue of the "red menace" in the same manner that the reactionary Republican politicians are raising this issue against the Farmer-Labor movement. Coolidge, Lodge and LaFollette take their stand shoulder to shoulder against this "menace."

LaFollette's statement should raise in the mind of every exploited farmer and industrial worker the question why LaFollette is attacking the June 17th Convention. What is there about the June 17th Convention that LaFollette fears? The cry of Communist participation is merely a red herring and not the real ground for LaFollette's opposition.

THE TRUTH of the matter is that LaFollette does not represent the exploited farmers and industrial workers. There is nothing in his program which stands for their interests. LaFollette is the representative of the small business men of this country in opposing the Farmer-Labor movement, is fighting in the interests of this class and against the exploited farmers and workers. His opposition to the June 17th Convention is really opposition to the formation of a class Farmer-Labor Party which will fight the battles of farmers and workers—even against LaFollette.

There is another reason why LaFollette fights the June 17th Convention. His statement shows that he still has hopes that one of the two old parties will "purge" itself of the evil influences which have long dominated it. The workers and farmers who support the June 17th Convention have broken their ties with the old parties. They have flung down the gauntlet and entered the political arena to fight their own battles. LaFollette is against such independent political action. He wants the workers and farmers to wait for him and possibly to be led back into the old parties by him.

THE Workers Party has many times warned the workers and farmers of this country against putting their faith in any individual politician. It has told them over and over that their strength lies in their organizing a Party which will make an uncompromising fight in their interests. It pointed this out last spring when an attempt was made to call off the June 17th Convention in the interests of the Conference for Progressive Political Action. LaFollette's attack on the convention of farmers and workers shows that the warnings of the Communists were based upon a clear understanding of the situation.

LaFollette says that the Communists are in the Farmer-Labor movement for the purpose of disrupting it. The Workers Party challenges LaFollette or any other politician of his stripe to show any group in this country which has worked consistently and energetically to build up a great mass movement of farmers and workers as have the Communists. While LaFollette and his followers have remained in the Republican and Democratic parties, the Workers Party is fighting in every part of the nation to help the workers and farmers create their own mass Farmer-Labor Party.

The reason why the Communists support the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party was stated by Karl Marx in the Communist Manifesto which was written seven and a half decades ago. Marx wrote of the Communists, "They have no interest separate and apart from those of the proletariat as a whole."

In the same statement, the founder of the Communist movement wrote:

"The Communists fight for the attainment of the immediate aims for the momentary interests of the working class but in the movement of the present they also represent and take care of the future of the movement."

THE Communists seek, in the present movement in this country, for the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party, the first great step forward by the workers and farmers to fight their battles against the old capitalist parties. The Communist Party of the United States of America is the only party in this country that has a program for the formation of a mass party of workers and farmers. (Continued on Page 2.)

STRIKING FOOD WORKERS HOLD MANY MEETINGS

Revolt of Restaurant Employes Spreads

The restaurant workers' mass meeting at 214 North State St. at which one of the DAILY WORKER editorial staff will speak, is one of a series of meetings to be held in all parts of the city, the Amalgamated Food Workers' office announces. These meetings will lead up to a general mass demonstration of all the restaurant workers in Chicago.

Reports coming into the office of the union last night were that the sale of the special "Food Workers' Strike Edition" of the DAILY WORKER was a huge success. The food workers covered the North Side strike zone and West and South Side sections of the city.

Sold Like Hot Cakes.

On West Madison St. the sales of the DAILY WORKER were exceptionally good. In the section near the Crystal restaurant, on the corner of Madison and Kedzie, which is affected by the strike, the strike edition of the DAILY WORKER sold especially well. The union members who distributed the paper report that many men passersby, after reading about the conditions of the Greek restaurant workers, came back and promised their support.

One man said it was a shame the way the American Association of Greek Restaurant Keepers has been taking advantage of the Greek workers with their long hours and small pay.

Daily Worker Everywhere.

Other zones covered by the special Food Workers' edition of the DAILY WORKER were near the Askounis restaurant, 1166 North Clark St.; the Elite restaurant, 1035 Wilson avenue; Peterson's restaurant, 1007 Lawrence, and sections near 63rd St. and Cottage Grove, and Blue Island Ave., near Halsted St.

The food workers' headquarters reports that the New Day restaurant, 807 East 63rd St., told their employes that every union member must get out of the union or they would be discharged. In retaliation, the employes quit in a body during the evening meal rush hour, waitresses walking out with the male employes.

Greeks Worst Paid.

Secretary Albert E. Stewart of the Amalgamated Food Workers said yesterday: "The DAILY WORKER special edition telling about the strike has undoubtedly stirred up the people of Chicago who use restaurants. They have learned that the Greek restaurant workers are among the poorest paid and the hardest worked in the city. In a few days we will issue another special food workers' edition, and will distribute a larger number than the original two thousand."

Kilauea Lively.

MILU, T. H., May 28.—One explosion from the crater of Kilauea, volcano 30 miles from Hilo, on the island of Hawaii, enlivened last night.

MINERS BAR MEMBERS OF ENEMY ORDER

Convention Closes with Rank and File Victory

PEORIA, Ill., May 28.—The convention of the Illinois Mine Workers adjourned today after giving Frank Farrington two decisive defeats on the appointive power and administering a beating to Farrington on the question of the Ku Klux Klan.

The convention again went on record against admittance of miners into the union who belong to the Klan, in spite of Farrington's plea. Farrington pleaded with the delegates not to discuss such a delicate subject on the floor, claiming it would do no good.

The convention today decisively passed resolution No. 7, of the resolutions on constitutional changes, which again robs Farrington of his appointive power. This resolution passed with a substantial majority, over the vigorous opposition of the Farrington machine.

Delegate Joe Tumulty tried to expose to the convention how the present election laws allow elections to be stolen by the Farrington machine. Farrington ruled Tumulty out of order in an attempt to prevent exposure of his election methods.

ROYAL PANHANDLERS ARRIVE IN LONDON TO TOUCH BRITISH BANKERS

LONDON, May 28.—The King and Queen of Roumania were right royally welcomed by the royal family of England on their arrival in London yesterday. All the princes and princelings that the English workers are carrying on their backs were there together with sundry titled parasites from other countries, whose subjects got tired feeding them and presented them with the choice of two evils, either submit to having their heads removed or getting out of the country. They chose the lesser evil and are now living comfortably on the broad backs of the loyal Britons.

Hundreds of blackshirted Italian and British Fascisti crawled on their bellies before the Roumanian panhandlers, who are here openly and brazenly on a begging expedition. They were bounced out of Paris by the result of the elections and are playing London as their last European stand. If they cannot land any dough here, they may come to the United States. They need the money, but refuse to go to work.

DOCTOR PROVES CAPITALISM IS THIEF OF CHILD'S BIRTHRIGHT

KIRKSVILLE, Mo., May 28.—Effects of poverty on the equality of children under modern industrialism are brought home by the fact that out of every three school children in the United States, two are suffering from physical defects which will interfere with their development into normal men and women.

BAKERS STRIKE FOR WAGE BOOST AND UNION SHOP

Jewish Workers Walk Out at 1 A. M.

Two hundred members of the Jewish Bakery and Confectionery Union of America, Local 237, went on strike at 1 o'clock yesterday morning for an increase in wages and against the attempt of the bakery owners to break up their union.

The men immediately gathered at Liberty Hall, 3420 West Roosevelt Rd., and held an enthusiastic strike meeting which did not break up until 4 in the morning. Business Agent Lipkin told how the union had asked for an increase in wages and how the men had been locked out in an attempt of the bosses to break the union. The bakers unanimously pledged to stand solidly together until the strike is won.

The strike and lockout, which centers around the Douglas Park district, includes the White Palace bakery, which is one of the most reactionary establishments in town.

Daily Forward Had Scab Ad.

It was declared in a speech by one of the members at the strike meeting that the Jewish Daily Forward, yellow Socialist journal, carried a front page ad for men to work in the bakery at 1308 South Kedzie Ave. The union member said: "This bakeshop is supposed to be union, but is well known as a scab shop."

A strike committee of seven was elected, and the union will establish headquarters at 3420 West Roosevelt Rd., which will be kept open from 10 a. m. until 6 p. m.

Daily Worker Aid Pledged.

Hymie Harris of the Young Workers' league, who was asked to talk to the strikers, told them about the help the DAILY WORKER had given in the garment workers' and the Pullman car builders' strikes. He promised that the DAILY WORKER would support the striking bakers with both publicity and speakers.

Redskins Leaving Reservation to Live Like Wage Slaves

(By The Federated Press)
ALBANY, N. Y., May 28.—Whole families of Iroquois Indians are moving off the reservation in New York state to secure opportunity for work and to merge with white civilization, according to Albert C. Hill, chief special schools bureau, state department of education in his annual report. There are only 5,000 Indians left in the state. He predicts their gradual absorption and amalgamation with the whites.

NO DAILY WORKER ISSUED SATURDAY; MAGAZINE FRIDAY

Owing to the fact that Friday, May 30, is a holiday, Memorial Day, recognized as such by the printing trades, there will be no Saturday issue of the DAILY WORKER this week.

The regular Saturday Magazine Section will appear, the same size as usual, in Friday's issue. Make your arrangements now with your newsstand dealer to see that you get your Friday's issue of the DAILY WORKER.

SOVIET GOVERNMENT WOULD MOVE MARX'S REMAINS TO MOSCOW

LONDON, May 28.—The Soviet government, thru its delegates to the Anglo-Russian conference, has been carrying on negotiations with the British government with a view to transporting the remains of Karl Marx from Highgate cemetery to Moscow, where the Soviet republic planned to build a monument costing half a million dollars in honor of the founder of modern Communism.

Jean Longuet, grandson of Marx and leader of the French yellow Socialists, who have stabbed Marxian Socialism in the back, refused the request of the Soviet government for permission to transfer the body of his grandfather to the capital of the first workers' republic in the history of the world.

ST. PAUL IS TOO RED FOR FAKERS OF THE C. P. P. A.

Against United Front with Workers-Farmers

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Rejection of overtures for a united front with the national Farmer-Labor-Progressive convention to be held June 17 in St. Paul was voted by the national committee of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, in session here, on the ground that the Communists had had too much to do with the St. Paul gathering, and that Communist influence was dictated from Moscow.

This open declaration by the official leaders of the movement which will hold its convention on July 4, at Cleveland, was made in response to a letter from J. A. Hopkins, founder of the Committee of 48 and member of the arrangements committee for the St. Paul meeting.

Yellow Leaders Sign Document.

It was signed by William H. Johnston of the Machinists as chairman, but it represents the attitude, at this time, of the whole committee. There were present Johnston, D. R. Robertson, of the Locomotive Firemen, J. P. Noonan of the Electrical Workers, E. H. Fitzgerald of the Railway Clerks, Morris Hillquit and Vladeck of the Socialist party, Benjamin C. Marsh of the Farmers' National Council, Edward Keating, Basil Manly, and others.

"Our conference," says the reply to Hopkins, "is striving to organize all progressive forces in American politics for permanent, harmonious and concerted action. Our organization was formed in February, 1922, for this purpose, from which we have never departed. If at this critical time, when the political unity of all progressive forces is the crying need of the country, an attempt is made to split these forces and weaken our movement, the responsibility does not rest on us but on those who originated the separate convention on June 17.

Fear Workers-Farmers' Control.

"The convention which the C. P. P. A. is calling will represent at least five million voters. It will be generally representative of the political sentiments of the producing classes of America, and may be trusted to take such action on the nomination of presidential candidates and the formation of a new party as the situation will warrant. There is neither need nor justification for a separate convention of workers and farmers.

"However, our conference has no desire to waste time in the effort to fasten responsibility for past mistakes. It is ready and eager to cooperate with all bona fide bodies that will be represented in the St. Paul convention, provided that a solid basis for united action is created. A common political program is an important step in that direction, but it is not all that is required to insure lasting and fruitful co-operation. Our conference from the very first has taken an irrevocable stand on the principle of democracy in industry, government and politics. We are for majority rule and for home rule. We are opposed to all forms of dictatorship, whether exercised by capitalists, politicians or workers, by Fascist or Communist.

Horrors, The Communists!

"It is common knowledge that the St. Paul convention has been largely organized and that its counsels will be influenced, if not dominated, by a political group that definitely rejects the principle of democracy.

"The Communist party, under different names and guises, is in the majority on the organization committee of the St. Paul convention, and, according to all indications, will be strongly represented in the convention. Our conference recognizes the right of every individual and group to hold such political opinions and social theories as they please. But our own political views and methods are so divergent from those of the Communist principle of dictatorship that we can find no common ground to work with them.

"Furthermore, all fruitful political co-operation must be based on an honest determination to work together. The Communist groups have no such intention. In their own press and over the signatures of their own leaders they have repeatedly avowed their plan to join the progressive political movement for the ultimate purpose of permeating a large part of it with Communist doctrines and then 'split it off.'

Trot Out Moscow Bogey.

"Very recently, moreover, they have publicly admitted that their activities with respect to the St. Paul convention are directed by the Communist Internationale at Moscow. You will readily see how utterly impossible it is for any body of American citizens to submit to such foreign dictation.

"We sincerely hope that the true progressives in the St. Paul convention will find a way to place themselves squarely on the principle of democracy as opposed to dictatorship in any form. As to our own convention, we will welcome the co-operation of all bona fide progressives, to the end that the producing classes and progressive forces in this country may present a united and powerful front to the forces of political reaction in the coming presidential campaign.

The New Politics

By EARL R. BROWDER.

Old-timers in the game of politics in the United States prefer to see in the June 17th convention at St. Paul, called to form a party of workers and farmers to battle the political domination of Wall Street, merely one of the adjuncts of LaFollette in his personal and independent drive for political power. They base their judgment on the fact that propaganda for an individual as presidential candidate at St. Paul has been confined to the name of LaFollette.

But such an opinion is entirely unsound. It ignores the essential feature of the June 17th convention. It makes the basic mistake of applying the same standards of judgment to June 17th as to the Republican or Democratic parties. In reality, the St. Paul convention represents such a new factor in American political life, that LaFollette or any other individual from the old scheme of things cuts little ice in the long run, no matter how much noise he may raise at present.

St. Paul is the focussing point of the political awakening of the masses; LaFollette does not embody that political awakening. St. Paul stands for the emergence of a new power in politics, the power of the classes hitherto politically submerged; LaFollette stands only for an old middle-class protest. St. Paul stands for the political struggles of the masses; LaFollette stands for the outward individualism of small capitalism.

How comes it, then, with such fundamental cleavages between St. Paul and LaFollette (considered as political symbols) that this old-time Republican name is mentioned on every hand as a potential leader of the new party? This question is especially remarkable in view of the fact that LaFollette has not yet made any direct statement that he is going to leave the Republican party.

The explanation of this paradox, so far from cancelling the statement that St. Paul represents the new class force in politics, throws new light upon the profound chasm between LaFollette and June 17th.

St. Paul represents a mass breakaway of the rank and file from the old parties. This mass exodus is of a class nature, and does not follow any individual. Personalities are but the chips on the waves. It has not crystallized sufficiently as yet to establish an authoritative leading group, accepted as such by all elements.

At the same time LaFollette, opposed as he is to the class basis of the new movement, has come to symbolize a revolt (that of the petty bourgeoisie) that in times past has threatened to split the old parties and is today stirring somewhat restlessly. In the absence of another peg to swing popular thought around, in the present process of re-orientation of the popular political mind, the name of LaFollette has been seized upon because of the superficial characteristic common to both political factors—i. e., both threaten to split large masses away from the traditional political lines.

This popular confusion of LaFollette with the farmer-labor party movement is destined to be quickly dissipated. LaFollette himself will do the dissipating. Already the issue is being cleared, as the farmers and workers see with astonishment that LaFollette gathers around himself only bankers, merchants, lawyers, publishers, etc., and carefully draws his skirts away from contact with the vulgar workers and poor farmers. LaFollette is as deathly afraid of, and hostile to, a real class movement to throw off the political domination of capitalism, as any other middle-class politician. And as the class forces take shape, as the workers begin making demands upon LaFollette which he ignores, this becomes more and more clear to the masses.

Already we are on the eve of the St. Paul convention, and the struggle between the old confusion of thought and the harsh realities of politics is becoming acute. Many workers and farmers are finding it difficult to use the new forms of thought necessary to adjust themselves to such a rapidly changing situation. But the silence of LaFollette and his kind, which has hitherto helped to continue the confusion, is now helping to clear it up. Because even the dullest mind can now see that HE WHO IS FOR EFFECTIVE POLITICAL ACTION OF THE WORKING MASSES IN 1924 MUST SPEAK UP—FOR OR AGAINST THE ST. PAUL JUNE 17TH CONVENTION!

Entirely new politics are in the making. Those who still think in the old terms are finding themselves lost in the maze of rapid developments. Old leadership and prestige is being shattered. New leadership is in the making. The fragments of the past may be swept along with the great currents of events, but they will not determine its course.

June 17 Convention Feels the Steam of the Engineers

(Continued from page one)

be held in St. Paul on June 17th, says, "The Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota is rather of a local nature, but is a distinct third party proposition. It has not as a third party the endorsement of the Sixteen Standard Railway Labor Organizations, although they lent much support to them in their two last senatorial campaigns, which produced two splendid senators from the state of Minnesota."

Later in the same editorial they again state, "If William G. McAdoo should receive the democratic nomination it would, in our opinion, be folly not to support him, rather than to engage in a third party venture."

Workers for New Party.

This editorial, as well as the numerous other statements given out by the C. P. P. A. leaders, plainly shows that they have learned nothing from the economic struggles of the workers and farmers during the past few years, when in each case the employers have used their political control to force the workers to accept lower wages, longer hours, and scab shops. The leaders cannot break away from the corrupt political machines of the financial in-

terests. By the method of voting that will prevail in the Cleveland these leaders will cost more votes than all other groups combined.

The workers and farmers of the Northwest, including the railroad workers have learned their lesson. Indications are that the rank and file of the workers throughout the country have also learned that a new party must be formed which will fight their battles. They have hoped that the leaders of the international unions were ready to show the way; but the backwardness of these leaders will not prevent the rank and file from launching a successful movement at St. Paul on June 17th.

Mayor's Sluggo Costs \$14,500.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Rolph Navigation Company, of which Mayor Rolph of San Francisco is chief owner, must pay \$14,500 damages to four seamen injured by Frederick Hansen, mate of one of the Rolph steamers, and now serving time for beating another sailor to death. Of this \$10,000 will go to Demetrius Kohlas, who has become totally blind as a result of the mate's beating; \$3,500 will go to John Kapstein, and \$500 each to Alfred Seppinen and Arne Arnesen. The men shipped from New South Wales after the boat's original crew, recruited at Vancouver, had deserted because of the mate's brutality.

JUST "SUBNORMAL MORONS" THO ROBED IN MAJESTY OF THE LAW

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, May 28.—The average judge is a "subnormal moron." This is not the opinion of a soap-boxer or civil liberties advocate. It is the considered judgement of George W. Alger, New York lawyer, speaking before the New York Bar Association. No member of the organization disputed Alger's contention.

BISHOP BROWN GOES ON TRIAL FOR ATHEISM

If Found Guilty Will Appeal to Scientists

CLEVELAND, May 28.—Bishop William Montgomery Brown this afternoon pleaded not guilty to charges of heresy before the tribunal of eight bishops trying his case in Trinity Cathedral here. The plea came after Brown's counsel had lost every motion to have the case dismissed.

A sensational challenge was hurled at the tribunal of bishops by Joseph Sharts, attorney for Brown, when he demanded that the bishops take the stand and confess their faith in the doctrines of the church.

"There would be eight different opinions and you know it," he thundered at the bishops.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 28.—If Bishop William Montgomery Brown of Galion, Ohio, is found guilty of heresy by the tribunal of the Protestant Episcopal church here, he will appeal to noted scientists of the world to try his case.

Bishop Brown, charged with heresy for alleged heretic utterances in his book, "Communism and Christianity," published in 1920, went on trial here today before nine bishops of the Episcopal church.

Brown, a few hours before his trial, said he had wired several noted scientists, asking them to try his case and that several had accepted. He refused to make public their names.

"If the church throws me out, the scientists shall try me, and I will abide by their results," he said.

Brown's big hope of the trial is that he may put to the bishops who try him his celebrated list of questions on the virgin birth and miracles of Christ.

The rebel bishop hopes to get his trial judges furrowing their theological brows over the following questions:

That God made the world in six days;

That He caused vegetation to grow on the earth before creating sun, moon or stars;

That He made Eve out of Adam's rib;

That the serpent tempted Eve to eat the forbidden fruit;

That God made coats of skins for the guilty pair;

That the sons of God married the daughters of men;

That God gave Noah instructions how to build an ark;

That Noah took into the ark pairs of all living creatures;

That the flood covered the earth and drowned all except those in the ark;

That God came down and confounded man's speech at Babel;

That God performed the wonders and sent the plagues on Egypt recorded in Exodus;

That Jesus was literally born of a virgin;

That He raised Lazarus literally from the dead;

That He literally performed such feats of magic as walking upon water, turning water to wine, and feeding 5,000 people upon five loaves and two small fishes and leaving twelve baskets of broken pieces.

That He literally descended into hell and then literally and bodily, in the sight of many who watched him going up, ascended into heaven.

The bishop, not satisfied with the prospect of seeing his former comrades in the army of the Lord writhing in agony over the above fifteen questions, wound up with this heavy wallop:

"The church, to survive, must adapt itself to human life. It must cast off its antiquated and out-grown stuff—its bloodthirsty anthropomorphic gods made in man's barbarous image; its windowed heavens above the earth from which angels flit down to control our affairs; its fire-heated hells underfoot from which devils jump up as thru trapdoors to snatch sinners; its miracle mongers. It must tear off all these frowzy and threadbare old trappings of the dark ages. It must broaden its religious conceptions to conform to the advance of modern knowledge. It must formulate a satisfying answer to the present day's social and intellectual unrest."

NEW YORK CITY Party Activities

Local Open Air Meetings. Section 4, Williamsburg—Saturday, May 31, 8 p. m., at Grand St. Extension. Speakers, Rebecca Grecht, Sam Nessin, Ben Levy.

Section 5, Brownsville—Saturday, May 31, 8 p. m., at Stone and Pitkin Aves. Speakers, H. M. Wicks, M. Rosenberger, Lena Chernenko.

West New York, N. J.—Thursday, May 29, 8 p. m., at 14 St. and Bergenline Ave. Speaker, Rose Pastor Stokes.

A very important meeting of the New York C. C. C. will be held Friday, June 6, 8 p. m., at 208 East 12th St., Room 2.

The city executive committee proposes a plan for the reorganization of the C. C. C. All delegates must be present at the meeting so that the recommendations may be thoroughly discussed and a plan of future activity adopted.

Stand Fast for the Farmer-Labor Party

(Continued from page one)

munists are for the workers and farmers and against the capitalist parties. They see in the present movement for independent political action by the workers and farmers the most hopeful developments in the American labor movement for several decades. If a million organized farmers and industrial workers join forces to create a class Farmer-Labor Party they will create a fighting organization that can win concessions for them from the present capitalist government and which will move onward for a fight against the whole system of exploitation and special privilege.

IT IS because the Communists recognize in the Farmer-Labor Party movement this great step in advance that they have thrown themselves heart and soul into the work of building up this movement.

While fighting with the workers and farmers in their present struggle to win better things, the Communists have never concealed their principles. They believe that the ultimate solution of the class struggle between the capitalists and the workers and farmers can only come thru the establishment of a Soviet Government and a Dictatorship of the Proletariat. While fighting shoulder to shoulder with the workers and farmers in their struggles today, the Communists know thru the lessons of experience that it is only thru a government as completely dominated by the workers as the present government is dominated by the capitalists that the existing system of exploitation can be abolished.

THE attack by LaFollette on the Farmer-Labor Party should serve one purpose. It should arouse every worker and farmer to a consciousness that the producing group in capitalist society must rely upon its own strength. It cannot surrender itself to the leadership and possible betrayal by any individual politician. It must organize its strength in a class party and rely upon that party to make its fight and not upon individuals.

The answer to LaFollette should be a more energetic fight for the June 17th Convention. Every workers' and farmers' organization should send delegates there. The Workers Party will continue its efforts to make the June 17th Convention a great demonstration of workers and farmers and seek to realize there the hope of the workers and farmers for a party to fight their battles.

FORWARD TO THE CLASS FARMER-LABOR PARTY! FORWARD TO THE WORKERS' AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT!

Central Executive Committee, Workers Party of America, William Z. Foster, Chairman, C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

LA FOLLETTE SLAPS AT WORKERS

(Continued from page one)

Party—March 31, 1924.)

"The policy which we adopt in Minnesota will be a precedent for the whole party in relation to the national Farmer-Labor party when that organization is finally crystallized. It is therefore important that we adopt the correct Communist policy in Minnesota as a guide to our whole party for its work inside of the Farmer-Labor party thruout the country.

"The Workers Party prides itself in being a Communist party; that means, that it considers its work to build up and lead the forces which will bring about a proletarian revolution in the United States and establish a soviet form of government and the dictatorship of the proletariat.

"Central Executive Committee,

"C. E. Ruthenberg, Secy."

"Progressives inclined to attend the June 17 convention should also consider the statement published in 'THE DAILY WORKER' on May 16, 1924, by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party of America, over the signatures of William Z. Foster, chairman, and C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary:

"In order to settle the question of whether the Farmer-Labor United front was a policy that a Communist party such as the Workers Party should put into effect and in support of which it should throw all its strength, the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party submitted this question to the Communist Internationale (Moscow) with which it is affiliated as a fraternal organization.

"The view of the Communist Internationale on this question is expressed in the following cablegram:

"Communist Internationale considers June 17 convention momentous importance for Workers Party. Urges C. E. C. not to slacken activities preparation June 17. Utilize every available force to make St. Paul convention great representative gathering labor and left wing."

"Executive Committee, Communist Internationale."

"The Communist organization in America thus acting under orders from the Communist Internationale at Moscow, will not only participate in the St. Paul convention on June 17, but has already secured a strategic position in the direction of that convention.

Fear Hathaway.

"C. A. Hathaway, the secretary-treasurer of the committee of arrangements for the St. Paul convention, is an avowed Communist and was a delegate to its Third National convention, held in Chicago, December 30, 1923. All credentials for the St. Paul convention are made returnable to Hathaway as secretary and as treasurer he controls its funds. Joseph Manley, son-in-law of William Z. Foster, and an avowed Communist, is also a member of the committee on arrangements.

"Altho the National Communist organization as such may be granted only five delegates in the St. Paul convention, the basis of representation adopted, is lending itself to their pur-

pose to control. Reliable information shows that a very large number of Communist delegates will be present at St. Paul with only authorized credentials.

"Reposing complete confidence in the soundness of the deliberate judgment of the American people, I have no apprehension that the Communist party can ever command any considerable support in this country. I do not question their right under the constitution, to submit their issues to the people, but I most emphatically protest against their being admitted into the councils of any body of progressive voters.

Doesn't Like Soviets.

"The Communists stand for the substitution of the Soviet form of government for the one we now have and propose to accomplish this change thru a revolution, with a class dictatorship as their ultimate aim instead of a democracy. Their pretense that the Communists can work with the Progressives, who believe in democracy, is deliberately to deceive the public. The Communists are antagonistic to the Progressive cause and their only purpose in joining such a movement is to disrupt it.

"Not only are the Communists the mortal enemies of the Progressive movement and democratic ideals, but, under the cloak of such extremists, the reactionary interests find the best opportunity to plant their spies and provocatory agents for the purpose of confusing and destroying true Progressive movements.

All Hope in the Ballot.

"I have devoted many years of my life to an effort to solve the problems which confront the American people by the ballot and not by force. I believe that the people thru the ballot can completely control their government in every branch and compel it to serve them effectively. I have fought steadfastly to achieve this end and I shall not abandon this fight as long as I may live. I believe, therefore, that all progressives should refuse to participate in any movement which makes common cause with any Communist organization.

"There is no doubt that the people have come to understand that private monopolies control the official machinery of both the Democratic and Republican parties. Recent public scandals, such as the war frauds, the shipping board, Teapot, and other oil leases, the veterans' bureau, the alien property custodian, the degradation of the Department of Justice under both Democratic and Republican administrations and the endless frauds and corruption in connection with taxation and prohibition enforcement are but evidences of such control of party machinery by lawless and predatory interests.

Has Hopes in Old Parties.

"The approaching Democratic and Republican conventions will demonstrate to the people whether either of these parties can and will purge itself of the evil influences which have long dominated them. This cannot be accomplished by merely nominating some alleged Progressive and filling the platform with misleading promises. It demands the elimination

RUSSIA and GERMANY

Attention! Buffalo, N. Y. New 8-Reel Film, showing Present Conditions in the Two Republics Also Special International News Film showing

Funeral of Lenin in Moscow BROADWAY THEATRE Broadway near Jefferson SATURDAY, May 31 Continuous Show from 7:30 to 11 P. M. Auspices F. S. R. Committee for International Workers' Aid Admission 50c, including War Tax

of monopoly control, the downfall of the corrupt political bosses, the adoption of truly progressive principles and the repudiation of those great campaign contributors who have in the past bought up both parties.

"If this is not done, a long suffering and righteously indignant people will find in the coming campaign effective means independent of both these old parties, to take back control of their government and make it truly representative.

"Sincerely yours, (Signed) Robert M. LaFollette."

Minnesota Bank Goes To The Wall With "Frozen" Assets

PINE ISLAND, Minn., May 28.—The State Bank of Pine Island, with deposits approximating \$750,000 at the time of its last statement, was closed today because of "frozen" assets.

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FARMER-LABOR PARTY ANSWERS N. Y. SOCIALISTS

Show State Meeting Represented Labor

NEW YORK, May 28.—In response to the article "Communists Absorb Themselves," printed in the "New Leader" after the New York State Farmer-Labor convention at Schenectady, the United Farmer-Labor party sent the following letter to the Socialists backing the "New Leader:"

Dear Sir:—In the last issue of the "New Leader" you carry a story on the front page pertaining to the state convention of the United Farmer-Labor Party, held at Schenectady on May 18th, in which article, to quote your own words, you say: "The convention so far as is known, did not have a single delegate from a bona fide labor organization."

In order to clarify the situation and prove to you that your statements are untrue, we wish to point out to you that the following are some of the bona fide labor organizations which were represented at the state convention:

Journeyman Barbers, Local 141, Buffalo; Niagara Lodge No. 330, International Association of Machinists of Buffalo; Iron Moulders' Union, Local 84, of Buffalo; Progressive Lodge No. 17, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' Union, of Buffalo; Buffalo Central Trade and Labor Council; the Iron Moulders' Union Conference Board of Buffalo and vicinity; the Glove Workers' Union of Gloversville; International Hod Carriers, Building, and Common Laborers of Schenectady; Bakers and Confectionary Workers' International Union, Local 221, Schenectady; Electricians, Local 2, affiliated with the A. F. of L., New York City; Bakers' Local 1, and Bakers' Local 164, of the Amalgamated Food Workers of America; Cutters' Local 10, of the Amalgamated Shoe Workers of America, of New York City; Ind. Journeymen Barbers' Union, of Brooklyn; Window Cleaners' Protective Union No. 8; Paper Bag and Plate Markers' Union, Local 107; Carpenters' Local 2090, affiliated with the A. F. of L.; Carpenters' Local of Yonkers, and Bakers' Local of Yonkers.

We are merely sending you the names of some labor organizations that were at the state convention.

In addition to these labor organizations, the following political parties were represented. The Workers Party, the Progressive Party of New York, the Buffalo Labor Party, the Rochester Labor Party and the Committee of Forty-eight. In fact, the only organizations that were not represented at this convention were the 100 per cent reactionary organizations, controlled by the reactionary officialdom, and the socialist party and the organizations owned, controlled and bossed by the socialist machine.

In spite of the fact that the socialists were invited to attend this convention, they refused to do so, putting themselves therefore on record of standing by the old reactionary organizations in refusing to participate in a convention for the formation of a party for the exploited workers and farmers in this state.

Of course, we don't believe that you will correct your story or print this letter but we merely wish to call your attention to the fact that the United Farmer-Labor Party organized at Schenectady on May 18th, endorsed the call for the formation of a national farmer-labor convention to be held at St. Paul on June 17th, and elected only one delegate to that convention and not many as your article states.

Such attempts as these made by the "New Leader" will have absolutely no effect upon the workers of New York, who know the socialist machine for what it is, and will not allow them or anyone else to stand in the way of the formation of a real mass farmer-labor party in the United States. After all, what difference does it make which organizations were present, as long as they were truly representative of the working class, and knew what they wanted and how to achieve their aims. That is more than can be said about the groups behind the Cleveland conference.

Fraternalists yours, The United Farmer-Labor Party, Harry M. Winitsky.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 27.—Delegates to the Minnesota Democratic state convention, to be held here Saturday, were being selected today in county conventions thruout the state.

Glimpses of the Illinois Miners' Convention

By KARL REEVES. (Special to The Daily Worker) PEORIA, Ill., May 28.—In the first few days of the convention of District 12 United Mine Workers of America, one man, Frank Farrington, dominated the proceedings. At least one hundred of the delegates were "pay-roll men," who, because of obligations to the president of District 12, voted for Farrington no matter what issue was involved.

Farrington, as chairman, wielding the gavel vigorously and often, in the early stages of the convention was able to keep the half-formed sentiment against him in check. Another group of delegates who contributed to Farrington's support were the old veterans of the union, some of them well past seventy years of age, such as old "Charlie," who looked to Farrington as the conservative leader. These men, remembering the earliest days of the miners' organization, felt that present day conditions are at least better than pre-union days. Many of the old-time delegates are now past the age of active work in the mines. They took no real interest in any of the proceedings except the old-age pension and the resolution relating to the hiring of miners over 45 years of age.

Instructed to Fight Farrington The local unions instructed some of these men to vote against the appointive power and to vote for the Howat resolution, the two issues which most concerned the rank and file. They no doubt, said, "Old Pop needs a vacation. Let's give him a trip to the Peoria convention."

This indifferent "centrist" group, many of whom had never seen Frank Farrington, had looked up to him as the capable and much discussed leader of their union. They are the element which, before the lines between the Farrington machine and the rank and file were clearly drawn, defeated the resolution for the unqualified recognition of Soviet Russia and the resolution endorsing an independent political party of labor.

The "Machine" Worked Smoothly. If the rank and file sentiment was not definitely crystallized at first against the Farrington machine, it can be said of Farrington that he was on the job from the start. George Mercer, chairman of the resolutions committee, while he endeavored to create the impression that he was a rank and file man, not once brought in a report on a resolution that went counter to the Farrington machine. Mercer spoke to the delegates in a soothing voice, using their first names but he endeavored to sidetrack every progressive, constructive measure that came before the convention. Mercer is a Farrington appointee, bearing the high sounding title of "statistician."

Vice President Fishwick is another district 12 official who tried to use the mask of "fairness" while he knifed the rank and file in the back to the advantage of the Illinois Coal Operators' association. Fishwick made himself entirely ridiculous before the convention ended. When Fishwick substituted as chairman, he tried to imitate the biting sarcasm and tyrannical gavel swinging of Farrington. Even the Farrington machine delegates, however, got a smile out of "Andsome Arry's" futile attempt to control the convention.

Another stalwart, who sat on the elevated stage, with the Farrington satellites, who attempted to cajole, incite, domineer, tyrannize, threaten and flatter the delegates into voting for the Farrington machine, was Secretary Walter Nesbit. After reading his report, which rumors says was written for him by the kindly legal department, Nesbit subsided to the role more suited to him, of making the announcements and distributing the delegates' mail. Nesbit came in handy to the Farrington machine, however, in so counting the votes as to have the DAILY WORKER reporter ousted from the convention, and making the vote on the appointive power close when in reality it went 3 to 1 against Farrington.

William Hartness, a former member of the Socialist-Labor Party, who came briefly into the limelight as chairman of the committee on officers' report, tried his best to convince the delegates that "in the interests of democracy" they should vote for the retention of the appointive power of Farrington. In his argument, Hartness drifted all the way from Moscow and London to Springfield, Ill. Hartness pointed to the Soviet government as the most extreme form of democracy, and he said, "Yet the Russian government appoints men to power with like ideas." He said "the labor party of England and the state government at Springfield—both democratic—use the power to appoint employees of similar belief." In the interests of "harmony and democracy," Farrington's appointee sought to retain his job by inflicting sophistries on the rank and file.

Attempt to Break Instructions. The regulars, together with their tellers, and other "ward heilers," knew that a majority of the delegates were instructed by their local unions to vote against Farrington on the appointive power and the Howat issue. "I have been charged with packing this convention," said Farrington, "but it is packed against me with instructed delegates." The great victory on these two issues was a real victory for the rank and file.

Hard to Explain Smallism. Farrington instituted a well organized campaign to induce the delegates to break faith with their membership and vote against their instructions. Farrington also went to great length to explain his alliance with Len Small in the primaries and the coming elections. In his report, commenting on the appointive power, Farrington says, "The matter of amending our district constitution so as to divest your president of his power to appoint workers

needed to carry on the work of our union is one that has been vigorously agitated by a certain element and to such an extent that many of you have come to this convention under instructions from your local unions. You should courageously vote your honest conviction regardless of instructions."

Wants Membership Disobeyed. Walker managed to add his voice to the general chorus which was trying to save Farrington's appointive power for him by counseling the delegates to disobey the instructions of their local unions. Walker's last words to the Illinois miners were, "I could not conscientiously cast my vote to injure our membership even if they expelled me for not carrying out their instructions;" the inference being that in the case of the appointive power the delegates should disregard their instructions and vote for the retention of Farrington's appointive power.

Union "A Business Institution." President Farrington's report declares the Illinois Miners' Union to be "A business institution engaged in the sale of labor power of its members and promoting and protecting their wages and conditions of employment." He held the Standard Oil Company up as a model. But thru Farrington's report can be noticed the strain, which was played on by all of his illustrious invited guests—that nothing much can be hoped for in the future.

When the delegates came to the convention they found that instead of furthering their interests, the District 12 officials had tied their hands for three years with what the coal operators declare to be the "best contract we have ever signed with a union." The delegates complained of scores of abuses to which Farrington bare-facedly answered, "nothing can be done about it."

Pass Buck on Vital Issue. A resolution demanding that the practice of the coal operators, which has become general thruout the Illinois field, of stopping the payroll and making the men lose many weeks' pay, be ended, was referred to the next wage scale committee. The scale committee meets in three years, and Farrington coolly announced that

nothing can be done about it until then. The resolution demanded that it be incorporated in the contract that mine operators bond the payroll of the men, and thus prevent this general practice of thieving.

Other complaints made by the rank and file about the three-year contract were that men over 45 years of age are being discriminated against. Young non-union men are being hired, and join the union as new members, and old timers in the union suffer great distress.

Farrington calmly explained that under the three-year contract the union is forced to take in new members. Farrington declared that it states in the contract that the operator shall have the sole right to determine who he shall hire. Farrington declared he that when the agreement was signed that only members of the union were to be hired, but he found out after that the operators interpreted it to mean that non-union men also, even bosses, can be hired, and must be taken into the union. He repeated his overworked phrase that nothing could be done about it for three years.

How About Compensation? Still another general complaint from all sections of the rank and file is that the compensation laws are inadequate. Numerous resolutions were presented demanding that the convention go on record for the Ohio compensation law. It was pointed out that insurance companies in Illinois are making millions of dollars on mine injuries which rightfully belong to the miners. But George Mercer, chairman of the resolutions committee, presented a substitute commending the legal staff for the good work they have done in having the Illinois law, and Mercer himself declared that while the Illinois law was not perfect it was a whole lot better than nothing.

The Farrington machine tried to block material constructive progress. To do this, they endeavored to show how much better off the miners are now than they used to be. Murray, Green, Lewis, Olander and Walker spoke so much in the same vein that by the time Lewis was put up to speak only a few of the delegates showed any interest in what he said. The same joke—that of a check-weightman falling thru one of the ineffective screens when the union was newly formed—was told by three different speakers.

Real Issues Before Miners. What were the big issues which face the Illinois coal diggers at this convention? Forty thousand miners in the state of Illinois are without employment. Coal is being bought at a cheaper rate from the non-union coal operators. The miners of America still work under the ten-hour day in the non-union fields and the eight-hour day in the union fields, altho the British miners have achieved the six-hour day.

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The Farrington machine tried to block material constructive progress. To do this, they endeavored to show how much better off the miners are now than they used to be. Murray, Green, Lewis, Olander and Walker spoke so much in the same vein that by the time Lewis was put up to speak only a few of the delegates showed any interest in what he said. The same joke—that of a check-weightman falling thru one of the ineffective screens when the union was newly formed—was told by three different speakers.

Real Issues Before Miners. What were the big issues which face the Illinois coal diggers at this convention? Forty thousand miners in the state of Illinois are without employment. Coal is being bought at a cheaper rate from the non-union coal operators. The miners of America still work under the ten-hour day in the non-union fields and the eight-hour day in the union fields, altho the British miners have achieved the six-hour day.

nothing can be done about it until then. The resolution demanded that it be incorporated in the contract that mine operators bond the payroll of the men, and thus prevent this general practice of thieving.

Other complaints made by the rank and file about the three-year contract were that men over 45 years of age are being discriminated against. Young non-union men are being hired, and join the union as new members, and old timers in the union suffer great distress.

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KLEAGLE YOUNG DEFENDS SLAYERS OF JACK SKELCHER

Wants Cowardly Killers To Go Scot Free

HERRIN, Ill., May 28.—S. Glenn Young, Kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan and anti-labor gunman, is trying to head off any prosecution of the K. K. K. who assassinated Jack Skelcher on a lonely road near here.

Young's defense of the slayers is his unsupported assertion that Skelcher was in the party that fired at his car near Marion, Ill., several days ago, wounding him in the leg and his wife in the head. Whether Young's feudist argument is successful depends on the strength of the Klan in the southern Illinois district.

Cold-Blooded Murder. Skelcher's friends deny that he had anything to do with the Young affair and charge that the assassination was a cold-blooded murder. They say that Young has been threatening to get Skelcher for a long time, because of the latter's resistance to Klan domination of Williamson county.

Young is now under \$220,000 bond on 55 charges for his part in the Klan's raiding and shooting in the Herrin district. These raidings were advertised as "prohibition" raids, but in reality, they were intended to terrorize the organized miners.

Skelcher was murdered by Ku Klux Klan constabulary. A fusillade of shots was fired in Skelcher's car, piercing his body in three places.

King Tut May Be Good Husband But Was A Poor Lover

James A. Stillman had nothing on King Tut as a perfect lover, said Howard Carter, famous Tutologist, who is here to recuperate from the expenses incurred by him in helping to discover that ancient luminary's last resting place and throw light on his historic past.

Mr. Carter being in the presence of ladies, and the Windy City weather giving indications that spring was somewhere about a year off, the explorer's fancy turned lightly to toths of love. He picked on King Tut for his theme, tho he could have picked up hundreds of worthier subjects within the confines of the steel quadrangle which is the Loop.

However, there is something intriguing about Egypt so the explorer took his hearers in fancy to the p'mids. Tut was devoted to his wife, said Mr. Carter. "Tut, Tut" muttered the idle wives of tired business men, "what a perfect brute? How could he be so selfish?"

Mr. Carter waxed legalistic. "I think," he went on as if talking to a jury of his peers, "that the evidence will show King Tut caught in the act (by the painter) of caressing his wife's hand. Another picture shows him looking with longing eyes at her."

The wife was not behind the times, either. Mrs. Tut is shown whisking specks of dust off Tutty's robes. Mr. Carter did not specify whether she used a whisk broom or a rolling pin. "Those were the days when love was love," Mr. Carter rhapsodized, "when man and wife lived together and died together." Most of Mr. Carter's fair audience that it extremely unfair to compel people who lived together, to die together. It was too much. The verdict of the jury was that while King Tut may be alright in his day, his technique was too crude for modern times.

Bill Raising Wages Of Postal Workers Passes Lower House

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Edge bill, increasing salaries of 300,000 postal service employees, was passed today by the senate by a vote of 73 to 3. It now goes to the house. Estimates as to the cost of the increase range from \$60,000,000 to \$85,000,000. Clerks and carriers' salaries would be raised about \$300 a year.

Farmer-Labor Office Open KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 28.—A Farmer-Labor headquarters has been established here at 115 Missouri ave. A political library will be built up and data on conditions in the state filed. It will be open all day and in the evening and may be used for friendly discussions.

Every new subscriber increases the influence of the DAILY WORKER.

RESTAURANT BOSS, SLUGGERS AND POLICEMEN FRANTIC WHILE REBEL GIRL SELLS HER PAPERS

Two restaurant bosses, two policemen, and two sluggers gathered in mass formation and observing strict military discipline, couldn't stop the sale of the DAILY WORKER by one girl agent.

So code telegrams are being sent out from the headquarters of the police department, and secret service agents are getting on the job. Every policeman will be given an extra supply of cartridges, intensive drill practice among the force will begin, and martial law will be proclaimed in the region of the Sheridan restaurant, 3944 Sheridan Road, where yesterday a girl, suspected of being a special agent of the Soviet government, sold hundreds of copies of the Special Food Workers' Strike Edition of the DAILY WORKER.

Boss Notes With Alarm. The first indication of something wrong dawned on the owner of the Sheridan restaurant when he noticed people looking in at the windows of the restaurant, and then turning away. That was bad. Further, among those who entered, some carried copies of the DAILY WORKER. That was still worse.

There emerged from the door of the Sheridan restaurant—first, the stomach, then the diamond stickpin, then the florid and flustered face, and last, the receding chin, of the prosperous owner of the Sheridan road restaurant. He glanced viciously at the girl agent of the DAILY WORKER. But he didn't stop. He wasn't going to tackle this job alone. Five minutes passed. Thirty more

PLUTE PRIVATE SCHOOL NEST OF SEX PERVERSION

Harvard School Owner Makes Confession

Mott Kirk Mitchell, 52, instructor and part owner of the Harvard private school here, has admitted acts of perversion, the office of State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe, announced today, in connection with the investigation of the mysterious kidnaping and slaying of Robert Franks, 14-year-old son of a Chicago millionaire.

"Mitchell confessed he had been guilty of numerous acts of perversion, and that he had been a psychopathic case since the age of seven," an attache stated. He said the statement has been authorized by Crowe. Mitchell denied any connection with the Franks murder. Mitchell, and Walter Wilson, another instructor, have been in custody, "for examination" since last Thursday.

Officers said that Wilson had told them Mitchell approached him with an immoral suggestion. A pupil at the private school also accused Mitchell of attacking him, Crowe's office stated. Following these accusations, Mitchell broke down and confessed to perversion, the office attache said.

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

SILENT LEADER IN WHITE HOUSE IS SILENT BECAUSE HE IS DUMB

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, May 28.—Seasoned Washington reporters smile cynically as they send stories over the wires extolling the leadership of the "silent man in the White House." G. O. P. voters who inherited their political convictions read the drivel approvingly and mutter "Thank God For 'Cal'."

Observers sent to the Capitol by big dailies tear the man of straw to pieces, the man who is supposed to be leading the country out of the political and economic wilderness. They find no such man in the flesh. He ain't there and that's all there's to it.

Calvin Coolidge is no myth of course. Please don't misunderstand me. He has being. He eats, drinks, sleeps and takes his stroll thru the business section of the city in the early days of the morning. His head is not set on his shoulders at a jaunty angle. His face is furrowed, particularly when he feels that he is being observed. He says nothing.

Even members of his own party, fear that his silence is due to chronic emptiness of the brain. The politicians who run the G. O. P. machine blame Congress for the slump in business. They try to lift the blame off Calvin's shoulders. Things would be even worse, they say, "but for the genius in the White House." "But if this man is a leader," say the cynics, "why does not somebody heed his words or his desires?" Nobody, does, excepting perhaps, his butler.

It is freely admitted here, that there has not been so much confusion in Washington in the last twenty years. There is no firm hand at the helm. The man who claimed the credit for breaking the Boston Police Strike would not be trusted by hardened politicians with the destinies of a loaded

T.U.E.L. JOINT PICNIC Y.W.L. In Chicago May 30 DANCING GAMES GOOD FOOD TICKETS 35 CENTS ALTENHEIM GROVE—GERMAN OLD PEOPLE'S HOME FOREST PARK NOTED SPEAKERS SPORTS

MINOR HOLDS MANY MEETINGS IN MILWAUKEE

Workers Learn Tactics for Labor Movement

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 28.—Rebels of almost all shades of opinion had the opportunity to hear Robert Minor, editor of the LIBERATOR, and well-known revolutionary writer, speaker, and cartoonist, discuss the part the various workers' groups must play in the crisis of today and tomorrow.

Negro Workers Interested. Lovett Fort Whiteman and Minor addressed a large meeting of negro and white workers on the subject of the American negro and his relation to the American labor movement. Minor emphasized that the workers of the two races must unite in the fight against the common enemy. He said that the negro is branded as proletarian by the very fact of his skin's color and that discrimination against the negro was chiefly due to his class position as a worker.

The negroes were urged to join organized labor and to fight for the right to belong to unions where discrimination against them exists. Minor reiterated that the Communists are fighting in the unions to do away with the intolerable division by race.

Join Workers' Party. Whiteman urged the members of his race to join the Workers Party. He brilliantly outlined the necessity of such action by the negroes and gave a clear exposition of the Workers Party program which was well received.

Minor spoke to two Junior Schools of the Young Workers League, and then addressed the Hungarian branch of the Workers Party, urging them to send delegates to the Farmer-Labor convention in St. Paul, June 17. The organization promised to give moral and financial support to the Farmer-Labor movement and adopted plans to send a delegate to St. Paul.

S. L. P. and I. W. W. Hear. At the Socialist Labor Party state convention, Minor called upon that group to adopt united front tactics. He asked the members to study the lessons of the Russian Revolution and pointed out that the revolutionist must work within the reactionary trade unions.

Minor spoke to the Industrial Workers of the world meeting on the role of the political party in relation to their organization. He analyzed the Russian Revolution carefully and pointed out the tactics of the revolutionary movement from that historic experience.

Mob Lynchers Negroes. FORT MEYERS, Fla., May 28.—Accused of having attacked two white girls two young Negroes were lynched here. They were riddled with bullets and then dragged thru the town.

Block Greek Smugglers. ANTWERP, May 28.—The local police arrested on board a Greek vessel 74 Greeks who were trying to get into the U. S. without passports. The captain was transporting them for 10,000 francs each.

! fear

Are you self-conscious about the impression you make on people?

PERSONAL appearance has a lot to do with the way you feel. Clothes count, of course. But still there is one thing so many people overlook—something that at once brands them as either fastidious or careless—the teeth.

Notice today how you, yourself, watch another person's teeth when he or she is talking. If the teeth are not well kept they at once become a liability.

Listerine Tooth Paste cleans teeth a new way. All last our chemists have discovered a soothing ingredient that really cleans without scratching the enamel—a difficult problem finally solved.

A large tube of Listerine Tooth Paste is only 25 cents; at your druggist's.—Lambert Pharmaceutical Co., Saint Louis, U. S. A.

You are invited to eat at the

Mohawk Restaurant & Lunch Room

836 W. MADISON STREET (near Green St.)

where you will get quality and service.

Prices reasonable Sanitation our motto

FRED. SCHWAMB, Prop.

RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY RUTHLESSLY EXPELS MEMBERS WHO LIVE LIKE BOURGEOISIE

(Staff Correspondent Federated Press) MOSCOW, May 28.—The housecleaning of the Russian Communist party, and the party conferences are the chief questions taking attention in Moscow at present. They put in the background the Anglo-Russian conference in London.

Since the standpat pronouncement of the English bankers there has been a loss of hope of good results from the conference with England. Russians rather doubt the ability of the English labor government, even with the best will, to put thru any substantial assistance to Russia against the will of the English bankers.

Building Without Foreign Help. Such is the comment one hears, not from government officials, but from workers' letters to the press, which are copiously published, and from general discussions among lesser officials and in workers' groups. There is absolutely none of the glow of hope that preceded Genos in 1922. There is rather a brief comment: "How wonderfully we could put things on their feet with half a billion dollars' worth of goods"—and then a turning to the harder ways and means of building from within.

Soft Livers Expelled. The cleaning of the party is one of the methods of internal building. It is very drastic. A central commission takes up one factory group of Communists after another, investigates their manner of living and acting, hears complaints from all sources, and ruthlessly cleans out of the party those who are "living like bourgeois," "associating too much with profiteers," "acting in a dictatorial and uncomradely way in dealing with the workers under them," or doing any of the other things that may injure the morale of the Communist party in its program of building Russia towards a Communist state.

Many Expelled. Many high and well-known Communists of long standing have been thus expelled and many more of the petty officials, who have been exalting themselves in red tape at the expense of efficiency. Some of the economic departments, connected with state industry, were announced to be especially bad in having Communists who were seeking personal advancement and luxuries.

In the party conference one of the main problems is the trade crisis. Industry is producing better, but the gap between price and purchasing power is still high. While the government has turned its main attention to production and wholesale exchange, the private traders have been capturing the retail trade. This is not so important, since it gives no control of basic resources, but it puts the price-fixing power partly in their hands. Hence sacrifices made by workers in industry for the sake of giving cheap goods to the peasants and thus building up agriculture, are thwarted by the high profits of these small middlemen.

Lithuanians Protest Polish Imperialism; Raid Frontier

(Special to The Daily Worker) WARSAW, Poland, May 28.—Two hundred armed Lithuanians crossed the frontier to attack the Polish railway station at Agnaline, near Vilna, last night, while a second band raided the village of Wojslawice near by. The uprisings were spontaneous outbursts of protest on the part of the Lithuanians against Poland's imperialist policy in holding Vilna and other cities along the frontier, which are Lithuanian in speech and sympathies, as part of Polish territory by force of arms. Polish military invasion in 1922 ended in the conquest of this territory. Lithuania has never made formal cession of her land.

"Our Civilization"—Lecture Subject For Prof. Schevill

Ferdinand Schevill, University of Chicago, will lecture on "Our Civilization" under the auspices of the Chicago School of Social Philosophy Thursday, May 29, 8 p. m., in the Athenaeum hall, 59 E. Van Buren street. Tickets at 75c are obtainable from the secretary of the school, M. C. Winokur, 3236 Cortez avenue, Chicago, or at the door.

Schevill will analyze the factors in modern civilization, including science and technology that underlie its dominant industrial character.

What Yale Education Does

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—After four years at Yale the college boys graduating this spring show the following results of goose-step education: In the scientific school 111 of the 125 voting stated that they expect to belong to the Republican party. In the liberal arts division 221 out of the 270 voting made the same declaration. The Democrat party got 60 votes in both divisions combined. Asked who was the biggest world figure of the present time, the scientific students gave Coolidge 26 votes, leading the second highest man by 8. On the liberal arts side, Lenin got four votes, one more than Secretary of the Treasury Mellon. Coolidge got 28.

BIG BUSINESS WILL HAVE PERFECT HOLD ON G. O. P. CONCLAVE

WASHINGTON, May 28.—From the opening prayer to the final word, the convention of the Republican Party to be held in Cleveland, June 11, promises to be one of complete harmony and accord, with the machine in complete control. The program is all worked out. Present indications are that the convention will last about three days. Three days of perfect peace and harmony is the schedule.

According to the dope the first session will open by John T. Adams asking a reverent gent to offer a prayer. It will be done and then the delegates will sing and Adams will suggest that Theodore Burton be made temporary chairman. This will probably be done. Burton will spread the apple sauce and then the committees will be appointed. That will not amount to much and it will probably end the day. The delegates will then get down to the serious business of having a good time while they are away from home.

The second day the committees will report. Someone will be nominated for permanent chairman. It will, no doubt, be Burton.

The suggested platform will be read and adopted. Eminent leaders of the G. O. P. will arise to shoot the bunk and the delegates will adjourn to serious business.

The third day the convention will nominate Coolidge for President amid cheers and then nominate a candidate for vice-president and the show will be over. That is how the great conclave of G. O. P. harmony and good will looks as if it will arrange itself.

Big Business will rule the whole show without fuss or fumble. Nobody will deny it and nobody will do anything about it because that is as it should be.

Coolidge May Not Deliver Muscle Shoals To Flivver Kaiser

(By The Federated Press) WASHINGTON, May 28.—Henry Ford's grab of Muscle Shoals power has been defeated in the Senate committee on agriculture by a vote of 10 to 6, and Chairman Norris is confident that he and Sen. Johnson of Minnesota will win their fight for straight public ownership of that resource.

Judson King, secretary of the National Popular Government League, urging the committee to vote for public ownership and operation, put in evidence receipts bills for residence and hotel rates, here and in Ontario, showing that for 334 kilowatts in Washington the charge was \$23.18 for a month, while in Niagara Falls, Ont., it was only \$3.55; for the Hotel La Fayette here the charge for 12,000 kilowatts was \$425.00, and for the Hotel LaFayette in Niagara Falls, Ont., for 8,000 kilowatts it was \$93.42.

The half of the Niagara Falls international bridge lighted by the publicly owned power system of Ontario paid \$8.43 for a month's service, and the American half was lighted in exactly the same degree by privately owned power for \$43.10.

Carl Vrooman of Illinois, former assistant secretary of agriculture, urged the committee to stand for government control as against private exploitation.

More Churchmen Want To Forget Civil War And Outlaw All War

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 28.—Steps toward mending the schism between the northern and southern branches of the Presbyterian church, existing since Civil war days, may be taken some time this week at the 136th general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America, (Northern).

The break between the northern and southern churches came at the general assembly of 1861 in Philadelphia, when a resolution declaring for union and loyalty to President Lincoln was adopted. In protest against the resolution, the southern churches withdrew and forced a separate body.

As the assembly got down to work today, it appeared that the first order of business would be discussion of a resolution to outlaw war.

Correction On Authorship. "The Future Belongs to Union Militants," an article on the Boston convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, published in last Thursday's issue, was credited to Rebecca Grecht, thru an error. It was written by another careful student of the situation who took part in the convention.

WARM PROTEST AGAINST DAVIS' PLOT TO DEPORT 15 RADICALS UNDER VICIOUS IMMIGRATION LAW

(By Defense News Service.) So many protests have poured in upon President Coolidge opposing the threatened deportation of the 15 alien-born I. W. W. ex-political prisoners that the Department of Labor, to which these protests are passed along, has taken to using a multi-graphed form-letter to reply to them.

This is made evident by the procedure of the federal labor department in answering a letter written to Secretary of Labor Davis recently by 28 residents of Hull house here.

These residents wrote at length, giving strong reasons why the defendants in question should not be banished. Each of the 28 protestants received a multigraphed reply from Robt Carl White, second assistant secretary of labor, beginning with the words: "Your letter addressed to the president... has been referred to this department for... attention."

Signers of the Hull House protest included: Ellen Gates Starr, one of the founders of that institution; Dr. Rachelle Yarros, Dr. R. W. Gerard, Clara P. Paige, Amelia Sears, George E. Hooker, Thomas Holland and William F. Byron.

"Undesirable" to Capitalism. The 15 defendants are facing deportation on the ground that they are "undesirable residents," because they have served prison terms under the espionage act. "It is our understanding," the Hull House residents wrote, "that your department has consented to reopen the cases of two of the defendants, and we urge that you give the other 13 the same opportunity."

"Aliens have played a great part in the upbuilding of this country." All of the 15 defendants were workers in the industries of this country before they went to prison; they did useful work; then were convicted amid hysteria and the prejudice attached to an unpopular labor organization, an organization which had been more aggressive than tactful in its criticism of working and living conditions in various fields of industry.

"As a matter of fair play, will you not agree to give all the 15 men mentioned a full opportunity to be heard? "Those for whom we appeal are: Herbert Mahler, Joseph Oates, William Moran, Pietro Nigra, Richard Brazier, John Arvia, Don Sheridan, James Slovick, Joseph Graber, Peter Green, James Mulrone, Morris Levine, James Phillips, Bert Lorton and Harry Lloyd."

Prison Treatment Caused Death. Since the Hull House protest was dispatched, James Mulrone has died in Arizona of tuberculosis contracted while he was in the Sacramento, Cal., jail awaiting trial, and made worse by the conditions in Leavenworth penitentiary.

Second Assistant Secretary of Labor White said in his reply to the Hull House residents: "I cannot be unmindful that congress by the act of May 10, 1920, has directed that aliens convicted of violations of certain acts shall, if found by the secretary of labor, after hearing, to be 'undesirable residents.' Under our general immigration laws aliens who have committed or advocated acts amounting to opposition to organized government are subject to exclusion and deportation. . . . The cases are being reviewed with those considerations in mind."

Ex-Post Facto Law. But White said nothing about the fact that the exclusion amendment he mentions was enacted after the convictions of the I. W. W. defendants, and thus is a clear violation of article 1 of the constitution, which stipulates that "no ex-post facto (after the fact) law . . . shall be passed."

Cruel Millionaire Allows Heart-Hungry Frau Lots Of Dough

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., May 28.—John L. Kellogg, son of W. K. Kellogg, millionaire breakfast food magnate, was divorced today by his wife, Mrs. Hannah Christine Peterson Kellogg, on charges of extreme cruelty.

Circuit Judge Walter H. North granted the decree, which was not contested.

Mrs. Kellogg was allowed \$200,000 in cash, the Kellogg mansion with its furnishings, an automobile, and a monthly allowance of \$200 for their two sons, Will, 16, and John, 12. The Kelloggs were married in 1901.

Kellogg is secretary of his father's company.

Flat Janitors' Head Given Diamonds By Belgian Admirers

William F. Quesse, on his reelection as head of the Building Service Employees' International Union, was presented with a gold watch studded with diamonds by Belgian members of the organization, who are employed as janitors in this city.

Quesse was recently pardoned after conviction on a charge of boycott in connection with a strike against the big real estate builders of Chicago.

REBELS ACTIVE DESPITE SLUMP IN BUSINESS

Dist. 5, Workers Party, Boosts the Battle

By VINCENT KEMENOVICH. SOUTH BROWNSVILLE, Pa., May 28.—Working conditions here are very poor. The H. C. Frick Coal and Coke Co. closed about ten of their mines in Fayette and Westmoreland counties. Over 3000 men are out of jobs. Many of the small concerns are closed down and mines that are working are on a part time basis, working two or three days a week.

The Monongahela Railroad laid off over one hundred men in the South Brownsville shop and the Pennsylvania Railroad laid off the men in the West Brownsville shops.

Building Only Booms. Building trades are sailing well under the present boom in the Brownsville towns. Laborers signed a contract at 62 cents an hour and with the closed shop.

Local No. 2086 of the United Mine Workers, subscribed \$12 for the St. Paul convention. The Trades Council couldn't act because it had no funds.

Splendid Donations. The local branch of the Workers Party collected \$30 for the St. Paul convention; sent \$50 to Comrade Martynovitch just released from prison; \$62 to the Defense of the Farrell cases; \$10 to the Federated Farmer-Labor Party. The branch members assessed themselves \$5 a month to build up the District 5, Workers Party, treasury.

The members of the South Brownsville branch are launching a vigorous campaign for the DAILY WORKER and other party organs altho the bad working conditions hinder their work considerably.

Pay More Wages Or We Strike, Declare New York Waiters

NEW YORK, May 28.—Demands for a 15 per cent wage increase, complete shop unionization, and union recognition and agreement guaranteed by cash security by employers, were voted by 3000 members, Waiters' and Waitresses' union, local 1, and handed to the New York Restaurant Keepers' Association. The old contract expires May 31. Unless the employers sign, the union will strike.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 28.—Dugan & Hudson, Rochester shoe manufacturers, recently fell into heavy debt fighting a long union strike. Creditors have now forced it into bankruptcy.

THE CHICAGO SCHOOL OF SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY

Our Civilization

Determining forces and modern tendencies a lecture by

PROF. FERDINAND SCHEVILL (U. of C.)

Thursday, May 29th, 8 P. M.

Athenaeum Hall 59 E. VAN BUREN STREET.

Admission 75c

600,000 Miners Locked-out In Germany

7,000 Workers In German Prisons

Shall the wives and children of these class-war victims be permitted to starve? Or shall we come to their rescue in the spirit of

SELF HELP AND INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' SOLIDARITY

Today It Is Germany. Tomorrow It May Be America.

Sign that German Relief Brigade List THEY ARE CALLING!

Committee for International Workers' Aid, 19 So. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed please find \$..... for aid to Germany's class war victims and their families.

Name:

Street:

City: State: D.

Committee for International Workers' Aid

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

CENTRALIA WHITE GUARD "HONORED" BY GRAFT EXPOSE

Collectors Got All The Monument Money

By Defense News Service.
CENTRALIA, Wash., May 28.—Hundreds of persons who contributed money to the fund for an American Legion memorial to the four legionnaires killed in the Armistice day rioting here in 1919, have finally learned what became of the \$16,500 collected by the Centralia Memorial association, Inc. It was all spent for salaries and expenses of those who promoted the project.

This was revealed in a law suit brought against the association by A. D. Tasker to recover judgment on an assigned claim for service. The assigned claim was that of Frank Jackson of Seattle, who was under contract with the association to conduct a subscription campaign at a salary of \$500 a week and expenses. One-half of this salary was to be paid weekly and the balance when the proposed fund of \$250,000 was raised.

Go-Getters Got It.
Jackson was advertised as a go-getter, and the drive started early in 1922 amid a blaze of glory. Big business in various parts of Washington nodded its approval. At the head of the memorial association's general committee as chairman was Col. C. B. Blithen, editor and publisher of the Seattle Daily Times, while Lieutenant Governor W. J. Coyle was vice chairman, and the head of the executive committee was C. D. Cunningham, then state commander of the American Legion.

Cunningham was one of the special prosecutors who sent eight I. W. W. members to prison for 40 years for defending their lives against a mob of legionnaires on the Armistice day in question. Four of the five incorporators of the memorial association were lawyers, one being Lloyd Dysart, who headed the man hunt in which the I. W. W. members were rounded up in the vicinity of Centralia after the riot.

Publicity material about the campaign was sent in Colonel Blithen's name to newspapers all over the country. This material included a sketch of the projected memorial building, which was to have been 135 feet wide and 130 feet deep. Toward the erection of this edifice the American Legion's national convention of 1921 appropriated \$10,000. Of the money collected by Jackson, the first \$500 was supposed to go for a site and other local expenses here.

Raiders No "Heroes."
Gathering in that \$250,000 looked easy to the promoters at first. And for a little while the going was easy. But after a month or so they struck snags. Several Legion posts in the easter part of the state refused to

INFLUENCE OF DAILY WORKER IS BIGGER THAN EVER AT PEORIA AFTER OUSTING OF ITS REPORTER

PEORIA, Ill., May 28.—The ousting of the DAILY WORKER reporter from the Illinois mine workers' convention, which was accomplished by means of a stolen vote, had a strong reaction in favor of the militants and the DAILY WORKER and against Farrington. The sales of the DAILY WORKER increased greatly since the expulsion. Over two-thirds of the delegates bought the DAILY WORKER every day, and 85 of them have it mailed to their homes as well. The DAILY WORKER sales were greater than all the rest of the other papers sold at the convention combined.

For almost a week prior to the excluding of the DAILY WORKER representative, either Farrington or one of the speakers invited by him, had bitterly attacked the DAILY WORKER. The reason for this was obvious. The DAILY WORKER was not only in favor of the progressive program of the rank and file delegates, but the delegates were regularly reading the paper.

Frank Farrington, stung by the severe whipping administered to him by the progressives on the Howat resolution, instituted a campaign to incite the delegates against the DAILY WORKER reporter. When this method failed, because the progressives solidly stuck by their paper, Farrington put up one of his appointees to vote for the expulsion of the DAILY WORKER.

Everybody Lies But Farrington.
Every newspaper representative at the press table, with the exception of a local Peoria paper, had been called a liar by Farrington. Farrington attempted to control the press table by his tyranny as he was attempting to control the delegates. He had no success in either direction. But Farrington's continual harping upon the newspapers was aimed at the DAILY WORKER from the first.

The delegate who made the motion to ask the DAILY WORKER to withdraw, William Sage, a Farrington appointee holding down a fat job on the scale committee, was obviously coached. The charge upon which Sage based his motion for expulsion, was the phrase, "Farrington machine," but Farrington himself admitted, "I

contribute; it was said that the Yakima post would give nothing. And the collectors found that many citizens were skeptical about the slain legionnaires being heroes.

So the great memorial project hit the rocks. Jackson quit his job at the end of 11 weeks; the law suit was for the remaining half of his salary for that period. In defending the suit, the Centralia Memorial association pleaded that it was without funds, and when judgment was returned against it, the organization moved for a new trial. This motion was granted by the King county court in Seattle, and its decision has just been affirmed by the state supreme court.

TEACHERS WANT FACTS ON NEW JUNIOR HI PLANS

Fight Education Board for Say in Adoption

The elementary teachers' councils are not showing as much wrath over the high-handed methods of the Board of Education in jamming thru the program for establishing junior high schools in Chicago as do the forces of organized labor and the members of the city council. The teachers, while not losing their fine fighting spirit, look forward to the open hearings to be held by the board of education June 3 with less expectancy than the other forces attacking the board's action.

Board Ignores Teachers.
According to Teachers' federation officials, the board has passed the report for the adoption of junior high schools, and all the talk allowed now will probably not budge them. Superintendent William McAndrew is supporting the board of education and the junior high program and both he and Charles M. Moderwell, president of the board, have taken a "go-to-hell" attitude toward their opponents, chiefly the members of the Teachers' federation.

The board of education ignored the request of 34 elementary teachers' councils for further information on the junior high proposals except for the invitation to attend the June 3 hearing. The board passed the resolution for the junior high plan at the same meeting at which the teachers' request came up.

Pass the Buck.
The board of education, with the exception of J. Lewis Coath, failed to appear before the city council's school committee and instead asked council members to attend the principals' meetings now being held at Lane Tech high. Teachers of the school were denied admittance to the meetings at which the junior highs were discussed.

Forces of organized labor, led by Victor Olander, are bitterly opposed to the adoption of the junior high plan, which they claim is practically the Gary plan under a new name. They maintain that the new system will break down their careful apprenticeship training in the unions by giving too many youngsters industrial training before they are 16, when such training should normally start.

Some Union-Busting Tricks Explained By Chicago Employer

"It's not always easy to keep union men out of your factory," says the owner of a large machine shop in Chicago. "Blacklists and company spies help some, but card holders slip by just the same.

"The scheme we finally adopted after much experimenting by our employment department works almost 100 per cent. When we need men we interview each applicant carefully. We ask him whether he belongs to a union or belonged in the past. Of course the man thinks we are anti-union and he says 'No, I don't belong to a union.'

"We tell him that's too bad because what we want is union men. If he is a union man he'll usually tell you that he did belong once and can get his card renewed. Sometimes he will actually put out his card. Then we take his name and address and promise to notify him when he is needed.

"But the fellow who walks out of the office when we say we want only union men is the man we are after. When he gets to the doorway we call him back and say maybe we can make room for him temporarily anyhow and we send him into the shop.

"The other fellow whose name and address we took down is S. O. L. We forgot all about him. This is the best scheme for weeding them out we've ever tried."

FINGERPRINT FORGERY MAKES LABOR FRAME-UPS EASY IF ALIEN IDENTIFICATION BILL IS PASSED

In view of the proposed immigration measures which advocate taking the fingerprints of all aliens entering and living in this country, Albert Wehde's discovery that fingerprints can be forged becomes tremendously significant, especially when it is considered that identification "experts" will not profess recognition of the discovery.

The menace of fingerprint forgery is that once a man's fingerprints have been taken, whether he has been convicted of any crime or not, the prints may be duplicated, may be placed on an object at the scene of a crime, at any time the authorities want to frame-up the fellow for a new offense or merely for activities hostile to the status quo. If aliens were fingerprinted, the possibilities of charging them with baffling crimes or of railroadng them to prison or out of the country for alleged participation in labor "offenses" would be enormously increased.

Burns' Pride Exposed.
When the king of stoolpigeons, William J. Burns, quit his job (by request) in Washington, he boasted that he left after having perfected the bureau of identification of the department of justice. He bragged that his bureau of identification had become recognized thruout the world by its work of identifying suspected criminals.

William J. Burns has an international reputation as a champion frame-up man. His record was made chiefly on the frame-up of men involved in labor cases. These are things well known.

A great aid to the framing-up of any individual would be the forging of his fingerprints. William J. Burns supposedly never knew that fingerprints can be forged. The head of his bureau of identification, A. V. Renoe, however, was aware that fingerprints can be forged. When Burns, asking a "candid opinion," wrote to Renoe who then conducted his bureau at the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kansas, Renoe had his secretary reply that fingerprints could not be forged.

At the time Burns wrote for information, Albert Wehde, an American citizen who had acted as a German agent and who had unfairly been railroaded to the Leavenworth prison under the war hysteria, had proved conclusively by his experiments that fingerprints could be forged and he succeeded in baffling so-called fingerprint experts with his purposely forged prints.

Simple Process.
Wehde, from his experience in engraving and photography, experimented in a laboratory of the bureau of investigation and worked out the method by which fingerprints can be forged. The process is generally speaking, Wehde says, identical with the making of line etchings. A sensitized metal plate is exposed to the light under a negative taken from the fingerprints to be forged. After development the plate is slightly etched. A paper transfer like jewelers use for transferring designs is made and a perfect replica of the original fingerprint is put upon any object capable of holding a genuine impression.

Wehde, by the way, is the author of a most engaging autobiography entitled "Since Leaving Home," in which he sketches his prison experiences and the work he did on fingerprint forgery experiments. He and John Belfel, a nationally known publicity man, have a book to be called "Fingerprints Can Be Forged," about to go on the presses. Wehde deals with fingerprint identification and the ways of forging prints while Belfel gives the history and significance of the use of fingerprints.

Wehde says in "Since Leaving Home": "The process is so simple that there is no good reason to suppose that counterfeiters or other shady characters, or private detectives with a little knowledge of laboratory work, cannot and do not readily apply it."

Men Hung on Finger-Prints.
On the second anniversary of his release from Leavenworth the other day, Wehde asserted that men have been hung on fingerprint evidence alone, which makes more necessary the correct public appraisal of his discovery of the possibility of forgery.

Thomas Jennings was hung for murder in Chicago on February 16, 1912, and one of the jurors in his trial stated that "it was the fingerprint evidence and that alone which convinced us Jennings was guilty." William Y. Mills was hung April 16, 1920, for killing two men and the chief evi-

GRAFTERS GET SHORT SHRIFT IN SOVIET RUSSIA

Robbing Workers' Republic Poor Indoor Sport

LENINGRAD, May 28.—Unless the executive committee of the United Soviet Republics commuted the sentences imposed on seventeen former high officials of the administration of the New Economic Policy, the latter will have paid with their lives for their faithlessness to the trust reposed in them.

The charges against the condemned seventeen and thirty-one others who received sentences of from ten years imprisonment to deportation, were: exploitation of the state organization in their own interests, plotting with others to combat state capitalism in favor of private enterprises and giving information secretly to former capitalists who are now abroad.

The prosecutor in summing up declared that the Soviet government must uphold the rights of the people won thru the revolution. The revolution demands that those who betray the trust reposed in them be mercilessly dealt with. It was a pity, he said, to waste a single red army bullet on such contemptible traitors.

Over one hundred Czarist officers and stool-pigeons are now on trial in the same court for espionage and counter-revolution. A majority of them are charged with complicity in anti-Soviet plots hatched by ex-Czarist War Minister Savinkoff and giving aid to Poland against Soviet Russia.

Two directors of the state textile trust were denied a new trial by the high court of appeals. They are condemned to death for corruption.

Quick Response to the Urgent Appeal of German Miners

The first response to the appeal for the 600,000 miners locked out in Germany was a ten-dollar bill handed yesterday to Rose Karsner, national secretary of the Committee for International Workers' Aid, by a young woman comrade who desired her contribution to remain anonymous.

What workers can do if they get together and make a combined effort is well illustrated by the following letter from Bessemer, Pa., dated May 21, received by the Committee for International Workers' Aid:

"Dear Comrades—Here is a bunch of young men willing to help the working people whenever possible. We read in the working class papers about the bad need of help for the German workmen, women and children. We Yugoslav workers got in contact with Finnish workers and had a good time together, and did something for our comrades across the ocean. We held a dance on May 10, and we raffled a lady's wrist watch, from which we cleared \$38.50. Together with the admission, which was \$44.85, this made \$83.35, which was sent directly to the Friends of Soviet Russia and Workers' Germany. We appeal to all the rest of the workers to do their share and help till it hurts. Fraternally yours, A Worker."

Surely what these workers can do others can also. The locked out miners of Germany are fighting against longer hours and lower wages. It is the same fight which the workers all over the world are waging. A victory for the workers of Germany is a victory for all workers all over the world.

All contributions are to be sent to the Committee for International Workers' Aid, 19 South Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Trotsky Talks to Unions.
MOSCOW.—Trotsky, back in Moscow, is making many speeches before factory organizations, workers' meetings and party assemblies. He is easily the most popular man among the rank and file of Russia. His recent utterances show that those who expected him to lead in a split were entirely wrong.

Light Reading in Russia.
MOSCOW.—The recent thick volume of the new constitution of the Union of Soviet Republics, issued at a cost of over four gold roubles (\$2) has reached a sale of over 45,000 copies.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS



A DAINY MORNING FROCK.
4722. Housework seems lighter when one can attend to its various duties, arranged in a dress made from Pattern 4722. Percale in blue and white, or green and white plaid gingham would be an attractive development. This style is also good for linen, linene and satene.

The Pattern is cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 5 1/2 yards of 32-inch material. The width at the foot is 2 yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING AND SUMMER 1924 BOOK OF FASHIONS



A PRETTY FROCK FOR MOTHER'S GIRL.
4708. This model is nice for the new prints, as well as for wool crepe, mohair, pongee or gingham.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 4, 6, 8, and 10 years. A 6 year size requires 2 1/2 yards of 32 inch material. For yoke and sleevebands of contrasting material 1/4 yard is required. Blue and tan figured crepe would be a pleasing development, with yoke and sleevebands of blue satene.

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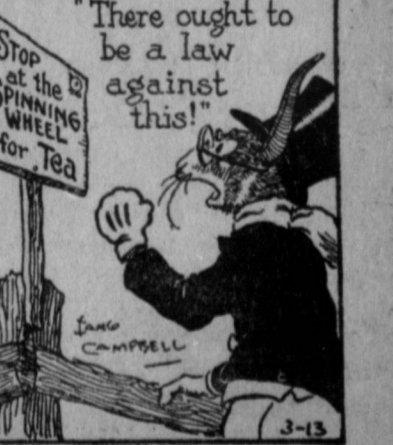
A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



Fine idea—these road signs!



There ought to be a law against this!



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Gompers, July 4th, and La Follette

Three groups with essentially the same ideas, Gompers, the C. P. P. A., and the LaFollette group, still go their own separate ways. They are united in their lack of definite program of action, and they split on the question of who shall lead the inaction.

The American Federation of Labor non-partisan campaign committee (which means Gompers) issued a statement a few days ago. It expresses a few pious wishes, which it hopes and trusts will come to the attention of the candidates of the Republican and Democratic parties. It promises that those candidates who tip their hats to the statement will be announced as "friends of labor." The C. P. P. A. has announced that it wants liberty and justice for all, and has shown that it intends to split its forces between Democratic and Republican parties in an effort to get it both places. LaFollette has slapped the organized Farmer-Labor movement in the face, is organizing his committees from middle-class elements, and announces that unless a "good man" is named by one of the old parties, the citizens of the United States will have an opportunity to vote for, not a party of their own, but an "independent" candidate. The one positive thing, common to all three groups, is their confusion.

All of which makes the June 17th, St. Paul convention stand out on the political horizon like a mountain on the desert. St. Paul has issued a clarion call for independent political action of the workers and farmers. At St. Paul has been laid the basis for a real class party of the toiling masses. At St. Paul the rank and file will find expression thru delegates selected by themselves. St. Paul gives a clear lead towards establishing political power for the hitherto disfranchised classes. St. Paul is the gateway from the present leaderless, chaotic, confusionist, futile, helplessness of the workers and farmers, into the field of struggle, of organized power, of the beginnings of achievement.

The Turn in the East

One outcome of the estrangement between the Japanese and American governments over the exclusion of Nipponese that will very soon outweigh all other considerations is a new turn in the relations between Soviet Russia and Japan.

Taking advantage of its present unassailable economic and political position the imperialist Washington government dared do against Japan what it has for years shrunk from doing. This compels Japan to seek new friends, if not to unmake old enemies, at least. A rapprochement between Soviet Russia and Japan in the Pacific will do more than anything else to make the Yankee ruling class toe the mark and accord the Japanese the same treatment now accorded European immigrants. In view of the center of gravity of the economic development steadily veering toward the Pacific, such a realignment would be of inestimable significance in world politics.

Thus the reports of a settlement of the old difficulties between the Soviet republic and Japan are of paramount interest at this moment. From Peking it is reliably reported that Japan has agreed to recognize the Soviet Republic, to evacuate Saghalien, and to cancel the old czarist debts. In return the Soviet government will grant certain concessions to the Japanese in Eastern Siberia and Northern Saghalien.

In the history of Soviet Russia's foreign relations this is an event of international significance that is "not even exceeded by the British recognition of the Soviets," according to one of the ablest observers of world politics. The new American immigration policy and the swing to the liberals in the recent Japanese elections have undoubtedly played a decisive part in precipitating the change in attitude on the part of the government of Japan.

This resumption of friendly relations between Soviet Russia and Japan is bound to have its effect on the attitude of the American capitalist government towards the Workers and Farmers' republic. Judging by the way foreign affairs are developing in Europe today, one cannot blink the fact that the United States has dismally failed in its attempt to isolate Soviet Russia.

United Shoe Machinery Corp., announces net earnings for the year of 8,054,941. A surplus of over \$21,000,000 shows on the corporation books. It was an "uneven and unsatisfactory" year, the president's report states. Reports from the shoe workers indicate that 90 per cent of them operated at a loss for the year. Wages were reduced, hours lengthened, unemployment was rampant. If the year was unsatisfactory for the capitalists, what would you call it for the workers?

Chasing Death Rays

The air in Washington is thick with peace rumors. There is loud talk of Coolidge calling a new naval and military disarmament conference. Senator Lodge, the historian of the reactionary republican party, is falling all over himself in an attempt to make history by putting forward a new peace plan whereby the United States can enter the League of Nations thru a back door. Senator Pepper of Pennsylvania, the reputed best legal mind of the Old Guard, is on his hind legs keeping pace with Sir Oracle Lodge in concocting peace schemes and is advertising his own quack remedy to secure world brotherhood.

Why all this fight for peace among our militarist capitalist peacemakers? On the basis of our experiences with our ruling class we are inclined to think that all of this noise is merely camouflage to hide the aggressive plans for new increased military and naval preparedness now being worked out by the general staff of the employing class. If the increased volume of the noise for a more powerful navy means anything at all this is already obviously true.

But there is another incident which turns the scorching searchlight on the fraudulent peace maneuvers of our capitalist clique. While Coolidge, Lodge, Pepper and a horde of other employing class agents are mouthing phrases about the earnest desires of the American government for peace, the same government is working overtime devising the most effective weapons of infernal destruction.

A certain English Professor Matthews is reported to have invented a death ray which can destroy whole cities at a distance of miles. This new messenger of imperialist peace is said to be of so deadly a character as to be able to decimate regiments of soldiers at a stroke. Disappointment with the lack of enthusiasm that first greeted his invention, Mr. Matthews turned to France for recognition. The French imperialists, of course, welcomed the inventor with open arms. Now, the United States, hearing of the mad scramble for this new agency of hellish destruction, has joined the race to secure control of the invention and its feverishly chasing the death rays. There is no doubt that the government paying the highest price will win a monopoly against England and France and the United States stands the best chance of winning the race.

Apparently, chasing death rays is the shortest and only road to peace that our employing class knows.

Another Friend of Labor

When workers first began to organize labor unions, the bosses passed laws, in their kept legislatures, making unions a conspiracy. Workers were hung, branded, mutilated, imprisoned and suffered all the tortures of bourgeois law for the crime of conspiracy, for organizing unions. It is popularly supposed that the old "conspiracy" laws had been dead and forgotten for a long time. It was remained for a well-known "friend of labor" to dig them up again.

Samuel Untermyer, millionaire lawyer, liberal and "friend of the working man, is prosecuting for the second time officials of the plasterers' union of New York City on the charge that, because the organization is powerful enough that the bosses are afraid to fight it, therefore the union is a conspiracy. The theory is that in order to be lawful, the union must be weak.

Untermyer is no exceptional instance of a "friend of labor." One and all they love labor most when labor is most helpless. They want to come to the "rescue" just when labor is about to be hung, drawn, and quartered. And if no one else will put labor in that desperate plight, they will do it themselves. Perhaps they will stage a last minute rescue, just in time to get labor back to work in good health and at a "reasonable" wage. Labor generally, however, is getting a belly full of such friends. Better be friendless and strong, than have a world full of friends like Untermyer, McAdoo et al, whose kindness is the sort that kills.

Recognition of Russia

Capitalist world politics continues to stagger from pillar to post. On the question of recognition of Russia, it is torn by the contradictions of class interests demanding that Russia be crushed, sectional interests demanding the profits of trade, and the sympathies of the great masses of every country demanding full and complete recognition of Soviet Russia, as is. Out of the tangle comes, not a policy, but a drift of events, that shows that Soviet Russia is here to stay, and that politicians of realism are being forced to deal with the stubborn fact.

That American capitalism is the slowest in getting into this drift of history is explained by three facts. First, capitalism in this country is the strongest in the world, and the most able to follow its instinctive aversion to dealing with a workers' government. Second, trade connections with Russia before the war were weaker with America than with other capitalist countries, and the lure of present profits is therefore not quite so strong. Third, the masses in this country are not yet aroused to express their sympathies with Soviet Russia in a political way, as, for instance, is reported by Claire Sheridan, who says: "I have seen the proletarians both in Britain and France rise up in wrath whenever the subject (aggression against Soviet Russia) recurred for discussion." But slow though America may be, for these reasons, the same forces are at work. Recognition of Soviet Russia must come, and come soon.

Capitalist Agents in the Unions

Many years ago Austin Lewis wrote a little pamphlet about the deadening influence of the petty bourgeoisie in the revolutionary movement, but Lewis dealt with the question in the abstract and referred definitely to the role of the petty bourgeoisie in the old Socialist movement of pre-war days. New conditions and the new Communist movement has developed a new petty bourgeois influence, or rather has brought out in bold relief the petty bourgeois nature of that influence wielded over the working class by the bureaucrats of the trade unions. It is, therefore, intensely interesting to learn that so able an analyst as William Z. Foster has briefly but distinctly defined the character and tendencies of this class' influence on the organized labor movement.

In the Labor Herald for May Comrade Foster makes clear that the trade union bureaucracy has become a special section of the petty bourgeoisie. More definitely it has become that section of the bourgeoisie

which is posted as its agents and sentinels in the headquarters of organized labor—as spies upon and traitors to the marshaled ranks of labor. As petty bourgeois shopkeepers the union bureaucracy is interested in labor only insofar as labor is saleable. As Foster puts it, "They have the same interest in organizing and maintaining the union as has the shopkeeper in building shelves and filling them with saleable merchandise." The article elaborates how this interest inevitably conflicts with the interests of the rank and file workers. Here, also, Foster makes clear that the opposition to the program of the Communists and the measures advocated by the Trade Union Educational League is not derived from any "honest opinion" on the part of union officials. The solid wall of hostility confronting the militant workers in the unions is the united officialdom. These officials are famous mainly for their stupidity and ignorance, and Foster correctly points out that nothing on earth could unify such a pig-fish tribe but the threat against their material interests embodied in the

T. U. E. L. program for amalgamation, a labor party and other measures. It is not a "difference of opinion." Comrade Foster depicts how these bureaucrats trade off organizational power for personal favors, how they often become immensely wealthy, their intimate relations with politicians of the capitalist parties which keeps organized labor in leading strings in this manner. Such a subject could be well expanded into a book, and it is notable that, according to the Labor Herald custom of condensing the most valuable matter into brief and readable form, Comrade Foster in the May issue has given the very essence of so important a work. By it he makes clear that the necessity of fighting reactionary labor bureaucracy is bound up with the fact that it is the outpost of capitalism in the camp of labor, and no attack can be made upon capitalism without making first contact with these petty bourgeois sentinels. No better and more vital article has appeared upon any labor union subject for many months.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

While the Communists in the German Reichstag sang "The Internationale," the Socialists and the Fascisti roared out "Deutschland Uber Alles." The session which was to pave the way for the Dawes slave plan, ended in an uproar. When the presiding officer—a Socialist—could not stop the noise, he put on his silk hat and walked out. Socialists in Germany line up with the Fascisti. That is, the Socialist leaders and the less class-conscious of their followers. In England ex-premier Asquith praises Phillip Snowden's budget. A good labor budget that will satisfy capital and labor. The only worth while opposition to the capitalists everywhere is now carried on by the Communists. The Socialists in every country are the betrayers of the workers.

Morris Hillquit said there was no difference between the progressive capitalists in congress and the Socialists. Now, there is less than ever. La Follette took a hand at denouncing the Communists because of their energy in pushing the June 17 convention in St. Paul, Minnesota, in the direction of organizing a class party, representative of the interests of the exploited farmers and workers and not merely a jumping-off board for some ambitious capitalist politician. The Communists do not depend on individuals who wish to play the role of Moses leading the children of Israel out of the capitalist Egypt. They believe in organizing the workers to free themselves.

The editor of the Locomotive Engineers' Journal arrives at the profound conclusion that even if La Follette is not elected, the workers still have a chance of "CHOOSING BETWEEN THE REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES" thru their balance of power in the house. What a splendid opportunity! It seems they have had that opportunity for several decades and don't seem to be particularly satisfied. Mr. Warren S. Stone's employee also says that if the Magnus Johnson and Shipstead forces in Minnesota control the June 17 convention, the Cleveland and St. Paul conferences may serve as the twin pillars to La Follette's political arch of triumph. While the C. P. P. A. does not know what it wants, La Follette may be able to advise it, provided of course, the labor leaders who are watching it—not pushing it—will not make a satisfactory agreement with the capitalist parties.

Victor Berger published the editorial from the Locomotive Engineers' Journal in his paper and comes to the conclusion that only if the reactionary Communist and Gompers' machines are eliminated from both conference will the situation be hopeful. Otherwise, the La Follette edition of the 1912 Bull Moose revolt would start out with the germs of an incurable disease in its system. Well, Berger is even more incurably sick than his worst enemies that. If, as La Follette says, the capitalist parties don't take a physis and purge themselves of the evil within them, Berger will have an opportunity to offer himself as a pill on the altar of patriotism. The capitalists are welcome to him.

The state of Texas is sending a strong Klan delegation to the Democratic convention pledged to vote for McAdoo for the Democratic nomination for president. In order to counterbalance the anti-Catholic Klan support Senator Phelan of California, a prominent Catholic and oil expert will place the name of McAdoo in nomination. This is expected to soothe the feelings of Catholic delegates that may be ruffled by the presence of the Kluxers. It is rather appropriate that Phelan should nominate the man who received a \$50,000 retainer from Doheny. He nominated Doheny for the vice-presidential race at the 1920 Democratic convention. Senator Phelan is one of the most reactionary capitalists on the coast, yet McAdoo, the "friend of labor" is not too radical for him. Nice gentleman is McAdoo. Tries to please capital and labor.

Lady Astor, the American parasite who became a naturalized British subject because there was no title factory in the United States, ventured into Glasgow to oppose the labor candidate and assist her friend, an ex-army officer, who is running on the Conservative ticket. There is much unemployment in Glasgow and Lady Astor "feels" for the poor, but the best way out of their troubles, she says, is to forget them and refuse to listen to the pessimistic speeches of the Communists. She has many friends in The Highland Light Infantry, stationed in Glasgow. "Nancy" is one of the gay ladies who are used by the ruling class to tickle the fancy of the soldiers who may be needed at any moment to die for the safety of the aristocracy and the capitalists. But the Glasgow workers have listened to better propagandists than Lady Astor and her bunk will not impress them. The Highland Light Infantry can have her all to themselves as far as the workers are concerned.

Report On Muscle Shoals.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Senate Agriculture committee today favorably reported the Norris government ownership plan for the operation of the gigantic Muscle Shoals nitrate and powder project.

MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA

SIMON CALLED PETER

By ALFRED FRANKENSTEIN

After seeing "Simon Called Peter,"

now playing at the Great Northern, one has a strong and itching desire to go after Jules Eckert Goodman and Edward Knoblock, the dramatic butchers who ruined Robert Keable's novel to make the play, with a large bottle of some effective but torturous poison in either hand. For Keable's story and what might have been a good play are both spoiled by one of the most asinine happy endings ever put on a stage.

The play deals with the effects of the war on a bourgeois minister. Peter Graham leaves his church and his rich congregation to serve in France as a British army chaplain. But when a small group attends his sermons, and only because of regard for him and not for what he has to say, he doubts the value of his preaching. A British officer explains that nobody wants his sort of religion, a religion of words and phrases. He advises the "padre," as they call him, to get down from his high horse and learn the unrestrained and lewd psychology of men at war.

The "padre" does so, and in the doing learns to doubt that religion has any value at all. There occurs an episode in a French cafe, in which is a startlingly vivid air raid. A friend of the preacher is killed in the raid, but dies without wanting the prayers of the church of England. There is also an adventure with a prostitute, which further destroys his belief.

Graham falls in love with an army nurse, and lives with her for a week in a London hotel when they are on leave. He declares his intention of quitting the church, and his intention of marrying her. But she refuses, because she says he is still too much of a preacher. She says he will go back to his sumptuous church and his rich congregation to preach again the same old stuff. And she is right.

So far so good. But in the final scene the play falls flat and far. It represents Peter Graham preaching in his robes of a priest of Jesus. Clack, clack goes the scissorbill. He winds up by telling his hearers he will quit the church because he has signed according to the laws of the

church. Thru the house comes Julie, the nurse, crying, "Peetah, Peetah, forgive me."

Acting, costumes and scenery are good. Noel Tearle makes a good preacher, and Frieda Enescort a good Julie. There is splendid work on the parts of Jetta Goudal as Madeleine, the prostitute, H. Tyrell Davis as the lieutenant killed in the air raid, and Harold de Becker, as the private who tells the preacher his reversed collar "is too damned nosy."

ELIJAH

"Elijah," by Mendelssohn, opened this year's North Shore music festival, at Patten gymnasium, Northwestern university, last Monday night. The soloists were Louis Graveure, baritone; Richard Crooks, tenor; Merle Alcock, Contralto; and Monica Graham-Stults, soprano. There was a chorus of a thousand voices, flanking the huge bank of organ pipes in the center of the stage.

"Elijah" deals with the famine and misery of the Jews, the miracle working of the prophet to bring them back to the worship of the Jews, and his subsequent flight, ending with his resolution to devote his energies to a second reclamation of Israel. The music, unlike so much of Mendelssohn, is powerful, almost classic in spirit, and so dramatic that the oratorio might well make an opera.

It was Graveure's evening, as far as the solo work went. The words of the prophet were given to the baritone. Graveure's voice is a most unusual baritone, for, unlike the dark profundities of Russian, German and American singers of low voice, it is light and high in quality, yet low in range. His interpretations of the prophet taunting the priests of Baal to perform a miracle, and of the hopeless and tired Elijah cast out into the wilderness were especially fine.

Musically, the chorus is next in importance. It is no small task to train a thousand singers to the point where they can put over even a mediocre performance of such a work as "Elijah," and this was no mediocre performance. The work of a small capella choir, singing the words of the angels of the Lord, gave a peculiarly beautiful and mystical effect.

The other soloists had little to do, but that little done with perfect

tion. Richard Crooks has had his praise sung in these columns before. His rendition of the famous aria, "If With All Your Hearts Ye Truly Seek Me" demonstrated the high slant quality of his voice and his dramatic interpretative ability.

"Behold This Dreamer."

By FULTON OURSLER.

(The Macaulay Company, New York.)

By GEORGE McLAUGHLIN.

Charley is a dreamer, an inchoate artist married to a contented slave and chafed to fury by his slave ring, which is inscribed "Filing Clerk." He meets a girl of charm and plays awhile in Arcady. He chivies her away in disgust when he finds she uses a lipstick and—doubtless—garters. His in-laws railroad him to an asylum to save a divorce scandal. He escapes to New York, the modern sphinx, whose shibboleth and motto is: "Quick, quick; be quick." His cartoons make a big splash but he hotly refuses a fat job; he will not become a "dreamer, who has accepted harness and oats," he will draw only beauty, nothing so coarse, so ugly as cartoons.

So he meets his dream woman, his Aphrodite, lovely in mind and body and soul, and her uncle is a wise old craftsman, who makes a master painter of him. The world acclaims him and the book ends in a rosy Pollyanna mist.

A corking book but strangely myopic. The world is a cesspool but he still devoutly praises God. 'Tis a wild weird theory that the knights of Hearst and the Saturday Evening Post are self-aborted dreamers.

Picture the shy, stifled souls of Arthur Brisbane and Edna Ferber, of George Patullo and Mary Roberts Rinehart! These heroes are word-merchants, there's a streak of shoddy in them. Some of the dreamers manage to compromise enough to join Romain Rolland and Oursler in their safe retreat "above the battle." The gifts of those, who are not heard at once and who find no Fairy with an uncle-cornucopia are strangled at the daily task in coal-pit, steel mill or packing house. The best use their divine fire to heat the coals in Vulcan's brazier forging the rebel blade to hack out a world in which Promethean fire will not be stifled.

THE VIEWS OF OUR READERS ON LIFE, LABOR, INDUSTRY, POLITICS

Unholy City of Disgraced Angels. To the DAILY WORKER: We are supposed to have an up-to-date chief of police in this city, but police brutalities are just as bad now as ever before, or worse. Even Deputy District Attorney Clark—suspected of being a bootlegger—was badly beaten up last year in the third degree chamber of the city jail. But this was a "mistake," of course, and therefore does not count, they say. On the other hand, former U. S. Senator Works, who, by the way, is rich enough not to work any more, comes out in Cornelius Vandervilt, Jr.'s newspaper saying that all third degree methods are illegal, and therefore, all brutality of this kind is a mistake and often criminal.

The question is: What is the reason for this hot-headed stuff? The climate, of course. So now they are fumigating the hot air of Southern California in general and this unholy city of disgraced angels in particular. Arrest Little Children. A prominent woman here invited some radicals from San Pedro to arrange for an entertainment in Pasadena—a city of millionaires—and a group of children, with their parents, went to their hall for practice last week. But the affair was broken up by six husky brutes who represented "law and order." A mother and father and several little children were sent to jail. The charge is criminal syndicalism and contributing to the delinquency of minors. The rottenness of such injustice smells to high heaven.

The American Civil Liberties Union is going good work here, but more

publicity is necessary, for Chief Vollmer's "scientific police methods of today" are copied from the Spanish inquisition—with some devilish tricks added to it for good measure.

The painter's strike is still on—but good hopes are reported. Those articles in the DAILY WORKER about

this struggle against the open shop did a lot of good, as the sale of the paper among painters increased 400 per cent. This put 100 percentism into the back seat in shame once more.—L. P. Rindal, Los Angeles, Cal.

Are Unemployed "Idlers"?

ATLANTA, Ga., May 28.—Leland Harvey started something when he told police his occupation was "poker playing." Chief of police Jett ordered an immediate round-up of idlers and 140 were arrested.

VANZETTI GREET'S WORKERS FROM PRISON WRONGLY HOLDING HIM

CHARLESTOWN STATE PRISON
Charlestown, Mass.

May 1 1924

Lavoratori,
Invio a voi i miei saluti fraterni e gli auguri per questo mesto Primo Maggio, a nome mio e di Nicola Sacco, sicuro d'interpretare i suoi sentimenti.
Sperando e confidando nell'avvenire con ferma fede e forti propositi
Vostro

Bartolomeo Vanzetti

The above message was sent from the Massachusetts prison where Sacco and Vanzetti are held while the fight for their re-trial is continued. It may be roughly translated: WORKERS:—I extend to you my fraternal greetings and best wishes for this sad first of May, in my name and in that of Nicola Sacco, whose sentiment I believe I interpret. With strong and firm faith in the future. Yours, Bartolomeo Vanzetti.