

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THAT there is a limit to the insult-bearing capacity of even the much-abused sailor was demonstrated recently when the Seamen's Union in Kobe, Japan, formally protested against the exhibition of an American film, which shows a catholic priest converting the wicked sea-captain. The seamen felt that the picture reflected on the character of sailors, and threatened not to leave port with any vessel on which a catholic priest was a passenger unless the offending picture was withdrawn. The sailors were quite right. A reformed burglar is bad enough, but the saints save us from a converted sea captain!

ATTORNEY GENERAL SARGENT is expected to be a firm law enforcer but he "will not harass business unnecessarily." This is just what we expected. What this little hint means is that the workers will get the heavy end of the club, while business, when it steps over the chalk line drawn by itself, will be gently tickled under the chin, with a tail feather from a Vermont turkey. Cal is doing very well for Wall Street, even if he does not say much. He keeps on sawing wood.

OUR American socialists had the reputation of being anti-militarists, but if that is a virtue it appears their European brethren have lost even that. The socialists supported their governments vigorously during the war, as most pacifists did, but in the piping days of peace, they do not seem to have any desire to return to their former dissipation. Herr Bauer, leading Austrian socialist, thinks the Austrian army is small enuf and can stand no further reduction and made the further astounding statement that social democracy would spread over the whole world, if necessary, by force of arms. We that only Communists talked so shamelessly of the use of force!

HOW many of you knew that Chicago, besides being the home of the odoriferous stockyards, had to answer for the crime of being the international headquarters of the rotarians. One of our poets recently heaped scorn on this overgrown village, in the magazine section of the DAILY WORKER. He claims it is not a "world city" despite its possession of many features which distinguish large and wicked places where millions of human beings are huddled together. It is not easy to fathom a poet's mind, but if the headquarters of the international rotarians is not a "world city" then, the stockyards is a perfume factory.

STRIKING printers, stereotypers and mailers formerly employed on the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, a Hearst publication, are still on strike. The strikers are still holding out, but the local labor movement, now officially controlled by the reactionary elements is not giving them any material assistance. The officials of the Seattle Labor Council are expending their surplus energies and the little brains they possess trying to run the Communists out of the council. In the meantime the employers are raising the devil with the rank and file. That's how the battle goes in Seattle.

ENCOURAGED by the fight conducted against the Communists in Seattle, by the labor fakery, the Ohio state legislature has opened war on "pink" teachers in state universities. The resolution introduced in the legislature has the following paragraph: "Whereas the labor unions are expelling Communists from their membership, notably in Seattle and Minneapolis, where they have at times been in control." The resolution in question would bar the payment of salary to any professor who "has been publicly active in any socialist, atheist or Communist or any other organization of revolutionists." The labor fakery are giving their paymasters the lead, no doubt as the result of a prearrangement.

MRS. DAVID LLOYD GEORGE turned the tables very cleverly on the London Daily Herald, when that publication commented caustically on the loss of a necklace by Mrs. George, on board ship while enroute from Spain to England. The Herald suggested that the necklace was worth a lot of money and insinuated that being the wife of a capitalist premier (Continued on page 2)

RUSEN URGES CENTRAL LABOR CHECK POLICE

Fakers Stall Fight on Scab Aid

By SYLVAN POLLACK.
(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, April 6.—At the last meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council, representatives of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Helpers appeared before that body. Their spokesman said as follows:

Use Police to Break Union.
"Chairman and Brothers: There is a serious question that I want to bring to the attention of this body. At the present time Mayor Hylan and Police Commissioner Enright are using the city police as a guerilla gang to break up our organization, including strikes that we conduct. Not only the Teamsters' Union, but organized labor throughout the city is being dealt with in the same manner.

"In the past the Central Trades and Labor Council had taken a stand to protest against the denial of labor's rights, that is, in years gone by, but today this assembly wastes its time discussing petty politics of the democratic, republican and socialist parties, while the labor movement is forgotten. That is one of the reasons that attendance is so small.

"This body is a powerful voice in the labor movement and may be of a great deal of good, therefore, I ask the delegates to take a stand against the present administration which is using the police as a guerilla gang. At one time the bosses had to pay money for thugs, but at the present time the police are being used instead."

Rosen Urges Protest.
After he finished speaking, two other members of the Teamsters' Union also spoke along the same lines. They were immediately followed by a Tammany Hall politician who exclaimed: "Why didn't you tell us about this before? All of a sudden you come here and tell us this."

Rosen, of the Carpenters' Union, was then recognized. On taking the floor he made a motion to protest to the police to break strikes and interfering in union meetings. The motion was eagerly seconded. He pointed out that it is the duty of the workers to oppose any administration that fights the working man and uses the police as a strike breaking agency, irrespective of what political body is in control.

Lefkowitz Stalls.
He was followed by Lefkowitz of the Teachers' Union, one of the allies of the local socialist party organization, who said that the motion just introduced was too weak. So he made a substitute motion to elect a committee to interview Mayor Hylan and Commissioner Enright, and inquire into the matter, the committee to report back to a future session of the assembly before any action was taken.

The substitute motion immediately found favor among the delegates who are members of the Tammany Hall political machine which has control of the local labor movement. Many of their henchmen took the floor and spoke in favor of the substitute motion.

Motion Scheme to Dodge Issue.
On the other hand about six delegates took the floor and spoke in favor of the original motion of Rosen. Lapidus of the Carpenters' Union said: "This is a scheme to stall and dodge the issue. When the committee would report back it would be a dead weight."

Another delegate stated: "We should protest as men, not crawl. We must show our independence." Kivowitz of the Carpenters' Union, said he saw politics in these motions. Both of them should be passed and make action as strong as possible. He was loudly applauded by the delegates.

President Sullivan asked the representatives of the Teamsters' Union which motion they preferred to have passed. Seeing that the officials and Tammany Hall-Lefkowitz socialist group supported the substitute motion, they lost heart, and said they too, supported it, and it was passed. Nothing is settled and the fight must go on.

WINSTON SAILS FOR FRANCE TO COLLECT MORGAN'S MORTGAGE

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Further indication that the government is planning immediate steps to collect some of the outstanding \$7,000,000,000 foreign debt was seen this afternoon in the treasury department announcement that under-secretary Winston, new secretary of the debt funding commission, will sail Friday for London and Paris.

NEGROES FIGHT FOR RIGHT TO VOTE IN TEXAS

Contest State Law in Courts

NEW YORK, April 6.—A court at El Paso, Texas, is now conducting the case of a Negro voter, which specifically debar Negroes from voting in the democratic primaries and which will constitute the opening of a general attack upon disfranchisement of colored people in the south, has been started here.

F. C. Knollenberg and R. H. Chanell of El Paso will conduct the case in Texas courts.

Negro Votes Thrown Out.
The present case arises out of the denial to Dr. L. A. Nixon, qualified voter, of the right to participate in the primary election at El Paso. The act of May, 1923, passed by the Texas legislature states that "in no event shall a Negro be eligible to participate in any democratic primary election held in the state of Texas and should a Negro vote in a democratic primary election, such ballot shall be void and election officials are herein directed to throw out such ballot and not count the same."

The Negroes contend that under the system of one-party dominance in southern states, where candidates for office are virtually elected in the primaries, to debar any class of voters from the primaries is in effect to disfranchise them. The constitutional ally of the Texas statute and of other similar statutes throughout the south is involved in the case.

Appeal Case.
The case of Dr. Nixon is now being appealed from the adverse decision of the federal district court.

BANKRUPT FRANCE MAY OVERTHROW HERRIOT REGIME

Reaction Aids New Finance Minister

PARIS, April 6.—The new finance minister, de Monzie, who was approved by unanimous vote in the parliament, with the exception of the Communists, evidently is relying upon the support of the reactionary national bloc to aid him in a possible overthrow of Herriot, should the latter prove obstinate in the measures de Monzie proposes and insist on his own remedy, a capital levy. These measures are as follows:

Financial Inflation.
First—He will issue 45,000,000,000 francs (\$2,250,000,000) worth of new money in a special form, based on the needs of commerce, which will be retired from circulation as soon as possible. This amounts to inflation, which M. Herriot has steadfastly announced he will not sanction.

Second—De Monzie, to bid for the support of the radicals, proposes to use "severe measures" to collect the long overdue taxes from the wealthy war profiteer class, which has brazenly refused hitherto to pay anything. However, this is recognized merely as a gesture of de Monzie, in the nature of an election promise—made to be forgotten.

To Increase Cost of Living for the Masses.

Third—Consumers' taxes on commodities used by the masses, tobacco, sugar, etc. This will strike at the poor and force a reduction in the standard of living by increasing prices.

To Turn State Industry Over to Private Capital.

Fourth—De Monzie proposes to abolish government ownership of railways, telephones, telegraphs, and all industries now operated by the government. This is directly in line with the desires of the reactionary national bloc, and more particularly of the American bankers, chiefly the (Continued on page 2.)

SUN YAT SEN



SUN YAT SEN CHARGED KUOMINTANG TO FIGHT AGAINST IMPERIALISM

The following is a manifesto of the Communist International on the death of Sun Yat Sen.

To the workers of all countries!—The millions comprising the working masses of China have suffered an irreparable loss. The great leader who devoted his whole life to the cause of the emancipation of the Chinese people from the heavy yoke of imperialism is dead. Sun Yat Sen, who fought unweariedly against the enslavement of the working masses of China, is no more.

The revolutionary proletariat of the whole world sinks flags before the open grave of the fighter for the independence of his people, whose fate is closely bound up with the revolutionary movement of the international proletariat.

Altho not a Communist, Sun Yat Sen realized the common interests of the suppressed working masses of China and of the working class of the world, and had the profoundest sympathy with the revolutionary ideas of emancipation which inspired the advance-guard of the world proletariat.

Sun Yat Sen was not only a friend of the Chinese people: he remained right up to the end of his life a friend of the workers of the West and of the toiling masses of the East. This love for suppressed humanity was confirmed by Sun Yat Sen in the farewell messages he sent immediately before his death, in which he charged the Kuomintang Party to carry on the fight against imperialism and warned it against making any compromise with the imperialist oppressors.

Comrades, working men and women! In view of the death of the courageous fighter for the freedom of the suppressed, close your ranks and render support to the national liberation movement of the workers of China. Do not permit your bourgeoisie to rend and tear the Chinese people. Be united in the defense of the 400 million toiling people of China who are suffering under the foreign yoke!

Long live the relentless fight of the working masses against world imperialism!

Long live the international solidarity of the workers and peasants of the West and of the East!

The Executive Committee of the Communist International.

MINERS' MEETING PROTEST TERROR REIGN IN POLAND

Congratulates Lanzutsky on His Release

NEFFS, Ohio, April 6.—The miners of this locality held a mass meeting here on April 1, to protest against the death sentence imposed on Stanislaw Lanzutsky, the Polish Communist deputy, by the fascist government of that country. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

We, the coal miners of Neffs, Ohio, protest against the attempt of the capitalists of the world to crush the working class movement by putting the best fighters and leaders of the working class into jail.

We are happy that the demonstrations, held all over the world under the leadership of the Communist International has resulted in the freedom of Comrade Lanzutsky, who was arrested by the Polish hangmen of French imperialism, who tried to send him to the gallows because he delivered a speech before the railroad workers of Przymysl.

We extend our congratulations to Comrade Lanzutsky and to the Polish Communist Party and are sure that they will continue their work for the liberation of the Polish working class from capitalism.
Frank Bepich, Chairman.

WEST VIRGINIA STRIKE STILL IN DISPUTE

Real Support Needed to Unionize Field

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
CLARKSBURG, W. Va., April 6.—Both Van Bittner, international organizer in charge of the strike called by him for April 1 in the ten northern counties of West Virginia, and the head officials of the Coal Operators' Association, express themselves as "satisfied" with the situation, confused the it is.

Union Committees Report.
A meeting was held here Friday evening of committees from many mining communities and reports there are claimed to be very encouraging to the union. This is the official statement of the international officers.

The operators, of course, tell a different story. George S. Brackett, executive vice-president of the Northern West Virginia coal operators stated that 113 out of the 126 open shop mines in the Fairmount region were in operation Friday, the third day of the strike, designed to call the non-union men out.
Real Support Needed to Unionize Field
Rank and file miners who belong to the union are supporting the strike, (Continued on page 2)

FARRINGTON'S OUSTING OF FREEMAN THOMPSON AROUSES MINERS IN SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 6.—Efforts of the Farrington-Lewis reactionary machine to break the backbone of the opposition within the United Mine Workers' Union to the Jacksonville wage agreement, that is wrecking the organization, is seen in the desperate move now on here to oust Freeman Thompson from his position as president of Illinois Sub-district No. 4, with headquarters here.

Thompson is still holding on to his office here today in spite of the fact that Illinois District President Frank Farrington has arbitrarily ordered the banks to refuse payment on checks, and has ordered the miners' union locals and the coal companies not to deal with him. Thompson has the hearty co-operation of the sub-district secretary-treasurer, John J. Watt, who was today forced to pay the rent of the union's office out of his own pocket.

Members With Thompson.
The local unions in the sub-district are standing solidly with their president, Thompson, in spite of the fact that they know they are fighting not only the district organization headed by Farrington, but also the International Union headed by President John L. Lewis, at Indianapolis.

Local Union No. 413, the local of John A. Walker, that the Farrington-Lewis machine is trying to put in Thompson's place, had published in full two columns display in a local daily newspaper a resolution denouncing this move of the Farrington reaction; pledging their loyalty to Thompson, and calling for the holding of a mass demonstration next Sunday afternoon, at Reservoir Park, to discuss the situation, including the unemployment problem growing out of the Jacksonville agreement that finds nineteen out of thirty-five mines in this sub-district idle.

Declined Invitation.
President Farrington, Vice-president Harry Fishwick and Secretary Walter Nesbit, district officials, have all been invited to address Sunday's gathering, but they have been quick to reject the invitation, knowing that the membership is solidly against them.

Thompson is one of the leaders in the U. M. W. against the surrender to the mine owners contained in the Jacksonville agreement that failed to shorten the workday and surrendered to the mine-owners' suggestions that the best way to remedy the problem of the mine worker was to drive 200,000 members out of the organization and close down many of the mine properties. Thompson has consistently fought for the shorter workday, better wages and a militant struggle against the mine owners. (Continued on page 2.)

FASCISTI WOULD FREE KILLERS THROUGH KING

The Matteotti Trial Worries Mussolini

ROME, Italy, April 6.—The fascist party is trying to induce King Victor Emanuel to follow the usual custom of Italian monarchs and declare a general amnesty this year, to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of his reign. The fascists are anxious by this method to get rid of the embarrassment of the Matteotti murder trials.

The fascist leaders, Diminfi, Phipelli, and others are now in prison in Rome awaiting trial. Mussolini has been much embarrassed by the evidence implicating him in the Matteotti murder. It has been shown that Mussolini ordered the murders, as well as the manhandling of Deputies Amendola and Misuri and other outrages.

Senator Accused of Complicity.
The fascist senator, de Bono, has also been accused of being an accomplice in the murder of the socialist deputy, and the whole case is now before the high court of the senate for examination.

The recent trial in Bologna assizes, where the fascist Regazzi was pronounced not guilty, despite overwhelming evidence that he murdered a socialist farmer, shows how the courts are controlled by the fascist today.

BIG BUSINESS DIVIDES PROFIT OF COMING WAR

Gary and Morgan Dish Out Advance Orders

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, April 6.—Minute planning for the next war—for big business' part in it—did not cease for Judge Elbert Gary of the U. S. Steel corporation on mobilization day. Gary, as chairman of the ordnance advisory board is now busily apportioning out orders for the rapid production of artillery, rifles, machine guns, ammunition and the rest of the death-dealers to a selected group of New York manufacturers.

These "chosen people," in the event of war and upon receipt of confirmation from Washington, will be ready to produce specified amounts of war equipment immediately.

Morgan Men Want War.
The make-up of the ordnance advisory board suggests what members of big business will monopolize war profits in the next big fight of nations: P. E. Crowley, president of the New York Central railroad; John L. Downey; M. Friedsam; S. Parker Gilbert, agent general of reparations in Germany; General James G. Harbord, president of the Radio corporation of America; Herbert P. Howell; Samuel McRoberts; Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the Bethlehem Steel corporation; Guy E. Tripp, chairman of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co.; William H. Woodin, president of the American Car and Foundry Co.; and Colonel James L. Walsh. Gary is not the only Morgan man in the group.

Drawings, specifications, samples and designations of large quantities of ordnance allotted for production to New York manufacturers by the chief of ordnance in Washington were exhibited at a recent meeting of a hundred New York producers who received their advance orders for the next war's materials from Gary.

RECALL OF CHINESE MINISTER TO AMERICA A SHOCK TO COOLIDGE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, April 6.—Alfred Sze, Chinese minister to the United States has been ordered by the Peking foreign office to leave Washington May 9 and return to China, according to the newspaper Chen Pao here today.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Reports that Dr. Alfred Sze, the Chinese minister, has been ordered back to China were received with considerable surprise today. Both at the state department and the Chinese legation, it was stated no cause was known for the reported recall of Dr. Sze.

"I know nothing about it," Dr. Sze said.
There have been reports that Sze will become foreign minister in the new Chinese government.

REVOLUTIONARY POLISH WORKER TO TELL STORY OF WHITE TERROR ON INTERNATIONAL RED AID TOUR

The International Red Aid and its Polish section, the Conference to Aid Political Prisoners in Poland, are organizing a series of meetings with Comrade Tadeusz Radwanski, veteran leader of the Polish revolutionary movement, as the principal speaker.
Comrade Radwanski will speak in Polish. The purpose of these meetings is to expose the white terror of the Polish bourgeoisie, which is brutally handling thousands of working class prisoners who have been thrust into (Continued from page 2)

STOCK EXCHANGES OF ITALY ARE CLOSED DOWN FOLLOWING SLUMP CAUSED BY MUSSOLINI DECREE

ROME, April 6.—Stock exchanges of Italy probably will close this week, ostensibly for the Easter holiday, but really because of the slump caused by the government decree requiring 25 per cent deposits on all except state bond transactions.

BOSSSES PRAISED FOR STORM HELP OF THE WORKERS

Force Donations to Get Advertisement

How the large non-union industrial corporations are wringing forcible contributions for southern Illinois storm relief from their poorly paid employes, in order to get advertisement is revealed in the story of the workers in the Pullman palace car shops, 110th St. and Cottage Grove avenue.

The Pullman corporation, of which J. P. Morgan is a director placed contribution boxes thruout the car shops, over which were hung large signs announcing that the company was contributing \$2,500 in the name of the employes, and this sum must be raised.

A Non-Union Shop

At the end of the day the officials of the company took down the boxes and counted up the money. The Pullman employes are poorly paid. The company immediately fires all union men, as soon as they are found. A general wage cut for all piece work has just been introduced and the men have been ordered to "speed up." So the men had no money to give. And the contribution boxes were found to be nearly empty. Seventy cents were found in one, a dollar and a half in another, and so it went.

The Pullman officials were furious. The next day, the workers report to the DAILY WORKER, they were told that every man must work exactly until the whistle blew, even though they were on piece work. Two men were reported fired from the carpenter department of the steel shop for quitting work one minute before the whistle blew. The Pullman officials were "getting even."

Cheap Publicity

Watchmen were placed thruout the plant to intimidate the men. They were allowed only two minutes in the toilets, which were also guarded.

The large corporation thus force the workers to contribute to any cause which will bring the company advertisement, and the papers write the donation, "Pullman employes contribute \$2,500." This has been found a cheap way for the employers to gain publicity.

"We don't mind contributing for the workers of Southern Illinois," one Pullman employe told the DAILY WORKER, "But we like to do it in our own name. And these non-union corporations pay as much low wages we can't afford very much."

BANCRUPT FRANCE MAY OVERTHROW HERRIOT REGIME

(Continued from page 1) Morgan interests, who have been putting pressure upon France for some time to surrender the French nation to much the same kind of a foreign financial control as the Dawes plan now squeezing German workers.

In fact it is in line with the open hints that there ought to be a "Dawes plan for France," made by various American financial interests in the last few months.

Dictatorship of Financial-Industrial Capital.

But the big thing de Monzie proposes is a practical dictatorship of the big industrialists and bankers, thru a "grand council" of these gentlemen who are to be the collective bosses over the parliamentary government in practice by proposing "programs" which their combined pressure can force the parliament to approve. This again is analogous to the control over the German government quietly but surely enforced by the closely allied big industrial and banking interests of Germany.

It is evident that over these issues a split is coming between Herriot and de Monzie, the latter counting on the support of the national bloc to force Herriot out, crushing the socialist support of Herriot and installing de Monzie as premier in his place.

"France is Bankrupt" Says Herriot. Against this program, Herriot is fighting by lifting the veil of secrecy which has hitherto covered up French bankruptcy. At a speech made at Fontainebleau, Herriot declared:

"The time of illusion is past. The country must know the truth. On the internal debt alone the government owes its citizens 278,000,000,000 francs (\$12,900,000,000). Add to that the foreign debt, whereon we have held pourparlers with England. A country possessing such a floating debt no longer holds the entire liberty of its domestic policies." Afraid, however, of frankly recommending such drastic remedy, Herriot only hinted at the need of a levy on capital.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

DETROIT CARPENTERS' DISTRICT COUNCIL AGAIN UPHOLDS WILLIAM REYNOLDS AGAINST HUTCHESON

(Special to The Daily Worker) DETROIT, Mich., April 6.—On Thursday evening, April 2, General Executive Member Potts appeared before the Detroit District Council of Carpenters as the official hangman of the Inquisition. Early in the evening he was granted the floor and read a communication from Hutcheson instructing him to submit the following proposition to the district council: That the District Council conduct orderly meetings and that one William Reynolds be excluded from participating in any of its meetings. It was further stated that unless the district council voted to accept these conditions Potts was to immediately suspend the district council pending reorganization and take steps to amalgamate the various local unions into one.

FARRINGTON'S TACTICS ROUSE ILLNI MINERS

(Continued from Page 1) who are now diverting work to the non-union mines and closing down the union mines.

Faked the Returns. An arbitrary change in the results of the vote cast for Thompson in the union elections is the basis of the attack on the miners' leader here. Thompson was duly elected according to the official report of the sub-district tellers by a vote of 2,194 to 2,103. Without granting a hearing to Thompson or any other sub-district official, in fact, denying them a hearing when they demanded it, the Farrington-controlled district executive board threw out enough votes to elect Walker, Thompson's opponent, by a vote of 3,094 for Thompson and 3,279 for Walker. This is one of the most characteristic acts perpetrated by the Farrington machine and the miners here are up in arms against it. The demand of the miners for a special sub-district convention is also being arbitrarily rejected by the Farrington forces.

Thompson Still in Office.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 6.—John A. Walker, tool of the Farrington-Lewis machine, in its efforts to grab the office of Freeman Thompson, president of Illinois miners' sub-district No. 4, received his second rebuff today when he appeared to ask Thompson to turn the office over to him.

Walker appeared at the sub-district office shortly after Thompson had received a letter from Farrington notifying him to relinquish the office under orders of the Farrington-Lewis controlled district executive board. Thompson told Walker he had no intention of turning the office over to him. He handed Walker a copy of the official report of the sub-district tellers declaring that he, Thompson, was elected.

Walker was told to carefully study this report. Walker then left accompanied, as he had arrived, by his brother, Lance Walker.

Later Thompson declared: "I am in office. I shall remain in office until the membership of sub-district No. 4 tells me to get out."

Tom Parry, elected vice-president of the sub-district with Thompson, joined Secretary Watt today in declaring for a final fight against this attempted usurpation by the Farrington-Lewis machine.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1.)

was not such a bad job after all. Which is all to the good. But Mrs. George, perhaps after a few minutes consultation with her versatile husband threw the following neat little bombshell at the Herald, which you must admit makes a lot of noise.

"If you are curious as to the real value of my lost necklace I can enlighten you. It was not worth one-fortieth and probably not one-fiftieth of the gift made to your leader when he was prime minister by one of his capitalist friends. I have no recollection that at the time of that princely gift, or since, you have rebuked Ramsay MacDonald as you do Lord Oxford and my husband. In that transaction he gave a betrayal of his class and the abandonment of the simple tastes of his youth."

THE lady said a mouthful. "Betrayal of his class!" That should sting like a little bag of pissmires, and the political hide of a social-democrat is impeneetrable. Wherever they secured office, they immediately picked up everything that was not nailed down or glued. The London Daily Herald lives in a glass house and cannot afford to throw any bricks at grafting capitalist politicians and their female parasites until it first applies the rod to its own favorites.

T. U. E. L. Meeting in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 6.—Matters of vital importance will come before the next meeting of the Trade Union Educational League on Wednesday, April 8, at 8 p. m. at M. T. C. Hall, 200 South Broadway. Well-known trade unionists will talk on the history of the labor movement. All militant workers of St. Louis are urged to attend this meeting and are invited to take part in the discussion.

CARPENTERS TO FIGHT JENSEN IN ELECTIONS

Business Agent Beats Up Old Union Member

Like desperate gamblers who resort to gun play when they see their winnings being swept away, the Harry Jensen gang in the Carpenters' Union, are now resorting to physical violence against those who do not support their reactionary policies. The bullies, however, are careful not to tackle carpenters who can give them a run for their money. This was amply demonstrated last week, when a blustering ex-booze fighter, by the name of Mark Taylor, business agent for the district council, struck an old and infirm carpenter, causing him to fall down and being severely injured.

The old man who was beaten by the cowardly bully, Taylor, is Frank Larson, a member of Local 181, and a staunch supporter of the five brothers who were illegally expelled from the local by Jensen's lackeys. The attack was made at the headquarters of the district council.

Time to Ditch Jensen.

In view of this and similar incidents, not to speak of the collusion of Jensen and company with the contractors, the members of the Carpenters' Unions here in Chicago are beginning to feel that it is time to change officials and retire the ex-booze fighters to their favorite haunts in the corner saloon or the "blind pig" where they can indulge in their favorite diversion of fighting old John Barleycorn, who can stand more punishment than feeble old men. In the coming elections the carpenters are determined to let Jensen and his gang know that they have had enough of them, and it will take more than a juggler with figures to return Jensen as president of the district council, if the rank and file revolt against his tactics means anything.

Turn Larson Down.

At the last meeting of Local 181, a Hutcheson lackey made a motion that Inar Larson, the lying recording secretary of the local, and the new president be given a trip to Indianapolis to view the installation of "Czar" Hutcheson. This was in a nature of a reward for Larson, the gentleman who faked the records during the mock trial of the five "expelled" members and who turned himself in to a prosecutor, jury and judge. The mover of the motion that it was good strategy to include the newly elected president, hoping that he would carry Larson along. An amendment was made, however, excluding Larson from the trip and insisting that the president only be sent. The amendment was carried almost unanimously only three members voting to give the miserable tool Larson a junketing trip to Indianapolis.

If Larson is to receive any reward for his dirty work in Local 181, it must come from the "czar" himself. It is quite evident that Local 181 is thru with him.

S. L. P. Man With Fakers.

Local carpenters are commenting on the united front between Charles Sand, secretary of the district council and the Jensen gang. Sand is a former S. L. P. man and a foe of "reformists." But he is reported to be pulling along nicely with Harry Jensen who is looked upon by the carpenters as a labor tool of the contractors who use him to put low wage scales across on the membership. So the carpenters think they will give Mr. Sand his walking papers pretty soon.

There is a general feeling among the rank and file that they have the votes to get rid of Jensen and his machine. But they know from experience that hard work is required to pry these fellows loose from the treasury. From now on until the elections take place, the progressive elements in the Carpenters' Union are going to be very busy. They want a real fighting leadership, that will fight for higher wages and better working conditions for the membership and not a set of officials who spend their time expelling good trade unionists.

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Local carpenters are commenting on the united front between Charles Sand, secretary of the district council and the Jensen gang. Sand is a former S. L. P. man and a foe of "reformists." But he is reported to be pulling along nicely with Harry Jensen who is looked upon by the carpenters as a labor tool of the contractors who use him to put low wage scales across on the membership. So the carpenters think they will give Mr. Sand his walking papers pretty soon.

There is a general feeling among the rank and file that they have the votes to get rid of Jensen and his machine. But they know from experience that hard work is required to pry these fellows loose from the treasury. From now on until the elections take place, the progressive elements in the Carpenters' Union are going to be very busy. They want a real fighting leadership, that will fight for higher wages and better working conditions for the membership and not a set of officials who spend their time expelling good trade unionists.

POLISH WORKER TO TALK ON TERROR REIGN

(Continued from page 1.) the polish prisons. Murder and torture of Polish workers who dare to protest against the ruthless oppression of the government have become a common occurrence in Poland.

American and Polish workers must learn the truth about present conditions in Poland. Every worker should help to make these meetings a success. At every meeting there will also be well known English speakers.

Meetings in Many Cities.

Meetings will be held as follows: April 12, Detroit, Mich. (two meetings). April 13 and 14, Cleveland, O. April 15, Erie, Pa. April 16, Niagara Falls, N. Y. April 17, Buffalo, N. Y. April 18, Rochester, N. Y. April 19, (afternoon), Utica, N. Y. April 19, (evening), Fulton, N. Y. April 20 to 24, New York district. April 25 and 26, Boston district. April 27, New Haven, Conn. April 28, Bridgeport, Conn. April 29 and 30, Chester, Pa. May 1, 2 and 3, Philadelphia district.

End of the Teapot Dome Scandal Is Good Display of Capitalist Solidarity

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, the Teapot Dome scandal is wafted out of sight as thin smoke into the air. The "black satchel" in which Edward L. Doheny, Jr., carried the \$100,000 bribe to Albert B. Fall, secretary of the interior at Washington, in the stealing of naval oil reserves, is carefully put away in the skeleton closet of American capitalism. The kept courts have spoken.

With all the solemnity of American judicial harlotry, Chief Justice McCoy, of the District of Columbia supreme court, at Washington, proclaims that since Oliver E. Pagan, an assistant attorney general, appeared in the grand jury room while the indictment was being returned, therefore the legal attack on the oil profiteers must fall. Mind you, workers, this Pagan was an indictment "expert" in the pay of the department of justice, presumably fulfilling the duties of his office. The two special oil prosecutors, Owen J. Roberts and former Senator Pomerene, had actually invited Pagan into the grand jury room. But the judicial mountebank, McCoy, says, "No! Pagan should not have been in the grand jury room." So the whole legal attack on Fall, Doheny, Sinclair, Doheny, Jr., and the rest, breaks its frail lance on the stonewall of legal technicality that offers 100 per cent protection to capitalist crooks in their own courts.

It will for workers to remember that it was this same "indictment expert," Pagan, who drew up the fraudulent charges against the political prisoners of the working class during the world war. Pagan was lauded by the yellow press as the cleverest expert on indictments in the land. He would surely leave no loop hole thru which the worker-warrior could escape. He didn't.

Take the attack, for instance, on the Industrial Workers of the World. Scores of lawyers, many of them not even sympathetic to labor, confessed that the testimony brought against the I. W. W. was of the flimsiest character, certainly not warranting a conviction. But Pagan's indictment against these workers not only stood as adamant, but a conviction was returned upon it by an ignorant and prejudiced jury.

The oil profiteers have never spent a minute in prison. The I. W. W., like other workers, were thrown into a foul jail immediately they were taken into custody under Pagan's indictment, the legality of which the courts never questioned. After their conviction and while the case was under appeal, these workers were sent to the Leavenworth prison, in Kansas, that is like all other prisons in that it has never held a Rockefeller, a Gary, a Fall, a Doheny, a Sinclair, or anyone else of the criminal rich. Prisons and jails are built for the working class.

Look again, Workers! Judge McCoy, who found the legal loop hole thru which the oil millionaires escaped, is a democrat, appointed by Woodrow Wilson. The looting of the oil reserves took place under Harding's republican administration. Fall was a republican secretary of the interior. Thus a democratic judge comes to the rescue of his fellow thieves in the republican party; blood brothers in crime under the profit-plunder system. The sham political twins of Wall Street here stand naked.

One more look at the "black satchel" and the \$100,000 bribe. That little incident took place November 30, 1921, more than three years ago. The capitalist courts have what is called the "statute of limitations," which means that if the capitalist crooks can keep their crimes hid long enough, time makes them immune. There was a three-year limit on the "black satchel." But when workers are brought to trial, their whole past is raised against them in the hunt for something incriminating. Unless they are good and docile slaves it is even a crime for them to have been born.

It is predicted that the civil suits in Wyoming will fall on a technicality just like the criminal proceedings in Washington. The most important witnesses did not even take the trouble to appear in the Wyoming trial. They took special care to stay away, including Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the board of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana. He was off in Mexico and South America arranging for Standard Oil's purchase of Doheny properties in these parts of the world. Why bother about an oil scandal at home!

Yet in February gasoline production was the greatest in record for the United States averaging 22,800,000 gallons daily. Stocks on hand now stand at the colossal total of 1,500,000,000 gallons. Yet that represents merely a 17-day supply.

The cry goes up over the world for "Oil!" It was for oil that Rockefeller's "Standard" opened commercial relations with Soviet Russia, greasing the way for recognition by the United States government itself. It was for oil that Japanese imperialism recognized Soviet Rule. It is for oil that the American, British, French and Japanese imperialisms growl at each, heralding the onrush of the next world war, thru the overthrow of capitalism itself. That way his labor's

The wiping out of the Teapot Dome scandal shows the solidarity of American capitalist imperialism in its struggle for world empire. Against that well-organized enemy the workers of the United States, like labor everywhere, must consolidate its powers under the standard of the Communist International—"The International of World Labor's Victory." The way to triumph over the Teapot Dome profiteers leads thru the overthrow of capitalism itself. That way lies labor's struggle.

West Virginia Strike Still In Dispute

(Continued from page 1) yet feel that without militant tactics already condemned by Van Bittner, and without any real aid being given the non-union miners by the U. M. W. of A. to organize them and aid them to fight the double foe of hunger and the company and state gunmen armies, little of permanent benefit will result.

The rank and file union miners are appealing to Van Bittner for real backing to unionize the non-union fields.

Why Limit the Strike? The rank and file of the miners who are now organized point out the folly of calling out the non-union men in

STOOLPIGEON OF EMPLOYERS BUSY IN GREAT FALLS

Revokes Big Federal Union's Charter

GREAT FALLS, Montana, April 6.—With the aid of contractors, the agents of the Anaconda Mining company and wild cat stock promoters, Paul Smith, pie-card artist extraordinary and official (dis) organizer of the American Federation of Labor, struck the first blow against the labor movement here when he ordered the lifting of the charter of Federal Union No. 17,767, because the militants in control of the union refused to obey the orders of the Anaconda Mining company stoolpigeons and the peddlers of fake oil stocks into whose hands Smith intends to place the destinies of the trade union movement of the city.

Smith, fresh from a victory in Minneapolis, where he succeeded in lifting the charter of the trade council with the aid of the notorious Citizens' Alliance and the denizens of the underworld, arrived in this town with a fanfare of trumpets. He was cordially greeted and fulsomely praised by the Anaconda press and having thawed out under the beneficent rays of the copper barons' benevolence, the disrupter loudly threatens to make the labor movement of Great Falls safe for big business.

Picked Confidence Man.

Looking around for some convenient collection of confidence men, that could be trusted to do the dirty work of the employers, his eyes rested on the notorious purveyor of worthless stock in fictitious oil wells, Herbert Gallagher, secretary of the Smeltermen's Union, an auxiliary of the Anaconda Mining company.

This fellow, Gallagher, is as welcome in the labor movement here as a pole cat at a picnic, but he smells alright to the seasoned nostrils of Paul Smith.

After laying down the law to the membership of the Federal Union, Smith wired to Washington urging revocation of the charter. The complaisant "progressive" Frank Morrison, complied with the request and the charter was revoked. Now, Smith is visiting the local unions in Great Falls urging them to send delegates to the Cascade Trade and Labor Assembly who will support the reactionaries. The assembly is now under the leadership of Tom Logan and the progressive elements.

The Federal Union is composed of workers in many trades, who are banded together for greater protection into one organization rather than split into 57 crafts as Smith desired. Naturally the members refused to commit suicide and wired to Secretary Morrison that they would not divide and be conquered. The revocation of their charter followed.

If the members of the Federal Union do not join their respective crafts declared Smith, it means that "their sympathizers are with the 'one big union' principle as espoused by Foster, Ruthenberg and Dunne of the Workers (Communist) Party." Smith shows his colossal ignorance of the labor movement when he confuses the trade union policy of the Workers (Communist) Party with the sectarian of the gambling concession, known as the O. B. U. that operates from Winnipeg, Canada.

Smith goes around flashing instructions from Jerry Sullivan, secretary-treasurer of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance, authorizing him to chaperon any stray bartenders he may find into the fold of the per capita shark.

Seat Employers as Delegates.

Two contractors were seated as delegates to the central body after a long discussion during which the progressives pointed out that the Cascade Trades and Labor Assembly was a body for workers and not for capitalists. Smith, however, believes that the capitalists are the best friends the workers have and must be considered brothers. The two contractors were sent as delegates by the Carpenters' Union and Smith said it was up to the local that sent to determine their fitness to represent them. This would be logical if they were workers, but it is strange that Smith did not apply the same kind of logic to the Minneapolis situation where he expelled several Communists from the trades assembly after their locals had elected them repeatedly. But Communists fight the battles of the workers against the capitalists. It is much nicer for the labor fakery to have capitalists run the central body. This plan avoids strife, and also helps to line the pockets of the fakery.

The local labor movement is aroused over the actions of the imported disrupter and a bitter fight is in prospect. The militants do not intend to allow the trade unions to be smashed by the stoolpigeons of the employers, now led by Smith.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 6.—Turkish operations against the Kurdistan rebels were hampered today by snowstorms. The government troops have occupied Frianpalou and Boulink and the are moving against Silvan.

THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the Trade Union Educational League (T. U. E. L.) North American Section of the RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS (R. I. L. U.)

COAL MINE OPERATORS OF PITTSBURGH DISTRICT LOCK OUT MINERS TO FORCE CUTS

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 6.—Union miners in the Pittsburgh district are being locked out to get them to consider a wage cut. Mellon's Pittsburgh Coal Co. is the leading producer in the field. Many operators began shutting down mines when the conference called by Ohio operators proved a dud and the union could not be enticed into discussing modification of the Jacksonville pact. The lockout was sent for April 1.

The lockout will be informal. Bosses must not appear to halt production to gain more favorable conditions. As Black Diamond puts it: "While there is no agreement and operators have acted individually in reaching their conclusion, there is quite a consensus of opinion that the thing to do is to close until the relation between prices and cost of production becomes such that loss can be avoided."

Then it lets the cat out of the bag: "In a sense," it says, "the determination now reached is an outcome of the failure of the Cleveland meeting to occur. It is no secret that the promoters of the project fully contemplate closing mines if nothing should come of the overtures. Possibly they had in mind a plan to close at once when starting to make overtures and having the mines lie idle while the United Mine Workers' officials and members were thinking it over."

Operators Dodge the Word "Lockout." The Pittsburgh & West Virginia railroad, after a canvass of the situation which showed that practically all the mines on the road were going to close, started preparations to close the road as far as coal traffic is concerned. The closing of mines in the northern part of the district is expected to be complete, in the rest of the district more or less so.

Black Diamond wants to be sure there is no suspicion that the operators are actually going on strike for better conditions. A lockout is not a lockout unless the operators call it a lockout. The journal says: "The operators who are closing their mines are not doing so in the spirit or form of a lockout, but a practical result will be that the miners will lose what little employment they have had. The position is simply that of ceasing to produce because production is unprofitable."

That should furnish labor with a good precedent when the next big strike is necessary. The workers will not strike but will simply "cease to produce because production at existing wages is unprofitable."

Four Million in Profits Laid to "a Loss."

A glance at Mellon's Pittsburgh Co. which has closed and dismantled 16 of its 50 mines in the district shows that although it claims a loss from last year's operations this loss is fictitious. With a production of 9 million tons the company paid all expenses, all interest, depletion and depreciation charges and had a profit left over for stockholders of \$281,888. But this figure understates the profit. There have been excessive deductions for depletion since 1917 when the company had orders to put value behind the capital stock which was originally half value. The actual income remaining to the owners in 1924 after paying the cost of production was \$3,865,401 or 43c a ton. And the company can keep on paying dividends indefinitely out of stored up surplus profits which amount to over \$78,000,000 or more than the entire par value of both common and preferred stocks.

Hoisting Engineers Strike Alone on St. Louis Jobs

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 6.—The hoisting engineers have been on strike in this city since April 1st to enforce their demand for a wage scale of \$1.65 per hour instead of \$1.50. They have tied up completely some of the largest jobs in the city which includes the new Masonic Temple on Lindell Blvd., and the new Jewish Hospital at Kings Highway and Forest Park Blvd.

As usual, as in all craft strikes, the other trades remain at work, merely expressing their sympathy for the strikers. The carpenters, on April 2, came out on strike at the new Jewish Hospital.

This, however, was not in sympathy with the engineers, but was the usual Hutcheson jurisdictional quarrel against the sheet metal workers who had been given the work of installing metal window frames. Hutcheson would consider it revolutionary if the carpenters had struck to aid the engineers, and probably would have revoked their charter if they refused to go back on the job.

But as long as the carpenters are merely fighting the metal workers and not the employers then they will receive Czar Hutcheson's O. K.

MINERS WORKING IN WATER WHILE LAW IS SCORNED

Union Officials Give No Heed or Aid

McDONALD, Pa.—Miners' officials help to weaken the fighting spirit of the diggers and expose the organization to attacks from the operators, by refusing to take up the grievances, thereby playing into the hands of the coal barons. A favorite method of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. in attacking the men is refusing to drain water out of the rooms where the men work.

Here in McDonald we are forced to work in water because the company will not spend any money to install drainage. If you ever had to work in water you would know what it means either to dig or load under those conditions. Water splashing every time you strike with the pick or lift a shovel full of coal.

Wet Every Day, All Day and All Over.

When we come out of the mine we are soaking wet from head to foot. In the winter our clothing freezes stiff and in many cases pneumonia is developed, which means death in some instances. But what do the operators care for the life of a coal digger and our officials agree with them. They claim there are 200,000 miners too many in the industry. This method is an easy way of eliminating some of the surplus.

Also the mine laws of Pennsylvania plainly state that, "The mine foreman shall see that the water is drained out of working places before the men enter, and that the working places are kept as free from water as practicable during working hours," yet the operators refuse to conform with their own laws or pay any compensation. Our officials do nothing either to have the law and the agreement enforced or force the payment for death or time lost as result of sickness from working in water.

Rank and File Must Clean House. It is up to the rank and file miners to take the organization into their own hands. Officials must be made to fight for the interests of the miners and not the operators or we must throw them out and put men in these that will do so.

Get an "Ad" for the Daily Worker.

OKLAHOMA MINERS IN CONFLICT WITH BOSS OVER 1917 WAGE SCALE

(Special to The Daily Worker.) OKMULGEE, Okla., April 6.—The superintendent of the B. and A. coal mine at Schuler, 10 miles south of here, is raising loud complaint because scabs are not "given protection" from the miners who refuse to go to work under the low wage scale of 1917. The mine has been forced to close down.

Ten days ago a flare up took place in which a scab was beaten and his supposed assailant arrested. Miners surround the workings and jeer the scabs when they quit work. The superintendent complains, "One of our men was beaten up in Henryetta and threats of violence have been made against all of them."

"B. and O. Bill" Gives Left Wing Program an Introduction to Union

The activity of the Communists and the left wing in the Machinists' Union election is getting under the skins of the fakers. In a circular letter sent broadcast to every lodge in the country headed in large type "Note What the 'Communists' and the 'Anderson Group' are Doing," they make a flimsy attempt to discredit the left wing.

The letter is supposed to have been put out by District Lodge No. 48 at Portsmouth, Va., at least it is headed that way. But the envelopes in which the letters were sent are addressed by and addressograph with the number of lodge to which the envelope was addressed. Outside of the grand lodge there is very little possibility that any district lodge would go to the expense of having addressograph plates made for the entire country. The usual line of bunk and flag waving is contained in the letter. These mutton heads can not answer logic anywhere.

Thanks to their simple minds, the DAILY WORKER will be brot to the attention of every machinist lodge in the country. But, most of all, the statement of the left wing on the election and the candidates will be known to every active machinist. The entire statement which the DAILY WORKER carried, is reprinted in the above-mentioned circular letter. A few statements of bull about "B. & O. Bill" and that's all. This shows the utter bankruptcy of the official-dom.

POSTAL EMPLOYEES' UNIONS NOT INVOLVED IN LOBBY SCANDAL; DEMOTED MAN WAS STRAW BOSS

William Sansom, the Chicago postoffice employe demoted for paying a senate clerk to help push thru the salary boosts, is not a worker in the trade sense of the word, but a subordinate boss. He was drawing a salary of \$4,100 a year as assistant superintendent of delivery at Chicago until his suspension and now returns to the railway mail service at \$2,450 a year.

With five other guilty higherups he is a member of the National Association of Supervisory Employees. Membership is restricted to bosses in first and second class postoffices. In private industry this association would be regarded as a managerial group.

The genuine trade unions of postal workers were not involved in the senate scandal which was exploited by the capitalist press of the country as an alleged stain on the organized postal employees.

Protesting against the whispering campaign the executives of the real unions issued a statement at Washington signed by Thos. F. Flaherty, secretary Natl. Federation of Postoffice Clerks; Edw. J. Galmor, president Natl. Assn. of Letter Carriers; Wm. M. Collins, president Railway Mail Assn., and Victor H. Stonestifer of the Natl. League of District Postmasters. "The subordinate clerks, carriers, and other postoffice workers are not eligible for membership in this organization of supervisory employes," the statement pointed out. "These subordinate groups have separate organizations of their own, none of which are involved in these charges."

Being in the boss category the guilty men did not lose their jobs outright but were taken care of elsewhere in the service.

Left Wing Support of Anderson Slate Defeats 'B. & O.' Bill

The first returns in the election now under way in the Machinists' Union for general officers shows the Anderson slate, which is being supported by the left-wing, running ahead of the Johnston administration slate. In supporting the Anderson slate, the left-wing points out that they are not at all satisfactory to the militants, who accept the fighting program of the T. U. E. L. But as against "B. & O." Bill Johnston and his class collaboration administration, the Anderson group is preferable and they are urging the rank and file to support them.

At the last meeting of the Machinists' Lodge No. 199, the Anderson slate received 72 votes and Johnston 5. At the meeting of local No. 83, Johnston received 2 votes while the Anderson slate received 96. These are the first gains in Chicago district by the militants who are determined that Johnston shall be defeated in this industrial city.

BARBERS FORM T. U. E. L. GROUP TO AID UNION

Joseph Giganti Asks Aid of Progressives

Left wing movements, under the leadership of the T. U. E. L., are developing in almost every industry in America. The latest addition to this militant driving force that is determined to make the unions organs of struggle, is the International Progressive Barbers' Committee. Their proposed program of action is too long to print on this page, but the following are the main points covered, which show that this committee understands the class nature of the struggle.

- 1. Organize the unorganized. 2. Working agreements to be limited to one year. 3. International conventions to be held every two years. 4. Direct election of all international organizers and auditors. 5. Local officials to be elected yearly. 6. No racial discrimination in determining eligibility of applicants for membership. 7. Security against discharge without cause. 8. Admission of independent unions into the International. 9. Opposition to organizing the bosses (international officials give aid to barber bosses in organizing employers' associations.) 10. Job control. 11. Amalgamation. 12. International unity. 13. Free the class war prisoners. 14. Independent working class political action. 15. Recognition of Soviet Russia.

All those working in this industry and not in touch with this committee should write to Joseph Giganti, 656 No. Trumbull Ave., Chicago, Ill., who is secretary of the International Progressive Barbers' Committee.

OPEN SHOP HELD IN CHECK BY K. C. BUILDING TRADES

But Contractors Wait for Opportunity KANSAS CITY, Mo.—In spite of jurisdictional quarrels and lack of unity among the building trades workers in this city, the "open shop" drive, inaugurated by the Kansas City Builders' Association, has fallen flat. This is primarily due to the increase in building projects, a number of the largest jobs having to be completed at a certain time, with penalty clauses in the contracts if this is not complied with.

The arbitration proceedings reported some time ago, have been abandoned. Still the "open shoppers" are busy. Meetings have been scheduled for April 14th and 15th, and three speakers representing the American plan open shop conference will try to convince the Kansas City contractors that it is best to place Kansas City upon an "open shop" basis.

However, most of the large jobs, such as the \$3,000,000 Sears and Roebuck plant, and the new President Hotel, must be completed within a given time and this can only be done providing there is no labor trouble. And so the Butler Bros., Chicago contractors, as well as other large contractors, have agreed to hire only union help.

This burst of prosperity is, of course, temporary. And Butler Brothers will mount the "open shop" band wagon when conditions become more favorable for the success of the so-called American plan.

Let's hope that the progressive movement within the building trades of Kansas City will strengthen its position before the next building season, so that instead of discussing arbitration as a solution of the problem they will be able to unite the building trades forces to frustrate by struggle any attempt to place Kansas City upon an "open shop" basis.

Get \$2 a Month Wage, Pay Fifty Cents to Government in Taxes

LONDON, April 6.—Native agricultural workers in Kenya (British East Africa) get less than \$2 a month in wages and the British government takes one-fourth of this back in taxation. Publication of this and other facts about British administration in this colony was termed "unfortunate" by under-secretary of state for the colonies, Ormsby Gore.

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

THE T. U. E. L. Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrow of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

PLAN TO DISSOLVE INDUSTRIAL UNION IN I. W. W. OPPOSED BY RED INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE

The Red International Affiliation Committee has previously asserted that the I. W. W., where it is not utterly confused as to revolutionary theory, which must be the base of revolutionary practice, is following an anarchist tendency which is certain to destroy its effectiveness as a union by pacifism, decentralization and an insane distortion of genuine democratic control by the rank and file.

The Red International Affiliation Committee has many times pointed out that the theories of anarcho-syndicalism are diametrically opposed to the scientific theory of revolutionary industrial unionism which was the cornerstone of the whole structure of the I. W. W. until—behind the smoke screen of lies about Soviet Russia and the Red International of Labor Unions, the anarcho-syndicalist misleaders captured the I. W. W. and steadily diluted this, its basic ideology.

Anarcho-Syndicalists Destroy Industrial Unionism. The Red International Affiliation Committee has repeatedly called the attention of the membership of the I. W. W. that such fatally wrong theory, persisted in and carried into practice, would tend to disintegrate and destroy the I. W. W. because it removed its positive and firmly scientific foundation.

The anarcho-syndicalist leading group, consisting of some deluded fellow workers and some artful demagogues full of spleen as a snake is of poison have, in some instances, scoffed at our warnings or as in the instance of the petty-bourgeois fanatic who edits the Industrial Worker, endeavored to shift the blame for the admitted decay in the I. W. W. on to the adherents of the Red International.

A Stump Rancher in Distress. It is true that he failed to explain how the Red Internationalists caused the decay in the organization when they held no executive office anywhere in the I. W. W. It is also true that the frenzied editor fails to explain how it happens that he holds the adherents of the Red International up to scorn as a mere handful of wretches with impotent and worthless ideas in one column, while in another he pays tribute to our power and the force of our correct ideas as being so potent as to be responsible for all the ills from which he admits the I. W. W. suffers.

But if there were anything needed to prove up to the hilt that the cause of dissolution and decay, so far as it exists in the I. W. W., is chargeable directly to the anarcho-syndicalist theory and the leadership which follows it and of which the editor of the Industrial Worker is a noisy part, it is the publication in the third and fourth columns, page 2, issue of April 1, 1925, of the same Industrial Worker, under the editorship of the stump rancher anarcho-syndicalist editor, of a plan for abolishing industrial unionism in the I. W. W.

Confusion Upon Theory. It is quite true that the plan was really adopted by a "mass convention" of General Construction Workers' Industrial Union No. 310 of the I. W. W., held in Seattle on March 23 and 24. That is the fault of the membership of I. U. 310 and indicates the complete confusion upon theoretical questions now prevailing in the whole I. W. W., with some honorable exceptions.

But it can scarcely be charged to the adherents of the Red International of Labor Unions that the plan finds space in the columns of the Industrial Worker, without a word of editorial criticism and with an approving headline about I. U. 310 advising "Organization on Job Lines."

Behold the Enemy! This kindly "advice" to abolish industrial unionism in the I. W. W. was not printed by any of those terrible Communists or Red Internationalists. On the contrary it was given space by their bitter opponent. If a Communist had been editing the Industrial Worker, or even had an old-time revolutionary industrial unionist been its editor, he would have resigned rather than print without opposing comment the plan (which is to go to referendum in the union) for abolishing industrial unionism in the I. W. W., of which we give the essential parts as follows:

"No. 1. The membership of Industrial Union No. 310 shall be guided by this convention ruling and the constitution of the Industrial Workers of the World."

In point of fact the "and" should be an "or," as the ruling conflicts with the I. W. W. constitution, also, if the ruling carried, "Industrial Union No. 310" would no longer be an industrial union, granting the doubtful matter that it is so now. But the meat of the plan is as follows:

"No. 3. The offices of secretary-treasurer, general organization committee and the district offices shall be abolished and in their place there shall be branches. The said branches shall buy their supplies direct from Philadelphia, Notice!

Weber Printing Co. 350 N. FIFTH STREET, Philadelphia, Pa.

KEEP MAY 2ND OPEN FOR T. U. E. L. MAY CARNIVAL AND DANCE

NEW YORK, April 6.—On May 2, Harlem Casino will be the scene for a workers' frolic and dance! A grand May carnival and dance has been arranged by the Eastern District Trade Union Educational League and the Needle Trades Section, T. U. E. L.

The entertainment committee announces that this year's affair will be a unique event in the history of the left wing movement and urges all militants to keep Saturday evening, May 2, open for the Trade Union Educational League celebration.

general headquarters at a given price."

Here we see the complete negation of industrial unionism. We see a "general headquarters" and "branches." That is all that would be left of the I. W. W. and its boasted industrial unions if this plan wins approval by the aid of the editor of the Industrial Worker. There are seven-teen other numbered paragraphs in this wonderful plan, but all only elaborate the above program of liquidation of industrial unionism. This after twenty years of "education, organization and emancipation!"

But not if the adherents of the Red International of Labor Unions can prevent it! And it should be noted that the first voice to be raised, the only voice to be raised, in strenuous protest against this liquidation of the industrial unions of the I. W. W. is this article of the Red International Affiliation Committee. And it should be noted that the anarcho-syndicalists are silent, and that even the element which wishes to be thought of as revolutionary is silent, tongue-tied.

A Duty to Perform. Only the Communists and Red Internationalists in the I. W. W. really care to uphold the key principle of the I. W. W., the theory of revolutionary industrial unionism. Everywhere they must urge the membership of I. U. 310 to vote against the plan and to kill it overwhelmingly.

For revolutionary industrial unionism, RED INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATION COMMITTEE, 1514 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Progressive Miner Told to Get Off Ballot or Be Expelled 99 Years

WILKESBARRE, Pa.—There seems to be no limit to the lengths the Lewis administration will go in order to retain their stranglehold upon the United Mine Workers of America. We are now in the midst of a district election in which the left wing has put up their candidates against the reactionary district officials. One of the candidates was E. Sabatelli, who was nominated for the office of secretary-treasurer.

In Alberta, Kansas, and other places the progressives were defeated by the very simple process of removing them from the ballot and declaring the reactionaries elected by acclamation. In this district they even go a little further. They have notified Sabatelli that if he does not take his name off the ballot he will be expelled from the union for 99 years!

This, as well as the other illegal acts of the Lewis administration, shows how seriously they take the last national election where, in spite of the machine control, they were forced to count 86,000 votes for the progressive candidates.

This latest act of bureaucratic treachery will avail them nothing. The strength of the progressive miners is growing every day, class consciousness among the miners is being awakened, and the day of the rule of Lewis is drawing to a close.

Philadelphia, Notice! Weber Printing Co. 350 N. FIFTH STREET, Philadelphia, Pa.

POLICE HOUND W. P. ORGANIZER TO AID BOSSES

Afraid Thread Strikers Will Read "Daily"

By WILLIAM SIMONS,
District Organizer, Workers Party.
WILLIMANTIC, Conn., April 1.—By Mail.—As soon as the DAILY WORKER was sold in the American Thread Co. town of Willimantic, a campaign against the Communists began. Respectable businessmen hastened to the chief of police and appealed for protection against the red menace. I have definite knowledge that such complaints were made to Chief of Police McArthur.

The Police Get Busy.
My actions were watched. They tried to trace my movements. They asked for me in the news store. They watched the telegraph office. But this was not enough. They had nothing on me, but Communism must be kept out of Willimantic.

So insisted the company-influenced Willimantic Chronicle, which has not dared to back the strikers' demand for restoration of the wage before the 10 per cent cut. Editorially, it declared: "There is no room in Willimantic for Communism. Nor in this strike." It appealed to the strikers themselves to remove this menace from the city (yours truly).

Compelled to Move.
I left town Monday at 5 p. m. to attend a C. C. C. meeting of Local New Haven. As I rushed for the train, the Chronicle struck me: "Strikers want No Help From Communists—William Simons Under Surveillance of Police." The next day, this contemptible sheet wrote that I had left town, and implied that fear had driven me out. I was back Tuesday evening. When I came to the room that I had rented for a week (the week was up), I was informed that they were satisfied with me as a tenant, but they could not permit me to stay there any longer, because both the police captain and chief of police had instructed them to kick me out. I was compelled to seek other quarters.

On the March.
The prospect of being kicked from one house to another did not appeal strongly to me. I told the next one who I was. Nothing doing. He was dependent on others for his living. The next house I tried, no questions asked, no lies told. Two days later, when the landlady found out who it was she was harboring, I was told that when the week was up (the receipt was in my pocket) I was to out. In this town of churches, with ministers and priests in abundance, a worker is driven from house to house, his crime, the preaching of brotherhood of man on earth; the abolition of exploitation of workers by capitalists. But there will be a merry chase. Communist propaganda will be carried on, despite the company's opposition, and that of the labor misleaders.

WORKERS OF NEW YORK TO HONOR CHINESE LEADER

NEW YORK, April 6.—The workers of this city will pay tribute to the memory of Sun Yat Sen, the noted Chinese rebel leader who for thirty years battled for his people against the forces of world capitalism and the native reactionaries, who are but the tools of foreign capitalists; at a mass meeting in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th street, New York City, Friday, April 10, 8 p. m.

Sun Yat Sen was a sincere friend and admirer of Soviet Russia. He led the Chinese, poor and oppressed, upon the field of battle and broke down the solid wall of Chinese feudal reaction. Sun Yat Sen fought fearlessly against the imperialism of America, England and Japan. He was president of the southern Chinese republic and leader of the national revolutionary Kuomintang Party.

The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Workers Party, Local New York.

First Spring Dance and Bunco Party

will be given
Saturday, April 11, 8 P. M.
at 1902 W. Division Street
A FINE TIME ASSURED TO ALL!
Music by I. Letchinger and his
Midwest Syncopators.
First Class Union Jazz Orchestra.
Auspices: BRANCH NO. 5, Y. W. L.
Admission 25 Cents.

Eat at the
**GLOBE
CAFETERIA**
Best Foods at Moderate Prices.
14th STREET, COR. IRVING PLACE
(Opposite New York
Party Headquarters)

Letters From Our Readers

The Mask of Socialism Defined.
(The following is a letter from a worker to the treacherous socialist party which hits these false leaders squarely between the eyes. The letter is too good to require further introduction. Read it.—Ed. Note.)
Socialist party, Chicago,
Eugene V. Debs, chairman.

Sirs: In reply to your letter of March 17, 1925, appealing for financial help to reorganize the socialist party, I must frankly state that henceforth you cannot expect any help whatsoever from me; that, on the contrary, I shall do the best I can to tear down your false mask of socialism, so that the workers may see your true appearance behind the mask of socialism—the face of capitalism.

I became a socialist as soon as I began to think independently, and joined the party (in Europe) at the age of 14. Believing in the principles of socialism and believing that you represent the cause of socialism, I have done everything to help the party. But I do possess the courage to admit my mistake. I have been led to believe that the socialist party represents the principles of socialism. Realizing my mistake, I no longer wish to have anything to do with the socialist party—not that I am no longer a socialist, but because I have bound myself to the only party in America that represents the true socialist principles—the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

You claim to be Marxians! What irony! How false! It takes one only to read the Communist Manifesto to realize that you are the very opponents of the principles outlined in this great historic document written by Marx and Engels. This document raises the banner of revolutionary socialism and declares that the salvation of the workers lies in the hands of the workers alone. You have broken down this principle by making an alliance with the LaFollette middle-class capitalists.

In the leaflet, "Statement of Party Policy," you enclosed in your letter to me you state that "the socialist party has no regret for the part it played in the proceedings of that movement (LaFollette movement)." There is no question as to the truth of this statement. I believe you! Trotsky once said that the "socialist parties in Russia would be only too glad to forsake half of Russia," and I may as well add that the "socialists" of America, as well as all over the world, would be only too glad to sacrifice half of the working class—sell them to capitalists, as LaFollette—in order to gain control of the other half.

It is true you have now broken with the C. P. P. A. But this is due to the fact that your hope to profit by selling the workers to middle class capitalists has met, as you admit, with disappointment. You believed that "those who sow that shall they also reap." Now you ought to realize that those who sow never reap and the reapers are those who never sow. The capitalist class in America is too strong to need assistance in their efforts to crush the working class. So, henceforth, the "socialists" in America will be compelled to do their working class crushing and radical baiting independently. It is only in Germany, Austria, Poland, France, and even in England that the capitalists are obliged to accept the help of the "socialists" to crush the workers—hence their coalition with reactionary capitalist parties in those countries.

You "have no regret" for selling your party to middle class capitalists, for you will again in the future make alliance with the capitalists—as soon as they will need your help. As for the present the American capitalists find it more worth while that you stay without and work as "socialists" in the wrecking of the American working class. As "socialists" you have undertaken to wreck every true labor movement; expelling labor delegates from conferences whom you suspect of radicalism or Communism. What greater service could you do for the American capitalists?

You call yourselves "socialists!" You who have thrust the workers of Germany into the slavery chains of the Dawes plan framed up by Gen. Dawes, member of the capitalist international! Can you deny this? Have not the "socialists" given their consent to the Dawes plan? I fail to see the difference between the reactionary capitalists and the "socialists." The "socialists" like to play the role of opposition but wherever they gain control they continue the same oppressive and imperialistic policies of their reactionary capitalistic predecessors. At the conclusion I wish to make the following request: That you change the name of your party to another. What right have you to call yourselves "socialists" when in reality you have nothing in common with socialism? There are in America the republican and democratic parties. There is the American Legion, the Chamber of Commerce, the Business Men's Assn., etc. So what does it matter if there's one more reactionary capitalist party or one less? Pray, call your party anything but "socialist."

That your party is not socialist can best be proven by the fact that the American capitalist press no longer attacks you, not because they have made peace with socialism but because they no longer see in you the representatives of socialism. They

have found in the "socialist" party a loyal ally, a militant fighter for the capitalist system, and as such they give you every favorable publicity you desire.

The Chicago Tribune on March 3, in a correspondence from Berlin stated, unconsciously of course—were it consciously it would not tell the truth—that the "socialists" represent the "republican bourgeoisie," and speaks of the Communists as "true revolutionists." This is the very truth.

To those of the "socialist" party who have true socialism at their heart, I should like to say this: Open your eyes and look behind the mask of the "socialist" party, and, alas, you will find behind the mask hidden a powerful tool of capitalism. And then, when your hope is lost, you will suddenly find a relief—a relief to discover that there is one party in America to whom you can turn as the true representative of socialism—the Communist Party.

It is the Communist International vs. the capitalist international!
Respectfully yours,
S. Smulevitz,
East Chicago, Ind.

Quits Proletarian Party and Joins the Workers Party.

Comrade William Stepanoff, in a letter to the DAILY WORKER, declares that he has resigned from the Proletarian Party and has applied for admission to the Russian branch of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Editor DAILY WORKER:—Dear Comrade: As a candidate for membership in the Workers (Communist) Party, Russian branch No. 1, 1902 W. Division St., I wish to and do declare publicly thru the DAILY WORKER, the Communist organ, that I am no longer a member of the Proletarian Party, local Chicago, to which I belonged until this time.

Not Recognized by C. I.
I no longer recognize the legal existence of the Proletarian Party and do not accept its principles, which are in direct violation and opposition to the program and constitution of the Communist International, I believe.

The Proletarian Party has no definite position, is not recognized by the Communist International, as its section and the Communist Party of America, and such being the case, something must be wrong with the Proletarian Party.

According to the constitution of the Communist International, which, to my understanding the Proletarian Party does not accept, only one Communist Party can be recognized by

HIBBEN BOOSTS SOVIET RUSSIA TO BROOKLYN FORUM

Brands Capitalism as "Mad Folly"

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, April 6.—"It is a certainty now that it is possible to conceive and to maintain a social order in which the waste, the exploitation, the ruthlessness, the mad folly of the system of selfishness in which we in America live today shall be replaced by something finer," Captain Paxten Hibben told the Brooklyn forum, referring to Soviet Russia.

Hibben recalled to his audience his experience in Russia during the famine year and of the "new faith in the future of mankind" which he saw in the faces of the Russians thru all the terrible sufferings.

Hibben says that he always stresses the "great fact that for the first time in history great masses of people really do control their own destinies, in Russia, and really have gained and kept unscathed the basic human rights for which the Russian revolution was carried thru." He deplored to the forum the presence in America at this time of impending recognition of Russia of so many anti-Soviet campaigners.

the Communist International in a given country.

The national office of the Proletarian Party has a letter on file from the Communist International, which is a request that the Proletarian Party, as a revolutionary party, unite with the revolutionary Workers Party. I was not allowed to see this letter.

Time Wasters.
Altho the Proletarian Party preaches a world's united front, yet it would not take effective steps in favor of it. Instead, the membership of the Proletarian Party wastes time and energy criticizing and denouncing not only all the labor and political organizations, including the Workers Party, but the Communist International itself.

Therefore, from now on I sever all my connections with the Proletarian Party, and have nothing to do with same in the future.

Yours for the Workers (Communist) Party, the Communist International, and the workers' revolution,
William Stepanoff, 1902 W. Park Ave., Chicago.

INEQUALITY BETWEEN SMALL AND LARGE CAPITALISTS SHOWN BY LIST OF INCOME TAXPAYERS

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

How long could you live and support your family without doing a stroke of work? Not long unless you boast an annual income of over \$5,000, which you don't.

The sharp division between the great majority who must work to live and the minority whose ownership of property entitles them to live indefinitely on the work of others is reflected in the 1922 income tax statistics of the commissioner of internal revenue.

His figures show that the average income of more than \$5,000 includes at least a living derived entirely from property, while the income from property below that level would not provide even one month's rent.

The amount of income derived from property below that level would not provide even one month's rent.

The amount of income derived from property in 1922 increases from an average of \$165 a year for the 2,471,181 persons who reported incomes between \$1,000 and \$2,000 to an average of \$1,408,000 in the case of 67 whose net incomes were over \$1,000,000.

University of Boston Objects to Babbitt Title; Editor Fired

BOSTON, Massachusetts, April 6.—Boston University objects to being called a "Babbitt university" and won't let its reserve officers' training corps be attacked in the school paper, The Bean Pot. Consequently, Henriette Perkins, editor, finds that freedom of the press is not in her school and is removed from office.

The table shows by income groups the average amount which flows in whether the individual works or not, also the average income tax paid:

1922 Income group	From property	Average tax
\$ 1,000 to \$ 2,000	165	\$ 11
2,000 to 3,000	298	10
3,000 to 5,000	721	40
5,000 to 10,000	2,200	180
10,000 to 25,000	6,900	818
25,000 to 50,000	19,640	3,570
50,000 to 100,000	42,900	12,000
100,000 to 150,000	83,000	32,800
150,000 to 300,000	140,000	74,700
300,000 to 500,000	264,000	111,500
500,000 to 1,000,000	483,000	239,000
Over 1,000,000	1,408,000	740,000

In the highest group are four individuals whose incomes averaged about \$11,500,000, with over \$8,000,000 apiece entirely from property. After paying their income taxes they still had well over \$4,500,000 of property income left, not to mention the \$3,000,000 which they got from stock gambling and other forms of personal "service." Two Per Cent Are Cal's "Oppressed" Friends.

These figures show that the 1922 tax rate was not forcing any of Mellon's

SEEK TO DEPORT GREEK RED IN SYDNEY PRISON

Sentenced to 6 Months for Communism

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SYDNEY, Australia, April 6.—Achilles Demetriades, a Greek Communist, is held in Long Bay prison serving a term of six months for organizing the Greek workers in Australia, and the capitalist papers are shrieking for his deportation upon the completion of his prison term.

Demetriades arrived in Sydney from Shanghai, China, having left Soviet Russia a year ago. On his arrival from China, Demetriades gave an interview on conditions in China, in which he declared, "The influence of Soviet Russia in China has become so perceptible that it is preventing realization of the rapacious imperialistic disposition again this land, which, being awakened, turns its glances to the country of the worker and the peasant, the only country which looks not to the frustration, but to the liberation of the oppressed peoples."

While in Russia, Demetriades was a member of the social democratic party, but later joined the Communist movement, and on his arrival in Sydney, became a member of the Greek branch of the Communist Party.

Demetriades formed a Greek Working Class Union in Sydney. The Greek consul then joined forces with the authorities in Sydney, and his arrest followed.

Demetriades is now being attacked by the newspapers. "Truth," one of the vilest of Sydney's kept press, declares, "Why should the Commonwealth government hesitate for one moment in its plain duty. It must deport Achilles Demetriades, foreign revolutionary and pervert. This creature is now in the hands of the law in Long Bay prison, packed and ready to be dumped back amidst the filth from which he sprang."

Comrade Demetriades has a broad knowledge of French, Russian and Italian. After attending the college of Samsoudas, he went to the University at Ekaterindar (Krasnodar), which he attended during the first period of the Russian revolution.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

Now Is the Time if Ever it Was This Is the Time For Action!

THE Communist movement is being mobilized. Every worker convinced of the principles of Communism—whether in or as yet out of the Workers (Communist) Party—is being asked now and until June 15 to aid in building up the standard bearer of Communism in this country—the only English, Communist daily newspaper in the world!

The goal is 15,000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS by June 15 and it can be reached by a very simple task for determined Communists: the task of getting two new subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER.

You, a convinced Communist—are asked to get where it will do most good. In the shop and the union there is one worker who will make good material in the ranks of organized, intelligent, revolutionary labor. With his sub on this brick you can "Make Another Communist." Clip, determine—and send it in!

The second part of the task assigned is better done if it can be accomplished like the first. If you can't do that—do this:

Pay for a sub out of your own pocket (if you can) to convince another worker. "Our Daily" reaching him every day of the week, giving him the inspiration of the action of revolutionary labor the world over—and the principles that guide it—will surely make still another Communist.

THESE ARE TWO THINGS THAT YOU CAN DO—and this is the task of every Communist until June 15 that will add at least 15,000 new subscribers—future members of the Communist ranks who will make 15,000 other Communist who in turn will add greater strength that will lead eventually to working class power.

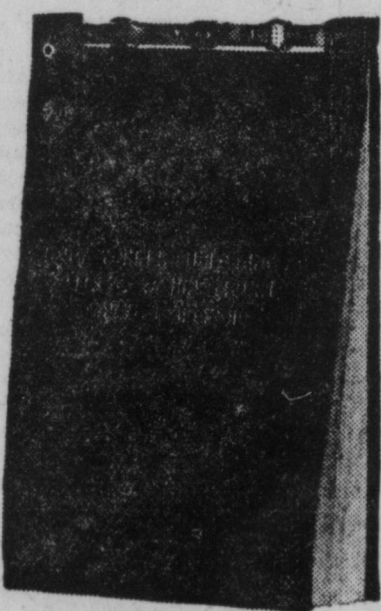
What have you done to accomplish such a simple task for so great an accomplishment?

Your answer to this is to clip—determine—get—and send it in to

THE DAILY WORKER

1113 W. WASHINGTON BOULEVARD

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS



And While You Build the Labor Movement—

For every \$6.00 worth of subs (\$3.00 worth in Chicago) we will gladly send you a leather binder with patent clasp making all sheets detachable; with pocket for receipts and note paper for your use—containing a full descriptive catalogue of all Communist books and publications from "The Source of All Communist Literature in This Country"—the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

RATES
\$6.00 a year \$3.50 6 months \$2.00 3 months
1% CHICAGO—\$3.00 a year \$1.50 6 months \$1.25 3 months

**THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD
THE DAILY WORKER**

NAME _____
STREET _____
CITY _____ STATE _____

RATES
\$6.00 a year \$3.50 6 months \$2.00 3 months
1% CHICAGO—\$3.00 a year \$1.50 6 months \$1.25 3 months

Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker
to "Make Another Communist"

NAME _____
STREET _____
CITY _____ STATE _____

A. C. W. A TAILORS WIN WAGE RAISE IN BALTIMORE

Organization Campaigns Planned Elsewhere

NEW YORK, (FP)—Joseph Schlossberg, general secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers reports the strike of mail order factory workers of the city of Baltimore settled, with the strikers' pay raised an average of nearly fifteen per cent to union standards. More than 400 new members were taken into the union during the walkout. Fifteen hundred workers benefited. A side line activity of the union in Baltimore is the raising of funds for an Amalgamated library in that city.

Organization drives are under way in Cincinnati and Cleveland, two markets the union is seeking to thoroughly organize. In Cincinnati an organization meeting was held with every open shop represented by committees and it was decided to draw up a list of demands for each shop, the matter to be handled by the shop committees co-operating with the Cleveland joint board. In Cleveland, a better organized city, an enthusiastic mass meeting was held of the employees in the big Joseph & Feiss company plant, biggest open shop firm in the union is fighting there. Sewing up of these two markets will strengthen the Amalgamated greatly nationally.

Panama Assembly Appeals to Cal to Save 2 Workers

BALBOA, Panama, April 6.—The Panama national assembly has passed a resolution protesting the sentence of two laborers to hang for an alleged murder. The sentence was imposed by United States district judge Guy Martin, under the Canal Zone law despite the fact that capital punishment is prohibited by the constitution of Panama. An appeal has been made to president Coolidge.

The two men, Teofilo Vasquez and Leicidades Mena Moya, are charged with killing Saturnino, whose body was found floating down the Chagros river. The people of Panama are incensed at the death sentence.

N. Y. Working Children Suffer Physical Ills

NEW YORK CITY, April 6.—Half of New York's working children of 14 to 15 years have physical defects aggravated by work they are doing, State Industrial Commissioner James A. Hamilton reports. Most of the children in industry went to work because their pay was needed at home. Those with flat feet must be on their feet most of the day; one-quarter of those with eye defects work under eyestrain; more than half of those with heart defects work under conditions of nerve strain.

STEAM LAUNDRIES PREY ON THE HEALTH OF WORKERS; HOURS LONG, WAGES LOW, CONDITIONS ROTTEN

(By The Federated Press)
NEW YORK, April 6.—"Work in a model laundry need not, per se, be injurious to health," concludes the special bulletin of the New York state labor department on hygienic conditions in laundries and their effect upon the health of workers. But the report shows that about 75 per cent of steam laundries in Manhattan and Bronx are the lowest class with worst conditions for workers and consequently much ill health among their employes.

Your Union Meeting

- First Tuesday, April 7, 1925.
- No. Name of Local and Place of Meeting
 - 6 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1829 S. Throop St.
 - 39 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Douglas Park Auditorium.
 - 144 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
 - 152 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St., 7:30 p. m.
 - 270 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
 - 61 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 175 W. Washington St.
 - 17 Asbestos Workers, 180 W. Washington St.
 - 30 Bindery Workers, 19 W. Adams St., 6:30 p. m.
 - 298 Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee St.
 - 49 Brick and Clay Workers, Clark and Devon.
 - 21 Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St. B. S. I. W., 7:30 W. Madison St.
 - 237 Carmen, 201 W. Chicago Ave.
 - 58 Carpenters, Diversy and Sheffield.
 - 141 Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
 - 271 Carpenters, 9442 Cottage Grove Ave.
 - 272 Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
 - 1128 Carpenters, Moose Hall, La Grange, Ill.
 - 1727 Carpenters, 14th St. Hall, North Chicago.
 - 1786 Carpenters, Springfield and 26th St.
 - 2788 Elevator Constructors, 2901 West Monroe Street.
 - 402 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
 - 188 Firemen and Enginemen, Lake and Francisco Street.
 - 5 Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
 - 6 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
 - 81 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
 - 390 Machinists, 3257 Sheffield Ave.
 - 582 Machinists, 7414 Wentworth Ave.
 - 476 Machinists, 4111 W. Madison St.
 - 279 Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 No. Clark St.
 - 320 Meat Cutters, 11405 Michigan Ave.
 - 638 Meat Cutters, 3824 W. 26th St.
 - 16 Painters, 35th and Wood.
 - 180 Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
 - 184 Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
 - 191 Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
 - 225 Painters, 8202 So. Chicago Ave.
 - 276 Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
 - 371 Painters, Chicago Heights, Carpenters' Hall.
 - 396 Painters, 810 W. Harrison.
 - 521 Plasterers, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
 - 502 Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
 - 468 Railway Clerks, Fort Dearborn Hotel.
 - 2219 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Blvd.
 - 12345 Railway Clerks, 549 Washington St., 2:30 p. m.
 - 1505 Railway Clerks, 5436 Wentworth Ave.
 - 69 Signalmen, 426 W. 63rd St.
 - 83 Switchmen, 901 E. 75th St.
 - 16024 Street and Public Utilities Inspectors, Great Northern Hotel.
 - 712 Teamsters, Laundry, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
 - 742 Teamsters, Swan's Hall.
 - 17352 Theatre, Wardrobe Attendants, 912 Capitol Bldg., 2 p. m.
 - 24 Upholsterers, Taylor and Ogden Aves.
 - 111 Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington Street.
 - 7 Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.
 - 16171 Ward Superintendents, Palmer House, 2:30 p. m.
- (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings about 8 p. m.)

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

Many Women Workers.
The Steam Laundry Workers' International Union is a comparatively young one but it has attacked the problem of organizing the thousands of unskilled and semi-skilled workers in this growing industry. There are many foreign and Negro workers, and most of the women are married. All of them work such long hours and are so fatigued at the end of the day that organization work among them is greatly hampered. The workers leave the laundries at six or later in the evening and hurry home with heavy bundles of their own wash usually. The laundries are in the worst sections of the city and generally in old abandoned loft or garage buildings.

Washing Department Worst.
Conditions are worst in the washing department. Here only husky men are employed because of the severity of the work. The floors of the washing rooms are almost inevitably flooded with water because the washing machines are filled too full. Overfilling also prevents adequate washing of the clothes but the laundrymen put so much work on the employees that overfilling is almost a necessity to finish the jobs by night. Lids are wrongly left off the machines so that the rooms are always steamy and damp. The workers suffer greatly from draft when doors are opened because of the over-heated room. The wash-room is almost always dark, often in the basement, so that eyestrain results and accidents are increased. Ventilation is poor.

Long Hours.
Men in all but the best steam laundries (4 per cent of the total number in Manhattan and Bronx) work 13 to 14 hours on Monday; 12 or 13 on Tuesday; 9 to 10 on Wednesday; a few hours on Thursday and usually not at all the rest of the week. They must lift heavy loads and the majority of them come to suffer from high blood pressure and speeded-up pulse. Women do most of the work in the ironing department and work from 7:30 a. m. to 6 p. m. Monday thru Thursday and little on Friday; none Saturday or Sunday. Seats for them are the exception. Most of them wear sweaters all the time against drafts, because of the over-heated rooms. There are no rest rooms and no lockers as a rule. The workers' street wraps are hung on nails and become steamed during the day.

Unsanitary Conditions.
The ironing floor is seldom swept and the walls never painted. Sometimes the floors are left to rot so that they cannot be cleaned. None too clean milk bottles full of water are kept near the girls to supply drinking water instead of having satisfactory bubble fountains. The women suffer more from colds than ordinarily and develop flat feet and varicose veins easily. There is considerable danger from carbon monoxide absorption from the gas-burning irons. Sorter girls are liable to contract various infectious diseases from handling soiled clothing.

Low Wages.
Wages for girls range from \$9 a week for shakers to \$24 for more skilled work, with much variation from laundry to laundry. Piecework on various ironing machines pays up to \$40 a week, tho this is high. Men in the washroom make \$20-\$32 a week generally. The turn-over of labor in the industry is great, altho most of the workers tend to remain in laundries, shifting from one to another.

Carolina Mills to Continue Full Time

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 6.—The proposed program of curtailment of operations by Gaston county textile mills, set for April 10, has been abandoned, temporarily at least, it was announced.

New orders justifying continued operations on a full-time basis have caused the change in plans, it was said. Gaston county has ninety-seven cotton mills, operating 1,136,593 spindles and employing 20,000 persons.

AMALGAMATED CALLS STRIKE IN TEN SCAB SHOPS

Both Hillman and the Bosses for Delay

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 6.—Altho they generally were advised against any action at the present time, the left wing element who control the local of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in Pittsburgh decided that just now, while the busy season is on, is the time to strike to enforce the union demands in the shop of Mitchell, the Tailor, and the Leeds company. The strike involves 10 small shops.

Hillman Wants Delay.
Sidney Hillman, in advising against the strike, maintained for a negotiating committee for a little while longer until the slack season would fit in with the possibilities of a strike, and thus maintain "peace in the industry." The left wing, however, thought otherwise.

This strike grows out of a grievance pending since last year. Both concerns have persistently pursued the method of contracting a great deal of their work to outside and very often to unorganized places. Employment has therefore remained very insecure.

Bosses Want Delay.
Last year the union placed an agreement with the bosses for all the work to be done in the shop. The bosses continued to delay the definite reply until after the busy season.

Now these two companies have refused to sign this agreement until other shops in the city have been signed up. The strike is complete and it is being given full support from the joint board in Cleveland, the manager of which is being pushed ahead to give such support by the left wing of the union there.

SEVERAL STRIKES IN NEW ENGLAND TEXTILE CENTERS

NEW YORK, April 6.—Several scattered strikes of textile workers are still going on in New England. Three hundred and fifty workers at the Hadley mill, Holyoke, Mass., are striking for a 15 per cent wage increase. The workers have an independent union which is taking advantage of the mill owners' statement that they have been prospering. Rug workers at Stephen Sanford & Sons plant at Amsterdam, N. Y., are striking.

The cotton textile workers at Utica, N. Y., are reported to be returning to work under the mayor's committee's proposal that they accept 5 per cent reductions until May 30, by which time the committee expects to have ascertained thru accountants whether the Utica Steam & Mohawk Valley Cotton Co. is justified in cutting wages for its workers.

Agricultural Tax Reform Bill Passed by Soviet Executive

MOSCOW, April 6.—The third session of the central executive committee of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has been closed.

The committee has passed the agricultural tax reform bill introduced by the government. This measure will greatly alleviate the burden of taxation borne by the peasants. The reformed tax is to be about 40 per cent lower than the present rate. In figures, it means that about 300 million rubles will be levied in the coming financial year as against 470 million Out of the lump sum, one hundred million rubles are to be apportioned for the local village budgets. The tax arrears which have suffered from partial crop failure to be transferred on those which have fared better.

On the budget question, the session has resolved to pass a fixed yearly budget in 1925-26, with the provision that the further increase of the budget is to be based on the growth of non-tax income in connection with the development of state industries and commerce. The executive committee also passed a resolution recommending that cultural needs be allotted a large share in the expenditure part of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

After the closure of the session, the members of the Soviet government left Tiflis for a visit in Armenia.



BUILDERS AT WORK

WHAT WILL YOU DO FOR MAY DAY?

Make Your Decision Now!

The DAILY WORKER will have a special 12-page edition on May Day. Our editorial department is now making preparations to make this the best special issue the DAILY WORKER has ever had. There will be special articles, cartoons and features of all kinds to send a thrill of pride down the spine of a revolutionist on this May Day—a day for the working class—OUR DAY.

But what preparations have you made? What decisions have you taken, how large a bundle will you want for your meeting and to distribute before it?

Detroit is planning an order of 20,000. Other locals are sending in orders now and we want your order as soon as possible. Decide to make May Day the day on which you celebrate past accomplishments of our movement and a day on which you begin another year of work to build our Workers' (Communist) Party.

Get your DAILY WORKER Committee and your local City Central Committee to decide a wide-spread city sale and free distribution. And be sure to get enough for your mass meeting. Let us make May Day—OUR DAY to build our movement by building "OUR DAILY."

Tell us how many copies you want. It will also help to secure new subs to fill your sub campaign quota.

SCAB SCHOOL TRAINING "NEAR EXECUTIVES" TO REFUSE RAISE TO THEIR KIND, NOW WANTS CASH

La Salle Extension University, the open shop correspondence business college, offers \$1,000,000 of preferred stock at 7 per cent thru the open shop banking firm of Hell an' Maria Dawes, the Central Trust Co. of Chicago.

The La Salle is on the unfair list of Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 because most of its textbooks and other printed matter is done in what union printers know as rat shops. The school caters to "near executives" and other would-be businessmen, according to President J. G. Chapline, who says, referring to the volume of instruction by mail which the school is giving: "Annual gross sales for the past six years have averaged \$7,242,770.88." The rakeoff each year to the promoters averages almost a million, according to Chapline.

Among the business problems that until recently were set to the aspiring "near executives" for answer by mail was how to turn down an employee who asks for a raise and deserves it, but to whom you don't want to give it. The student "almost-bosses" kept sending in various solutions of this important problem until the vexed puzzle was taken out of the curriculum.

Rather Contradictory.
A keen associate had pointed out to the La Salle executives and near-executives that such stuff would have a discouraging effect on the 90,000 white collars who were filled in other courses of the school with the business pater of service, vision, ideals, mutual co-operation and the rest. Vision and raises deserved but refused would not mix well, in the virgin craniums of embryo Napoleons of business and finance, it was convincingly demonstrated.

The million that is wanted from the investing public is to be used to retire loans, buy the factory building that houses the school and supply some ready money, known in the business world as "working capital."



Br-r-r! He eats 'em alive! That's a Bolshevik, as represented in the capitalist press. But do you know how a Bolshevik really looks? Come and see "Beauty and the Bolshevik," Wednesday, April 15, from 6 to 11 p. m., at Wicker Park Theater, 1539 Milwaukee Ave., near Robey St. Benefit of the International Workers' Aid and the Communist press.

IRISH WORKERS FORCED TO FEED ON DRY LEAVES

Famine Victims Aided by Other Workers

NEW YORK, April 6.—The famine in Ireland is a fact, despite the denials of the capitalist press. 750,000 workers and peasants are living on dried grass. The cattle are dying and the sheep are all dead. There is no peat or turf for fuel, since the rains have made it impossible to dry it. The fishing industry has been ruined by a British syndicate.

Fed With "Hangmen's" Bill.
The Irish workers and peasants who have fought with arms in their hands against British imperialism, get their "freedom" in the form of the Free State. This Free State has just passed a "hanging bill," by which any person continuing the fight for Irish independence may be sentenced to death, any person sheltering anybody who speaks against the Irish Free State may be given a sentence of five years or more.

This same Free State tries to conceal the famine—while Colonel Westropp, leader of the Irish Farmers' Union, declares that the Irish peasants and workers are eating dried leaves.

Workers of All Countries Aid.
Only the workers are helping the Irish workers and peasants. The Russian, German and British workers are rushing aid to them. The Irish workers in the United States will help their brothers and sisters in Ireland, as they helped them in the fight against British imperialism.

The Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee appeals to all workers in this country to contribute at once to the relief. Send all contributions to 19 S. Lincoln Street, Chicago, Ill. Get your organization to contribute. Agitate in the unions. The need is great; people are starving. Do your part.

Trade Unions in America

By Wm. Z. Foster, Jas. P. Cannon and E. R. Browder

NO. 1

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Foreclosing on France

The Chicago Tribune suggests, in commenting on the French cabinet and financial crisis, that France might well part with some of her colonial possessions and thus liquidate, partially at least, her debt to America.

Early in our history this government bought the Louisiana territory for a song and immensely increased the exploitable territory of the nation.

The French islands in the West Indies and French Guiana on the northern coast of Southern America would probably be acceptable to our imperialists—on their own terms. The possession of these territories would make easier the penetration of Latin-America and, used as naval and military bases, bulwark American imperialism in the Caribbean.

By a process of foreclosure American imperialism can grab off valuable areas, not only in the western hemisphere but all over the world. But force or the threat of force is needed to make foreclosures effective. This force is now being displayed to the peoples of the Far East in the junket of the navy. It is not for mere pastime that millions are spent on the cruise of the biggest fleet ever assembled in the Pacific.

Capitalist press dispatches also announce that there is a feeling of irritation in official circles in Washington aroused by the dilatory tactics of the French government in reference to the foreign debts and contain more than a hint that some pressure is being brought to bear in Paris.

The French capitalists, now third-raters in world finance, in the midst of a first class crisis, are discovering that the memory of LaFayette is not going to be accepted as collateral or cash by the House of Morgan.

The present situation is full of promise for the French Communist Party which has shown such remarkable vitality in the last few months. The French masses have borne the oppression of their native capitalists, but they will not submit to a double slavery.

The Struggle in Seattle

The Seattle labor fakery have got themselves into a fine mess. They seem to have labored under the impression that when Communist delegates from unions are unseated in central labor councils that the fight is over.

The youngest member of a Communist Junior group could have pointed out this fundamental error—that this marks the beginning and not the end of the struggle.

If it were not for the war made on Communists by the tools of the bosses in the labor unions we would have to devote more time to picking out slogans and issues with which to go to the masses. Seattle is a fine example of how this works. From a purely local struggle the fight has taken on a statewide character and is a matter for discussion in all the units of the labor movement.

This suits the Communists fine. They have no fear of the result of such a discussion. It may not result in their reinstatement, but all questions touching the reasons for the war on the Communist Party will be brought to the attention of thousands of workers whom it would be hard to interest otherwise.

Communists want the unions to engage in a militant struggle for the daily demands of the workers—wages, hours, better working conditions, more job control—they want the unions to form the basis of working class power. So does every intelligent worker.

When the fakery fight the Communists they are forced to talk about concrete things, to descend from the plane of abstraction.

The fight for actual Communist leadership expressed in the election of Communists to offices in unions is only incidental to the main struggle for bringing the Communist program to the masses.

This the fakery will never understand.

Hylan's Police and the Unions

Supporting Tammany Hall in return for favors given their officials has not gained immunity for the rank and file of the New York unions from police persecution.

So intolerable has the persecution become, taking the form of dispersing meetings and protecting scabs, that the Teamsters' Union delegates were forced to protest at the last meeting of the Central Labor Union.

They wanted action, but the fakery gave their plea a cold reception. It was Morris Rosen, a Communist, who led the fight on the floor of the Central Labor Union for war on police brutality, and it was Lefkowitz, a LaFolletteite, who made the compromise motion usual in such cases—the appointment of a committee to interview Mayor Hylan.

New York labor can stop the open use of the police in strikes if it uses its power properly, but

wearing out the carpet in Hylan's office is not the way to do it.

A few big meetings, agitation in all the unions, withdrawal of all support from capitalist parties, mass resistance to the breaking up of union meetings, will accomplish the purpose, but the whole labor movement must be mobilized for action.

Aside from the evidence of the extension of police powers in the metropolis in the protest of the Teamsters' Union, the incident is further proof that when in real difficulty with the bosses and their government even the most conservative unions find their readiest and most able defenders among the Communists.

The Cuban Strike

It is easier to stop all industry in Cuba than it is in the United States, but the theory is the same—solidarity of the workers against the capitalists. In Cuba this solidarity of the workers is a fact as shown in our news of yesterday. The largest sugar factories and railroads are tied up and a general strike of all Cuban labor has been called. It will be recalled that last winter there were a number of deportations of "foreign agitators" carried out under the guidance of General Crowder, the representative of American imperialism in Cuba, and word went out that the Cuban labor movement had been purged of red influence.

It appears, however, that in Cuba, as well as in all countries, the workers rebel without any assistance from outside when the pressure from above becomes intolerable. The Cuban workers are giving us Americans a lesson in class consciousness as well as helping us by carrying the fight to the imperialists. The struggles of the colonial workers become more and more important to the American working class as our ruling class extends its fields of robber enterprise.

We owe to the Cuban workers the utmost support we can give them because they are fighting our battles as well as their own.

The American Siberia

If the Russian revolutionists had received in the years before and after 1905 a letter from Siberia of the same tone as that we published yesterday from northern Minnesota they would have felt, just as we should feel, that the spirit of Communism, the will to fight oppression, was not dead.

Northern Minnesota is the American Siberia—part of it at least. The Mesaba range country is the private principality of the steel trust and revolts of the workers have been crushed there just as brutally as were revolts of the Russian workers and peasants. The law on the Iron Range is the iron law of the steel trust. It crushes the feeblest attempts at ordinary trade union organization with the same ferocity with which revolutionary uprisings are put down.

Yet on the Iron Range the Communist Party members are working—educating and organizing. Compared to the might of heavy capitalist industry, their strength is little but capitalism decays while the revolution lives and grows.

The workers of the Iron Range, schooled in the bitter struggles they have been thru, will play a mighty part in American labor and revolutionary history before the present chapter is closed.

The Arica Plebescite

The preparations are being made for the plebescite of the population of the Arica district, ownership of which is claimed by both Peru and Brazil and the reports from there are much like those from Silesia when the masses there were about to decide between Germany and Poland.

A Chilean army is said to be burning and ravishing, terrorizing resident Peruvians and forcing them out of the disputed territory. Peru has asked for United States marines to supervise the ballot.

Marines may or may not be sent, but it is quite certain that American imperialism will profit from the enmity between the two nations. Divide and conquer is the slogan of Wall Street. In Chile, American capital has grabbed the rich copper mines and runs the government. In Peru it looks around to see what loot can be most easily secured.

Not by fighting among themselves but by uniting under the banner of the Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League will the peoples of South America secure peace, prosperity and freedom from robbery by the bandit power to the north.

The Paterson Case

The law passed in 1798 was resurrected in Paterson, New Jersey, the other day to railroad eight striking silk workers to prison for a year.

The strikers held a meeting that was broken up by the police, a number of the strikers were arrested and the sentence is the result of the case to date.

If old laws can be found under which workers can be prosecuted, well and good. If they are not dug up by some enterprising research expert of the bosses, new ones are passed.

Law is a convenient thing—as long as workers respect the measures passed in the interests of those who rob them. When they no longer look upon law as an impartial code but as the expression of the will of the ruling class, as Communists do, all the laws under the sun will not save capitalism and its government.

Fortunately, the capitalist class, as in Paterson, is forced from time to time to give concrete examples illustrating Communist teaching on the role of the state. This method is hard on the victims, but it is the way we learn.

Boston University removes the editor of the school paper for using the term "Babbitt" too pointedly and criticizing the reserve officers' training corps.

Wasn't it in Boston where they threw a lot of the king's tea into the harbor and started the revolutionary war?

British Leaders Urge Trade Union Unity

(Continued from last issue.)

The Press Attack.

The Russian Trade Union Congress had been held from November 11 to 18. The speeches made at that congress by the British delegation—in line with the formal statements quoted above—were repeated in the European and British press, especially the representative speech of Purcell, chairman of the delegation. The new situation created by the cordial relations built up between the British and the Russian trade unions was commented on by several of the other trade union national centers. These comments, notably those from Switzerland and Austria, showed a striking tendency to look favorably, with reservations, upon the proposals of the British delegation. The press organs of the Second International, however, took up a very definite line, and, as will be seen in the sequel, by the time the matter came to be fully discussed two months later the continental trade union centers themselves had retreated from the tentative positions they had begun to take up at the beginning of December. Amongst the Second International organs the most important in its attitude was Vorwärts, the official paper of the German united social-democratic party. Vorwärts declared the report of Purcell's speech, of which the substance had been made public in England by the Moscow correspondent of the Daily Herald, to be a "forgery." Immediately Purcell, in a special message from Moscow, confirmed the authenticity of the report. Vorwärts, being unrepentant, a full transcript in both English and German was dispatched to that journal. The transcript was signed by Purcell as a proof of its authenticity. However, Vorwärts contented itself by publishing extracts from the report, adding that there must be mistakes in the short-hand.

This was the opening up of an attack on the British delegation which has continued almost unabated ever since. In this attack Vorwärts was joined by Het Volk, the chief daily paper of the Dutch social democratic party, in which there appeared a series of bitter attacks by Mr. Stenuhs executive member of the I. F. T. U.; while Le Populaire, the official fortnightly of the French socialist party, had a leading article with the headline, "The naive—delegates of the trade unions will deceive no one." Again, in the International Press Correspondence of Feb. 11, a Communist publication, but one which on occasion is quoted by the secretariat of the I. F. T. U., we find the statement that: "The January number of

the Hungarian social-democratic organ, Socialismus, has published a letter addressed by the German General Federation of Trade Unions to the Hungarian Federation proposing joint action against the English delegation."

But quite as much prominence was given to this matter in the columns of the British capitalist press. The attack was begun by the liberal Manchester Guardian on Nov. 25, 1924, and pressed by the Daily News on Nov. 28 and Dec. 13. The Times, Morning Post and the Daily Mail also joined in the chorus, while the Daily Telegraph, Dec. 12, 1924, referred to the delegation's activities as "an almost incredible record of treasonable mischief."

Against that attack in the columns of the social democratic and bourgeois press of Western Europe the British Trade Union Congress had no means of defence. The delegation, wisely or unwisely, had pledged itself, before leaving for Russia, not to make any report, speech or written article individually until their full report had been submitted to and approved by the T. U. C. General Council. They had taken a pledge of silence, and (with one unfortunate exception at the end of January) their pledge was loyally kept. This pledge prevented also the official organs of the Trade

Union Congress and of the British Trade Unions from answering the attack on their delegation—even when that attack was echoed in their own camp, such as the New Leader's remark on the delegation that "it is certainly creating incredible mischief on the continent where trade union and socialist papers are referring to Mr. Purcell's 'irresponsible and untimely statements.'" While refusing to enter into any controversy, Mr. Purcell, in an interview with the Daily Herald representative, characterized the campaign against the delegation: "The Manchester Guardian the Daily Mail, the Daily News, Vorwärts and Het Volk . . . when this strange press combination was most nearly in agreement, it was furthest from the truth . . . The German and British press—capitalist and alleged socialist alike—have vied with each other in distorting the delegation's speeches."

Joint Meeting of the I. F. T. U. and the Labor and Socialist International.

This press campaign continued then during the whole of December. On January 3 and 4 a joint meeting of the executive committee of I. F. T. U. and the bureau of the labor and so-

YOU can have this valuable material on world trade union unity, together with the summary of the report of the British trade union delegation to Russia in 1924, in one pamphlet for your files. This way you can always have ready for reference this important publication of the Labor Research Department of England.

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Political Murders in Bulgaria

By G. DIMITROV
(Moscow)

ONE can truly say that in no other country in the world are political murders so frequent and numerous as has been the case in Bulgaria since the white-guardist government of Zankov came to power.

Even the fascist regime of Mussolini in Italy, the cruelties of Horthy in Hungary and the military dictatorship of Primo de Rivera in Spain are, in this respect, far surpassed by the terrorist regime of Zankov.

It suffices to relate the terrible fact that during the last few months 36 political murders and 151 other murders were committed in Bulgaria, in order to realize that Bulgaria has established a record as far as political murders are concerned.

Even the Zankov government perceives that its regime of uninterrupted bloodshed and of unending political murders is calculated to discredit it abroad. It is therefore endeavouring by means of well-paid agents abroad to flood the European press with articles and reports aiming at belittling the importance of these facts and representing them as the unavoidable result of the conspiratory activity, organized abroad, of Communists and "Moscow agents."

In addition to this the Zankov government has a defender in the Bulgarian section of the Second International. The social democratic party has never, either in parliament, in its meetings or in its press, considered it necessary to protest against the mass murders of the Zankov government.

Even today, when the Zankov government is seeking a way out of the cul-de-sac at which it has arrived as a result of its own terrorist regime, by an even greater intensification of the existing terror and by preparing a fresh provocation against the working masses, when this terrorist regime is demanding fresh numerous victims on an even greater scale, the social democratic party remains true to its treacherous and provocative role.

The central organ of Bulgarian social democracy Narod issues the following explanation and justification of the cruel deeds of the Zankov government which is unexampled in its cynicism:

"Before the war—human life was valuable, and the whole country was shocked when the press reported regarding any murder. Now, after the war, it seems as if we all, rifle in hand, are hunting down our fellow man. Our present society has been rendered savage, we have all become

mentally sick, the spiritual values have been choked in blood. Our epoch is bloody, indescribably bloody."

But revolting as this base attitude of the Bulgarian friends of Vandervelde and MacDonald, of Wels and Barlat, of Fritz Adler and Otto Bauer is, one must admit that it is thoroughly consistent. The social democrats, during the time they were in the Zankov government, as well as afterwards when they were in "opposition," have participated in the bloody terrorist regime of the Bulgarian bourgeoisie against the working people of Bulgaria.

There exists not the least doubt that neither the lies of the white-guardist Zankov government, nor the "theoretical" explanations and justifications of the terrorist regime on the part of the white-guardist social democracy, will be able to hide the real objects of the political murders and of the bloody anarchy in Bulgaria, or as the actual responsibility for these horrors and atrocities from the eyes of the working people in Bulgaria and from the workers and peasants abroad. The indisputable facts are as follows:

1. The Bulgarian bourgeoisie overthrew the government of Stambuliski, which possessed an overwhelming majority in parliament, by the military putsch of June 9th, 1923 and organized the brutal murder of Stambuliski, Daskalov, Duparinov and many other peasant leaders with the immediate participation of all bourgeois parties, including the social democrats, in the new government.

2. In order to consolidate its power, the Zankov government has prevented the legal existence of two political mass parties—the Communist Party and the Peasants' League—destroyed their press, closed their clubs, confiscated their funds and arrested more than 2,000 members of the Communist Party and of the Peasants' League on no legal grounds whatever. It thereby provoked the September revolt of 1923.

3. The Zankov government (again with the participation of all the bourgeois parties including the social democrats) took advantage of the defeat of the working and peasant masses who rose in defence of their right and liberties, in order to massacre in the prisons without any trial, thousands of workers and peasants who took no part in the revolt. Among them were the following who will always be held in memory by the Bulgarian working people: Boris Sotirov,

Dimitar Kandov, P. Savoff, St. Kiradshiev, A. Popov, Petrunov, N. Ginev, A. Schlichkov, Maltchev, A. Chalatchev, D. Stollor, Jenu Markovskiy, Iv. Iliev and many, many others.

4. Later on, agents of the government murdered the former mayor of Samokov, M. Daschin, who after the September events was the only Communist leader of the workers in Samokov left alive. Petkov, a member of parliament and member of the Peasants' League was also murdered. During the court trial it transpired that the murder was committed on the order of the Zankov government. His successor in parliament, Comrade Hadji Dimov, was foully murdered in the open street. Three months ago the well-known Communist worker from Plevna, Karavassiliev, disappeared without leaving any trace behind him after he had been arrested by the organs of "public safety." Two weeks ago the well-known Communist from Sofia, Walcho Ivanov was murdered after his arrest by the police. Dim. Zachariev, a member of the Chaskovo municipal council, was murdered, in the same manner. And lastly, the Communist member of parliament, Theodor Strachimirov, was murdered in the open streets of Sofia. Previous to this, Stojentchev a government minister had openly threatened him in parliament (in connection with his exposures of the terrorist regime of Zankov) that he would be murdered. According to the latest reports of the Bulgarian government agency itself, the women Communist Gicheva, who was recently arrested, has committed "suicide" in prison. Thus we see—unceasing murder, murder and again murder of the working class and of the workers' and peasants' leaders.

5. In order to annihilate the Macedonian revolutionary organization and to smother the way to an understanding with Pasic, the Zankov government made use of the Protogerov band, supported it in September 1924 with Bulgarian soldiers and murdered hostile Macedonian revolutionaries. Under the protection of the government and with the co-operation of the Bulgarian embassies in Vienna, Belgrade, Rome etc., this Protogerov gang is carrying out death sentences on Macedonian and Bulgarian revolutionaries living abroad. It was in this way that the well-known Macedonian revolutionary P. Tchaulev was foully murdered in Milan.

6. The Zankov government has kept in prison since the 12th September (already 18 months), in addition

cialist international was held at Brusels. The joint meeting was presided over by Emile Vandevelde, who delivered an attack on the British trade union delegation (not present at the meeting), and declared that it was necessary for the joint meeting to discuss their activities. This discussion was, however, postponed. On the second day of this joint meeting M. Vandevelde published an article in Le Peuple (central organ of the Belgian labor party), in which he said of the British delegation:

"They saw in Russia what they hoped and wished to see. Their hosts, past-masters at this kind of game, showed them the 'Patiomkin villages' of the Soviet Republic. Undoubtedly, unable, as they were, to speak a word of the language, they had no direct contact with the people . . . They saw; but they could neither ask questions nor inquire. But this does not prevent them declaring unreservedly that the Bolshevik regime has succeeded."

It has been shown, here and elsewhere—in the Manchester Guardian, for instance—that the optimism of Purcell and Bramley is flatly contradicted by the official reports of the Soviets themselves.

It will be seen from the section of this supplement dealing with the actual report of the delegation that these insinuations of M. Vandevelde are entirely unwarranted by the facts. The delegation had their own three interpreters with them as advisory delegates, men with some skill, and intimate knowledge of Russia and of the Russian language; one of them, George Young, formerly of the diplomatic service; one of them Captain Grenfell, a former naval attaché at the British embassy at St. Petersburg; and one Mr. McDonnell, who had not hitherto been associated with the labor party, but was actually, until recently, on the staff of the British foreign office.

This, however, is by the way. It will have been made clear from the citations given that what almost amounted to an organized campaign was being carried on in the newspapers, and by the officials of the Second International. This does not apply on the whole, to the British representatives, on the Second International. This campaign was to have its effect on the subsequent meeting of the general council of the International Federation of Trade Unions at Amsterdam.

*A reference to the tricks of Patiomkin (1739-1791), favorite and minister of Catherine II. of Russia. He built sham "show" villages in order to persuade his royal mistress of the progress of social reform in Russia. (To be continued.)

to many other workers and peasants, the Communist member of parliament Chr. Kabatchiev and the former Communist members of parliament A. Ivanov and N. Penev without any trial, as it is generally known that the accusations against them are absolutely without foundation.

7. On the strength of the law for the defense of the state the prisons are being filled with Communists and members of the Peasants' League. Those lawyers who dare to appear before the courts to defend the accused Communists and peasants are subjected to terrible mishandling on the part of the officials and the fascist bands. Thus, after the trial of the Communist member of parliament Dr. Maximov, an attempt was made to assassinate his defender, Patev a bourgeois radical. A bomb was thrown into his house. The defenders of the accused workers and peasants of Lom, Dr. Dugmedshiev, Al. Athanasov and A. Mevorach and others were brutally beaten.

8. As a result of its regime of terror the Zankov government has roused the whole of the working people against it, and is now organizing, with the aid of the credits specially granted by parliament, the so-called "guerilla" for the persecution and annihilation of the "destructive elements" in the country. This "guerilla" possesses the right to arrest and to shoot without any investigation any one whom it considers to be a "dangerous enemy" of the state.

The above-mentioned facts suffice to show that the responsibility for the political murders and the increasing bloody anarchy rests solely and entirely with the terrorist regime of Zankov.

The Communist Party of Bulgaria is fighting with all its forces for the possibility of a legal existence and for the legal struggle of the workers and peasants. It rejects the method of individual terrorism, not from sentimentality but on account of its political futility, and relies for victory upon the collective united revolutionary struggles of the masses.

The method of political murder is the resource of the weak and desperate. It is precisely this method which the Zankov government is applying, as it is completely isolated from the people, as it has nine tenths of the people decidedly against it and, in spite of this, wishes to retain at all costs the terrorist power of the Bulgarian capitalists and profiteers against the will of the people.