

AS V
By T.

MACHINE RULE PENS STEEL WORKERS' MEET

Tighe Fails to Unseat Left Winger

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 9.—The fight between the Mike Tighe machine and the large opposition bloc strongly influenced by the left wing ideas, began in the 47th annual convention here of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers with the effort by the machine to unseat a left wing delegate, James Strong, on the ground that he is a delegate from Canonsburg, while he works at Warren. The machine was beaten.

The machine has barred correspondents of the DAILY WORKER from the convention, altho the capitalist sheets manage to find entry easy enough to give their kind of poison "news."

Deportation Davis Appears.
An indication of the type of convention the Tighe machine is running is shown by the fact that Tighe had James Nutt, secretary of the Western Sheet Tin Plate Manufacturers' Association deliver a speech to the convention and yesterday brought on James J. Davis, the secretary of the deportation department (mis-named the labor department), who spent some time raving against the "reds" and exhorting the delegates to follow "true and tried" leaders.

"We must keep out the foreigners!" shouted Davis, and it must be said that he has done all he could, altho as he is foreign-born himself, the program would have been better liked had it been applied at the time Davis came over.

"Do More Work for Less Pay."
He was careful to remind the convention that he used to be a worker and boasted that he carried a union card in the A. A. of I. S. and T. W., then he begged on the basis of that fact, for more consideration for the employers. The poor boss, so he said, "sees an injustice in having to pay for a full day's work, when the actual job takes only an hour," and he advised the unions, "to ease up on strict rules and match the give and take spirit of the employers."

He said that the steel and iron bosses would not allow organization in the steel mills, because they feared jurisdictional disputes. He did not mention that the amalgamation program proposed by the Communists would quiet the fears of Judge Gary on this score by making an industrial union which is free from jurisdictional rows.

The "Co-operation" Bait.
But the key note of Davis' speech was class collaboration, called "co-operation" by him, which he said was "the new order, that has definitely taken the place of the old order of hostile employer and resentful union."

WALL STREET SENDS AN
EXPERT TO CHINA TO
BATTLE BRITISH AIMS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—John V. A. MacMurray, undersecretary of state, who was today appointed minister to China, has been acting as the adviser of the Coolidge administration on the activities of American capitalists in China.

MacMurray was the "expert" on Chinese matters at the Washington arms conference of world powers in 1921. It was his information that was used at the conference by Wall Street to battle British and French imperialism for a division of future spoils in China. MacMurray has been head of the Far Eastern department of the department of state, and was for some time in charge of the legation in China.

A war is looming up between American and British business interests over control of China's resources and markets, and Coolidge felt that he must put an expert in charge of the post.

RESIGNATION OF WAR SECRETARY WEEKS TO COME WITHIN 10 DAYS

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The resignation of John W. Weeks as secretary of war and the appointment of his successor, probably Charles D. Hilles, of New York, is expected within ten days, according to seemingly authentic reports in administration circles here today.

Secretary Weeks has notified President Coolidge that he cannot continue in his post, but his actual resignation is being held up until Mr. Coolidge is ready to announce his successor.

LETTERS BARE DEATH PLOT BY ZANKOV

Murderers Paid from Bulgarian Treasury

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
VIENNA, April 9.—Recent reports from Bulgaria indicate that while the white terror of the Zankov regime is being continued in all its brutality in Bulgaria and Macedonia it is not being confined to the homeland. Letters of government officials and agents brought to light lately expose a campaign of extermination being conducted by the Zankov government and its supporters on an international as well as a national scale.

Track Them Down Like Beasts
The most damning of the letters and evidence uncovered is a semi-official communication from one M. Stanchev, whose address is given as Phillip Makedensky-Gasso No. 32 Philloppel, Bulgaria. M. Stanchev is known as one who has been carrying out the murders of Communists and revolutionary peasants under orders from Zankov and his supporters. The letter is addressed to Dr. Stolle, formerly Bulgarian ambassador to Vienna and at present attached to the Bulgarian embassy at Rome.

Plan Murders in Moscow
"Yesterday," writes M. Stanchev, "I was with Lazaroff in his house and there learned that Vlachov and Charlakov have fled to Soviet Russia. We shall send people there tomorrow in order to finish them off as well as Kolarov. Lambreff Kaspar started for (Continued on page 2)

LORD BALFOUR, BRITISH
OIL AMBASSADOR, GETS
UPROARIOUS ATTENTION

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
DAMASCUS, Palestine, April 9.—Great demonstrations were held yesterday in the square near the Victoria Hotel, where Lord Balfour is staying. Police attacked the demonstrators and several Arabs were wounded. The Arabs are bitter against the British government and feel themselves insulted by the hypocritical pretense of sympathy with their customs which the cynical and bloody Balfour is simulating.

Several Arab leaders were arrested and the British officers have made arrangements to sneak Balfour out of the city at the first opportunity. Balfour's visit to Palestine has been almost as stormy as the American tour of Rafael Abramovich.

CAL REPLIES TO PERU'S PROTEST ON TACNA AWARD

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
WASHINGTON, April 9.—President Coolidge thru the state department today, delivered to the Peruvian embassy his reply to the note from Peru, in which the Peruvian government asked for certain modifications of his award as arbitrator in the Tacna-Arica dispute between Chile and Peru.

The note was characterized by the state department as "rulings and findings of the arbitrator" and was not addressed to any individual. A covering note addressed to the Peruvian ambassador also was sent.

The note was signed by President Coolidge as arbitrator and countersigned by Secretary of State Kellogg. It is understood that the note together with the original note from Peru will be given out for publication later.

A duplicate was sent to the Chilean embassy.

ONE WAY TO STOP WAR



Make the Fat Boys Dodge Bullets.

PRSEMYSL JURY ACQUITS LANZUTSKY BY VOTE OF 10 TO 2; WARSAW COURTS PREFER NEW TAX CHARGE

PRSEMYSL, March 25.—(By Mail.)—Comrade Lanzutsky was pronounced not guilty by 10 against 2 of the jurors. He will not be freed however, since the courts of Warsaw and Lodz have instituted new proceedings against him, charging him with incitement to refuse to pay taxes.

NINE LEADERS OF THE KURDESTAN REBELS UNDER DEATH SENTENCE BY TURKS, PUT UP STIFF RESISTANCE

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 9.—Nine sheiks, leaders of the Kurdestan rebels, were under sentence of death, tho they have not yet been captured by the Turkish forces. The rebels are offering the stiffest resistance to the Turkish federal troops with British assistance.

ZINICH, EDITOR OF RADNIK, IS ARRESTED

Communist Threatened by Deportation

A few days after the Labor Defense Council warned the workers against the methods of the department of labor of the United States in seizing and deporting foreign born workers on various pretexts, the immigration bureau here served a warrant on S. Zinich, editor of the Communist newspaper Radnik. Obviously informers, friends of white guard governments of Europe, are at work. Just as was the case with editors Vajtauer and Lassen.

Offenses Against Capitalism.
Zinich, who is now free on \$1,000 bail and for whom the Labor Defense Council has engaged counsel, is charged (1) with entering without inspection, thru misrepresentation (2) violation of passport law, (3) likely to become a public charge, (4) disbelief in organized government, (5) advocating opposition to all organized government, (6) advocating overthrow by force and violence of the government of the United States.

The Labor Defense announces that it will fight to the limit for Zinich's freedom and calls upon all workers for support—for funds and for help in the struggle against the new deportation bill, now before the senate, by which the bosses propose to make it easy for themselves to perpetrate wholesale deportations of foreign born workers and thus divide the workers and weaken their class strength.

Aid the Foreign Born.
Workers everywhere are reminded that in the last six months the government silently deported 4,448 foreign born workers, and that the 14,000,000 foreign born workers in America must have the support of all labor if the labor movement is not to be seriously weakened.

Plumbers on Range Win.
HIBBING, Minn., April 9.—The plumbers' and steamfitters' union of Hibbing will enjoy the 44-hour week this summer, Saturday afternoon work to be paid double. Last year's scale of \$1.16 1/2 an hour remains. The local covers the Mesabé range which is almost 100 per cent organized.

COMMUNIST-FASCIST BATTLE RAGES IN STREETS OF BOLOGNA

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
BOLOGNA, Italy, April 9.—The working class section of this city became a battle ground Tuesday night between black shirt fascist troops, armed with hand grenades, clubs and revolvers, and Communist workers, when the fascists tried to prevent Communists from posting party bulletins. Two are dead and fifteen wounded and the local newspapers are suppressed.

GENERAL STRIKE OF BOMBAY MILL WORKERS LOOMS

Textile Kings Start a Wage Cut Drive

BOMBAY, India, April 9.—The cotton mill owners here have instituted a drastic wage cut drive, and many of the workers have gone on strike. As soon as a general reduction in wages is put into effect a general strike will follow, it is predicted. The paralysis of the mill industry, and disorganization of business is likely to prevail soon.

The three hundred spinners at the Birla mills have struck work as a sequel to wage reductions. The directors of the Petit mill, which employs 2,000 workers, have put up notices informing the men that the mills will be closed. The millowners blame the trade depression and the increased cotton prices as reasons for locking the workers out.

BRITISH LABOR
PROTESTS POLISH
REIGN OF TERROR

VIENNA, April 9.—On the same day Stanislaus Lanzutsky was acquitted by the Przemysl court, he was again turned over to the government terror by the Polish parliament, this time charged with the crime of advising the people not to pay taxes to the government.

Lansutsky was immediately thrown into jail after stepping out of the court a free man. It is clear that the Polish bourgeoisie are determined to take his life under one pretext or other.

The British labor party has protested to the Polish government against the persecution of Comrade Lanzutsky and so has the General Council of Trade Unions. The labor party offered to provide Lansutsky with counsel but this was declined. A similar offer on the part of the Soviet government was turned down.

While Comrade Lanzutsky was on trial in the Przemysl court, thousands of workers stood on the outside waiting for news of the proceedings. The trial was conducted inside closed doors, the prosecutor declaring that owing to the interest aroused by the case in other countries, publicity would be inimical to the interests of the Polish government, and would arouse the working class of Poland against the bourgeoisie.

Police Bill on Docket.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 9.—After lengthy debates in the senate today, the Barr highway police bill and the Sneed electricians' bill, requiring radio sets to be installed by master electricians were made a special order of business for Tuesday, April 14.

Look to Crown Prince's Son
"For us all," say Hinderburg's friends among the nobility, "the son of the crown prince is the legal heir to the throne. The kaiser and crown prince officially resigned the throne, but when the young prince reaches his majority he will be the legal heir to the throne."

Prince William, the crown prince's eldest son, will be 21 in 1927. The nationalists thus frankly set the date when they expect the restoration.

BERLIN, Germany, April 9.—The candidacy in the coming presidential elections of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, close friend of the former kaiser, and one of the chief advocates of the restoration of the German monarchy means a military dictatorship, the Communist Party of Germany predicts.

"Wilhelm's palatine is butcher of millions," says the Communist newspaper, Rote Fahne. "His president (Continued on page 2)

HERRIOT HANGS ON TO HIS JOB LIKE BULLDOG

Blames Financial Mess on Poincare

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
PARIS, April 9.—Premier Herriot dramatically shifted responsibility for France's financial chaos from his government to the national party which was in power after the war, when he appealed this afternoon before the chamber of deputies and declared the time had come for frankness and that he "would no longer participate in a conspiracy of silence." He added that secret inflation had been going on under the Poincare government.

According to the weekly balance of the Bank of France today the present total paper francs is 43,100,000,000, or more than two billion over the legal limit.

"If I am being attacked now," declared Herriot, "it is because I have been too discreet."

He asserted that the national government after the war had borrowed more money than the entire war had cost France.

"France's internal debt alone is a crushing burden," he continued. "First there is a perpetual debt of 149 billion francs; secondly, short term loans of 37 billion francs; thirdly, a floating debt of 91 billion francs."

"With the aid of the Morgan and the internal loans, I reimbursed the Bank of France 1,200 million francs since November, 1924," Herriot said. "I handed over the entire Morgan loan to the Bank of France, showing that I placed the interest of my party and my government. I could have manipulated the Morgan loan so as to produce one of those artificial balances we all know."

The correct Bank of France statement, according to the Temps, shows that outstanding paper francs total 43,004,762,185. This is an increase since last week's statement of 2,100,596,650 francs.

The statement shows that the Bank of France, according to Temps, has hitherto camouflaged paper currency inflation beyond the legal limit.

Wall Street Owns Germany.
Referring to Germany, Herriot said:

"Despite the stable currency now possessed by certain countries, you have all seen the influence of foreign loans on these countries. France must take care she doesn't fall into the same situation, which is likely if she comes under the influence of foreign money."

Heriot said that during 1924 France had paid the United States 59,000,000 on its commercial debt.

Herriot Refuses to Quit.
PARIS, France, April 9.—Premier Herriot, altho defeated on a vote of confidence in the senate, has decided not to resign unless his financial project, which would tighten the grip of foreign capitalists on the government, is defeated.

Japan Says It Is Willing for More "Disarmament" Talk

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
TOKIO, April 9.—The Japanese government thru an unofficial interview, declares that Japan's attitude toward a second disarmament conference is the same as before the declaration of France against any such conference.

The position of Japan is said to be that stated by Admiral Takarabe, minister of the navy earlier in the year, which was that Japan, "given a fair ratio and sufficient guarantees for requirements of defense and proper observance of the methods of procedure, is ready for new conferences."

COMMUNISM VERSUS CAPITALISM AND ITS AGENTS IN THE UNION NOW THE ISSUE IN THE A. C. W.

By H. K.
On Tuesday April 7th, Hillman's machine and henchmen carried out his bidding in Local 39, and expelled seven militant members. Hillman, pretender and hypocrite, who posed as a "progressive" and at the same time hounded with the yellow Forward gang, has shown his colors clearly. There is no more doubt in any honest worker's mind as to Hillman's services to the bosses.

The decisions or rulings on the expulsion of the seven left wingers of Local 39, is as vague and unclear as all other Hillman decisions. It is and it is not. But for the militants—"It is."

The Right to Be Blacklisted.
The ruling deprives the expelled members, or as the fakers say the "suspended" members from participating in union activities, deprives them (Continued on page 2.)

LABOR FAKERS ROLL AROUND STATE CAPITOL IN COSTLY AUTOMOBILES AS UNEMPLOYMENT HITS WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 9.—If there is still any doubt in the minds of the organized workers in Illinois as to the policy of class collaboration or the "reward your friends" policy as suggested by the labor fakers it might easily be dispelled if one has time and the inclination to watch the farcical proceedings in the state capitol.

Looking out of the window last week at the corner of Fourth and Monroe streets, one could see the whole game exposed as if in a panorama. First we (Continued on Page 3)

SOCIALISTS FAIL IN WORK FOR TRACTION TRUST

Milwaukee Rejects Deal with Plutes

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 9.—The unholy alliance of the socialist party with the traction trust was overwhelmingly defeated by the workers of Milwaukee. The socialist party officials failed to put it across as their own membership and the workers who generally follow their lead rebelled against the conspiracy.

It was only due to alertness of the workers that the Milwaukee socialists failed to put across traction deal guaranteeing the street car trust 7.7 per cent interest annually on the watered stock. The provisions of the contract provided that in the event the profits of the company should fall below the stipulated amount that "rates are increased." The contract also provided that "rate of return to pay with average interest rate paid by company on borrowed capital. Initial rate of return to be 7.7 per cent."

Barmat Scandal Prevented.

If Mayor Hoan and his party had succeeded to put over this deal it would have been the second Barmat case with the socialist administration as the chief sponsor of the deal. In the Federated Trades Council the socialists were instrumental in securing endorsement for this measure in spite of strenuous opposition of the Communist group. But the old adage that you can let the horse to water but you cannot make it drink held true and the workers who were bluffed into voting for the measures in the council used their better judgment when they went to the polls. It is interesting to observe that the leaflets issued by the citizens' committee urging the approval of the infamous traction deal quoted the endorsement among other of: "Mayor Hoan, T. M. E. R. & L. Co. (street car company) Directors and stockholders, Wm. E. Black, attorney and member of executive committee of Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., L. H. Olson, vice-president American Appraisal Co., J. J. Handley, secretary State Federation of Labor and Federated Trades Council, Milwaukee real estate board and several politicians of the old capitalist parties."

It is strongly rumored in the city that during the campaign carried on by Berger, the advertising manager of the street car company was writing most of the material for his advertising campaign. It is quite possible that at this time Berger and Co. repaid the trust for their kind assistance.

Berger Endorses Capitalist Judges.

It is also interesting that in this campaign the socialist party left unopposed a number of judicial offices and openly supported the capitalist candidates for judges. At this time they have openly and without any apologies allied themselves with the capitalist parties and followed the policy of rewarding friends and punishing enemies.

The returns indicate that the socialist party is slipping very fast, there is no doubt that if the Communist Party will organize an energetic campaign in 1926 that the majority of the socialists now holding offices will be defeated, since their victories have been carried by a very small margin. To build up in the state of Wisconsin, the stronghold of reformism, a powerful organization is an important task facing the Workers' (Communist) Party of America.

Tikhon, Once Head of Russian Church, Dies at Moscow

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, April 9.—Patriarch Tikhon, once head of the Russian state church, died of angina pectoris yesterday after being ill three days.

In 1922 Tikhon was arrested for inciting and leading armed uprisings against the Soviet power when the Soviet government declared that the gold and jewels in the churches should be used to buy food to feed the famine sufferers who were dying by the thousands in drought-stricken regions of the southeast. He later acknowledged his crime, declared himself loyal to the Soviet power and was released.

SPLENDID PROGRAM ANNOUNCED FOR CHICAGO MAY DAY MEETING

The Chicago May Day committee announces its program for the big May Day celebration to be held at Temple Hall, Marshfield Ave. and Van Buren St., at 8 p. m. Admission is to be 25 cents. Tickets are now on sale at every Workers Party branch, at meetings, and in the city office of the Workers Party, 19 South Lincoln St.

All arrangements have been made to make this celebration an inspiring and educational event.

Musical entertainment and inspiration will be furnished by the Freiheit Singing and Mandolin Societies, the Scandinavian Singing Society, and the Young Workers League Orchestra.

The speakers will be James P. Cannon, C. E. Ruthenberg, Max Shachtman and Martin Abern.

Every Communist and every class conscious worker in Chicago should make it his job between now and May 1 to help make this year's May Day celebration a genuine demonstration of the solidarity of the workers all over the world, a challenge to capitalist reaction in the United States that will echo and re-echo thruout the world.

Communism versus Capitalism

(Continued from page 1.)
of the right to attend shop meetings and they must not be elected to any union offices.

If the militants please, they can pay their dues. They also lose their former jobs and can register in the employment department. . . . Maybe they will get a job a few years from now!

It is great sport for the A. C. W. machine to keep militants out of jobs for years thru their control of the employment bureau. In reality, the employment office is supposed to register all vacancies and distribute jobs according to rotation among the unemployed workers. But the business agents and other fakers never bother about rules, they use these jobs as rewards to their lick spittles and sluggers.

A Good System—For Fakers.
To come to Local 39 and listen to the speeches of the real estate agents, or business agents as they call themselves, remembering that the union is a side line with these fakers, is like attending a rotary club or Kiwanis banquet. After the Babbitts fill their stomachs, they start a heresy hunt for Communists.

These Amalgamated bureaucrats showed their stupidity and ignorance of the labor movement which they are supposed to lead. They ignorantly attacked Soviet Russia, Communism and dragged the red herring all around the world, finishing with declaring the necessity and value of capitalism as a system. And it is a good system for these pot-bellied ignoramuses who live at the expense of the workers.

Aronberg Upholds Leaflet.

The first one to be charged was Philip Aronberg, a long standing member of the A. C. W. and one of the staunchest defenders of the working class. Aronberg was charged with "disloyalty." Aronberg stands for everything contained in a leaflet issued by the left wing in the last Amalgamated election in Chicago. A secondary charge concerned the statement—a true statement—appearing in the DAILY WORKER, that accused the Hillman-Levin machine with slugging and intimidation of the workers the members of the union.

These charges are, however, only a smoke screen to conceal the bigger issues that divide the Hillman fakers from the left wing. Aronberg, in his defense, proved that. He showed that Hillman and Levin want to expel the militants in order that they may continue to betray the workers without opposition.

Left Wingers Retract Not a Word

The left wing stands both for the contents of the leaflet and the statement in the DAILY WORKER. The leaflet expressed the manifold needs of the workers in the industry. Needs to which Hillman himself gave lip service until his unmasking. Needs which were endorsed at two conventions of the Amalgamated but sabotaged by the officialdom.

A few of the items are: a forty-hour week, control of the union by shop committees, genuine unemployment relief at the expense of the bosses, abolition of piece work and no collaboration with the bosses.

Militants "Disloyal" to Capitalism
And this is "disloyalty" according to the fakers! The left wing accepts the charge. "We, the militants, will

AS WE SEE IT -- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)
white. But Lord Balfour's heart is black as ink. The red blood of humanity flows thru the veins of the Arabs. Lord Balfour is the enemy of the workers everywhere. The Arabs who stoned the Victoria Hotel in Damascus are the comrades of the working class of the world. Imperialist propaganda may try to arouse the prejudices of the white workers against the swarthy faced Arabs. That is a real danger.

THIS is only an isolated case. But the imperialists know how to work up race feeling. They are now busy trying to inflame the minds of the American workers against the Japanese, because one of those days they will engage in a deadly quarrel with the Japanese bourgeoisie for possession of the Chinese markets and other good and valuable considerations in the orient. The Japanese are doing the same with the Japanese workers. We must meet this damnable propaganda with superior propaganda. Not with the poison of race hatred but with the unifying message of inter-

national comradeship regardless of race, creed or color.

THE capitalists would only be too glad if they could incite the Negro workers against the white workers. They like race riots. It deepens the gulf separating their slaves. The more blood there is spilt in clashes between the workers of different color, the harder it is to unite them in the common struggle. The Negro workers must be told that only by militancy will they ever gain their rights. But they must be told that this militancy must be directed against the capitalists and not against the white workers who, the prejudiced and ignorant, are also the victims of capitalist mis-education. This is no easy task, but there are no short cuts on the road to working class emancipation.

THE Workers (Communist) Party of America has a program for the problem of the foreign-born workers and also for the Negro question. The Negro question looms large on the political horizon as one of the most knotty and dangerous problems confronting the American working class in their titanic struggle against the most powerful ruling class that the world has ever known. How they will meet and solve that problem, may determine whether the Negro workers may fight on our side or on the side of the enemy.

Young Coal Diggers Fight Wage Cuts

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 9.—The conference of young miners to be held here Sunday, by the Young Workers' League will be of first importance to the youth in the industry. The conference comes at a time when operators representing the most powerful interests in the Ohio-Western Pennsylvania bituminous fields announce their intentions of smashing the so-called Jacksonville agreement.

Young Miners' Hardest Hit
With the breaking of the Jacksonville wage scale, the young miners will find themselves the hardest hit by the consequent wage cuts. With the U. M. W. A. refusing to accept this wage cut scheme of the bosses, and the militant miners fighting against the cut under the leadership of the left wing, the operators will find it necessary to try and smash the union before they can force the miners to continue work at the 1917 wage scale. If the miners are forced to resume work at this scale, it means a 25 per cent wage cut for all miners. Young Miners Fight With Left Wing

The young miners are opposing the wage cuts militantly and are fighting actively against them under the leadership of the left wing. The Young Workers' League conference for all young workers in the industry which will be held at Labor Lyceum, Pittsburgh, Sunday, April 12, at 2 p. m., will take up the many serious problems facing the young miners at the present time as well as laying plans for a more intensive struggle against the wage cuts and for certain demands especially affecting the interests of the young miners.

Special Youth Demands.
At a previous conference of young miners special demands were drawn up for the Young Workers' League campaign among the mining youth. Besides the work of supporting the general program of the International Progressive Committee, the Young Workers' League has the task of spreading these demands more extensively among the mining youth in America. This conference will discuss the ways and means of further campaign among the broad masses of young miners in the industry.

The demands are as follows:
1. No contract shall be drawn up by the union containing discriminating clauses against the young miners, such as "boys' wages" clauses, etc.
2. No entrance fee for all young workers under 21 years of age.
3. The enforcement of the objective of the union which calls for the abolition of employment for all children under 16 years of age.
4. Young miners under 21 to pay 50 per cent of the regular dues.
5. Establishment of a special section in the publication of the union, devoted to the interests of the young miners to which the youth can contribute their views without censorship.

6. Abolition of all employment for the youth in dangerous occupations in and around the mines.
7. Immediate establishment of a day and night school under the supervision and control of the miners themselves.
8. The six-hour day and five-day week for all young miners.

These demands will be spread broadcast thruout the mine districts. Support them!

A HARD DAY'S WORK FOR THE POLITICIANS

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 9.—The state legislature, thoroly capitalist can see no other parasites to abolish but the humble mosquito, and the committee on municipalities authorized the creation of "mosquito abatement districts," yesterday.

Other profoundly important matters recommended by committees were to limit horse racing to thirty days per year, and to license slot vending machines. The committee on judiciary in a lucid interval tabled a bill forbidding circulation of information on birth control.

Equal Rights in Graveyard.
Bills of supposed vital interest which were introduced include one to give the state supreme court more power, to make "Illinois" the official song of the state and a bill "to add cemeteries to the list of places where all citizens are given 'equal rights.'"

Senator Barbour managed to get the tax to support tuberculosis sanatoria reduced one-half, cutting down the support \$750,000. In the house the judiciary committee postponed action on the "one day rest in seven" bill and on old age pension bill.

Off to the Not-So-Blind Pig.
With these arduous labors the capitalist legislators called it a day. If you can't convince your shop-

mates of your principles—give a sub and let the DAILY WORKER do it!

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.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE HOLDING MINING MEET

Young Coal Diggers Fight Wage Cuts

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A HARD DAY'S WORK FOR THE POLITICIANS

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 9.—The state legislature, thoroly capitalist can see no other parasites to abolish but the humble mosquito, and the committee on municipalities authorized the creation of "mosquito abatement districts," yesterday.

Other profoundly important matters recommended by committees were to limit horse racing to thirty days per year, and to license slot vending machines. The committee on judiciary in a lucid interval tabled a bill forbidding circulation of information on birth control.

Equal Rights in Graveyard.
Bills of supposed vital interest which were introduced include one to give the state supreme court more power, to make "Illinois" the official song of the state and a bill "to add cemeteries to the list of places where all citizens are given 'equal rights.'"

Senator Barbour managed to get the tax to support tuberculosis sanatoria reduced one-half, cutting down the support \$750,000. In the house the judiciary committee postponed action on the "one day rest in seven" bill and on old age pension bill.

Off to the Not-So-Blind Pig.
With these arduous labors the capitalist legislators called it a day. If you can't convince your shop-

mates of your principles—give a sub and let the DAILY WORKER do it!

COOLIDGE AWARD TO CHILE A BID FOR NITRATE TRADE WHICH WALL STREET WOULD WREST FROM JAPAN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Feeling against the state department is again evident among Latin American diplomats in Washington, since Peru has challenged the Hughes-Coolidge award of the Tacna-Arica nitrate region to Chile under the pretext of a prebescite. While they dare not come into the open with an attack on the motives of the Washington government, these spokesmen of the financial colonies of Wall Street are sending out hints that the smell of nitrates is on the award.

Suggestion is offered that Japan has been buying large quantities of Chilean nitrates, and that the United States—or American business interests speaking thru the government—want to get full control of the industry. An award to Chile would predispose the Chilean government to consider terms of lease or sale, which American capital might propose. An award to Peru would make a deal with Chile for the nitrate beds south of the disputed region an impossibility.

'CAL' APPOINTS ONLY ONE LABOR MAN TO POWWOW

All Others Represent the Employing Class

WASHINGTON, April 9.—One labor spokesman is to be found among the nine delegates whom President Coolidge has selected to attend the 4th international congress of the building industry and public works, at Paris, June 15-21, on behalf of the United States, I. N. Naughton, Toledo, the chairman, is president of an elevator company, John W. Harris is treasurer of the Hegeman-Harris Co., New York. William Doyle is the head of a construction firm patronized by the Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia. Walter Snow, secretary-treasurer of the International Elevator Constructors' Union is the labor member. Noble F. Hoggson, New York, is described as an authority "on apprenticeship training, improvement of housing, and stabilization of employment." Walter Stabler is comptroller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., New York. E. C. Marshall, Jr., is general manager of the Associated General Contractors of America, Eugene C. Lewis represents the Detroit House Financing corporation. J. C. Nichols is an investment company promoter from Kansas City, Mo.

MOBILIZES TURK ARMY TO FIGHT FOR MOSUL OIL

England Backs Kurds, Is Claim

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
CONSTANTINOPLE, April 9.—That British imperialist interests are behind the Kurdistan rebellion is rather openly admitted by the speech of General Ismet Pasha, premier of Turkey, in his request for complete mobilization of the Turkish army. The desire of Britain for the Mosul oil fields has led, so it is intimated, to the incitement by English agents of the Kurdish tribes against the Angora government in a holy war.

Complete mobilization was ordered not alone on account of the Kurds, but their revolt was conceded by Ismet Pasha to be more serious than had been previously revealed, but at "other dangers to which the country is exposed." This is felt to have been aimed at England.

The Turkish army is said to have captured a Kurdish leader and to have killed 1,000 Kurds in battles reported yesterday. The Kurds are continuing the struggle.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

OHIO GOVERNOR'S SON STOLE GIRL, WARRANT SAYS

Admits Girl "Vanished" at His Request

BULLETIN.
ZANESVILLE, Ohio, April 9.—Hal Donahay, 17-year-old son of Governor A. V. Donahay, today was found guilty of contributing to the delinquency of Lillian Vogel, 15-year-old school girl and ward of the juvenile court, by Judge Clarence Graham.

The finding of the court followed a brief hearing, at which a number of witnesses, including the girl, were examined.

Judge Graham fined Donahay \$100 and made him a ward of the Muskingum county juvenile court until he reaches the age of 21 years.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, April 9.—Hal Donahay, 17-year-old son of Gov. A. V. Donahay, of Columbus, appeared in juvenile court here today to answer to a charge of contributing to the delinquency of Lillian Vogel, 15-year-old school girl, and ward of the court, following his confession at the executive mansion in Columbus yesterday, that he had taken the girl from Zanesville to Columbus Sunday night.

Ward of Court.
The warrant against young Donahay was sworn to yesterday by Probation officer Bernard Roll. The Vogel girl, whose parents have separated, has been a ward of the court for two years.

If found guilty of the charge, young Donahay faces a maximum sentence of six months in jail, and a maximum fine of \$1,000.

Took Her to Columbus.
Developments came quickly yesterday after the Vogel girl was found in a Columbus roominghouse by Mrs. Donahay, the boy's mother. Retracting his former assertion that he knew nothing of Miss Vogel's disappearance, young Donahay under the grilling of his father admitted that he had taken Miss Vogel to Columbus Sunday night, but declared emphatically that there was "nothing wrong" in their relations.

Names of Rich Found in Raid Not Divulged

Names of Rich Found in Raid Not Divulged

CHICAGO, April 9.—Fighting the forces of law with their own weapons, Chicago's alleged "crime trust" thru its attorneys today succeeded in securing an impounding order for the books and records seized in its headquarters here on grounds that the police raid in which they were taken was carried out without a search warrant and that the removal of the office equipment constituted nothing but "ordinary thievery."

Booze and Vice Trust Lawyers Score

The court order, which places the records temporarily in the court's custody prevented any of the expected sensational revelations regarding the "trusts" alleged operations in the field of rum running and dispensing and white-slavery which their carefully kept books are said to have revealed netted them a profit of about \$1,000 weekly.

The records were brot into court on subpoenas sworn out by attorneys for the five men arrested in the raid. Following the court order, the state was granted a continuance until April 23.

Counsel for the defendant also filed an affidavit charging that a \$1,000 check seized by police is missing.

Flaming Sword Gets Rusty as Founder of Klan Goes Broke

ATLANTA, Ga., April 9.—The knights of the flaming sword, organized by Colonel Wm. Joseph Simmons, organizer, founder and former imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, was thrown into temporary receivership in superior court here today when Judge George L. Bell granted a request of T. O. Tuttle, and Rev. J. P. Wiley, of Eldorado, Kans., and three employees of the order in headquarters here.

The petitioners, charging Col. Simmons is "the whole order," allege him to be indebted to them in the sum of \$1,800.

Workers' School Entertainment, Saturday, April 11

The Workers' School will hold a gala spring entertainment and dance on Saturday evening, April 11, at 108 East 14th street. This is the first affair arranged by the school at the new headquarters and promises to be a prize event at our workers' house.

Among the many interesting features of the evening will be an exhibition of Armenian folk dances by Varya Stepanian, well-known Armenian dancer.

Music will be furnished by the orchestra of the English Williamsburg branch, the fame of which has spread among our ranks thruout the length and breadth of the city.

Make no other arrangements for the evening of April 11.

NEGRO MINERS STAND SOLIDLY WITH LEFT WING

Reject Race Appeal Made by Fakers

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 9.—The disruptive tactics of District No. 5 officials are thwarted by the miners, in vindicating Tom Ray, a progressive fighter, from charges of dualism, at the last meeting of the Primrose local. The first attempt by the "gang" in the district to carry out their policy of expulsion threatened in a communication sent to all locals in the district, was started in Local 2012 at Primrose, Pa., by the district officials.

Race Prejudice Falls

A large portion of the membership in that local is composed of colored miners. So the district officials secured one of the colored miners to prefer the charges thereby expecting to create race prejudice, but they failed miserably in the attempt.

All of the miners both white and colored know Ray for his activity in the union, the part he took in building the miners' organization, his consistent fight for progressive measures within the union and against reaction as well as against any attempt made by the operators to lower wages or destroy working condition. And now he is fighting for the release of the 12 miners incarcerated in the Moundsville penitentiary.

The charge preferred was "attending a meeting" in the sense that it was advised against by the district officials. The meeting in question was a conference held in Pittsburgh on Mar. 15 for the defense of the Moundsville prisoners, but the officialdom have a gag law resolution worse than any state criminal syndicalist or sedition laws in the country which they try to shove down the miners' throats.

Negro Miners Solid against Fakers

Two organizers, Flood and Baseral, were given the job to see that the expulsion was put over. The sentiment against the officialdom's expulsion policy was so strong that they did not even take the floor. As a last resort to prevent their defeat the gang had one of its slugs make an attempt to break up the meeting.

In the vote, the 200 miners attending the meeting overwhelmingly and definitely vindicated Ray of the charges. Not one of the colored miners voted for the expulsion, this shows that the officialdom miserably failed in the attempt to carry out their disruptive tactics by trying to create race prejudice.

HAITI RULED BY AMERICAN CLUBS WRITER CHARGES

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—A letter has been received by Secretary of State Kellogg from Joseph Mirault, correspondent of the Haitian Courier, protesting against the rule of American imperialism over the people of Haiti.

Countless American Crimes.

"During the last ten years that there has been an American occupation in Haiti," says the letter, "Countless crimes have been committed in the name of the American people. The poor people in the country are sometimes forced to disguise themselves as cannibals and to suffer themselves thus to be photographed."

Close 25 Schools.

"Twenty-five high schools have been closed, and the press gagged to such an extent that a journalist who dares to raise his voice to denounce misappropriation of public funds or exactions of any kind, will be thrown into jail where he will be subjected to all kinds of suffering and humiliation."



A Special Negro Edition of the YOUNG WORKER

Is just out. It contains in full the call for a Negro Labor Congress. It also tells how the Young Workers League works to organize the Negro youth, and of the activities of the Y. W. L. in connection with the Negro Labor Congress.

Now a Weekly Paper

The Young Worker is more interesting than ever before and contains more news, an improved international news service and interesting articles by leaders of the Communist movement in America.

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THE YOUNG WORKER

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

How We Live and Work

Editor's Note.—This paper is printed for the workers, poor farmers and those who work and sweat under the present system of society. It is a paper of the workers, by the workers and for the workers. We want to reach every corner of this country where labor is being exploited for private gains, for profit. We want the workers and farmers all over the country to read the DAILY WORKER. In order to make it more interesting and be able better to reflect the life of the wide laboring masses, WE WANT OUR READERS TO WRITE TO US. This new department "HOW WE LIVE AND WORK" will appear as often as there will be sufficient letters from our readers about the life and working conditions under which our masses struggle. Try to make the letters interesting bringing out facts which may not be known to workers in other sections of the country. Try to make them short and to the point.

WESTERN ELECTRIC WORKER TELLS HOW SLAVES RUIN HEALTH AMID SPIES AND BOSSES FOR SMALL PAY

By WESTERN ELECTRIC SLAVE

The Western Electric Co., one of the largest manufacturing concerns in the middle west, is taking advantage of the present unemployment situation to force unendurable conditions on a great number of employees.

One might suppose from the amount of red tape to be gone thru and the rigid physical examination one has to pass to secure employment that a position well worth while was in view instead of the low priced slavery that exists.

Never Get Raise.

The average wage scale is from forty-one to forty-seven cents an hour with an increase of from three to five cents after a period of six months, "providing one's work merits it." It is needless to say that few of the workers "merit the raise," according to the company's estimation. Of course there are a few favored by the bosses who fare better.

Overcrowded Conditions.

The majority of the dressing rooms if they can be called such are uncomfortably over-crowded, there being as many as three men assigned to one of the half size lockers. A man may purchase a lock to put on his locker so that his belongings may be safe while working and the following day may find it broken, not by his brother workers, but by officials of the company so that a new employee may be crowded sardine-like in the toy locker.

Slow Poisoning.

The foremen and straw bosses of the department in which the writer is employed are domineering and overbearing and keep the workers docile by intimidation. The work is hard and dangerous and the hours are overlong. When speaking of danger the writer means not only the loss of fingers or eyes, as often happens but anyone who has ever worked with copper and the chemicals used in treating it knows that they are poisonous and therefore dangerous to health. Many men are today going around in this particular department with arms, hands and face bandaged as a result of a rash caused by the aforementioned poisonous copper.

Discharged for Seeking Raise.

As a protest against the small pay and long hours some of the men recently went to the chief of department with a request for an increase in pay. These men were working under impossible conditions, hard work in intense heat from ten to twelve hours, some of them without even a lunch hour. These men, some of them with families, struggling to eke out an existence under such conditions, were regarded as rebels and anarchists, were accused of being agitators and as such were discharged.

Long Hours.

The working day is supposed to be eight and three-quarters hours but the writer himself has had as high as seventy-two hours in one week. The employe isn't forced to work overtime, but if he desires to go home to his family at five instead of seven or nine he may find himself reading the "help wanted ads" in the papers next day.

Some of the jobs pay a premium as an inducement to the workers to speed up production and if a man toils long and hard enuf he may earn as high as eighty cents premium in a week. One man was even known to have earned as high as one dollar and

sixty-three cents premium in one week and was the talk of the shop thereafter.

Lose Eyes and Fingers.

The foremen went around telling the men that such and such a worker earned a premium the mentioned week and it would be well for them to do likewise and be rewarded likewise, but there was a notable absence of any one going around telling the men what was paid to the workers who the week before, suffered, one the loss of an eye and the other a finger.

The company according to its newspaper advertisements boasts of being the largest manufacturer of electrical equipment in the world. Think of the immense profits of such a corporation and then ask yourself where those profits come from. Out of the mouths of women and babes. Food and comforts denied them so that the corporation may increase its billions. This company boasts of its contented workers and probably considers it a joke.

Need Organization.

It is hoped that soon the workers of the Western Electric Co. will become enlightened and organize themselves on a good sound basis and put a stop to this slavery and tyranny and work towards their own betterment so that a living wage may be had without slaving and toiling ten and twelve hours a day.

Labor Fakers Don't Care for Unemployed

(Continued from page 1)

saw John L. Lewis drive along in his big Cadillac sedan car (V63) leisurely smoking a big cigar. Lewis as president of the United Mine Workers enjoying life to the full while over a hundred thousand miners are out of work and many of them in dire straits. An extra assessment was recently placed to keep up the expense while the official family play the part of kings or royal nabobs living on the best there is while some one else pays the freight.

Has Private Secretary.

Next we see Victor Olander come along sporting a cane accompanied by his "private" secretary on his weekly visit to the state house where he goes thru the mock ceremony of lobbying for labor bills with guilty knowledge of the fact that in ten years he has not secured enough beneficial legislation to pay for the price of a cancelled postage stamp. Olander is growing corpulent on the job and why he should have a "private secretary" with him at all times is a mystery to the natives of Springfield. It is presumed Olander thinks this adds dignity to his position. Perhaps it does but it does not add anything to the chances of the miner out of work to see this fat parasite mock his misery.

The Weeping Willow

In a few minutes we see John H. Walker strut across the street accompanied by some of the stand pat republican members of the house "friends of labor" no doubt, Walker has successfully dodged hard work for many years and now since he is on easy street with a nice salary and permitted to fix his own expense account he renounces his former "socialist" ideas and lines up with the chamber of commerce, Len Small, and is considered safe and sane as a "labor leader" and entitled to the paludites of the press. If all the money Walker has received from labor were placed in a pile it would make a nice "jack-pot." Put along side of what he has accomplished it would be as a mountain to a mole hill.

Farrington in Scab Taxi

Then a yellow cab comes along and we are reminded that Frank Farrington the self appointed perpetual pres-

GARMENT BOSSES GET BIG PROFIT AS WAGES DROP

Made \$200 Net on Each Worker

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Manufacturers of women's clothing (not including contractors) operating 5,456 plants in 1923 have reported to the federal census of manufacturers that in that year they paid out for wages \$150,885,907 to an average of 112,132 wage workers, and that the value added to their goods thru manufacture was \$566,971,817. Salaries of officers, bosses and firm members are not included in the wage total, but the proportion of new value created to the wages paid is about twice as much as in most industries reporting thru this federal census.

Total value of products was \$1,361,272,646, and the cost of materials containers and fuel was \$804,300,729.

Wage Cut 6.1 Per Cent

As compared with the year 1921, when 5,471 plants reported, the number of wage workers is reduced 9.9 per cent, the average wage is cut 6.1 per cent, and the value added by manufacture is increased 34.3 per cent.

A similar report from 1,590 contract shops producing women's garments shows, for 1923, that 24,462 persons were engaged, of whom 21,063 were wage workers. The total wages paid were \$25,658,152. Salaried employes had jumped since 1921 in these plants from 855 to 1,236, and their total pay from \$1,897,108 to \$2,038,969.

Reap Millions.

Wages were only 5.1 per cent more in total than in 1921, and the number of wage workers 3.4 per cent more. Value added by manufacture in these contract shops in 1923 was \$40,173,526 which was 9.2 per cent more than in 1921. That left the contractors a gross profit, beside their own salaries, of about \$12,480,000 for the year, or a little less than \$200 profit on each of the 21,000 wage workers.

If you can't convince your shop-mates of your principles—give a sub and let the DAILY WORKER do it!

HILLMAN'S CIRCUS HAS TROUPE OF ACROBATIC CLOWNS FOR WHICH THE MEMBERSHIP PAYS

By SAM LIPTZIN.

In every local of the Amalgamated, as well as in the general labor press, there is much excitement over the struggle of Local No. 5 of New York.

But the truth of the matter is that the issue is not Local No. 5. The incident of Local No. 5 is only a result of the great struggle of the broad masses of the membership in New York and the other cities against irresponsibility, corruption and misleadership in the Amalgamated. The Hillman machine created the Local No. 5 situation to divert attention from these issues, to localize the struggle and so that instead of attacking the rottenness and corruption in the Amalgamated, the discussion should concentrate on saving Local No. 5, and begging Hillman not to issue another charter to replace that of Local 5, not to dissolve the present executive board, not to suspend any more members, to cease throwing workers out of their jobs for expressing opinions favorable to Local No. 5.

This wily politician and cheap demagogue learned his tricks very well, for which purpose professors, doctors and all sorts of brain and pen slaves were hired, who are being paid hundreds of dollars out of the dues of the membership to plan political maneuvers to enhance the reputation of the Hillman circus and to belittle the struggle carried on in the interests of the workers.

Here is one incident. The chief clown of the Hillman circus was afraid that his comedians might surpass him; that they might get more applause than he does and this circus boss feels that his assistants should perform for him, while he should receive the applause. So he began to minimize the skill of his clowns, Wolf, Harry Cohen, and company.

The membership was more than satisfied, knowing well who this gang was, knowing well their work, every sincere union man helped in the struggle and they were removed.

But Hillman could not conduct the circus without them, and especially when the other comedians began to threaten him with joining the rival circus of the United Garment Workers. So he made peace with them, and he presented them on the stage, and they performed their tricks for the tailors, promising to get back the bundles from the country towns, establish the union in New York, reorganize the joint board, establish economy in the financial department, stop the reductions, not to permit scabbing of one local on the other, take steps to help the unemployed; in short, rejuvenate the union. The membership applauded and hurrahed. These promises had to be made because the membership knew that something had to be done to rectify this financial and moral bankruptcy.

Disrupt Union.

So they established themselves in the organization, but instead of all these promised reforms they continued throwing workers out of their jobs, inciting worker against worker, in order to establish their machine. They told the tailors that they cannot get the work back to New York because Chicago, Rochester and other towns compete with New York and the only way to meet the competition is to accept reductions. The membership protested. Again began the terror of the Hillman machine, shouting that "this is a Communist conspiracy against the Amalgamated," that criticism and writing of leaflets is a crime, and that for the distribution of leaflets members should lose their bread, and their women and children should starve. And then this circus boss came to the joint board with this terroristic order. I opposed him and showed

A STRIKING MAY DAY BUTTON

White background, red border, black figures, hammer and sickle in red, white lettering and red ribbon, a combined expression of unity of purpose—struggle against capitalism.

WAR ON THE WORKERS

"By capitalists, aided by Coolidge, the strike breaker, and Dawes, the Open Shopper."



Wear one on May Day and have your fellow worker and brother unionists—men and women—do the same. Order a supply at once. See that your branch of the Workers Party, local union and benefit society orders a supply for sale and wear on May First—Labor's International Holiday. Price 25 cents. In lots of ten or more, 15 cents. Special discount to City Central Committee, District Organizers and Labor Unions. Order from WORKERS PARTY, NATIONAL OFFICE, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

BARBERS' UNION CHIEF DECLINES TO CENSURE KLAN

Business Agent Claims K.K.K. Threatened Him

The K. K. K. is now planning to get rid of Chicago barbers' union officials if the report brot in by the officials at the last union meeting is true. F. A. Ackerman, a business agent, read a letter he claims to have received from the kluxers wherein he is ordered in no uncertain terms to "beat it" out of Chicago. At a certain point in the letter the writers say, "Leave and live; Stay and die." Ackerman hinted that the kluxers were members of the local barbers' union. After making a statement concerning his bravery, and to the effect that no K. K. K., American Legionaire or Communist was able to frighten him, he challenges any one to chase him out of the union.

Slender Resented.

The statement linking the Communists with the American Legion thugs, and the wearers of the night-shirts, was very much resented by the Communists present, and Joseph Giganti and A. D. Albright getting the floor repudiated as Communists any such connections with the murderers of workers. They pointed out that altho they were opposed to the officials in matters of principle, they would at all times stand behind them whenever enemies of the workers threatened their union leaders.

A. D. Albright wanted to present a resolution condemning the ku klux klan, but it was promptly ruled out of order by the chairman.

The meeting adjourned after the members present were informed that the Communists had no interests aside from the working class, and that they would oppose anything that would tend to disrupt and demoralize a organization of workers.

YOU CAN BUILD WITH THE BRICKS ON PAGE 4

Leninism vs. Trotskyism

By Q. Zinoviev, I. Stalin and L. Kamenev.

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WAR ON THE WORKERS

"By capitalists, aided by Coolidge, the strike breaker, and Dawes, the Open Shopper."

"Today, the capitalist employers, are cutting the wages of hundreds of thousands. Today, the bosses are beginning a new assault upon the unions, throwing great armies of workers into unemployment in an effort to use them as scabs against the employed, to speed up the workers beyond endurance, lengthening the hours and jailing the Communists, who lead the struggle of the working class."

"On the First of May the toiling masses must rise and carry forward the banner of implacable struggle against the capitalist class. On the First of May the workers of America from coast to coast must answer with united voice the arrogant bosses. To the greedy capitalists and their ruthless government, the united working class must throw down the challenge of a general strike."

The above is a quotation from May Day Leaflet: "DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY," issued by the National Office Workers Party, 1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Price \$3.00 per thousand. Help distribute them. Use the order blank below.

Workers Party, N. O.

1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed please find \$..... for which send leaflets "DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY" to name below:

Name

Address

City State

FAKE LAW DENIES WORKERS PAY FOR TRADE DISEASES

Capitalist Lawmakers Kill Compensation

NEW YORK, April 9.—Leading medical experts throughout the country, among whom are Professors Winslow and Henderson of Yale University, Dr. Alice Hamilton of Harvard, Dr. Emerp Hayhurst of Ohio, and Dr. Haven Emerson of Columbia are cooperating with organized labor in New York in a final endeavor to get Governor Smith to veto the Miller-Truman amendment to the Workmen's Compensation law, passed in spite of their protest.

Hundreds of Thousands Affected.
According to the State Federation of Labor, which has been leading the fight against the bill whose full title is the Miller-Truman pneumoconiosis (originally silicosis) amendment, hundreds of thousands of factory workers exposed to silicosis are denied relief by restricting compensation to a limited number of trades under conditions "which have no precedent in the compensation laws of New York or any other state in the country."

Silicosis is a disease of the lungs caused by breathing quartz dust. Workers subject to this occupational disease are: quarry workers, stone cutters, emery grinders, sand blasters, polishers, buffers, rock drillers, miners and potters.

A Fake Bill Put Over.
The passage of this bill will forestall really effective action to protect workers whose lungs are now being destroyed by silicosis. Under the Miller-Truman amendment a worker must be employed five years continuously in one of the listed trades before he can claim compensation for silicosis. Workers once refused employment or discharged by employers' physicians may never again claim compensation for this disease.

Philadelphia, Attention!
For the Best Union Made
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Abe. L. Greenberg
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Open Evenings.

SPEEDING UP OF TRAIN CREWS INCREASES PROFITS GOING TO STOCKHOLDERS IN RAILWAYS

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Bigger railroad profits due to train crews handling more tons of freight at greater speed are outstanding features of the statistics for the first two months of 1925. Railroad net income for January was \$65,842,000 and for February \$64,910,210 or a total of \$130,752,210 for railroad owners so far this year. In the same period of 1924 net profits were \$122,578,764.

More Work Done by Each Crew.
Operating statistics for January show that the average train crew handled a train load of 709 net tons at a speed of 11.4 miles an hour in 1925 compared with 668 net tons at 11.1 miles in 1924 and 692 net tons at 10.6 miles an hour in January, 1923. Each crew produced 8,060 net ton miles for the railroads for each hour for which they were paid in 1925 compared with 7,350 in 1924 and 7,220 in 1923.

This increase in efficiency meant a saving of about 600,000 train hours in January, 1925 compared with January 1923 with a consequent saving to the railroads in wages to train crews.

More Profits to Stockholders.
Railroad profits for the entire year 1924 gave some railroad stockholders as high as \$18.20 on each \$100 share. There are 17 leading railroads in the list with profits of more than 10 per cent on common stock. These include:

1924 Profit	Per cent on common
Santa Fe	15.3
Atlantic Coast Line	16.2
Chesapeake & Ohio	16.8
Delaware & Hudson	13.4
D. L. & W.	18.0
Illinois Central	13.6
New York Central	13.6
Nickel Plate	13.9
Reading	17.0
Southern Pacific	10.8
Southern	12.3
Union Pacific	15.2

Returns for the stockholders of other big carriers were Baltimore & Ohio 9.2 per cent, Chicago & North-western 4.2 per cent, Rock Island 4.4 per cent, Colorado & Southern 9 per cent, Erie & West, Great Northern 7.2 per cent, Lehigh Valley 12 per cent, Louisville & Nashville 12 per cent, Northern Pacific 6 per cent, Pennsylvania 3.2 per cent, St. Louis-San Francisco 12.1 per cent and St. Louis-Southwestern 7.9 per cent.

Callies Appoints Briton.
MEXICO CITY, April 9.—Bertram E. Holloway, general manager of the British owned Mexican railway and a British subject, was appointed as the official representative of Mexico at the international railway congress to open in London, June 22. The appointment of the Briton to represent Mexico was made by President Callies.

ALEX HOWAT TO SPEAK SUNDAY AT KANSAS CITY

Leaves Mine to Urge Labor Defense

(Special to The Daily Worker)
KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 9.—Alex Howat, fighting leader of the militant Kansas miners, will speak here at the Musician's Hall, 1017 Washington street, on Sunday afternoon, April 12, at 2 p. m. Together with Howat, Caroline A. Lowe, the woman attorney who has taken part in the defense of persecuted I. W. W. and other unionists for many years, will deal with the subject of the evening, "Labor's Prisoners."

Garment Workers' Faker Against Howat.

An interesting incident, illustrating the united front of labor fakerdom in opposition to the revolutionary rank and file movement in the unions directed by the Trade Union Educational League, is the action of J. L. Hines, an officer of the Garment Workers Union, in forbidding members of that union from announcing Howat's meeting or selling tickets, because—"Howat is a rebel."

Howat Working in the Mines
Howat, it will be remembered, is now a member of the U. M. W. of A. in spite of his illegal removal, he having been necessarily inducted into the union because he went back to work in the mines digging coal alongside the men who have supported him thru thick and thin for many years. The meeting is held on a Sunday to allow Howat to get back to his coal pick in the mine on Monday.

The speech of Alex Howat will deal with the cause and consequences of the persecution of Communists in Michigan. This will show the connection between the prosecution of the Communists and their industrial program of the transformation of the unions into instruments of class struggle. All workers are invited to attend.

MILLIONS ARE SPENT BY BRITAIN TO KEEP THE IRAK OIL FIELDS

LONDON, England, April 9.—The estimated cost to Britain of the occupation of Iraq for the past 12 months was \$4,711,500, said Mr. Ormsby-Gore, in parliament.

He added, in reply to a question, that it was with the object of examining into the question of the evacuation of Iraq that the colonial secretary and the air minister had left for Bagdad.

WORKERS FACE SEVERE CRISIS IN AUSTRALIA

Jobs Scarce, Prices Soar, Wages Decrease

SYDNEY, Australia, April 8.—The rule of the conservative nationalist party of New South Wales, headed by Premier Sir George Fuller, has witnessed a 30 per cent increase in unemployment, a sharp decrease in wages, and an increase in the cost of living.

Since March, 1922, when Fuller took over the government from the labor party, the average nominal weekly wage for male city workers has dropped from 95 shillings, four pence to 93 shillings, 10 pence.

Big Drop in Rural Wages.
The wages of rural workers, in the same period, have dropped from 2 pounds, 2 shillings per week, with keep, to 20 shillings per week and keep.

Since March, 1922, the number of hours worked in all industries, increased from an average of 45 1/2 per week to 46 1/2 per week.

In March, 1923, the average rate of unemployment was 11.1, and today is 14.3 per cent, which is a 30 per cent increase in unemployment.

Living Cost Goes Up.
The cost of living has increased in this period 4 1/2 per cent. The loss to the workers of New South Wales in the past three years, figuring the increase in living costs, the reduction in wages, the lengthening of hours and the increase in unemployment, has been computed at 14,000 pounds per annum.

German-French Trade Treaty Negotiations in Hopeless Collapse

PARIS, April 9.—The negotiations for a commercial treaty between France and Germany came to another halt when M. Raynaldy, minister of commerce, and Herr Poose, head of the German delegation, failed to settle a disagreement over the number of articles which the Germans desired to bar from the benefits of the most-favored-nation clause.

A compromise appeared unlikely, and unless the German delegates get new instructions from Berlin, it is thought the negotiations will be called off.

The French were assured by the Germans that they would be accorded the most-favored-nation treatment except on a very limited list of articles. When the list was submitted, however, it was found to comprise about half the French exports to Germany. M. Raynaldy then said he could go no further, but decided to make another effort to keep the negotiations open.

It was said in official circles that nothing had come of the talk between the French minister and Herr Poose.

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BUILDERS AT WORK

LOCAL MILWAUKEE GOES ON RECORD!

Here Is a Program of Action for Your Local

This letter gives sufficient reasons why local Milwaukee is already near the top of the list in the Second Annual Sub Campaign and why no doubt it will soon fill its quota. Your local could put this program into action!

Milwaukee, Wis., April 7, 1925.

The DAILY WORKER.
Dear Comrades:

The question of the DAILY WORKER was the principal matter taken up at the General Membership meeting in Milwaukee.

The meeting was fully conscious of the fact that the Daily Communist paper constitutes the most effective weapon of the Communist movement and the greatest force in building up a real mass Communist Party, a Party of action.

Recognizing this fact the general membership meeting decided upon the following measures for increasing the circulation of the paper in this city:

1. That the entire strength of the local movement will be devoted to support the Second Annual DAILY WORKER Sub Campaign with a pledge to get at least two new subscribers for each party member.
2. That every member of the party should become a subscriber to the paper.
3. That special house to house canvasses will be organized during the last week in April to be devoted for the work of building up the DAILY WORKER by soliciting monthly subscriptions and organizing if possible the daily newsboys routes.
4. That every member of party should order at least ten copies of the paper, to be provided free of charge by the DAILY WORKER, for the purpose of distributing the paper every day for the period of one week to the same houses, to be visited by a committee at the end of the week.
5. That each member will be given a list of sympathizers to be visited for the purpose of securing subscriptions to the paper.

It is expected that the measures adopted at the general membership meeting will be the means of building up a real movement in this city. Fraternally yours,

G. S. SHKLAR, Secretary.

This is the program of action fit for your local and good for any local in the country. This program IN ACTION will put your local right among the leaders in the Second Annual Sub Campaign and without question, this program will BUILD YOUR LOCAL.

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign

THESE BUILDERS

of the Communist movement have sent in new subs to make "Our DAILY" a stronger weapon to fight the battles of the American workers.

- NEW YORK, N. Y.—L. E. Katterfeld; J. Cohen; M. Lang; Max Kitzes.
- ST. LOUIS, MO.—H. L. Goldberg (6).
- CHICAGO, ILL.—J. W. Johnstone; A. E. Valentine; C. Garfinkle; John Heindriksen (2).
- ST. PAUL, MINN.—O. L. Johnson (3).
- MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Gus Schlar (2).
- LOS ANGELES, CAL.—S. Gieberman.
- SIoux CITY, IA.—Walter F. Swezey.
- TRENTON, N. J.—John Brunn.
- SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—A. J. Schuchardt (2).
- CATERET, N. J.—Richard Sohrani (2).
- POCATELLO, IDA.—Mrs. Oscar Ritzman.
- CHRISTOPHER, ILL.—Arley Staples.

BUILDING UNIONS THAT VOTED FOR COOLIDGE GET LOCKOUT IN WASHINGTON, D. C., AS REWARD

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Geo. F. Hedrick, president of the building trades department, American Federation of Labor, and former international president of the Painters' Brotherhood, is holding a series of conferences at Washington headquarters with officers of unions threatened by the local combination of speculative builders and their bankers who have defied the wage demands of the building trades.

He announces that the executives of all building trades organizations will meet April 13 in Cleveland, and that if a lockout shall meanwhile have developed in Washington they will at that time discuss methods of joint defensive action.

Michael Mitchell, president of the International Stonemason's Union, is the first of the executives to come to Washington in answer to the lockout of members of his union. Painters' Union officers have talked over their situation with Hedrick, who endorses their claim that Washington is one of the very few large cities in which their wage is not yet \$10 a day—the amount they are demanding.

The purpose of the Cleveland meeting on April 13 is to secure agreement on a merger of the two rival councils of building trades there.

While the carpenters remain outside the building trades department affiliation, Hedrick has been invited to attend the installation of newly elected international officers of the carpenters, April 4, at Indianapolis. He has accepted.

COTTON DEALER CHEATED FARMER TO MAKE PROFITS

Tells How He Bought Seat on Exchange

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

TEXARKANA, Texas, April 9.—The cotton dealers are making enormous profits out of the farmers, a multi-millionaire cotton merchant admitted in a statement to a sales agency here.

"I have made my profits off the farmers," the multi-millionaire said in an interview published in the Farm-Labor Union News. This cotton dealer is rated at millions. He bought a seat in the New York exchange, purchased at the cost of \$90,000.

"I have made as high as \$130 profit off of one bale of cotton," he continued. "I made it partly, by buying on the basis of one inch staple and selling it on the basis of one and one-eighth inch staple. The farmers from whom my agent bought the cotton knew nothing of that product although they had several years of experience in raising it. As long as this ignorance of their own product prevails money making is easy.

When the average farmer puts his bale of cotton on the market what does he know about the grade and staple or the demand for that particular cotton he may have? Nothing at all. That is why he is broke."

BAN ON DEADLY LEAD GASOLINE LIFTED IN EAST

Standard Oil-Morgan to Open Campaign

NEW YORK, April 9.—Even though the question of the harm tetra ethyl lead treated gasoline fumes may do to the public is still undetermined, Professor Yandell Henderson of Yale, former consulting physiologist of the United States bureau of mines, says that the danger to garage workers is much greater.

Dr. David L. Edsall and Dr. Cecil K. Drinker of the Harvard Medical School have published their belief that the recent bureau of mines report pronouncing automobile fuel known as ethyl gasoline not harmful to the public is inadequate. Prof. Henderson supports the Harvard professors' view. Largely due to the protest of organized labor in New York the sale of lead treated gasoline is forbidden in the city.

The doubtful product is sold, however, according to S. D. Kirkpatrick of the Ethyl Gasoline corporation, subsidiary of Standard Oil and General Motors, in 28 states and a national advertising campaign is to be launched to increase its use. New Jersey forbade the use of the lead gasoline after the death of five workers at the Bayway, N. J. plant of Standard where the gas was being made.

Upon receipt of the bureau of mines report the prohibition was removed.

British Military Films.
NEW ORLEANS, April 9.—News films in the motion picture houses depict how the British retain control of the natives—by a show of military strength. We do it different in free America. The labor spy and capitalist newspapers do the trick more effectively and cheaply.

Wanted.
20 COPIES OF THE DAILY WORKER OF NOV. 13, 1924. VOL. II. No. 202.
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OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PLEASING MODEL IN TUNIC STYLE.



5075. Figured and plain voile are here combined. The model is attractive for other combinations. Faille and satin, plaid and plain flannel, or gingham and voile would be attractive. The peasant sleeve may be omitted. The width at the foot is 56 inches.

The pattern is cut in six sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, and 46 inches bust measure. To make the style as illustrated for a 38-inch size in the large view, will require 3 1/2 yards of 40 inch figured material and 2 1/2 yards of plain material. With long sleeves 3 1/2 yards of plain material is required.

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

A PRETTY PARTY DRESS



5085. Crepe de chine, chiffon or organdy would be very attractive for this model. It is also good for cretonne, gingham or crepe. The bertha may be omitted.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. An 8-year size requires 2 1/2 yards of 32-inch material if made with the bertha. Without the bertha 2 1/2 yards will be required.

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

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS.—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

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290 Advertising rates on application

Unity on Cossack Bill

Some days ago we commented on the result of the compromise tactics of the Illinois labor officialdom in the fight on the state constabulary bill. Their support of Small has resulted logically in their support of the state police measure endorsed by Small and known as the Barr bill.

We said then that the employers' association and other anti-labor organizations would be able to accept the compromise measure and make it serve them.

The Chicago Tribune is out openly for the Barr bill and it voices the opinion of the big capitalist interests of Illinois. It says editorially:

We believe that a better force of state police would be obtained under the Dunlap bill, but Small will not accept that, and it is opposed by some labor unions who fear the misuse of the force in strikes. The Barr bill specifies that the highway police shall enforce the motor vehicle law, patrol public highways and rural districts, and shall have all the powers possessed by policemen in cities and sheriffs. Such a force can be good or worthless according to the direction and discipline it receives.

Citizens who want the Dunlap bill say the governor will play politics with the force established under the Barr bill. Probably he will, but we do not believe that the state should reject what it can get as a beginning of state police. The present governor may make a political machine out of the highway police, but administrations change. A start at rural highway protection is a start, even if not the best. City police efficiency varies with various administrations, but we'd not do without a police force because any certain mayor might misuse it.

We do not believe that the supporters of state police should try to defeat the scheme the present governor will accept if that scheme is the best which can be had. There'll be some good in it and it can be made better. If the Barr bill can take the hurdles which have tripped the Dunlap bill in various sessions of the legislature it will be the bill which will give the state highway police.

The labor officialdom now finds itself supporting the same bill that the capitalists accept. There is nothing very novel about this, it happens quite often in the American labor movement, but seldom in questions that the rank and file of organized labor can readily understand.

The labor fakers supported Small because, they said, he was against a state constabulary. Small makes a few changes in the measure proposed, by the bosses calls it a highway police bill and the fakers still trail along.

The state constabulary will be formed, it will club and shoot striking workers and the statute legalizing these atrocities will have received the endorsement of organized labor.

The labor officials have not even put up a fight against the state police bill, no widespread agitation has been carried on by them, no program of action was laid out for the unions—the defeat has been taken lying down.

Only the district organization of the Workers (Communist) Party really fought the bill. All the unions were circularized, special articles were carried by the DAILY WORKER, the Communists in the unions made the police bill an issue with those workers they could reach.

One good purpose has been served. The fakers have added another clause to our indictment of them as inefficient, incompetent, cowardly, when they are not actually treacherous.

Supporting the candidates of the capitalists carries its own penalty. The first step to the establishment of a force of state cossacks was the endorsement of Small, the Coolidge supporter, by the labor officials.

The Coal Miners Face a Fight

The mine owners' ultimatum to the United Mine Workers of America is: "Downward revision of the Jacksonville agreement, a return to the 1917 wage scale, or we shut down our properties."

What the revisions proposed by the operators mean to the working miners is shown by the wage cuts of \$2.25 per day already handed out in the unorganized Fayette and Connellyville fields. The non-union miners' paychecks in West Virginia and Kentucky also afford a basis for estimating the extent of the reduction in the miners' (not the owners') standard of living, that the coal operators' association has in mind.

To wait for the wholesale closing of mines is, for the miners, slow suicide. The way to fight the coal barons is for the miners to close the mines themselves in every union field.

This method has the merit of putting the operators on the defensive and of bringing the whole union into action rather than letting it die a shameful death. The inroads already made in the union by the operators must be repaired as speedily as possible, a counter-offensive of organization must be started in the non-union fields, the war on the left wing must stop. The union must solidify itself for a long, hard struggle.

Results of the Traction Election

Early in the traction fight in Chicago we set forth the position of the Communists. We told the workers that the plan was a gigantic looting scheme and that those who opposed the Dever plan were simply, for the most part, crooks of a more timid type.

The opposition to the Dever plan used only the increasing hostility among the masses towards the banks and that this issue alone was sufficient to defeat the plan is striking evidence of the strength of this resentment.

The only clean-cut alternative to the Dever plan came from the Communists. The party said to the workers:

"We stand for the confiscation of the transportation properties in the name of the community and their operation by the unions with the advice of experts who, however, are subordinate to the transportation unions.

"Get rid of the capitalist politicians and parasites, make the transportation system serve the masses who use it, who have paid for it and to whom it belongs."

Not the least interesting phase of the attempted steal was the depths of corruption revealed in the labor movement. Those unions which have been the most bitter in their attack on the Communists and most pliable in the hands of the bosses showed that their connection runs straight to the finance-capitalists. Every gunman and gangster labor official, with a few exceptions, was for the traction steal. The list of those who endorsed the Dever plan is also a list of the labor fakers who have endorsed the Landis award and made war on the left wing. As we say, there are exceptions, but in general this holds good.

The political bankruptcy of even the most honest section of the Chicago labor movement has been plainly shown.

The non-partisan political policy followed by the American Federation of Labor hamstrings the unions and renders their efforts on questions of this kind confused and ineffective. The result is that most of the labor unions whose officials are of the type called "progressive" follow a middle-class leadership composed of doctors, lawyers and petty businessmen and manifest the hesitation characteristic of this class.

When labor rejects the non-partisan policy and forms its own fighting party it will need no longer to tolerate in its ranks the semi-criminal type of labor leader and the professional middle-class politician who fears the big capitalist, but hates the workers' organizations.

The Steel Workers' Convention

Reaction rides high at the opening of the annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers in Pittsburgh. The steel trust secretary of labor, James J. Davis, avowed enemy of the foreign-born workers, was his honored guest.

The union is forty-seven years old, it reached the height of its power in 1891-92 in the Homestead strikes. Professor Commons in his history of the American labor movement, credits it with being the strongest union of that period.

In the steel organization campaign of 1919-20 the officialdom of this union betrayed those workers over whom it had jurisdiction as well as the members of other unions. It profited financially from the campaign, but its officials deserted the strike.

Since that time, under the headship of Michael Tighe, the union, altho it has an industrial charter and with the display of a little militancy and organizational ability could again become a power, has been on the downgrade.

In the present convention there is a rather large bloc in opposition to the Tighe administration. It is not yet ready to adopt and fight for the full program of the Trade Educational League, but it will have to or surrender completely.

The Communists in the union are the backbone of the left wing and before the convention is over there will be put before it a program for the union that will form the basis for real activity.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers is a key union. The bosses its members work for are the most powerful in the United States and an organization campaign in the industry, based on shop-committees, and carried on vigorously, will have a stimulating effect on the whole labor movement.

Sadoul Acquitted

Captain Jacques Sadoul has been acquitted by a French court martial on a charge of treason growing out of his support of the workers' and peasants' government of Russia.

For four years he has had a price on his head. Recently he returned to France from Russia and demanded a trial. The capitalist press promptly branded this as another Bolshevik plot, as creating an opportunity for the French Communist Party to hold meetings and campaign against the government.

For once the capitalist press was right. Such a storm was stirred up by the Communists and the masses of workers who accept the Communist program that the court martial was forced to acquit him.

The fact that Sadoul became a Russian citizen and went to trial with the backing of the full power of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics after the conclusion of the Franco-Russian treaty undoubtedly had some influence on his prosecutors. In Europe, if not in America, it is no longer possible to rally the masses for an attack on Soviet Russia or its sympathizers. The Sadoul trial shows very clearly, by reason of the tremendous outpouring of popular sympathy for him, that Soviet Russia has in all nations an outer line of defense—the working class.

The Finances of the U. S. S. R.

CZARDOM—WAR COMMUNISM—N. E. P.

(Continued from last issue.)

THE chapter on finance occupies nearly one-tenth of the whole report and is the first intelligible statement of czarist and revolutionary finance that has appeared in this country. It opens with the statement:

The Russian national bankruptcy was not, as is generally supposed, a consequence but rather a cause of the revolution. The fiscal relationship of czarism to the Russian taxpayer and its financial relationship to the foreign creditor had become almost as bad as that which results from similar recourse to money lenders by oriental despots of Turkey, Egypt and Morocco. Czarism was approaching bankruptcy before the war, the foreign credit abroad was still maintained by foreign financial groups who promoted Russian loans and passed on the liability to a public ignorant of the political instability and financial unsoundness of the empire. A process which would in Russia, as elsewhere, have ended before long in the foreign creditor losing most of his investment and in the Russian taxpayer being put under a foreign receivership to pay for the folly of his rulers.

This unsound position was accentuated by currency inflation (as well as addition loans) during the war by which paper money was inflated from 1,317 millions in 1914 to 16,403 millions at the date of the revolution; by which time the currency had been depreciated by nine-tenths. Russia before the revolution was not merely bankrupt by its debts, but economically paralyzed by currency depreciation.

With a revolution, things are bound to be worse before they are better. But apart from other factors, such as imperialist war, interventionist war, etc., etc., a peculiar additional factor in Soviet Russia was the attempt of the rulers of Russia to destroy, not only the influence of money over the social system, but also the institution of money itself.

Under the period of war Communism, from 1918 to the beginning of 1921, an attempt was made to reconstruct the national economy as one great co-operative association of consumers and producers, and by doing away with "free exchange" to eliminate the use of money and substitute a system of bookkeeping thru central clearing houses. The best means to end money appeared to be to let it depreciate itself out of existence altogether. The new moneyless mechanism, however, never got to the point of functioning completely.

FOR WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY

We publish herewith, following the documents exposing the sabotage of world trade union unity by the right wing of Amsterdam, a short digest of the report of the British trade union delegation on conditions in Soviet Russia.

This report has accelerated the drive for world trade union unity and resulted in a close alliance of the Russian and British trade union movements.

With the coming of the new economic policy in 1921 and the re-establishment of exchange money became necessary once more as a medium of exchange. The whole financial and fiscal system had to be rebuilt on fresh foundations—a severe test of the ability and authority of the leaders of the revolution. For a time depreciation actually got worse, but after the middle of 1922 there was a turn for the better. The total figures of currency issued were astronomical, "but the paper chase in Russia never became quite such a wild goose chase as in Germany."

The recovery of a stable currency was on similar (the earlier) lines to that followed in Germany. But with this difference. That it was done by a strong government without any outside help. The gold standard was restored and the tschervonetz worth ten roubles or a little more than £1 (sterling) became the new unit. Finally in 1924 all previous currencies were put out of circulation and silver and copper coinage minted.

The restoration of the budget is described very clearly. The progress towards balancing is summarized as follows by showing the budget's decreasing deficit of each year of the N. E. P.

Table with 2 columns: Year, Deficit as percentage of revenue. Data: 1921: 86.9; 1922-23: 83.1; 1923-24: 40.0; 1924-25: 25.9; 1924-25: less than 10.

It should be noted that the ordinary budget balances. The deficit occurs

only in the extraordinary budget, which consists in the financing of industry and is covered by loans.

The present budget is nearly two-thirds of the pre-war budget. The Red Army expenditure is one-fifth of czarist army expenditure. State expenditure as a whole is one-fourth.

The successful campaign carried on by Communism against corruption is included in this chapter as one of the main savings of the revolution.

Taxes. The taxes are: Direct: Income tax, industrial tax (on profits of all enterprises), rural tax on peasants.

Indirect: Excises on sugar, tobacco, wine and beer; customs and various duties.

The general conclusion that would be drawn in respect of the U. S. S. R. finance by any impartial inquiry is that not only is it now on the right lines, but is a long way ahead of continental countries which are at present profiting by the confidence of the foreign investor.

Altogether this is a confidence-creating chapter, both for those investors who require to be convinced of the soundness of the Anglo-Soviet treaty and for the working class, who are naturally interested in the solutions found for these problems by the fellow-workers in Russia.

Reception of the Report in the Capitalist Press.

The report was published on Friday, February 27, and was reported

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.

THE DAILY WORKER has received a limited number only and requests are being filled in order received. Each copy sells at ten cents and can also be had from all authorized DAILY WORKER Agents.

Session of the Enlarged Executive of the C.I.

(By Inprecorr from Moscow.)

COMRADE GESCHKE, presiding. Comrade Dombisky (Poland) honors the memory of the dead Comrades Vladimirov, Atarbekov, Miassnikov and Mochilevsky; also that of Comrade Marchevsky who was one of the first fighters for Communism in Germany, Poland and Russia.

Upon motion of Comrade Semard, the enlarged executive expresses its sympathies to the C. P. R. and C. P. P.

A delegation from a peasant village from the Chomolev province presents a banner to the enlarged executive, for which Comrade Semard thanks the delegation in the name of the executive.

GREETED with a storm of applause, and after the singing of the International, Comrade Zinoviev begins his report:

The Report.

Leninism as the Marxism of today shows us the way; but the question of tempo and tactics of the proletarian revolution can be answered only by the experience of the revolution. Experience teaches us that we must treat the question of speed and our conception of time very carefully. Even Marx and Lenin made mistakes in this respect. As to the direction and the political geography of the world revolution, we at first expected the world revolution to march from Russia thru Germany onwards. At the Third Congress Lenin could foresee that the development would not be in a straight line but rather zigzag, and that the question of tempo and direction were more complex than we had at first thought.

THE Fifth World Congress analyzed the world economic situation as well as the world political situation correctly; it also analyzed and characterized the democratic pacifist era, fascism, the social-democracy as the third party of the bourgeoisie, as well as the trade union and peasant questions correctly.

SINCE the Fifth Congress the world economic situation has changed but little. The prophets of the collapse of capitalism proved to be just as wrong as the fetishists of stabilization. Only the Fifth Congress was correct in its analysis when it said that, historically speaking, the bourgeoisie has gained a breathing space, tho it may be of short duration. In some respects the economic situation has improved in some coun-

tries. With the exception of France, Italy, Japan and Roumania, the currency has been established at the expense of the workers and peasants who have to bear four-fifths or three-quarters of the whole burden.

The restoration of international credits can also be noticed. The United States have granted loans to an amount exceeding one milliard. The world prices and the international combines constitute the beginning of a unified world economy. An improvement in general trade can also be noticed. In short, capitalism has convalesced in certain countries, in some respects. However, numerous recent signs tend to show the instability of the present situation. Even bourgeois economists consider the present Mid-European stabilization as insecure. For the first time in a decade France is beginning to suffer from unemployment; in England—chronic unemployment; in Germany—a crisis in coal production; in Poland, Austria and Hungary—crises.

THE position of the working class is characterized by this unemployment. In America—2,000,000; in England—2,000,000; in Germany—1,000,000 unemployed. The lowering of the real wage, except in Soviet Russia, has become a world phenomenon. In Germany the Dawes plan has until now been displaying its so-called good sides.

The struggle for markets and the internal conflicts of capitalism are becoming ever sharper. The question as to whether the world war and the first Bolshevik revolution have delivered a fatal blow to capitalism or not, must be answered in the affirmative. Capitalism has been wounded fatally.

THE most important factor in the world political situation are the relations of the U. S. A. to England. The opportunists who see everything in the enemy's camp in rosy colors, and everything in their own camp in gloomy colors, believe that America will and can "put Europe on rations," and rule over her, whereby they lose sight of the conflict of interests between the U. S. A. and England. They seem to forget that America is playing off the European states one against the other.

THE rapprochement between America and England is an historical fact, but, altho these two countries are socially related, and the both are headed by conservative governments—there exist between these two countries (because America is the creditor

nation of the world) serious conflicting interests; so on the question of world domination, that of Canada, Australia, Mexico, the naphtha question, that of disarmament, debts, raw materials, and even in the interpretation of the Dawes plan.

Parallel and simultaneous with the rapprochement, can be noticed an intensification of the conflicting interests. It suffices to point to Canada which is gradually being Americanized, and which is slipping out of British hands.

IN Japan the situation is characterized by the demonstrations, the peasant movement and the activities of the intelligentsia. In Japan the bourgeois revolution is on the threshold.

The Eastern problem is maturing with unexpected speed. The united front of the U. S. S. R. with China is an event of world historical significance. As early as 1911, Lenin spoke of "backward Europe and progressive Asia."

ZINOVIEV then points to the unequivocal strengthening of the Soviet Union. Last year's opposition in the C. P. R. had prophesied a budget deficit. But in reality we have a surplus (Applause). The workers' wage is constantly rising. The most important question is the peasant question. The alliance of peasants and workers is growing stronger.

All this does not mean however, that there is no danger. It is just this fact of the strengthening of the Soviet Union that may lead the world bourgeoisie to attempt new attacks against us.

THE British Empire is threefold undermined; firstly thru the dominion problem; secondly by its Eastern question; and thirdly thru its internal situation. English liberalism is being crushed between the working class and the conservatives. The most important facts concerning England are: the differentiation of the labor party forces, and the growth of the left wing within the labor party.

The situation in England is not yet consolidated; it is revolutionized. In France the Herriot government is politically bankrupt.

The Balkans are being revolutionized by three factors: the peasant movement; the nationality problem, and the workers' movement.

THE German working class still looks upon the Dawes plan from the bright side. But the class conflicts will grow more intense. Com-

and commented upon in the Saturday and Sunday newspapers. With the exception of the Daily Herald, the reports or comments were hostile. More remarkable, however, than the hostility of the editorials was the falsification of the contents of the report by misleading headlines, summaries, sub-heads, etc. For instance, the Daily News, the organ of "pure" liberalism, owned by the wealthy Quaker chocolate makers called Cadbury, gave the following headlines:

The Communist Dictatorship. No Place for Democracy in Russian Rule. Killing Family Life. British Labor Delegates' Conclusions.

The Times gave a straightforward report, balanced, of course, by the attack in its leading article, but in this it was not imitated by the journalists of the Manchester Guardian, who substituted for a proper account of the contents a little essay by M. Farham. Nearly all the other papers, following a similar line to the Manchester Guardian and the Daily News, abandoned their own canons of journalistic rectitude and gave a news treatment that was highly tendentious.

The Sunday press went one better. In seven out of ten papers all mention of the report was quietly suppressed. In the Observer Garvin fired off his roadside against the report, repeated the suggestion of the "Patriotkin Villages" (dealt with on an earlier page of this supplement) and offered to treat the whole 250 pages as a subject for ridicule.

Thus, in every way, by suggestion of what was false, by omission of what was true, by complete suppression where that seemed most convenient, the British daily press combined to mislead its public about the report of the trade union delegation on "Russia in 1924."

One feature of the report eagerly seized upon by the Fleet street journalists was the absence in Russia of "freedom of the press." The British delegation had recorded this: and they condemned it. By a stroke of irony their own report was itself the subject of just such treatment in the press as was described by Lenin in the words:

"What the capitalists call 'liberty' has always meant liberty for the wealthy to accumulate more wealth, liberty for the poor to starve. What the capitalists call 'freedom of the press' is freedom for the rich to bribe the press, freedom to use their wealth for the fabrication and adulteration of so-called public opinion."

rade Zinoviev warns against any misunderstanding of the thesis that at the present time there is no acute revolutionary situation. The class struggle with its episodes of civil war, has not ceased. The German street collisions prove this.

In Poland there is a strong nation-peasant movement, a strong national movement, and quite a strong proletarian movement. The situation in Poland is objectively revolutionary.

IN Italy fascism has not yet been overcome, but there too the situation is unstable.

In Czechoslovakia the labor movement is stronger than in the other countries.

In Scandinavia the idyl of socialist government is at an end.

THE attractive power of the Soviet Union is growing. The social-democratic workers are instinctively feeling that they have been laboring under illusions; they are beginning to realize that in Soviet Russia, socialist reconstruction has actually begun. Taking everything into consideration, we may say that the world situation remains revolutionary, and that the idea of the world revolution has taken deeper root. Our tactics must be such as will enable us to be prepared for a slower as well as quicker tempo of the revolution.

THOSE who base their hopes on a rapprochement between England and America are threatened by the danger of a revision of Leninism in the question of imperialism. These comrades are approaching the Kantian theory of ultra-imperialism. These weak attempts to revise Leninism must be definitely rejected.

REFERENCES were in the Comintern discussion of the so-called democratic-pacifist era. Events have proven that we are passing thru an era of imperialism and not one of pacifism; that the petty bourgeoisie cannot rule independently; that MacDonald was forced against his will to work for us; and that the process of differentiation within the British working class is progressing well.

The democratic-pacifist era was but an episode in the age of imperialism. There are but two great factors: the working class and the imperialist bourgeoisie.

(To be continued)

If you can't convince your shopmates of your principles—give a sub and let the DAILY WORKER do it!