

FASCIST UNIONS FAIL IN ITALY, SAYS HOOVER AID

Condition of Labor Is Growing Worse

(By The Federated Press) WASHINGTON, May 3.—Fascist labor unions, organized by Mussolini to replace the legitimate trade union movement in Italy, have failed to gain the confidence of the workers, and their influence is of no importance, says H. C. MacLean, American commercial attaché at the embassy in a special report on "Labor, Wages and Unemployment in Italy," published by the federal department of commerce.

This is the first official admission by Secretary Hoover's organization that fascist terror has been successfully met by the Italian workers. MacLean says that the Confederazione Generale del Lavoro, organized in 1912, "is by far the most influential" of the three national labor federations. Second in importance is the catholic federation, whose strength is almost wholly among the farm laborers.

Can't Win Labor's Confidence. "In the fascist labor scheme," he reports, "a elaborate organization of a syndicalist character was formed which represents seven separate groups representing industry and commerce, agriculture, and the merchant marine. The liberal professions, clerical workers, the theatre and the post united themselves in a central federation, Confederazione della Cooperazione Sindicali.

"A large membership is claimed for the Cooperazione Sindicali, but it is generally admitted that their success has been decidedly limited and that they have not succeeded in gaining the confidence of the workers. "Thus, while the Confederazione del Lavoro has undoubtedly lost ground, it may reasonably be considered as the leading representative of organized labor. Its leaders still claim approximately two-thirds of all the trade union members in Italy."

Noting the fact that the war acted as a strong stimulus to trade union growth in Italy, and that this gain has since been lost, MacLean observes that the unions are still in a strong position. "The practical elimination of strikes for the last two years," he confesses, "is the result of several factors, and important among these was the unqualified announcement of the government that it would not permit any interference with the normal processes of production."

Do Not Have 8-Hour Day. While Mussolini's regime has officially ratified the eight-hour day as a rule for Italian industry, this report shows that there is wholesale violation of its meaning. Overtime is permitted in so many classes of work, and the rate of pay for overtime is so little above the regular rate, that labor is generally dissatisfied with its administration.

That the condition of the working class in Italy is getting worse, instead of better, is shown by a comparison of the rise in cost of living, since 1913, with the rise in wages. In the last half of 1922, when the fascist took power, the cost of living was 498 and wages were 505 as against 100 and 100 in 1913. In the first six months of 1923 that cost of living stood at 493, and wages dropped to 480. In the first half of 1924 the cost of living rose to 517, while wages fell to 474. In the last half of 1924 the cost of living went up to 535, and wages were 480. In the month of December last cost of living was 580, and wages were 485.

While these figures seem to disprove the fact that the Italian workers have a higher standard of living than before the war, MacLean explains that their improvement is due to working more days per week than in 1923. He declares finally that "It is evident that a considerable portion of the advantage which had been gained in 1921 and 1922 has now been lost and that renewed advances in wage scales are necessary and reasonable."

THIRD WORLD CONFERENCE OF METAL WORKERS PLANS WORK FOR MILITANT MINORITIES

By ANDREW OVERGAARD

The third conference of revolutionary metal workers was called by the metal workers' international propaganda committee of the Red International of Labor Unions in Leipzig on March 11, 1925. Delegates were present from Russia, Germany, France, Italy, Sweden, England and America. Reports and greetings were received from Czechoslovakia and the Balkan states. The following agenda was presented to this conference:

- 1. Report of the I. P. C. secretary.
2. The Dawes plan and the metal workers.
3. Report of the situation in the various countries.
4. Trade union unity and the Metal Workers' International.
5. Organization questions.
6. Question of propaganda.
7. Election of presidium.

The report of the I. P. C. secretary, Comrade Vacksov, was well prepared and covered extensively the situation confronting the metal workers in the various countries. He pointed out the necessity of strengthening the connections between the various sections, which have been far from satisfactory. He dealt extensively with the situation in Germany and the need of further work within the reformist unions.

He also dealt with the effects of the Dawes plan and the struggle to maintain the eight-hour day, the need of carrying on the struggle against the reformists and to establish one international of metal workers which shall be able to fight on an international scale on the basis of the class struggle. Considerable time was given to the discussion on the Dawes' plan.

The delegates from England, Germany, France and Sweden in particular pointed out the effects of the systematic plan of international capital to enslave the metal workers of all countries in the destruction of the eight-hour day and the initiation of further wage cuts. The German delegate from the Rhur district showed that the German workers in the heavy industry are now working from 60 to 72 hours per week and that the wages have been cut down to 50 per cent of pre-war wages.

The French delegates showed that the French capitalists controlling the heavy industry in Alsace-Lorraine are now inflating wage cuts and their arguments are that the German working class are willing to work 11 and 12 hours a day, and therefore the French workers should be willing to follow their example. Otherwise the French capitalists will not be able to compete.

German Slave Labor. The British delegates showed that in the shipbuilding industry in Great Britain the manufacturers are placing orders for ship building in Germany, due to the fact that the German working class are forced to work for much lower rates than the British working class. The British capitalists controlling the metal industry are using the same arguments as the French, stating that the workers must take wage cuts otherwise they shall be forced to place their orders with German concerns, where the production will be cheaper.

The same arguments hold good in the Scandinavian countries. Thru the whole discussion it was clearly demonstrated that the need for an international struggle against the Dawes' plan has become more evident. It was pointed out that American

and British finance capital is investing heavily in the German steel industry.

Soviet Russia Different. The only country where improvement of the metal workers' conditions were reported, was that of Soviet Russia, where the situation is quite different from that of the other countries. In Soviet Russia the workers hold political power therefore the problem is that of reconstruction of the industry.

The Russian delegation pointed out the great difficulty they were facing due to the lack of machinery and so forth, but in spite of that they could report great improvements in the conditions of the metal workers, and in some industries the wages have now reached that of the pre-war period.

Real International Needed. I shall in another article deal with the general condition of the Russian metal workers. The conference declared that the struggle against the Dawes plan can only be carried out effectively by a united international of metal workers, which will be an international in reality, based on the class struggle.

The resolution presented on the Dawes plan was carried unanimously by the conference.

Comrade Koselov of the Russian metal workers reported on the Anglo-Russian negotiations for international unity. After his report a resolution was unanimously adopted which pledges the revolutionary minorities to carry on a ceaseless struggle against all the reactionary trade union bureaucrats who stand in the way of unity.

Will Translate in All Languages. Extensive plans were made for the strengthening of all connections with the I. P. C. for the future, as well as the strengthening of the press and other propaganda material. The I. P. C. presidium were elected from the delegation of the following countries: Russia, Germany, France, England, Italy, and the United States. The entire proceedings of the conference will be available for all revolutionary metal workers in various languages.

Work Thru Revolutionary Minorities. The conference ended March 14, with the result that stronger connections have been established by the various national sections with the I. P. C. which will enable the revolutionary metal workers to carry on their work in a more systematic way and also on the basis of a unified program which have not been the case till now. This conference was practically the first conference of a real representative nature and approximately one million metal workers were represented.

By united efforts of these revolutionary minorities in the various countries it will be possible to establish one united international of metal workers and help prepare the way for the complete overthrow of capitalism.

Frenchman Helps Put Soviet Union on Metric Basis

MOSCOW, (By Rosta).—M. Jules de Courville, president of the French mission for the introduction of practical purposes in the United Soviet Socialist Russia of metric weights and measures, who represents a company founded in France which has great possibilities and unlimited capital for erecting and fitting works with the requisite machinery for the construction of the necessary instruments and apparatus in the U. S. S. R., stated, in conversation with representatives of the press, that the activities of this company in the U. S. S. R. will undoubtedly play an important part in the economic rapprochement between France and the U. S. S. R. M. Jules de Courville is well acquainted with Russia, having previous to the war paid many visits to European Russia as well as Siberia. His collections relating to various branches of Russian ethnography are in one of the Paris museums.

Japan Not to Follow England. TOKIO, May 3.—Japan will not follow Great Britain in restoring a gold standard, Finance Minister Namiyoshi said today.

"The financial condition of the country, due to the earthquake disaster and adverse trade balances makes such a step inadvisable for the present," he said.

Czech-Polish Treaty Signed. VIENNA, Austria, May 3.—The Czech-Polish arbitration and liquidation treaty has been signed and will go into effect within thirty days.

Argentina Province Seeks U. S. Loan. BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, May 3.—The legislature of the province of Tucuman has approved a proposal to attempt to secure a loan of 19 million gold pesos from the United States.

LARGE AUDIENCE HEARS REDS AT DUBLIN MEETING

Many Promise to Join Workers Party

(Special to The Daily Worker) DUBLIN, (By Mail).—Dublin turned out en masse to hear Saklatavala the Communist M. P., with bands playing and banners flying, in O'Connell St. all traffic had to stop for two hours until the mid-day meeting finished. In the Mansion House at night every point was occupied. Saklatavala made a very telling speech which enthused the crowd, Bob Stewart followed and sketched the path of the Irish working class since 1916, paying tribute to the heroes of "Easter Week" but urging that heroism and idealism were not sufficient to win revolutions.

- (1) How many of you deliberately and calmly will be prepared to break your present political alignments and allegiance to join a Workers Party of Ireland?
(2) This party will be rooted organically in the masses, based upon the place of employment, and every man and woman member must be personally active and obedient to the instructions of the chosen leadership.
(3) Loyalty must be to the working class, the party must and will frame demands in accordance with the needs of our class.
(4) The party will stand for the republic, but it will be definite and clear as to the nature of that republic which must be a workers' republic, based upon the organizations of the working class and resting upon the might of that class.

Promise to Join Party. The response to Stewart's appeal was more than astonishing, when the concrete nature of that appeal is taken into account, and at least two thousand of the audience pledged themselves to help in the formation of a Workers Party on the lines indicated. The meetings have aroused Dublin, and the political atmosphere amongst the working class in labor and republican circles is electric. The Irish Independent goes in at the deep end after the "red invasion" and is very much perturbed. Its tone is of course scurrilous and its news distorted but it sees the writing on the wall. Hard work, patience, and some degree of toleration, will enable Ireland to come definitely into the line of organization that will fit the working class for the battles that lie immediately ahead.

Baku Soviet Oil Industry Builds New Refineries

RIGA, May 3.—M. Cereborfsky, head of the Soviet Naphtha Works at Baku, announces the signing of a contract with the Vickers company under which the latter undertakes the construction of a factory at Baku for converting mazut into benzine and another factory for refining benzine. The Vickers company will send engineers and expert workmen to Baku. The government guarantees payment of the cost of the undertakings, 56,000 pounds. M. Cereborfsky also has made a contract with a Parisian company to build a turbine at Baku costing 51,000 pounds.

Tho He Claimed God Gave Him Election, Cal Calls a Doctor

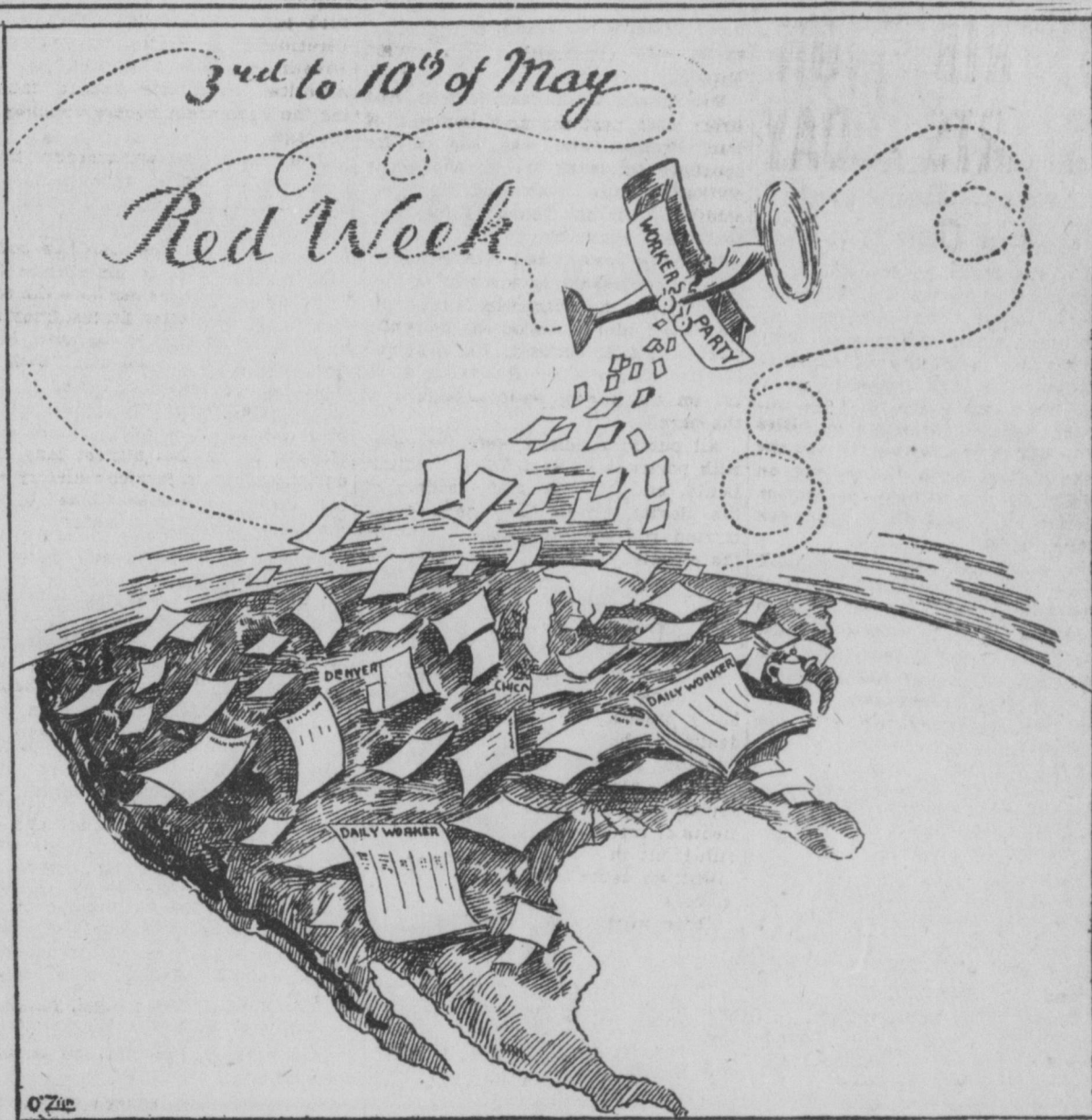
WASHINGTON, D. C. May 3.—President Coolidge has submitted to vaccination against smallpox because of the prevalence of the disease in Washington, which has cost fifteen lives since January 1, it was reported here today. White House officials were silent on the reports.

Studebaker Co. Gets Huge Profits. NEW YORK, May 3.—The Studebaker corporation made \$1.84 a share profit in the first three months of 1925. It was announced today. The corporation sold 29,937 cars in the first quarter of 1925. After paying common and preferred dividends, the corporation realized \$1,583,780 surplus profits bringing the total surplus as of March 31 to \$31,796,383.

Tug Sinks in Pacific. PORTLAND, Oregon, May 3.—The tug Reba sank today off Gray's Harbor, Washington, with a crew of four men who are believed to be drowned, according to advices here to the Merchants Exchange.

PITTSBURGH, PA. To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work. DR. RASNICK DENTIST 645 Smithfield Street.

HELP SPREAD IT OVER THE LAND



Our Readers' Views

Story of Brown's Meeting.

To the DAILY WORKER:—The following is my impression of Bishop William M. Brown's meeting at the Community Church, New York City: The crowds were in the church when I arrived. About a dozen policemen were around the entrance to the church and about as many detectives were participating in various discussions that were taking place in the crowd. Many ways were devised to attract the attention of the policemen so that they may look sideways to enable the people to sneak in. Some did, some did not—others were caught moving out of the line in order to make just a few steps towards the head of the line, but the policemen pushed them towards the last end of the line and told them to "stay there."

Debs' Fading Glory Shines Faintly at Philadelphia, Pa.

(Special to The Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 3.—The slowly dying socialist party of Philadelphia made a supreme effort to revive itself last Sunday by arranging a banquet in memory of Debs' 50 years' service to the labor movement. About 300 people were present at the banquet to hear this man who only a few years ago attracted thousands of workers to his meetings in this city. Debs waxed sentimental over the plight of poor John D. Rockefeller for not knowing the grasp of a comrade's hand and repeated the same old speech that thrilled his audiences years ago. The great "success" of the Debs banquet was characterized by the make-up of the audience which sadly lacked the proletarian element that looked upon this old man as a leader during the days when the socialist party still contained revolutionary

elements within its ranks. That the audience was not representative of the proletarians, and that the socialist party is far removed from the working class was proven by the fact that the toast master of the evening started the collection by an appeal for \$1,000 bills.

Of course, he didn't get any, as the S. P. have not yet succeeded in getting the support of big capital, it has only jumped from the proletariat into the bourgeoisie, consequently the highest donation was \$500. The evening did not end without an attack on the Communists. Old Gene Debs still living in sentimental hopes of bringing the workers into the socialist party, criticised the Communists for leaving the S. P. and assured his well-fed audience that the day is coming when the bad Communists will see the error of their ways and return into the gentle folds of the socialist party. The slowly dying socialist party of Philadelphia has failed to revive itself even with old Gene Debs.

Minneapolis Daily Worker Agency

DAN W. STEVENS, Agt. 617 4th Ave. South Will take care of all your orders for subscriptions, bundle orders and news stand sales for THE DAILY WORKER WORKERS MONTHLY and All Communist Publications Latest issues of all publications always at hand.

Eat at the GLOBE CAFETERIA

Best Foods at Moderate Prices. 14th STREET, COR. IRVING PLACE (Opposite New York Party Headquarters) Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

THE ROMANCE OF NEW RUSSIA by Magdeleine Marx Author of "Women" A book aglow with the color, light and life of Russia. A picture of the many people the writer has met—working men and women, officials—people of all classes. We have received but a limited new stock from the publishers. From any authorized Agent or by mail direct from the Daily Worker Price \$2.00

Dr. S. ZIMMERMAN DENTIST 2252 N. CALIFORNIA AVE. Phone ARMITAGE 7466 MY NEW LOCATION Special Prices to Workers X-Ray Gas Given ESTABLISHED 12 YEARS. My Examination is Free My Prices Are Reasonable My Work is Guaranteed Extracting Specialist DELAY MEANS DECAY

Subscribe!

STARVATION CURE BEING GIVEN TO 10,000 MINERS

Pittsburgh Operators Try to Force Cut

By Stephen, Worker Correspondent. PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 3.—One mine after another is being closed down by the Pittsburgh Coal Co. in an effort to bring down the wages of the miners. A total of 22 out of 54 mines owned and operated by this company in the Pittsburgh district have closed and the men thrown into the unemployed army within a period of one month.

A few weeks ago the company announced the dismantling of 16 mines and removal of equipment. Many of these mines are to remain closed for a year. On April 23 six additional mines were closed. At first the company would try to have the men accept a reduction in wages with the promise of steady work.

The Ancient Lie of More Work. It circularized numerous letters among the men telling them what a great benefactor it was, but also how poor it was, and that in their own interests the men should accept a wage cut. The trick did not work; the miners refused to fall for this line of bunk. Knowing that the company was lying when it promised steady employment, they refused to go to work in the mines at a reduced wage.

The closing of these mines has thrown 10,000 men out of work forcing them to seek employment either in other fields or other industries. Many miners just drift from state to state without any sign of getting a job and finally return to find that their credit in the stores meanwhile has been cut off. Others go to the steel mills looking for jobs. There they hire skilled workers for 60 cents an hour and common labor for 40 cents, and even at this cheap wage not very many succeed in getting work. In fact the steel mills are now blowing out their furnaces.

Wide Unemployment. The balance of the 54 mines are now only working part time, one, two, at the most three days a week. Miners coming to the Pittsburgh district looking for work are either turned away or given work for a few days and later fired.

The mines owned by other companies in this district do not work very much better. Many of them are closed altogether or working part time.

Union Officials Indifferent. This entire problem does not seem to concern the miners' union officials, who are too busy at the present time expelling reds and progressives from the organization. To the rank and file miners, however, and the working class as a whole it is becoming a real problem demanding a solution.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

George E. Pashas COZY LUNCH 2426 Lincoln Avenue One-half block from Imperial Hall CHICAGO

Madison Pharmacy INC. BETTER DRUGS Light Luncheon Served 1154 Madison Street, Corner Ann OPEN DAY AND NIGHT Four Phones Chicago

CLEVELAND, OHIO. Co-operate with THE CO-OPERATORS COMPANY Dealers in Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables 795 E. 71st Randolph 7059 Owned and controlled by your fellow workmen

Dr. A. Moskalik DENTIST S. W. Corner 7th and Millin Sts. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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

EMPLOYERS IN DRIVE, BACKED BY KLAN TO REPLACE SCIENCE WITH BIBLE DOPE IN NATION'S SCHOOLS

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, May 3.—A survey of the restrictions on teaching in schools and colleges just completed by the American Civil Liberties Union shows that more restrictive laws have been passed during the last six months than at any time in American history. These laws prohibit the teaching of evolution, require compulsory reading of the bible and forbid the employment of radical or pacifist teachers.

The survey shows that congress passed one such law as a rider to the 1925 appropriation bill for the District of Columbia, providing "that no part of this sum shall be available for the payment of the salary" of any educational director "who permits the teaching of partisan politics, disrespect of the holy bible, or that ours is an inferior form of government." This law is now in force in the District of Columbia.

Expel Students. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Delaware, West Virginia and Kentucky have laws requiring the daily reading of the bible in public schools "without comment," and providing for the discharge and revocation of the certificate of a teacher who does not conform to the act. Similar bills have been introduced in the legislatures of Virginia, Texas, New Jersey and Washington.

A test of this type of statute was made in South Dakota in March, where Judge McNenny ruled that a school board has the authority to expel high school students who leave the class room during bible reading. Thirteen students were expelled in this controversy. The decision will be appealed to a higher court.

Afraid of Truth. The first state law prohibiting the teaching of the doctrine of evolution in public schools and colleges was passed in Tennessee in March. Resolutions of state boards forbidding the teaching of evolution were previously adopted in North Carolina and Florida.

Missouri state colleges and schools are forbidden by a rider to the appropriation bill recently passed to employ any person "who teaches, or ad-

MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA

THE ART OF THE NEW WORLD—By JOHN LASSEN. Modern Russian Art, by Louis Lozowick, Museum of Modern Art, Society Anonymous, New York, \$1.00.

THE American book market has been enriched by a book which has filled up a void. The task accomplished by Louis Lozowick is that he has given a picture of Russian art today. He does not assume the pompous air of an official arbiter but in the most objective way possible he undertakes to make us comprehend the tendencies which have stirred up the calm waters of pre-revolutionary art into a veritable storm. Lozowick, who himself is one of the best American artists looks at the art movement as a painter. With the eyes of a painter he analyzes what the new art has achieved. Of first importance for him are the painting problems. We must state that he has illuminated the problem in such a way that every layman can understand.

In very simple and clear language he presents before us the problems of the various schools of painting. Upon territory absolutely strange to the American public he leads us with sure hand. From Bubnovy Valet, across the Russian cubists, constructivists, supremists to the expressionists Lozowick shows us the different schools of painting. With a cold objectivity he tries to show us the various characteristics of all these schools.

He shows the merit of the Soviets which encouraged the untrammelled development of all these tendencies, to the most audacious. He does not criticize. He only determines. He does this in such a way that everyone can judge for himself. In this objectivity he goes too far, in our opinion, and does not point out the mistakes of the various schools, such as suprematism for instance. In our opinion it was not wise to give an account of expressionism in the last paragraph because expressionism is evidently a further development of Bubnovy Valet. The determining factor in all these schools is the steady trend toward constructivism.

The writer of the book looks with too much pessimism at the effects of the new art. The Nip liberated the structure of the whole economic life. And together with that it assures the final victory of the proletarian revolution. A strong proletarian state will be a greater help than before towards the further development of art. We are very sure that in Paris, Berlin or London artists cannot find a Maecenas for their paintings of black on black or white on white.

For Lozowick himself who is a wonderful, most intelligent and most capable painter who does not resemble these various schools, we have nothing but praise on account of his remarkable objectivity. The book as it is, is a splendid guide for all who are interested in the labyrinth of the new Russian art.

The rich illustrations make the book complete. What was impossible for Lozowick to tell in words the pictures show in a most interesting manner. We recommend the book to everyone who wants to get a look into the melting pot in which is being born the new art of a new world.

British Women Trade Unionists Visit Russia

An independent delegation of women members and organizers of British trade unions is visiting Russia with the purpose of making a special investigation into questions affecting women and children. The delegation intends to make a stay of about two months and to publish an independent report upon its return.

The delegation consists of Miss Mary Qualle, organizer of Transport and General Workers' Union, and member of the General Council of the Trades Union Congress; Miss Annie Loughlin, organizer, Tailors' and Garment Workers' Union; Mrs. A. Bridges, National Union of Printing Bookbinding, and Paper Workers; Mrs. L. A. Aspinall, Weavers', Winders', and Reelers' Association; Mrs. K. Coates, interpreter; and Miss May Purcell, stenographer.

The delegation will be away for about six to eight weeks, and will make a special investigation into questions affecting women and children. It will make an independent report on its return.

Erection of Power Plant Lags. WASHINGTON, (FP)—Annual production of electricity by public utility power plants in the United States has increased about 40 per cent in five years, according to a report made by the U. S. geological survey. Total production in 1919 was 38,921,000,000 kilowatt hours, while in 1924 it had reached 59,014,000,000 kilowatt hours. Water power plants produced 37.5 per cent of the total in 1919, and 33.8 per cent of the total in 1924—showing that construction of hydro-electric plants had not kept pace with the growth in demand for electricity. Coal used as fuel for the production of electricity amounted to 35,100,000 short tons in 1919, and to 37,556,000 short tons in 1924, while fuel oil was used to the extent of 11,050,000 barrels in 1919 and 16,630,000 barrels in 1924.

MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA

"The Green Hat," a dramatization by Michael Arlen of the author's novel of the same name. Playing at the Selwyn Theater.

The Green Hat is the story of a misunderstood woman, Iris Fenwick, nee March, who battles for ten years against English prudery to attain the man she loves, Napier Harpenden, and happiness.

Iris and Napier were playmates together, and in spite of the fact that Napier's father, Sir Maurice Harpenden, forbids their marriage, the first love of the childhood sweethearts does not grow cold.

Iris marries, her husband jumps out of the window on her wedding night when he finds her somewhat disgusted upon learning that a prostitute has given hubby a venereal disease.

Napier fares somewhat better, ten years later marrying Venus Pollen, a pure sweet angel, who, however, admits that it is somewhat boring to be a virgin.

Iris has not revealed the true reason for her husband's suicide, and in order to shield her brother, Gerard March, who worshipped her husband as an idealist, takes the blame for her husband's fatal leap and allows English society to cast her out as a harlot.

Iris does not care much for English society anyhow. "There is no one so lonesome as an English woman in England," she says.

Iris is True to First Love. And so for ten years, "wearing a green hat, Iris haunts the capitals of Europe. But she cannot forget Napier, and returns a few days before his marriage to ask him to aid her dying brother. Napier sends someone else to console Gerald and spends the night with Iris. Their son dies at birth. Later, when Napier's wife is told all, she agrees to give up Napier to Iris. But Napier shatters Iris' ideal, by telling his father that her dishonor was self imposed. Iris does not like this. "You've destroyed the only gracious thing I ever did," she says, and sends Napier back to his wife, gracefully eliminating herself by driving her auto into a tree.

Exposes Hypocrisy of Rich. The Green Hat makes you hate upper class hypocrisy, the false morals and untrue standards of the self styled aristocracy. It makes you hate the smugness of the well bred English "gentleman."

A horde of "beastly" plutocrats march across the stage. Napier is a victim of the class from which he springs. His love for Iris is to him a weakness which he would like to overcome. Napier deserts Iris after her husband's suicide, and again, allows her to slip thru his fingers in order to marry the well brought up Venice Pollen.

Napier is bound by his position "in the foreign office," by his rigid ideas of what is right and wrong in matters of sex. "I long for decency," Iris tells Napier and his crowd. "Not the decency men show when someone is looking at them, but real decency, when they are not being watched." But so smug in Napier that the shaft does not even sting him—he does not know it is meant for him.

Perhaps the play ends logically enough. Iris has put up a splendid fight against the indecent, bourgeois standards. In the end, her ideal is shattered, her long search for her lover beaten, and she has nothing more to live for.



BUILDERS AT WORK THE EXPERIENCE OF REVERE, MASS.

"Fine Idea! It Works!" Says a Communist Builder

THE various plans proposed thru this column to better build the DAILY WORKER are accepted, acted upon and even enthused about.

The plan of circularizing workers in your community (or union) with sample copies of the DAILY WORKER for one week and then following up the names with a personal visit is a good one.

When necessary, the system of partial payment is applied, as is done in many parts of the country now, and this method is becoming a success in our land of "\$1.00 down and a dollar when you catch him."

Read this letter from an enthusiastic Communist Builder in Revere, Mass.:

Comrades—Yes, it works! Fine idea! You are a member of a lodge, union or club; you know a number of semi ex or self-styled radicals.

Send them the DAILY WORKER for a week or so, then visit them, show how easy it is to get the DAILY WORKER for one year by paying out 50 cents or a dollar at a time.

Result: Out of five individuals approached in this manner, two subscribed for a year.

Would suggest that all branch agents use this method and they will be greatly encouraged by results.

With best greetings to the Builders, Charles Schwartz, Revere Agent.

The partial payment plan is a good one in other ways. You not only get a longer term sub from a worker unable to pay the full amount at one time, but if followed up regularly for payment, you talk to him, get his views, give him yours and—nine chances out of ten you have made another Communist. (Perhaps a new member for your branch.)

As Comrade Schwartz of Revere, says: "Fine idea! It works!"

IN THE SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN. These determined Communist Builders have sent in new subs on Thursday, April 30:

- REVERE, MASS.—Chas. Schwartz, (3). NEW YORK, N. Y.—Geo. Koukly, Jimmie Higgin's Book Shop. BOSTON, MASS.—Elsie Pultur, Albert Weisbord. BUFFALO, N. Y.—S. Katz, (2). CHICAGO, ILL.—M. Novak. PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenberg.

JUST A REMINDER.

And because of such a fine collection of articles, photographs, and cartoons (one of two pages by Robert Minor)—be sure to get your bundle of the May issue of the Workers' Monthly. If you don't get a bundle for your union meeting—at least get an extra copy. We take it for granted you subscribe—or—Do You?

THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER. Includes a rates table and a form for name, street, city, and state.

THE LITTLE RED LIBRARY (Ready About May 10)

Advertisement for 'The Little Red Library' featuring books like 'Principles of Communism' by Frederick Engels, 'Worker Correspondents' by Wm. F. Dunne, and 'Trade Unions in America' by Wm. Z. Foster. Includes a price list and publisher information.

J. BULL HAPPY AS REACTION IS ON TOP OF HEAD

But the Higher It Goes the Harder the Fall

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, May 3.—The foreign office stated today it considered the general European situation greatly improved, assigning three reasons for the optimistic view.

First, Aristide Briand, French foreign secretary, has notified the British he plans to take up French debt and security pact negotiations where the Herriot ministry left off.

Second, the French reply to Germany's peace pact proposal will be ready in three or four days and are understood to be of a moderate nature.

Third, Chancellor Luther's speech in Berlin was considered satisfactory.

GRIGER & NOVAK GENTS FURNISHING and MERCHANT TAILORS Union Merchandise 1934 W. Chicago Avenue (Cor. Winchester) Phone Humboldt 2707

J. KAPLAN MERCHANT TAILOR Suits Made to Order at Reasonable Prices 3846 ARMITAGE AVENUE Phone Albany 9400

Second-Hand Books Used Communist, Labor and Economic books, pamphlets, magazines and maps in all languages, bought sold and exchanged at cut prices "Daily" Book Exchange 805 James St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Walden Book Shop 307 Plymouth Court (Between State and Dearborn, Just South of Jackson) CHICAGO Telephone Monroe 2234

Genova Restaurant ITALIAN-AMERICAN 1238 Madison Street N. E. Cor. Elizabeth St. Spaghetti and Ravioli Our Specialty Special Arrangements for Parties on Short Notice

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES Frauen-Kranken-Unterstützungs Verein Fortschritt Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday, Wieler Park Hall, 2040 W. North Avenue. Secretary.

