

# 200 WOMEN HELD IN WEST VIRGINIA WAR

More than 200 men and women in northern West Virginia are in jail for defying the courts that restrain the organizing efforts of the United Mine Workers of America.

It is predicted in the region that further injunctions will place the entire coal section under control of the courts which are lined-up with the operators in the class war.

Northern West Virginia was picked by the union as the strategic position for breaking the open shop offensive which has been slowly pressing it back since 1922. The strike is successful enough to persuade the operators that they cannot win without the courts.

## AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE Roumanian government must dig up \$9,000,000 to pay the Baldwin Locomotive Works for services rendered. Roumanians have not the dough and doesn't know where to get it. But the queen of Roumania, a very resourceful lady might place interest at the disposal of her government provided she is as patriotic as some of the allied ladies who threw away their virtue during the war in order to secure valuable information from amorous German officers.

THE queen has just consented to write several spicy articles for the British and American press articles that should bring her as much as five thousand dollars for each best before she is allowed to pass the notice of our American capitalists, on pleasure and stability hunt. The queen is representative of the second generation in Harry K. Thaw. Harry, when not talking out of his mouth in a most dignified and noble manner, might bring joy to the queen of Roumania and consolation to the government treasury. The Baldwin Locomotive Works might be able to bring pressure to bear on Washington, which in turn might induce Harry to call himself at the gates of the manly. This is his specialty, and as virtue is not required in these given circumstances, we cannot think of a more appropriate gift than a woman is out of very tight loincloth. By all means let her majesty and Harry get together.

THIS is the way a female parasite of the bourgeoisie breaks into print. A queen is driven to the extremity of privately speaking, flashing her ample in the public press in order to make a living. Before long she may have to wear flowing robes. While the royal court is engaged and the monarchs are licking their chops in anticipation of the erotic journalistic feast, that DAILY WORKER carries a story about a woman of the working class, who in her sixteenth year has planned a coast to coast tour to carry the message of peace and unity to the people. Also she took the DAILY WORKER.

ELLA BLOOR never wore a crown and her path thru life has not been thru banks of rose or river of monolasia. She has been more associated with the grimy hands of workers than with the perfumed "mas" of the male parasites who have helped to keep the queen of Roumania from dying of ennu. Comrade Bloor keeps young by leading a useful life, bringing the message of peace and economic emancipation to the masses and helping to abolish the system which parasites like the queen of Roumania and the capitalist class feed on to their whims. Long may she reign.

REACTION in the middle all over the world comes of Soviet Russia. (Continued on page 2)

# HOOVER'S DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE HEARS ABOUT THE BIG STRIKE OF THE TRANSPORT WORKERS IN DENMARK

WASHINGTON—Cabled reports to the department of commerce from Copenhagen declare that "Conditions during the past month have been entirely influenced by the continuance of the nation-wide industrial labor disputes which are exerting an advance effect on the economic situation."

"This situation," the reports set forth, "has been aggravated by the strike of harbor and transport workers. Shipments of goods are expected to be stopped until relief is organized. Efforts are being made to est-

# 40 PER CENT OF MEAT NOT INSPECTED, SAYS MEDICAL AUTHORITY

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 31.—Ainco Sam needs such another jacking up as he got when Upton Sinclair's "Jungle" appeared, it develops from the convention of the American Medical Association when Dr. W. H. Lipman of Chicago said that 40 per cent of the meat offered for sale is not inspected.

Tuberculosis and typhoid infections are thus unchecked at the source to that extent, he pointed out. The non-inspected meats are those sold in the states where they are produced.

# BRITISH UNION QUIZ SAYS 'RED' NOTE WAS FAKE

General Council Asks Public Inquiry

(Special to The Daily Worker.) LONDON, May 31.—(By Mail)—The trade union council delegation's report on the Zinoviev forgery was approved by the general council and was released for publication today. It contains the result of the investigations made in Moscow by the general council and Young, who were permitted to inspect the archives of the Comintern in order to satisfy themselves regarding the authenticity or otherwise of the "Zinoviev" letter.

# TAXI DRIVERS DEMAND UNION TO HIT YELLOW

Low Wage, Long Hours Exposes Sugary Dope

The Yellow Cab company, which boasts that it never hires a driver who is known to belong to a union, has just conducted a series of banquets at the Furniture Mart, 806 Lake Shore Drive, "to celebrate a feat of spirit among Yellow Cab company employees," according to John Hertz, president of the company.

# REVOLUTION A SUCCESS, SAYS FOSTER

T.U.E.L. Picnic Speech Hails Soviet Victory

The picnic program of the Chicago Trade Union Educational League at treated a large crowd of working men and women who enjoyed themselves very much in the morning and afternoon. The picnic was held at least ten miles from the city. Then there is the night shift.

# DELEGATE DEMANDS LABOR CONFERENCE AID STARVING INDIA

GENEVA, May 31.—One-third of India is under the system of forced labor, the workers are destitute and verge on starvation, and both men and women work in the coal mines for paltry wages, Indian delegate told the international labor conference.

# RED BAITING BRITISH CANNOT CATCH WHITE GUARD MURDER AGENT

LONDON, May 31.—It is reported that white guard Russels in Holland have recently dispatched an agent to England to assassinate or kidnap the British delegate to the Soviet government, who is charged with the task of the conference to take some action to better the pitiable plight of the Indian natives, but the conference did nothing.

# ITALIAN COMMUNIST DEPUTY OPPOSES GIFT TO ROYAL PARASITE

(Special to The Daily Worker.) ROME, Italy, May 31.—The chamber of deputies voted 2,000,000 lire (800,000) as the annual honorarium for crown prince Humbert, against the determined opposition of the Communist deputy Bendini. Comrade Bendini declared such an outlay of money to keep one man a year, while thousands of unemployed workers were starving, was a disgrace.

# FRENCH PREPARE RIFF OFFENSIVE AIDED BY SPAIN

(Special to The Daily Worker.) TANGIER, Morocco, May 31.—The Rifian troops, hiding behind rocks, brought down several French airplanes and the Rifians were with their rifle fire, it is learned here.

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# MINERS' WIVES FIGURE AS TEXTILE SLAVES

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MAKES LABOR SURVEY

WILKES BARRE, Pa., May 31.—The Wilkes Barre chamber of commerce says it wants more female workers in the textile mills. The chamber desires to attract wives and daughters of the miners to the proposed new industrial concerns.

# CHANG TAO-LIN ARMY OFFICER KILLED AT OPTIM CONFERENCE

SHANGHAI, May 31.—Gen. LI Kwei-Yuan, chief of staff of the first Fanti army, who was sent to Shanghai to attend the Chang Tiao-Lin, was reported to have been killed at the optim conference.

# MACHINISTS' UNION BALLOTS COUNTED, BUT STON MACHINE FEARS TO ANNOUNCE THE RESULT

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—The election results in the International Association of Machinists are plainly so against the Johnstone machine that "B. & O. Bill" is hard up for ways to steal the election.

The most amazing fact confronting the Machinists' Union today is that, although the ballots are all counted—no decision is being announced. The ballots were all counted last Wednesday, May 27, but the secretary-treasurer's office, presided over by Anderson, has failed to make any official statement of the result.

# WHITE TERROR PACT MADE BY GREAT POWERS

(Special to The Daily Worker.) LONDON, May 31.—It is learned from Scotland Yard sources that the governments of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Germany have entered into a secret pact of communications and agreed upon a united front against the Communist movement.

The pact is a secret agreement to give the fullest co-operation to the forces in springing upon suspected Communists of the other nations, in support of their military and in violation of law if need be, the fugitives from the white terror practiced against workers in fascist Italy, monarchist Germany and the United States.

# UNITED FRONT AGAINST REVOLUTIONARY LABOR

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# COOLIDGE BOOSTER RETURNS FROM HAPPY HOURS SPENT WITH POPE AND MUSSOLINI IN EUROPEAN TOUR

BOSTON, Mass., May 31.—Frank W. Stearns, Boston millionaire merchant, who returned from a European tour in May, according to his account, had some happy hours with Mussolini and the pope. Stearns told approvingly of Frank and Italy, where "every man, woman and child in those two countries is working, working, working as long as daylight lasts."



# WALL STREET JOBS AND PROFITS BASED ON FAIRING PROFITS WHICH UNCLASSIFIED

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Profits of \$126,390,000 made by 61 industrial corporations in the first quarter of 1925 disprove the propaganda that good profits are impossible with the present level of wages. These same corporations made \$129,000,000 in the same period of 1924 so that the doctrine is less than one per cent wrong.

After deduction of preferred dividends the profits for three months remaining for common stockholders in these corporations represented a return of three and one-half per cent. On an annual basis this is a profit of fourteen per cent.

This is Wall Street Survey.

The 61 companies were chosen by the Wall Street Journal indiscriminately and comprise practically all that have made comparable reports thus far this year, Jones & Co. They show the general tendency. The owning class is getting on with profits nearly equal to the generous ones of 1924 in spite of a material reduction in the general level of employment.

Out of 11 industrial groups there were two showed larger profits than in the first quarter of 1924. The amount of profit and rate of return by industries in the first quarter of 1925 were:

Group	Profits	Pct.
Utilities	\$42,480,000	2.81
Steel	\$4,461,000	2.73
Oil	\$1,000,000	2.00
Automobile	\$7,281,000	7.54
Motor accessories	1,884,000	6.30
Metals	5,490,000	5.90
Miscellaneous	7,000,000	6.00
Leather	66,000	11.11
Chemical	2,849,000	5.84
Chain stores	3,716,000	9.21
Tobacco	325,000	1.00
Total	\$126,390,000	3.80

Profits Not All Low.

These profits represent only three months' operations. For a full year they would mean more than 10 per cent for the stockholders of every industry except leather. The automobile industry would make over 40 per cent for its stockholders; motor accessories concerns approximately 36 per cent.

The chemical industry, which among other things supplies farmers with fertilizer, would present common stockholders with more than 23 per cent.

And the profits were not all low. Generous stock dividends in the past have capitalized the excess profits of previous years in many of these industries until the dividends of the stock has little relation to the actual investment of the owners. In some industries the common stock was originally all water. So the return on actual investment would be far greater than the percentages shown.

At the beginning of 1925 these corporations had undivided surplus of \$1,658,047,281, amounting to nearly half the entire \$3,657,984,000 value of their common stock.

City Electricians in New York Ask \$1.50 Wage Increase

NEW YORK, (FP)—City electricians are asking \$1.50 more a day on the board of demands. They are now getting \$9.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

## CAN'T FIRE SCHOOL TEACHER BECAUSE SHE GOT MARRIED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK—Women teachers in New York state and city schools who marry are being kept from their jobs for that reason, Dr. Frank P. Graves, state commissioner of education, rules.

The ruling was made on the case of Mrs. Davis Thomas who lost her job as teacher in Albany when school authorities discovered she had secretly married. Mrs. Thomas is reinstated. Every teacher is secure in her position, Commissioner says, after the three year probationary period, unless removed for cause and then not until she has had a hearing.

The attempt of New York City school authorities to make the already burdened teachers "volunteers" for playground work before and after school hours is apparently failing, judging by the statement of Dr. William J. O'Shea, superintendent of schools. He said that the "volunteers" is only temporary. The Teachers' Union has been investigating the working out of the playground work in school yards and investigators have found that more children playing unsupervised outside the yards than inside. He also says that the playground school yards is a cowardly protection of children from street dangers.

## Unsuspected Water Underlies Canadian National Railways

MONTREAL, May 31—How and why the capitalists in the Canadian railways jumped up by over \$1,000,000 in a year or two is worring railway employees. In 1922 official railway statistics of Canadian roads a total capitalization of \$1,189,277,311. The actual returns were \$1,100,000,000. Apparently when the government took over the road now forming the Canadian National acquired liabilities which were not set aside in the time.

## Norwegian House Defeats Government on Confidence Vote

OSLO, Norway, May 31—The cabinet of Premier Mowfinkel, will defect resignation until after the Norwegian centennial celebration, reports the official press of the parliament. The government lost a vote of 86 to 51 on a bill to reduce the expenses of mail service, which the premier had made a question of confidence.

Lars Ottefall is now enroute to America as official representative of the Norwegian government at the Minneapolis celebration, and if the government resigned Ottefall would lose his power to represent the government.

Big Governor Speaks Out OLYMPIA, Wash., May 31—Gov. R. Hartley, Everett lumber baron, returns to name a delegate to the national child welfare meet, terming such work "altruistic twaddle" and "spitting quack."

## Guard London Soviet Embassy.

LONDON, England, May 31—The Soviet embassy at London is being guarded by British troops because of threats of violence received in the mails by the Soviet representatives.

## WOOD'S TROOPS SLAUGHTER TEN MORO PEASANTS

Cossacks Kill 3 in Cold Blood

MANILA, P. I., May 31—Gen. Loner Wood's constabulary, which killed ten more Moro peasants, bombarding a cottage where they were assembled, with shells from two field guns and one mortar and bombs dropped from two seaplanes. The constabulary, armed with modern American rifles, entered the cottage and found seven dead Moros.

Three more peasants then entered to see what had become of their comrades. They were immediately slain by Wood's constabulary.

The Moro leader, for whom Wood's men are searching, has been shot in the back, he probably will be shot again, as he refused to obey the American puppet governor, Torres, who ordered Supt. Wood to give up the real estate belonging to the Moros.

## Dispute Between Building Trades Still Unsettled

BOSTON, Mass.—The national board of jurisdictional awards, representing building trades employers and architects, concluded its sessions here without settling the dispute between the carpenters and sheet metal workers. The board's decision was to refer the dispute to building trades councils throughout the nation for several years.

The issue involved in the work of installing hollow metal doors and metal trim. In 1920, when both unions were affiliated to the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor, the board was created for jurisdictional awards, which brought the jurisdiction of the work to the building trades.

Three years ago the board was asked to settle the issue afresh but took the stand that it could do nothing so long as the carpenters were not affiliated thru the building trades department. This year the board refused to arbitrate the dispute.

No decision was reached on another perplexing matter—as to whether the sheet metal workers or the electricians in some cases getting the metal baseboard used as conductors of electric wires in office buildings. The sheet metal men were awarded the work two years ago and there has been considerable objection from the electricians and this year they demanded a review.

In the controversy between plasterers and carpenters over plastering work on subroverts for lath, plaster and sheathing the board ruled that "any form of plaster board which requires the use of plastering is the work of the lather."

## If You Want Your Demands Cut in Two, Agree to Arbitrate

SEATTLE, May 31—Philly cents are the subject of a dispute between drivers in Local 174 by arbitrators. The union had demanded 11.

Kane Heads Boston Printers BOSTON, Mass.—(FP)—Thomas F. Kane is now president of Local 13 of the Boston Typographical union, representing newspaper chapels.

national and its relations with the Communist Party of the United States. Their inquiries, the delegation says, have convinced them that this organization is not of such a character that they should be allowed to attend the relations between two world powers such as the British empire and the U. S. A.

The Comintern, like other international, is a co-ordinating and controlling authority—not a world-wide contract. It enables a central Comintern to discuss and direct a common policy with national organizations.

Further, they (the delegation) have good evidence that the influence of the Comintern in respect of England is at present exercised for moderation and for action on constitutional lines. They are satisfied that the Comintern is not a party to any foreign affairs has been a policy that would prevent any action by the Comintern in breach of treaty obligations; and that the Comintern has not committed or contemplated any such breach.

These matters have been formed partly in the course of a deputation that inspected the archives of the Communist International. They were obtained in the course of a conversation with Mr. Zinoviev on a previous notice was given of the inspection.

The deputation consisted of Messrs. Tillet, Grenfell and Young, of whom one had a good knowledge of Russian

## CHILDREN CROWD OUT MEN AND WOMEN IN SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS

LOW wages, enabling southern cotton mill owners to match the bread from families dependent upon the England textile industry, are reflected in a study of the employment of men and women in the industry by Commissioner of Labor Statistics Hubert H. Howard. His figures show that in 1924 there were 441,000 men and 411,000 women in the industry. Men in southern mills get on an average of 24.4 cents an hour.

Women workers in southern mills in 1924 averaged 25 cents an hour. This would give them \$16 for a full 60-hour week and only \$13.50 for 49-hour week or about \$27.75 a month. Men in southern mills averaged 30.6 cents an hour compared with 69.3 cents in New England mills.

This wage differential has been tempting northern capital to build mills in the unorganized south for a considerable period. The development has been pronounced since 1920. The situation since 1914 is shown in the following figures on a number of employees and average hourly earnings in identical mills:

Men	Employment		Wages	
	New England	South	New England	South
1914	22,098	16,761	16.70	13.90
1915	22,314	17,785	22.5	19.20
1916	19,253	15,817	23.7	19.20
1920	10,977	12,370	57.6	46.4
1922	11,520	14,496	40.4	28.8
1924	13,719	18,933	50.9	30.6

The New England mills show failure to recover from the post-war slump. In 1924 they had 27,037 employees compared with 41,721 in 1914. The southern mills show 30,861 employees in 1914 compared with 25,219 in 1914. The advance of the south has been greater than this indicates as the establishment of new mills in the south has not been commensurate with the decline in the New England mills. The proportion of women workers was about 60 per cent. Southern mills show a much smaller proportion, approximately a third. Stewart judges from the comparative wages that this is due to the large number of boys employed in southern mills. In the south men face the competition of children as well as women.

## Taxicab Drivers Win in Fight for Increase Against Quaker Corp.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK—About two hundred taxicab drivers employed by the Quaker Holding corporation, went on strike this week for an increase in their wages. The drivers are organized in the men were receiving thirty five per cent and now they are receiving forty per cent. The strike lasted about four hours and the men struck to a man.

The Quaker Holding corporation, is a new taxicab company in this city. Its cars, better equipped than those of the old companies, are being paid on time, the same being true of tire, garage, gasoline, and other bills and the officials know it.

There are over thirty thousand taxicab drivers in New York City, and they should follow the example set by their comrades employed by the Quaker Holding corporation. Among the drivers in New York City, there are about three thousand who are employed by the open shop Yellow Taxi corporation, who are the lowest paid drivers in the city.

Yellow taxi drivers wake up! Organization is the only remedy. You cannot improve your conditions unless you organize. Your forces and fight for your rights.

"Taxicab drivers of this city unite! This should be your slogan.

Kane Heads Boston Printers BOSTON, Mass.—(FP)—Thomas F. Kane is now president of Local 13 of the Boston Typographical union, representing newspaper chapels.

man—the secret records being found to be mostly kept in German. The deputation first asked to be shown the file of correspondence with the British Communist Party. This was produced from a locked press, but was a loose file of typewritten duplicates in English. It was read thru and leave was asked to take a copy of the correspondence.

The deputation goes on to describe how it was given full information with regard to the method of drafting and registering of important documents, and as shown in the daily register of all outgoing correspondence.

All entries which might conceivably concern England were inquired into, and as shown in the daily register of all outgoing correspondence.

Finally the minutes of the Executive meetings of the Comintern were examined. It was found that there was a very complete knowledge of the whole recent activities of the Comintern between June and October, 1924.

Before leaving, the deputation addressed themselves to the question of

## TEAPOT DOMERS INDICTED BUT IT MEANS NOTHING

May Get Away as They Did Before

By LAWRENCE TODD (Federated Press Service)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31—John Fall, who was Harding's secretary of the interior, has once more been indicted by a grand jury in the District of Columbia in connection with the giving away of the naval oil reserves to Doherty, Bindlar and Standard interests. With Harry Sinclair, who got the Teapot Dome Oil reserves, Edward L. Doherty, who received the Elk Hills reserve in California, Fall was held for trial on charges of conspiracy with these two oil magnates to defraud the government of its property.

Earlier indictments of Fall, Sinclair and both the elder Doherty and his son, on charges of bribery, had been declared void by Justice McCoy in the district court, on the ground that official prosecutors had failed to disclose certain representatives of the department of justice in the grand jury room. Young Doherty, who carried off the \$100,000 from his father to Fall in the little black stack, was let go at this stage.

D. C. of J. Has "Doubts" Congress enacted a law some time ago with reference to fraud cases, extending from three years to six years from the date of the commission of the fraud against the government, during which prosecution may be begun. The department of justice is not prepared to file a conspiracy charge against Fall, as it is considered to be covered by that law. If a bribery indictment may be secured later, if not, the three-year period against Fall has expired. The \$100,000 safe and secure.

"Justice" the Blind—Smells Oil (Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 31—Two hundred vessels of the government's merchant fleet will be sold in order that they may be scrapped, under an order voted by the shipping board. Chairman O'Connor has announced Henry Ford is expected to buy a large proportion of the lot, since he wants to cut them up and use the steel.

Among the remaining ships, are 11 refrigerators vessels, and Ford is understood to have an eye on some of the fleet for operation in the Orient. They would carry automobiles to Latin America markets and would bring back fresh fruit. The board is ready to sell the vessels, but the delay is expected, as Fall has been wanted to face a court and Sinclair and Doherty are equally jury-shy.

In view of the conviction which Coolidge stood by the oil crowd to the very last, until the Senate revolted and overrode his decisions, the oil crowd is expected to try to get away with Fall and Sinclair and Doherty should not trust him now to give them the justice that business men give one another.

The longer the trial is delayed, the more difficult will be the business of the government. The longer the trial is delayed, the more difficult will be the business of the government. The longer the trial is delayed, the more difficult will be the business of the government.

## Government Firing of Union Men Condemned Also by Veterans

WASHINGTON, May 31—(FP)—Veterans' organizations have again demanded of the White House the removal of public printer Carter, who was indicted for conspiracy in the government printing office, late in February, without other reason than a plea of economy. Protest by the Typographical union, which all of them belong have failed.

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# British Trade Union Protests "Red" Note Was Fake

(Continued from page 1.)

On the affair of the "Red letter" has decided to comply with the urgent representations of the trade union organizations that it should be published forthwith.

It is now six months since the "Red letter" was officially acted on and published, and the refusal by the present government of all requests for official inquiry into the matter concerned—the labor government and the Russian government—so far from hushing up the scandal have made it a reputable and daily made more widespread and deeply rooted.

These suspicions are quite possibly well founded, as at present unfair. Thus the late labor government has become suspect of a reprehensible disregard for its principles by making a reputation with the largest stable in Europe, and the first socialist federation, that would have disastrous to the peace of the world and the unity of the workers, and this on the strength of an unattested and untested forgery.

The present government is suspect in no less reprehensible disregard for its principles in having falsified a general election by a political plot, with results disastrous to the preservation of constitutional government, and the prestige of British public life.

Hite MacDonald. While the foreign office, by dispatching a critical note, by great power of the signature of a member of the staff, without express authority

from the foreign secretary, by publishing that note without communication with the power concerned or with the acting cabinet, and that too in the face of a general election, and by basing all these proceedings on a document even less authenticated than the "Red letter" had previously proved to be, it is not surprising that the "Red letter" should have become a disgraceful for the first principles of its own routine of the rules regulating the relations of the government to the public life. And it can only be due to its own power to a secret service coup d'etat.

Such suspicions as these strike at the very root of our political system and it is not surprising that the "Red letter" should have become a disgraceful for the first principles of its own routine of the rules regulating the relations of the government to the public life. And it can only be due to its own power to a secret service coup d'etat.

Wherefore, the trade union council, whose respect of the political advantages for gauging the opinion of the electorate both in this country and the continent, considers that it would be most regrettable, if any considerations of party interest were to prevent parliament and the two parties concerned from clearing the air by an official and public inquiry.

The trade union delegation in Moscow has investigated fully the authenticity of the "Red letter" in so far as the Russians are concerned. The authenticity is really a minor matter compared to the question as to how

this document came to get its authority. For, as the present home secretary pointed out to the house, it was the official action on and publication of the letter that made a crucial general election turn on this affair.

This responsibility is shared between the labor party and the foreign office. The latter is the department hearing in its own defence. This can only be done for it by the labor party.

Demand For Showdown.

The objections advanced against a public inquiry are contrary to the safety of secret agents can be secured by their withdrawal, and has in any case been guaranteed by the British government. The British authorities can expose the officials and archives of the foreign office and Comintern to a foreign inspection, a right which the British government has the foreign office and Scotland Yard to parliamentary investigation cannot but be held highly suspicious abroad. The British government is opposing this public demand cannot but create growing contempt for and an ever-decreasing confidence in parliament and public life.

The general council, therefore, urges that the government permit representatives of the labor party to carry out a public inquiry into the matter in association with officials of the foreign office.

The report of the trade union delegation to Russia on its investigation of the "Zinoviev letter" begins with a description of the Communist Inter-

national and its relations with the Communist Party of the United States. Their inquiries, the delegation says, have convinced them that this organization is not of such a character that they should be allowed to attend the relations between two world powers such as the British empire and the U. S. A.

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Further, they (the delegation) have good evidence that the influence of the Comintern in respect of England is at present exercised for moderation and for action on constitutional lines. They are satisfied that the Comintern is not a party to any foreign affairs has been a policy that would prevent any action by the Comintern in breach of treaty obligations; and that the Comintern has not committed or contemplated any such breach.

These matters have been formed partly in the course of a deputation that inspected the archives of the Communist International. They were obtained in the course of a conversation with Mr. Zinoviev on a previous notice was given of the inspection.

The deputation consisted of Messrs. Tillet, Grenfell and Young, of whom one had a good knowledge of Russian



LONG DISTANCE CLINIC STUDIES PATIENT'S HEART

Physicians 1000 Miles Apart Make Diagnosis

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 31.—A novel feature of the American Medical Association convention which is being held here for three days and the first of its kind in the history of the medical profession was the long distance clinic at which 1,500 physicians were present. A diagnosis was made in the case of a heart disease patient with the diagnostic specialist many miles away from the patient.

Diagnosis 1,000 Miles Away. Two photographs of heart beats which had been sent to Chicago by the new telephoto process for diagnosis were shown on a screen while the gathering listened to Dr. James R. Greer, a Chicago heart specialist over 1,000 miles away giving the diagnosis. There is how it was done. One of the photographs gave the heart beat of a patient who was emaciated with a stenosis in Atlantic City in the morning. By the use of a new apparatus a "stethogram" or chart of the patient's heart beat was produced. This was transmitted to the American Telephone and Telegraph office in New York City from which place it was sent to Chicago by wire three times.

The diagnosis was made by Dr. Greer in the afternoon. In the evening the stethogram was thrown on the screen in Atlantic City. The New York specialist, Dr. Samuel Lambert, called up the Chicago specialist, Dr. Greer, from a telephone in the meeting hall. Thus the two physicians, 1,000 miles, the two physicians, the patient and the physician attending the convention were kept together by the long distance clinic.

Diagnose Latest Discoveries. Among the subjects discussed by the convention at its many meetings were the latest discoveries in the field of radium and x-ray in medicine and surgery, the cure of some forms of cancer, the latest achievements in the fight against infantile paralysis, the use of artificial sunlight in the cure of rickets and the possibilities in the treatment of all physical ailments through knowledge of the delicate glands.

Borglum to Model Cowboy, Then Finish Stone Mountain Work

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 31.—Gutzon Borglum, the central figure in the battle of Stone Mountain, will make this city his home for the next year. He will execute a \$100,000 monument to the pioneer cowmen of Texas, who went up to the trial in Kansas in the early '70s. Borglum today broke the silence he has held since wrecking the work of seven years with a sledge hammer, but he refuses to divulge his plans for completing the monument.

Albanians Fight Zogu. BELGRADE, Jug-Slavia, May 31.—Albanian rebels are attacking government troops, it is reported from Tirana, the Albanian capital, where Zogu's authority is badly shaken. In this region, and he is preparing an attack on the Albanians.

COMMUNIST CHILDREN COLUMN

COMMUNISM

COMMUNISM is for Communism which will bring about. You and I—leaving no one out. Is for Oppression which will no more be. Just work for Communism and you will see. Is for Money, which capitalism want so. But just come with us and away it will go. Is for May Day, the Workers Holiday. They all stop their work to celebrate—to be gay. Is for up, where the people should go. They should be progressive not backward and slow. Is for Never, when Communists are sharks. It shall be never, for everyone works. Is for I who will try with all my might. Is for slow which Communists should not. They should be quick to help crush tyranny. Is for "Morning" which can never come. Until all people are happy and all share some. COMRADES, BE WITH US! COME JOIN IN THE FIGHT! COME JOIN THE JUNIORS TO BRING ABOUT A BETTER DAY.

WORKERS SHOULDERS MUST CARRY THE HEAVY LOAD OF THE HIGH CAPITALIZATION OF DODGE PLANT

By LELAND OLDS, (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

The cleanup put over in reorganizing Dodge Brothers, the auto concern by Dillon, Read & Co. is typical of the financial deals surrounding the formation of great trusts in the country. The millions of dollars of profit realized by the Wall Street financiers through the capitalization of prospective profits assures the continuance of low wages and high prices. The securities of the Dodge company were sold to the public for \$159,350,000 or \$13,250,000 more than Dillon, Read and Co. paid the original owners for the entire property. But the financing capitalists also kept for themselves \$14,000,000 in cash which was in the treasury when they bought the concern. This makes a gross profit of \$7,050,000 to start with.

\$15 Financiers Keep Control. The public's \$159,350,000 bought only a portion of the securities issued against the property, specifically the \$75,000,000 funded debt and \$50,000,000 of preferred stock sold at \$100 a share. With this preferred stock were given 550,000 shares of Class A common stock as a bonus which immediately took a market value of \$35 a share. There remained for division among the financiers who put over the deal 600,000 shares of Class A common stock, which they must have owned the entire issue of 500,000 shares of non-par value Class B common stock. These Class B shares are the only voting shares, which means that the financiers keep the entire control of the corporation in their own hands.

Also these Class A and B common shares are assigned non-par value they are entitled to the generous profits which remain after 6 per cent has been paid on the bonded debt and 2 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock. The two prior claims will require \$10,500,000 a year. But last year they brought \$19,956,440 and the profits of the first half of the present year will be at least \$14,000,000.

Capitalism based on Profits. The huge capitalization which will be carried as a burden on labor and the consuming public is thus largely

RUSSIAN MOTHER TESTIFIES IN BABY FARM CASE

Owner Boasted Treating Unruly Babies Rough

NEW YORK, May 31.—Mrs. Irene Meroff, a twenty-one-year-old Russian mother of a child which she was forced to keep in the infanatorium at 255 East 84th street, testified today that her living is an important witness in the manslaughter case against Mrs. Helen Geisen-Yolk, owner of the infanatorium at 255 East 84th street.

Ad Promised Mother's Love. Mrs. Meroff told her story to Assistant District Attorney William P. Ryan, who is prosecuting the case in the homicide bureau. She is a dancer, she must earn her living and care for her baby. When she got a job in Chicago it became necessary for her to board her child at some home and one that was reasonable in price. She looked into the newspapers and saw an "ad" which read:

"Home for babies; mother's care and love; outdoor system, Geisen-Yolk Infanatorium, 255 East 84th St. She took her little baby girl, Luba, to Mrs. Geisen-Yolk. When she returned to New York in November she hurried to the baby farm to see her daughter but Mrs. Geisen-Yolk would not let her see her baby. She refused to let the doctor see the baby, she refused to let the nurse, Mrs. Frances Hirsch, who accompanied Mrs. Meroff to the district attorney's, allowed Mrs. Meroff to see Luba.

"I found Luba had lost eight pounds," Mrs. Meroff said. "The very day I came with my physician and we took the child home, the doctor said Luba was a victim of bronchial pneumonia, acute indigestion and malnutrition and he showed me several black and blue marks on her body."

Mother's Love Defined. Mrs. Meroff said when she returned to get Luba's clothes, Mrs. Geisen-Yolk in the presence of Mrs. Hirsch, the nurse told her that babies and animals should be disciplined the same way. "When the babies become unruly I hold them under cold water until they get into closets or bang their heads," Mrs. Meroff said.

Mrs. Meroff said she wrote a letter to the board of health authorities that she would not allow her baby to be treated in the manner she had received at the baby farm and of her conversation with Mrs. Hirsch, but she received no answer and nothing was done about it.

Will Leave Porto Rico Rather Than Pay More Than 20 Cents a Day

NEW YORK, May 31.—(FP)—Storck Bros. dress manufacturers, who are among the leading American capitalists profiting by the home work of the women of Porto Rico, have voiced their alarm at the bill forbidding home work which Senator Santiago Iglesias has introduced in the Porto Rico legislature. "Iglesias' letter to officials of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union said that the average wage of the home workers is 10 cents and children of his island was only 20 cents a day.

White Collar Makers in Open Shop Feeling Unemployment Pinch

TROY, N. Y., May 31.—Curtailed production in the open shop Arry Collar and other collar manufacturing plants has brought much suffering to workers in Troy.

Safety Laws Mean Nothing Without Union Enforcement

NEW YORK, May 31.—(FP)—Lack of a strong national union of silk workers limits the effectiveness of laws in their industry. Silk manufacturers, representing 14,000 looms in the Port Jervis area, met in the rooms of the Silk Association of America, to consider ways of meeting, with the least expense, technical requirements of the new Federal Department of Labor, for shutting down mills. Textile unionists say that in many mills the best presence only is made in following the safety laws demands in—contradiction to the clothing industry where strong unions insist on adequate enforcement of such rules.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstützungs Verein Meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday. Wiesler Park Hall, 200 W. North Avenue, New York City.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who would read for their money, I will save 50 percent on all their dental work. DR. RASNICK DENTIST.

BUILDERS AT WORK

A SUGGESTION COMRADES! From Workers in the Shops

Detroit, Mich.

Dear Comrades!—The Shop Nucleus No. 1 is interested in the DAILY WORKER sub getting campaign. It has a suggestion to add to the many that already have been offered by the militants through the country. The experience of an active comrade in the shop nucleus is worthy the attention of all comrades who are organized in shop nucleus.

In the shop where the nucleus is organized, workers must write their name and address on their time clock cards, when new cards are issued. The comrade copies the names and addresses of his fellow workers whom he only knows by the badge numbers displayed on their outer garment and then mails them to the Daily Worker with important articles marked with red pencil to attract their attention; also including leaflets and announcement of mass meetings. A few days later the comrade makes it his duty to see the worker whom he sent the paper and talk to him on the very subject which was marked in the paper. From the conversation it will be known whether there is any use to follow it up or not. Thus this method the comrade has received seven three months back to the Daily Worker in as many weeks. Other comrades in the nucleus are adopting the method because it brings results. If it's impossible to get the addresses of the cards then get next to the time clock and he will help you out. The best part of the above suggestion is, when you get the name and address you do not have to chase around to his home, you see him daily at the shop. Comrades try out the above suggestion and let hear yours.

Yours in building our paper, PRESS COMMITTEE, Shop Nucleus No. 1.

What other way can comrades suggest to build a bigger Communist movement? Send in your methods to build our paper by means of the DAILY WORKER—tell us especially what you are doing in THE SHOP and let others learn from your experience.

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign

These comrades sent in new subs on Friday, May 29.

- SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—A. J. Schuehert (3); WEST ALLIS, WIS.—M. Werde (3); CLEVELAND, OH.—P. Luchessa (2); J. Kalogridis; J. A. Hamilton; CANONSBURG, PA.—M. English (2); PORTLAND, ORE.—O. Asarsky; DECATUR, ILL.—Mrs. Anna Schubert; RAGINE, WIS.—Chas. Kissel; MOHENSEN, PA.—Leo Kauspfl; BELLVILLE, PA.—Mrs. Lue Green; CHICAGO, ILL.—Mrs. Lu Green.

"MOTHER" BLOOR BEGINS HER THREE THOUSAND MILE JOURNEY TODAY

Ella Reeves "Mother" Bloor, sixty-year-old rebel, begins today her three thousand mile trip from San Francisco to New York, holding meetings in every city, bringing the message of Communism into new territory, talking for and about the only English Communist daily—the DAILY WORKER. In this trip, she will pay a single penny of railroad fare. Walking, hitch-hiking, this real comrade of the Red Guard, a veteran of years of campaigning and one of the very best agitators in the country will "hit town" on regular set dates to hold meetings where she is sure to be welcomed wherever known.

Stories of the trip of a sixty year old rebel preaching Communism from one end of the country to the other will be carried regularly. Today's meeting will be a grand farewell staged in Oakland, her starting point. Following, she will arrive in Sacramento, June 3; Fallon, Nev. June 6; Salt Lake City, June 8; Rock Springs, Wyo. June 12; Cheyenne, Wyo. June 14 and Denver, Colorado, June 16, 17 and 18. Further dates, changes and additional meetings held on the road will be announced daily.

RUSSIAN ART GOODS TO BE BROUGHT TO US THIS COMING SUMMER

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, May 31.—Russian and Ukrainian handicraft and peasant art products will be introduced on the American market during the coming year as a result of an agreement concluded between the Amtorg Trading Corporation and Edward McConnell & Co., 1321 E. 22nd St. New York City, by which the latter will act as distributing agents in the United States for the peasant art goods imported from the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics by the Amtorg Trading Corporation. The items covered by the agreement will include hand embroidered home-gown linens, and hand made leaces, brocade shawls and damasks.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

5,000 IN ONE WEEK

In one week, to get five thousand new subscribers to a Communist paper in the stronghold of world capitalism—is quite an accomplishment. To do it—a RED WEEK has been organized between June 15 and 21—and every single Communist and sympathetic worker is asked to mobilize for one great unified effort to "Build the DAILY WORKER".

A special sub rate of 2 months for \$1.00 will be allowed during this time—free bundles will be sent to distribute door-to-door, in the shops and union halls...

Five thousand new subs to the DAILY WORKER in one week—is quite an accomplishment. But it is much easier, than to overthrow capitalism! And Communists aim to do both.

PIECE WORK BEST SCHEME TO MAKE MEN WORK HARDER

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Piece work pay is the best all-around scheme for making men work harder, according to a report issued today by W. C. Dickerman, vice-president of the anti-union American Car and Foundry Co., ally of the steel trust, discussing "Incentives For Individual Production" before the U. S. chamber of commerce convention in the capital.

Leaders of industry desire the men's unrestrained efforts and have for centuries addressed themselves to the cultivation of what may be termed the "Will To Work," he stated. "In contrast with the incentives of the past five thousand years, we find today an approach directed to the physical rather than the mental development of the workman; a full appreciation of the mutual obligation of the workman by methods sometimes paternalistic and frequently unbusinesslike."

These amazingly generous methods he listed as thrift plans, mutual benefit associations, pensions, piecework systems and the step-by-step, stock participation bonus, profit sharing, stock participation plans and industrial representation.

"The piece work system," he concluded, "probably will apply under the present incentive system under study. It stimulates the individual, protected on generous basis to the sanctity of the rate, the rewards are evident to all."

This satisfaction executive, whose concern has had experience of labor unrest in its McKees Rocks plant, covered his subject by emphasizing that "Justice, knowledge and generosity are the handmaids of the present day industrialist."

MY NEW LOCATION Special Prices to Workers ESTABLISHED 25 YEARS My Examination is Free My Prices are Reasonable My Work is Guaranteed Extracting Specialists DELAY MEANS DEFEAT

UNEMPLOYMENT By EARL R. BROWDER. A study of the causes of this capitalist disease and the way in which the workers must fight against it. A pamphlet for your library—and one of splendid propaganda value to hand to your shop-mates. 5 CENTS. Order from Daily Worker Publishing Co.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PROCK FOR MANY OCCASIONS A NEW SUIT FOR A SMALL BOY



5139. This jaunty model has "Peter Pan" collar and cuffs. It is a good style for linen, velvet, flannel, gingham and chambray. The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 2, 4 and 6 years. A rear site if made as illustrated will require 3/4 yards of 37 inch material with 1/2 yards of contrasting material.

5130. This jaunty model has "Peter Pan" collar and cuffs. It is a good style for linen, velvet, flannel, gingham and chambray. The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 2, 4 and 6 years. A rear site if made as illustrated will require 3/4 yards of 37 inch material with 1/2 yards of contrasting material.

PATTERN MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF 15c IN SILVER OR STAMPS. NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The pattern department of THE DAILY WORKER publishes a series of DAILY WORKER patterns. Orders are taken by mail and are mailed by express. Delivery of patterns is guaranteed. Delivery of patterns is guaranteed. Delivery of patterns is guaranteed.

