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LAUNCH ATTACK ON U. S. TYRANNY

ARMORED TRAINS HALTED BY GUNS OF KUOMINCHUN

Big Armies Maneuver for Attack on Peking

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PEKING, April 6 — An artillery battle broke out today at Huang-Tsun, twenty-four miles from Peking, when an armored train of the attacking forces of General Chang Tso-Lin attempted to run the line of the people's army. Appearance of defending planes above Peking has apparently intimidated attacking bombers, no raids being reported today.
The American minister and representatives of other powers today presented a protest to the Chinese foreign office against the warfare now going on in the vicinity of the city. The protest declared that nationals of the powers are being endangered by the air raids upon Peking and are placed in general jeopardy from the continued hostilities. The very danger to which the powers object has been brought upon them by their own continual intrigues in China. Bearing this fact in mind it is remarkable that there have been no outbreaks here.
Maneuvering for Position.
Meanwhile the armies of Chang Tso-Lin and his allies, estimated to number 200,000 men, are maneuvering for position in the approaching battle. The defenders number over 100,000 and are commanded by Lu Ching-shin, a subordinate of General Feng.
The plan of attack seems to be that of terrorizing the civilians by airplane bombardments preparatory to a general assault. In accordance with this strategy, bombs have been dropped on the city. The evident object of firing the Kuomintang barracks and killing the officials by letting bombs fall into their midst has not been achieved. Aside from the destruction of property, little damage has been done.
Rumors of all kinds are circulating in the city regarding agreements between Wu Pei Fu and the Feng forces against Chang Tso-Lin, and splits among the anti-nationalist allied leaders. Owing to the strict censorship imposed by all groups it is impossible to know whether these amount to any.
(Continued on page 2.)

WORKING WOMEN FEED 300 STRIKE CHILDREN DAILY

Funds Urgently Needed in Passaic, N. J.

PASSAIC, April 6 — The United Council of Workingclass Housewives is feeding 300 children of the Passaic textile strikers every day with wholesome food. This kitchen must be maintained for 300 children—and other kitchens must be opened to feed more of the strikers' children. In order to continue this good work, money and food are urgently needed.
Send Donations.
Send all checks, money orders, and food for the kitchen to the United Council of Workingclass Housewives, 80 East 11th St., Room 422, New York City. Or to Mrs. Raskin, secretary of the U. C. W. H., in care of General Relief Committee for Passaic Strikers, 743 Main Street, Passaic, N. J. Women who want to help to collect food and money may communicate with above mentioned addresses, and will be assigned to a committee.
Mass Meeting.
All working class women in Passaic are invited to attend a great mass meeting to be held at Kanfers Auditorium on Friday, April 9th. Admission is 15 cents.

Mixture of Bathtub, Wine, Model, Friends, and Law Hits N. Y. Man

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, April 5.—Earl Carroll, debonaire young Broadway theatrical producer, today faced the prospect of a term in prison as a result of the after-theater party he gave on the stage of the Earl Carroll Theater on February 23, when his guests are alleged to have drank from a tub of wine in which Joyce Hawley, a pretty model, is said to have been lying.

ERNEST TOLLER PAYS VISIT TO MOSCOW TO STUDY THE REVOLUTION



ERNEST TOLLER
Famous German Revolutionary Writer.
The famous German writer, Ernest Toller arrived in Moscow. In an interview with the press reporters he stated that he came to Moscow to study the new life of the Russian people and the influence of the revolution on the theaters and on art in general. Ernest Toller received world-wide publicity when his play "Der Massanensch" (The Men of the Masses) scored a huge success in Berlin while he was still in prison. He was unable to see the first performance of his play. Many of his plays have been translated into different languages.

CLOUDS GATHER AS UNREST IN BRITAIN GROWS

Minority Conference a Great Success

(London Letter to The Daily Worker.)
By TOM MANN
LONDON, March 24.—The industrial clouds are gathering thickly in Britain. The one most likely to burst is that in connection with the engineers, for although many attempts are being made to avoid an actual rupture the real obstacles are not being removed.
The threatened national lockout of engineers (called machinists in U. S.) was avoided by the men at Hoe's printing press firm agreeing to return to work to remove technical difficulties that prevented negotiations on a larger scale. This was an exceptional piece of disciplinary work on the part of the 900 men, as notwithstanding they were not receiving support from their unions they were full of fight and ability, and were receiving from the workshops the requisite money for assistance to enable them to continue the fight.
The Hoe Trouble.
Readers of THE DAILY WORKER may recall that the trouble at Hoe's arose over the employment of a few non-union men, and these men started with the rest on the resumption of work; but now a new plan was reported to. A number of Hoe's mechanics are frequently sent out to repair jobs at printing works, and as at these printing works the various sections of the men are fully organized the mechanics on appearance at the printery are expected to produce their union cards.
These mechanics decided not to produce their union cards so long as the firm continued to employ non-unionists, and this policy is likely to bring
(Continued on page 6.)

Italian Firm Gets Contract to Raise Sunken Warships

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 6.—The Turkish government has given an Italian firm the contract of raising the warships sunk in the Dardanelles during the world war. Turkey is to receive 9 per cent of the cash found and 30 per cent of the value of whatever else is recovered. Some of the ships had a large amount of currency on board.

STRIKERS MUST SCAB TO GET LEGION RELIEF

Desert Picket Line, Is 'Patriots' Demand

By H. M. WICKS
(Special to The Daily Worker)
PASSAIC, April 6.—After endeavoring to provoke disorders in the strike zone by raising the fake issue of flag display and patriotism the local post of the American Legion has opened a so-called "relief" store and the local press announces that these amateur fascists will furnish relief for the suffering strikers.
The legion store was opened after the speakers at the strike meetings has repeatedly ridiculed the officials of that outfit for being more concerned about flag-waving than they were about the welfare of the women and children in the strike area. Their foolish attempt to conceal their hatred of the strikers and their scabby activities behind the flag was laid bare and so, in order to avoid the ridicule even of those who sympathized with them, they had to make a gesture of opening a relief station.
No additional relief station, however, was necessary, as the regular strikers' relief stations are well supplied with the necessities of life and a continuous stream of money and goods flows in as the result of the outside activity of the International Workers' Aid and other organizations interested in furnishing sufficient food to enable the struggle to continue indefinitely if necessary.
New Form of Strikebreaking.
The strikers were curious about the legion methods of conducting a relief store so a few of them visited the place and learned a great deal more than we Communists could teach them by mere propaganda.
Before strikers can receive relief from the legion store, they must promise to desert the picket line. Furthermore the attendants, who are for the most part cheap, ward-healing political sycophants in the service of the mill owners and the chamber of commerce, endeavor to persuade the strikers to go back to work and deal "individually" with the bosses in a "good, American manner."
Still harping on their doubtful records in the world war these fakirs endeavor to break the ranks of the needy strikers by utilizing the state propaganda of the "American (scab) plan" in industry.
Must Be Religious.
It is not easy to get "relief" from the legion, for, after being put on the grill regarding the strike and questioned as to their knowledge of Communist principles, the applicants are told they must get a certificate from the priest or preacher that they are deserving of aid.
The strikers have coined a trite saying regarding the two forms of relief in the region. They say:
"To get relief from the strike committee you have to go on the picket line. To get relief from the legion you have to go to confession."
When the fraud of the legion store became apparent surly crowds gathered before the place and the heroes on the inside sent in a hurry call for the police who came in considerable numbers. Since then the place has been guarded by policemen and two of
(Continued on page 2.)

PROHIBITION BASED ON CLASS DISTINCTION, SAYS CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY MAN

Dr. John A. Ryan of the Catholic University, Washington, D. C., declared in a lecture before the Chicago Forum yesterday that Volsteadism is the expression of what one class thinks is good for another class.

"In the south the dregs deny the colored man liquor because it isn't good for him," he said. "In the north they want to keep it from the workers because they saw it interferes with their productive power. But—they all want to drink themselves."
The feeling against American imperialism is intense in all parts of Peru. Denunciations are heard on all sides of the imperialist maneuvers of the United States government in the Tacna-Arica affair, which indicate that Washington is striving to fasten its rule on the entire Pacific coast region of South America. The newly-established Peruvian section of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League is calling for a united Latin-American front against Wall Street and Washington.

PERU DICTATOR RUTHLESS TOOL OF WALL STREET

Tyrant Threatens Union Heads With Death

(Anti-Imperialist Press Service.)
LIMA, Peru, April 6.—That Leguia, tyrant of Peru, would stop at nothing to realize the profits for which he betrayed his people to American imperialism, was well understood by the Wall Street owners of the Foundation company when they "negotiated" with him for the promulgation of the Road-building Conscription Law.
The tyrant swears he will force the workers of Lima to register for conscripted labor under the new law if he has to put every trade union leader in the city in jail.
Demand Release of Union Heads.
The executive committee of the Federation of Printing Trades Workers of Peru decided to demand from the minister of police the release of Amador Larrea and Toribio Sierra, president and general secretary of the federation respectively. Larrea and Sierra were arbitrarily placed under arrest because they had signed the manifesto of the Federation attacking the infamous Road-building Conscription Law.
The committee went in a body to the minister, who told them he had invited Larrea and Sierra to sign a statement repudiating the manifesto. "Since they refused to do this," he said, "I immediately ordered their arrest."
Threatens Workers' Committees.
"If you wish to see them free," the police head continued, "you should send me a communication stating that you are not opposed to the Road-building Conscription Law and that you repudiate the manifesto that has been published. If you do not do this, I have the order of the president to 'eliminate' the president and vice-president of your organization, who are now under arrest."
The committee then took the minister's terms to the general assembly of the Federation of Printing Trades Workers. They were unanimously rejected.
Continue Newspaper Strike.
In addition, the assembly decided to continue the strike in the plants of the daily papers La Prensa (organ of the government) and El Comercio (where Amador Larrea was employed). The other shops in the city will be allowed to run for the time being.
Plans are under way for the general strike that is to be called at the conclusion of the period of registration. Registration has been very light. The leaders of the various labor organizations point out that Wall Street is the conscripitor of the Peruvian workers under Law No. 4113. While those conscripored are supposed to be giving 12 days of gratis labor "to the state," actually they are put to work for a private United States concern on the public roads, according to the contract signed between President Leguia and the Foundation company.
18 Unions Denounce Law.
No less than eighteen separate trade unions of Lima have denounced the road-building conscription law. All organizations are demanding the release of Larrea and Sierra. These leaders are held incommunicado. There has not been the slightest pretense of a trial.

CONVENTION OF AMALGAMATED STEEL WORKERS OPENS IN STEEL CENTER

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 6.—The convention of the Amalgamated Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' Union opened today at Eagles Hall. One hundred and twenty delegates were seated in an unanimous report of the credentials committee. The usual ceremony marked the opening of the convention with an invocation by a pastor. The convention will have before it the problem of organizing the steel industry. The union now has 11,000 members.

POUNCE THUGS AGAIN ASSAULT STRIKE PICKETS

Indignant By-Standers Stone Bosses' Tools

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PASSAIC, N. J., April 6.—Passaic police thugs viciously assaulted 2,000 textile strikers as they tried to cross the Wallington St. bridge from Wallington to Passaic. The police used their clubs freely on the strikers. Many of the strikers were badly cut by the vicious blows of these tools of the textile barons.
Strikers Push Forward.
The strikers seeing that the police were determined to keep them from entering Passaic began to push forward. Police clubs were taken away and thrown out of the reach of these thugs. The strikers began to defend themselves against the vicious attacks. For a number of times the police have used the most brutal means against the strikers and this time the strikers began to defend themselves.
Onlookers Indignant at Police.
Onlookers who saw the police attack the pickets began to express their indignation with the actions of the police by throwing stones at these hirelings of the bosses.
Ten strikers and onlookers were arrested by the police. Among them were Jack Rubenstein, Lena Cherneko and Nancy Sandowsky.

SOVIETS ASSIST AMUNDSEN FLIGHT TO NORTH POLE

Trotsky Airdrome Is Ready in Leningrad

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., April 6.—All possible assistance will be given by Russian scientists and engineers to the Amundsen expedition to the North Pole which will pass thru Russia in April. The Trotsky Airdrome at Leningrad is being made ready for the reception of the airdrome Norge on April 15.
Give Reports.
From Leningrad the ship is expected to fly direct to Spitzbergen from whence it will attempt to reach Alaska by way of the North Pole. The Geophysical observatories within the arctic circle have been instructed by the government to supply reports on weather conditions to the expedition.
Many Expeditions.
The Soviet government annually sends many expeditions as far north as 80 degrees north latitude, and is well informed on the peculiar conditions of the arctic region.
Davenport Workers Injured.
DAVENPORT, Ia., April 6.—Five men employed by the street department here were injured when side boards of a truck on which they were riding gave way.

WIRELESS DIRECTS NEW AERIAL TORPEDO OVER A DISTANCE OF 100 MILES

LONDON, April 6.—An aerial torpedo, which can be operated by wireless over a radius of one hundred miles, is reported to have been acquired by the British government. The torpedo, which is the invention of Captain Allen J. Roberts, an Australian, is said to be a missile with small wings, similar to an aeroplane.

Rally Workers on Two Continents to Oppose the Oppression of Peru

YIDDISH ART THEATER IS INVITED TO PLAY IN LENINGRAD AND MOSCOW

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, April 6.—The Yiddish Art Theater Players, just finishing a successful season at the Bayes Theater, have been invited to play a summer run in Leningrad and Moscow. H. Leivick, poet and dramatist of international renown, arrived from Russia last week on a visit to this country. It was he who extended the invitation and said that Soviet officials would welcome the Yiddish Art Theater to Russia.
Leivick arrived here in time to see Maurice Schwartz, leading actor of the Yiddish theater, interpret the principal role of Leivick's play, "Rags."
"In view of the past triumphs of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, I ask you in the name of this and other working class organizations of this city, to immediately inform all the various national sections of your league of the situation prevailing in Peru, so that Peruvian consulates throughout Latin-America may be bombarded with demands for the release of those of us who may fall into the hands of Leguia's police."
"We have already taken the matter up with the section of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League here. With the help of our brothers in Latin-America and in the United States, we are prepared to fight to the end against Leguia's so-called road-building law, which is merely a scheme concocted under the aegis of Wall Street imperialism for enslaving the Peruvian workers to the Foundation company.—Acting Secretary, Federation of Printing Trades Workers of Peru. Lima, Peru, April 5."
Act on Appeal.
According to information given out at the headquarters of the United States section of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, the above message was received there yesterday. It has already been acted upon.
In addition to demonstrations of protest in Latin-America, it is planned to protest in this country.
Demand Congressional Probe.
The U. S. section of the league will moreover demand a congressional investigation of the activities of the Foundation company and the United States diplomatic representative in Peru. It is openly charged that American imperialism has entered into a conspiracy with President Leguia for the exploitation of the Peruvian people. As a result of this conspiracy, it is alleged, Leguia became a stockholder in the Foundation company, shortly after which law No. 4113 was promulgated providing for conscription of Peruvian workers by the government to labor 12 days each year on the road-building project of the Foundation company.
Army Recruiting Halted.
WASHINGTON, April 6.—Enlisting of recruits for the regular army was discontinued today on an order from Maj. Gen. Robert Davis, adjutant general. For the first time in months the army is virtually up to its authorized strength of 118,000.

PLAN TO DELAY DEBT APPROVAL GAINS SUPPORT

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, April 6.—Hopes of the administration for an early ratification of the \$2,042,000,000 Italian debt settlement plan are fading. The motion of Senator Robinson, democratic floor leader, for sending the proposal back to the foreign debt commission with instructions to secure additional information concerning Italy's national resources and ability to pay, is gathering strength.
The motion, if carried, will postpone action at least until Congress convenes next winter. The insurgent republican group has combined with the Democrats in support of the motion.
Masons Oppose Settlement.
Interest in the political side of the Italian debt issue was stimulated by
(Continued on page 3.)

SPANISH AVIATORS ON SECOND LEG OF FLIGHT

(Special to The Daily Worker)
ALGIERS, Africa, April 6.—The three Spanish aviators, headed by Captain Lorgia, who are attempting a Madrid to Manila flight, hopped off for Tunis today at 9 a. m., on the second leg of their flight.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE CHALLENGES FRANK FARRINGTON TO PROVE HIS BASE CHARGES

"Prove your charges!" is the challenge hurled at Frank Farrington, president of the United Mine Workers of Illinois by James P. Cannon, of the International Labor Defense, in reply to the charges made by the miners' official in a circular letter sent to union locals and published in the Illinois Miner.
False From Start to Finish.
"Point by point, the charges of Farrington are false from beginning to end," said Cannon, "and we intend to make him prove them or retract."
In a brief summary of its detailed reply, the International Labor Defense takes up one after another of Farrington's statements and proves them to be absolutely without foundation.
Farrington speaks of "false-tongued individuals of unknown character," who have been appealing for aid from the miners' union in Southern Illinois. Among those who have done this work for the International Labor Defense are well-known advocates of labor who have records of long service to the union movement in this country.
Bloor Member of U. M. W. A.
Ella Reeve Bloor has been made an honorary member of the United Mine Workers of America for her aid to the
(Continued on page 6.)

DEMAND PROBE OF AMERICAN RULE IN PERU

Anti-Imperialist League Urges Protest

RECOMMEND MEASURE TO FORCE UNION OF RAIL SYSTEMS IN THE U. S.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, April 6.—The interstate commerce committee has recommended by a vote of 10 to 2 the Cummins compulsory railroad consolidation bill, which will give the roads five years to arrange voluntary combinations with the approval of the interstate commerce commission. At the end of that period the commission would be empowered to compel such mergings as were deemed advisable.
It is the purpose of the legislation to create a unified, co-ordinated railroad system under a few national systems

ARMORED TRAINS HALTED BY GUNS OF KUOMINCHUN

Armies Maneuver for Peking Attack

(Continued from Page 1) ... They should, however, not be credited unless officially confirmed.

Drive Out American Godologists HONGKONG, April 6—A crowd of Chinese attacked the American Baptist mission hospital at Wu-Chow, hurling stones thru the windows.

Some time ago the missionary in charge of the bookstore at the institution was requested to carry books on economics and history.

German Croesun Dies, Leaving Power to Son

BERLIN, April 6.—The mantle of August Thyssen, oldest and most powerful of German industrialists, today descended upon the shoulders of Fritz Thyssen, his 55-year-old son, when the iron and steel magnate died yesterday at the age of 84, of complications produced by an attack of pneumonia.

The elder Thyssen was born in poverty and achieved his fortune, estimated at \$100,000,000, by his great ability as a labor exploiter and his willingness to crush his competitors by any and all means.

He was reported never to have spent more than \$20 for a suit of clothes and his automobile was a 1909 model.



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LINK MEXICAN CAPITAL, CHICAGO AND NEW YORK IN AIR MAIL CIRCUITS

(Special to The Daily Worker) MEXICO CITY, April 6—The Mexican capital will be joined in an air mail circuit with San Antonio, Chicago and New York as soon as plans being made by the government can be carried out.

The route from here to San Antonio has already been mapped out and trial trips made. The 1,300 mile jump should be made in 13 hours, according to these tests.

RAILMEN DEMAND \$500,000,000 WAGE INCREASE

Midwest Conference Opens Here

Executives of the principle mid-west railroads and representatives of the railway trainmen's and conductors' unions will meet today in the Transportation building to discuss wage increases.

William G. Lee of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and L. G. Sheppard of the Order of Railway Conductors will talk on behalf of their unions.

\$500,000,000 Increase. It is estimated that wage increases demanded by the two organizations will approximate a \$500,000,000 boost if it is applied to all roads.

The present conference will be followed by others to be held in various divisions. Farmers Present.

For the first time farmers and manufacturers will take part in wage discussions between the railroaders and executives at this conference.

Passaic Strikers Must Scab to Get Relief from Legion

(Continued from page 1) ... them are constantly on the inside of the store—but no strikers come in.

A few relatives of legionnaires enter from time to time but they are not strikers. The real strikers stand on the streets and hoot at them as they go in and out.

With the strike now in its eleventh week and the lines still holding firmly the mill owners are becoming desperate as they see their fall orders of woollens and worsteds being diverted to other places.

In a desperate effort to break the solidarity of the strikers the Passaic chamber of commerce committee on information announced that even though the strike were soon settled the majority of the strikers could not be put to work because of the depression in the industry.

The strikers know that this is plain bunk and the bosses in the mills admit that it will require every available worker to get out even a portion of the orders available after the strike is settled.

Knowing the desperate condition of the mill owners the strikers are more determined than ever to stay out and fight until their demands are won and their organization is recognized by the mill owners.

Don't waste your breath, put it on paper.

MEXICO SHOWS UP FALSITY OF CLAIMS BY U. S.

U. S. Woman Demanded \$100,000 for a Kiss

(Special to The Daily Worker) MEXICO CITY, April 6—The secretary of foreign affairs has had a booklet printed containing the arguments of Aquiles Elorduy and Arturo Ostos, attorney and assistant attorney, respectively, for the Mexican government in the Santa Ysabel case before the Mexican claims commission.

The Mexican lawyers point out that the American claimants failed to show any relationship to the murdered and injured parties.

The attorneys showed that the United States had itself recognized Villa as a bandit and therefore outside the law.

BOSTON, April 6—Henry L. Mencken, famous editor, defied the police and J. Frank Chase, head of the Watch and Ward Society, today by selling copies of his magazine, The American Mercury, at the corner of Tremont and Park streets.

With a bundle of the April issue under his arm and accompanied by Arthur Garfield Hayes, attorney for the American Liberties Union, Mencken cried out his magazine which had been taken from news stands at the request of Chase on the ground that an article called "Hatrack" was immoral.

Mencken courted arrest, hoping to establish a test case in the courts. The police accomodatingly obliged him by placing him in custody, with the result that he is to appear in municipal court today on a charge of selling impure literature.

On the other hand, while thus widely extending Mexico's liabilities, the commission held it had no jurisdiction over counter-claims filed by hundreds of Mexican citizens whose relatives were murdered in the American occupation of Vera Cruz or whose property had been damaged by American troops in Mexico.

The commission by ruling that "under international law a citizen of one country residing in another may enjoy rights and remedies which the nation does not accord to its own citizens" has opened the door to a course of judicial interpretation of the Calvo clause.

DANVILLE, Ill., April 6.—Although impeached by the house in Washington on charges that may result in his removal from the bench, Judge George W. English, of the U. S. district court for eastern Illinois, intends to hold the April session.

Impeached Judge Will Dispense Usual 'Justice'

(Special to The Daily Worker) DANVILLE, Ill., April 6.—Although impeached by the house in Washington on charges that may result in his removal from the bench, Judge George W. English, of the U. S. district court for eastern Illinois, intends to hold the April session.

CALIFORNIA SCHOOL CHILDREN MUST NOT WRITE ON COMMUNISM

(Special to The Daily Worker) SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 6.—U. S. Webb, state's attorney general, has handed down an official decision that children in the public schools of California cannot be asked by their teachers to write essays on the subject of Communism.

He explained that it would be impossible to compile such an article without a study of the subject.

The logical inference from this extraordinary ruling is that the business interests of the state, whose mouthpiece the politicians are, fear even to let little children investigate the matter, so apprehensive are they that it would make them sympathetic to the movement.

140 OUT OF 400 ILLINOIS MINES STILL OPERATING

Many Miners Work on Part-Time Basis

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 6.—Of the 400 Illinois coal mines only 140 are in operation and most of these on part time. While the smaller mines were shut down first quite a number of the large ones have also suspended.

Editor Himself Sells Proscribed Magazine on Streets of Boston

(Special to The Daily Worker) BOSTON, April 6—Henry L. Mencken, famous editor, defied the police and J. Frank Chase, head of the Watch and Ward Society, today by selling copies of his magazine, The American Mercury, at the corner of Tremont and Park streets.

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Mencken today filed in federal court a bill asking an injunction against Chase and certain magazine distributing companies from interfering with the sale of the mercury. Damages estimated at \$50,000 had been done, the bill asserted.

Asks Injunction

PAUL CROUCH wishes to thank the following comrades (besides the few he has been able to answer) for their letters to him: Alma Polkoff, Louis Hochheim, Elmer Gertz, Rosa Eisenberg, of Chicago; Maurice Goldin, Denver; T. J. Lewis, San Francisco; Thomas E. Mountfield, Canada, and W. R. Burns, Berkeley, Calif.

Ford Thinks the Liquor Interests Are Lacking In "Brainy Leadership"

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

HENRY FORD says that prohibition was born in the stupidity of the liquor leaders. He says that the opposition brings the thing to pass. The flivver manufacturer puts it this way:

"If this had been a sober country, we should never have had prohibition. If the liquor business had been fortunate enough to have had brainy leadership, the question would probably have been settled in a different manner."

Perhaps Ford, in those words, thought that he was throwing flowers at himself. Some there are who believe that Ford has solved the problem of the relations between master and slave. No doubt Ford thinks so. Ford will, in time, no doubt, publish an article in The Dearborn Independent, his personal organ, explaining how it is his "brainy leadership" that keeps the workers contented in his slave pens, and that will perpetuate private ownership in the automobile industry for all time.

But Ford errs in both instances. The liquor interests, hungry as they were for profits like all their fellow capitalists, could not be a major influence in forcing prohibition, no more than Henry Ford, with his over-advertised benevolence toward his workers, can halt the abolition of capitalism.

Prohibition was imposed on the nation by the great industrialists seeking new methods of wringing more profits out of a sweating working class. They argued that prohibition makes for efficiency. Judge E. H. Gary, who keeps plenty of strong drink on his own sideboard, wanted prohibition for the steel workers; John D. Rockefeller wanted it for the oil slaves, while other profit kaisers, who had overflowing cellars of their own, joined in demanding an American sahara for the working class, just as the gin and julep drinking Southern aristocrats demanded prohibition for the Negro but reserved the right for themselves to get drunk as often as they pleased.

The huge war profits and the giant graft scandals just coming into the limelight were beginning to shake the nation. Even labor, that had submissively acquiesced in the war, was beginning to show signs of real militancy. The wet and dry issue offered an excellent smokescreen for the war makers to hide their crimes. Public attention was shunted off in a different direction. "Wet or dry?" was a safe issue for capitalism.

Industrial conditions have not changed, however, and the steel slave, fatigued to the point of utter exhaustion by the long day in the mill, will get his poisonous moonshine where formerly he sought succor from his agony in equally rotten whiskey. Alcohol will remain an insoluble problem as long as this industrial system, that lives on the bitter toil of its slaves, continues to function.

Secretary of the Treasury "Andy" Mellon was and still is in the whiskey business for the profits he can get out of it. Henry Ford counts his profits in the auto industry. Here the workers altho unorganized, repeatedly rebel, in small numbers for the present, against their growing misery.

Alcoholism was not affected either way by the fact that some saloon keeper took his victim home, after getting all his money, instead of dumping him in the street. Capitalism is made no more stable by the fact that Ford hires regiments of social workers to investigate and card index his slaves, even to the number of hours they spend in church on Sundays. Fordism is an industrial term synonymous with czarism or kaiserism. "Brainy leadership" cannot save it, as even Ford will learn. Labor is organizing in the auto industry, not because the capitalists are stupid, but because the capitalists strive to the utmost to get every possible cent in profits out of enslaved labor. Ford takes profits greater than any other auto czar.

Workers become increasingly aware that capitalism, the social system of their oppressors, is the root of all their woes. When this viewpoint is accepted by the great masses, then the capitalist order will be torn up by its roots and destroyed. The workers will plant and rear anew, their own social order, Communism.

DON'T FORGET THE T. U. E. L. MEETING TONIGHT AT 8 P. M.

The local general group of the Chicago Trade Union Educational League will meet tonight at North-west Hall, North and Western Aves. at 8:00 p. m.

The speakers will be Manuel Gomez, H. V. Phillips, Ida Rothstein and Arne Swabeck. All trade unionists are invited to attend.

WORKER CORRESPONDENTS, ATTENTION!

All worker correspondents of our foreign language press are urged to send in their names and addresses stating for which paper they write. It is very important.

Greek Parties Boycott Postponed Elections

(Special to The Daily Worker) ATHENS, April 6—The united parties, a political coalition of all opposition parties except the Communist, will boycott the elections. This decision is due to the government's postponement of the general elections in twenty-three of the thirty-five Greek provinces to April 11.

Pangalos, the dictator of the country, secured the postponement in order to be able to prevent a parliamentary overthrow of his government. Under the new order, if he does not secure a large enuf majority in the twelve provinces in which election remains at the date originally set, he can find some excuse for calling off or securing a further postponement or establishing new regulations to ensure his supremacy in the rest of the country.

SILK WORKERS' MASS MEETING LAUNCHES DRIVE

Organize 25,000 Silk Workers, Is Plan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., April 6.—Un-ionization of the 25,000 workers in all branches of the silk industry at Paterson is the goal of the Associated Silk Workers, Secretary Fred Hoelscher told the mass meeting called to begin the organization campaign.

The union is also consolidating its organization of broadsilk workers preparatory to presenting demands for a higher wage scale at the opportune moment. The industry has suddenly slumped so that the union is not ready to make its demands.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Carlo Tresca and Giacomo Artoni, Amalgamated Clothing Workers' organizer, speaking at the mass meeting urged complete unionization of broadsilk, ribbon and hatband and dye house workers. The speakers mentioned the 8-hour day and higher wages as gains of present organization and predicted greater benefits as unionization increased.

Charge Army Preacher Lied About Relations with Beauty Shop Girl

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., April 6.—Court-martial proceedings against Capt. Orville I. Clamptitt, 30, army chaplain and married man, charged with having made false statements in connection with an alleged romance with Lucille Swallow, 22 year old beauty parlor attendant, were to be resumed at the presidio here today.

Both prosecution and defense promise surprises. The case was put over several weeks ago to allow the gathering of affidavits from persons in cities throught the United States. Defense counsel promises a "mystery witness" who will clear Clamptitt of the charges against him.

Charge Forgery.

Lucille Swallow, pretty Kansas beauty parlor attendant, was charged with forgery when the court-martial of Captain Orville I. Clamptitt was resumed today at the presidio. Miss Swallow had said that Clamptitt had written her letters in which he promised to "stand by her" and had sent her money for an illegal operation.

The charge of blackmail had previously been hurled by the defense.

Religious Outbreak in Calcutta Quiets Down After Rioting

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, April 6.—The situation in Calcutta, where there has been serious rioting between the Hindus and Moslems, has become quiet, according to dispatches received here late today. British soldiers now control the troubled section of the city. Three hundred arrests have been made. Martial law has been declared.

Another outbreak of Hindu-Moslem riots in Calcutta resulted yesterday in the death of 50 persons and the injury of 600 others. Feeling between the Hindu and Moslem population of Calcutta is running high.

An outbreak on Saturday resulted in the death of 12 and the injury of 150, and the burning of a Hindu temple and a Moslem mosque.

It is not clear at this time just what caused the trouble. It has been always the British policy to split the people on religious lines and it is possible the outbreak was caused in this way.

Barcelonians Renew Move for Independence

BARCELONA, Spain, April 6.—The Spanish government's "exile" of the board of directors of the Barcelonian law college because of the publication of their official list two years ago in the local Catalan tongue instead of Spanish has only intensified the movement for the establishment of a Catalanian republic in this northwest portion of the country.

The people of the province produce over a third of the wealth of Spain and also pay about the same proportion of the total taxation but get little, they claim in return. The Rifian war is also very unpopular in this section.

COME ONE

Relief Ball for Passaic Strikers Saturday Night, April 10

AUSPICES, INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID.

COME ALL

CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE

67th Street and 3rd Avenue, New York City

Speeches Mike Gold and Joe Freeman

Tableaux by Passaic Strikers

Drawings Hugo Gellert and Willie Gropper

ADMISSION 50 CENTS

Worker Correspondence 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

HAND-BAG UNION MANAGER FORCED TO RESIGN JOB

Workers Expose His Profiteering

By A. LINKEV. Worker Correspondent. NEW YORK, April 6—Ossip Wolinsky, manager of the International Pocketbook Workers' Union of New York City, has been forced to resign...

NEW PRIZES NOW

For Our Worker Correspondents For Best Stories Sent in During the Week to Appear in the Issue of Friday, April 9:

- 1-KING COAL, a fine working class novel by Upton Sinclair. Cloth-bound for your library. 2-A year's subscription to the LABOR DEFENDER—a prize good for 12 months. 3-All the numbers published (8) of the Little Red Library.

Impressions of the Workers' School

By F. ROTHMAN, (Worker Correspondent) Since I am in America, I have attended a few bourgeois schools of Americanization. At first I thought that I was really going to learn something that would help me along in the everyday struggle of life...

REFORMISTS IN ITALY PLAY A FASCIST GAME

"Reorganize" Left Wing Unions

By G. GENNANETTO. (Special to The Daily Worker) MILAN, Italy, April 6—The reformists of the General Confederation of Labor are playing the game of the fascist. Following upon the fascist trade union laws, the laws of the confederation were altered in such a way, although contrary to the constitution...

Labor Defense Challenges Farrington

(Continued from Page 1) organization, and was one of the field workers of the International Labor Defense in Southern Illinois. Another was Henry Corbishley, former president of Local 992 of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, now awaiting a rehearing on his framed-up case in Zeigler. These are workers whose character and devotion to the cause of labor is too well known to be injured by Farrington's attacks...

CITY COLLEGE STUDENTS FIGHT SCHOOL HEADS

Protest Ban on Passaic Strike Discussion

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, April 6—Events are passing in such rapid order at the college of the city of New York, as to leave the students there in bewildered amazement. At a mass meeting, held by the Social Problems Club, the students after listening for an hour and a quarter to members of the officers' club extol the benefits of military training, passed a militant resolution, unanimously demanding that the authorities immediately abolish this obnoxious course...

AUTO WORKERS PRESENTED WITH SLAVE EMBLEMS

"Old Timers" Rewarded by Company

By a Worker Correspondent DETROIT, April 6—Five hundred twenty-five employees of the Continental Motors company were presented with emblems at an "old-timers party" given by the company. Twenty-nine of the workers that have worked from 15 to 20 years were presented with diamond-studded emblems for their faithful service to the bosses...

Research Shows What Becomes of Sovereigns

By OWEN STIRLING (Worker Correspondent) DETROIT, April 6—The reason why it is only in fairy tales that we read of girls marrying princes and living happily "ever afterward" is explained by the following figures, compiled by a conscientious statistician and published in a Detroit newspaper: Of 2,569 sovereigns whose records were investigated, 300 were overthrown, 134 were assassinated, 123 were captured in battle, 108 were executed, 100 were slain in war, 64 were forced to abdicate, 28 killed themselves, 25 were tortured to death and 23 became mad or embellic.

California Goes on New Anti-I. W. W. Spree

YREKA, Calif., April 6—Mark Hurley, George Ellsworth and C. S. Smith have been arrested here charged with criminal syndicalism. They are charged with being members of the I. W. W. Their arrest took place while they were at a meeting at Camp No. 6 of the Black Butte cut-off, being constructed by the Southern Pacific railroad. Police assert the three men tried to organize the workers and call a strike for better conditions.

Catholic Archbishop Shows Christianity by Defaming Mexico

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, April 6—Charles W. Darr, appearing as counsel for Archbishop Curley of Baltimore, before the house committee on foreign affairs, urged adoption of the Boyan resolution advising withdrawal of American recognition of Mexico. Archbishop Curley is conducting a bitter campaign against the Calles government because of its enforcement of the constitutional provision that foreign-born priests and nuns shall not be permitted to officiate or teach in Mexico. The argument of his counsel was to the effect that the present Mexican constitution tends to mold its government after that of the feared and despised Bolshevik government of Red Russia...

SHALL GODOLOGISTS BLESS OUR SLAYERS? ATHEISTS ASK JUDGE

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, April 6—A suit to prohibit the expenditure of public funds for the hiring of chaplains in the army, navy and marine corps was inaugurated in the district supreme court today by the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism. The suit was filed in the name of James I. Elliott, of Jamaica, L. I., and was against Frank White, treasurer of the United States, and both houses of congress. The papers set forth that the expenditure of public moneys for the hire of ecclesiastics to propound sectarian doctrines is in violation of the constitution, which prescribes that "congress shall make no laws respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof."

FRENCH CHAMBER VOTES FOR STATE MONOPOLY OF OIL

Opposition Predicts U. S. Retaliation

(Special to The Daily Worker) PARIS, April 6—The Briand government, after a bitter struggle, has at length a balanced budget within its grasp. A vote of confidence was passed, 227 to 130, with a large bloc of deputies abstaining. The chamber of deputies voted in somewhat amended form all the additional resources demanded by the government in the interest of such a budget for 1926. It also adopted the increase in the business turnover tax, which Briand made a question of confidence and which has aroused such violent opposition. The whole scheme was saddled at the last moment with a provision requiring the government to undertake monopolies in all oil and sugar sold in France. The acceptance of the monopolies is freely interpreted in chamber lobbies as the price the government paid the socialists for permitting the adoption of the budget. A governmental oil monopoly will necessitate international negotiations. The government is fearful that its establishment will upset the debt negotiations with Great Britain and the United States.

Soviet Republic Plans Syndicate for Handling All Exports of Lumber

(Special to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. April 6—The soviet government is planning to establish a lumber export syndicate. This organization is to handle all exports except those from the concession companies. The organization will be formed as an ordinary stock company, the shares to be owned by the soviet government and the present lumber trusts. Trusts producing, but not exporting lumber, may also subscribe for shares, but will not be compelled to do so. All trusts and companies engaged in lumber exporting will have to ship thru the new syndicate, whose function will be to finance the sales, buy outright the lumber, or receive it as stock on a commission basis. Special Syndicate. The capital of the new syndicate will be 15,000,000 rubles (1 ruble equals \$0.5146), and it has been estimated that a credit of about 25,000,000 rubles may be obtained within the country. A special syndicate to handle all lumber business inside Russia will also be formed, in collaboration with the export syndicate.

U. S. Naval Commander Leaves for Flight to Reach North Pole

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, April 6—Lieutenant Commander Richard E. Byrd, of the United States navy, sailed on the steamship Chantie this afternoon for King's Bay, Spitzbergen, where his flight to the North Pole will begin. Six thousand gallons of high test gasoline will be carried. The planes are a large Fokker motored monoplane, christened the Josephine Ford, and a smaller Curtiss oriole to be used for observation work.

Plan for a Uniform State Building Code

(Special to The Daily Worker) CHAMPAIGN, Ill., April 6—Steps towards drafting a state building code were started by Representatives of seven trade organizations in Illinois at a meeting last evening at the University of Illinois. Various plans of building regulations, together with the scope and method of enforcement were discussed. Several bills on the subject have been submitted to the state legislature but nothing has come to them. A committee will be named which will endeavor to find some plan that will be accepted and can be put on a working basis. Soft Coal Production Falls Off. The lowest bituminous production since last August is reported by the National Coal Association for the week ending March 27, with 9,750,000 tons, a loss of about half a million tons from the preceding week.

Chicago Plasterers Demand Increase

While union demands have not been presented to the Chicago contractors, Local 5, Plasterers' International Association, is practically ready to ask a \$2 a day raise to \$14 and to cut the 44-hour week to 40 hours, to be worked in 5 days, with Saturdays and Sundays marked for overtime. The new rate would come to \$1.75 an hour in place of the \$1.50 scale which expires May 1. A bonus of several dollars a day has been made customary by contractors to rush big buildings, the owners figuring that an extra month of rentals will far outweigh the relatively small addition to the construction wage bill. Bricklayers are now on strike in Florida for a \$14 day.

Soviets Remove Inheritance Bars

(Special to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (Tass) April 6—In order to facilitate the continuation of industrial and trading enterprises after the death of the owners and also in order to create more favorable conditions for the influx of material and monetary resources into the country, the presidium of the federal central executive committee recently made a number of changes in the civil code, removing the limitations to the right of inheritance. In particular the presidium rescinded the article restricting monetary bequests to a maximum of 10,000 gold doubles, as well as the articles limiting the inheritance of other property.

Lenin Shop Nucleus Gets Many Greetings on 20th Anniversary

By a Worker Correspondent ROSTOV ON THE DON—(By Mail) The all-factory nucleus of the Lenin shops, has just celebrated its 20th anniversary. The nucleus was organized in the midst of the stormy days of 1905. Its first Bolsheviks received their revolutionary baptism on the Temernik barricades. Many of them were sentenced to Siberia. Some were executed. At the present the nucleus has 659 members and 264 candidates, thus being the strongest nucleus in the region. The nucleus takes in 36.8% of all the workers in the shops and offices. A great many greetings were received.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE table with columns for Country, Demand, Cable. Includes entries for Great Britain, France, Belgium, etc.

Bulgarians Negotiate for Aegean Sea Outlet

(Special to The Daily Worker) SOFIA, April 6—Negotiations are going on between Bulgaria and Greece for the settlement of their differences. During the league of nations meeting at Geneva the foreign ministers of the two countries had a number of conferences, resulting in liquidating all controversies except the Bulgarian demand for an outlet to the sea and the linking up of the state railroad system. Bulgaria insists that Greece cede her territory reaching to the Aegean Sea. In the treaty of Neuilly this was promised to the Bulgarians. The Greeks have offered to accord Bulgaria a sphere of influence, but the government here insists on the absolute possession of the required strip of land. The Bulgarians have a seaport on the Black Sea now. With access to the Aegean, Turkey in Europe will be subject to a Bulgarian attack by water from both ends of the straits.

Cincinnati Metal Polishers on Strike

CINCINNATI, April 6—The metal polishers at the Corocoran Lamp Company, manufacturers of automobile lamps, walked out against an attempt of this concern to slash wages 2 1/2 cents an hour. This strike followed the employment of an efficiency expert who attempted to force the polishers to do more work at lower wages. This company made enormous profits during the war. The company's profits have decreased but little since the war. The company pleads poverty in an attempt to justify the wage cut.

Unemployed Worker Steals to Get Food

TOPEKA, Kans., April 6—Luke Parsons pleaded guilty to grand larceny and burglary in the district court at Topeka, Kas., and was sentenced to 5 to 10 years in the penitentiary for having broken into the storeroom of the Union Pacific Hotel here to get something to eat. He told a long story of unemployment and suffering, and when the judge was questioning him he declared he had purposely done this to be sent to the penitentiary, where he could get something to eat.

FOURTH ANNUAL FREIHEIT JUBILEE CELEBRATION at the ASHLAND AUDITORIUM, Ashland and Van Buren St., Chicago Saturday, April 17, 1926. SPEAKERS: FOSTER, RUTHENBERG, OLGIN. PROGRAM: Freiheit Singing Society, Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, Freiheit Children's Chorus. Tickets 50 cents in advance and 75 cents at the door.

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Passaic Mill Strikers Picket United States Senator

By H. M. WICKS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PASSAIC, New Jersey—(By Mail.)—
When the textile senator, Edwards of New Jersey, tried to aid the reactionary propaganda against the strikers here by announcing that he would have nothing to do with Albert Weisbord, the organizer, but would deal only with the strikers from the mills, he evidently thought he could evade hearing the strikers' side of the story. But the committee in charge of the strike selected a small committee of four of the actual strikers who have had experience with senators and other government officials, including Davis, the secretary of labor in the strikebreaking cabinet of Coolidge, to call at the home of Edwards in Jersey City.

The committee consisted of Mrs. Anna Bresnak, the mother of nine children who visited Washington and related the story of the miserable working and living conditions to many government officials; Nancy Sandowsky, called "the Joan of Arc" of the picket line who has incurred the bitter enmity of the deprived thugs and bruisers on the Passaic, Clifton and Garfield police force; Carl J. Trocola and John Sabl. All of the committee except Sabl were with the delegation at Washington.

Picket Edward's House.

The delegation went to Jersey City and direct to Senator Edwards' house on an exclusive residential street and asked for him. They were told that he was not at home, but that he was in Passaic. This was evidently a ruse to get the strikers to go back to Passaic without seeing him. If he were in Passaic he made no effort whatever to see the strikers. Before leaving Washington the New Jersey senator had expressed the opinion that the strike was unjustified, had fought against the investigation by the committee on manufactures and had announced that he would make an "investigation" of his own on the scene of the strike, and who slandered the leadership of the workers instead of endeavoring to learn their side of the story.

Edwards' daughter told the committee that the senator would not be in until dinner, so they said they would wait outside. They came prepared for any emergency so they raised a banner reading, "Senator Edwards! We are the real strikers from Passaic! Will you see us?"

Call Edwards' Bluff.

Edwards arrived after six hours and protested that he was weary, near the point of exhaustion and that he could not devote much time to the strikers. He first ordered the exclusion of newspaper men and then proceeded to berate Weisbord and the strike leadership, but Nancy Sandowsky spoke up and told the senator that they did not come to Jersey City to discuss Weisbord but they were there to discuss the strike situation and the conditions in the mills.

When the strikers proceeded to relate the horribly low wages, the foul unsanitary conditions and the tyranny that prevails, Edwards insisted that they be specific and relate the precise state of affairs especially, as regards sanitation. Carl Trocola, who had already shown Edwards his card with his registration and fingerprints on it that designates him as a slave of the Lodi Dye Works, told the senator without mincing words the precise condition of the damp, steam covered

of excruciating toil. John Sabo related conditions of a similar nature of the Botany Mills and described how the workers had to eat their lunches on the machines and spend the entire day in dust-filled rooms.

Edwards Sees Red.

This sort of talk was too uncomfortable for the apologist of the mill barons so he tried to change the subject by asking the delegation why they had their sign they carried in front of his house painted red. For a time the pickets did not know



This photograph taken during the Passaic textile workers' strike shows two policemen clubbing a girl picket. The reader can notice the brutal manner in which the police are clubbing this picket.

what to answer so they all began to talk at once so that one of them might find an adequate answer. Finally the young girl striker, Nancy Sandowsky, spoke up and said it was because the man that painted

it had no other color but red. This seemed to relieve the senator and he began a long rambling talk in which he advised the strikers to elect a committee from the mills to meet with a committee of the bosses and leave out Weisbord.

Section Three, Chicago Will Hold a Dance at Vilnis Hall Saturday

Section 3, Chicago, of the Workers (Communist) Party is holding a dance and get-acquainted party at the Vilnis Hall, 3116 S. Halsted street on Saturday evening, April 10. The admission will be 50 cents. Comrades of other sections are invited to participate and aid section three establish an agitation and propaganda fund.

The National Minority Movement Conference.

In order to deal with the many affairs at present demanding attention on the industrial field, and to give a lead in a militant direction, the national minority movement held a national conference on Sunday last at Battersea, London. In every sense the conference was a great success. The delegates present numbered 883, sent by 847 societies or branches of unions, representing 950,000 members. When it is realized that the bulk of the trade union officials are openly hostile or quietly unfavorable to the minority movement, this may be counted not only as a real success but a most important indication of the temperment of a large percentage of the rank and file, evidencing as it does a determination on their part to travel much more quickly than the slow-going officials of the unions are disposed to travel. At the conference every phase of the industrial situation was dealt with.

Venice, Calif., Flooded.

VENICE, Calif., April 6.—Canals in Venice overflowed today and residents were marooned by the waters surging around their homes. The high water was threatening to inundate a large section of the city but only slight damage had been done early today.

The Death Rate.

"Hazardous and exhausting conditions of work for women have a direct bearing on the death rate of children. Comparing Passaic with the state of

tion of electing a committee from the mills, but that the bosses would not meet with a committee and were determined to break their union. When Edwards suggested that the strikers go to work during negotiations he was plainly told that his proposition could not be accepted as it meant the breaking of the strike and that it was similar to Secretary of Labor Davis' strikebreaking proposition that was repudiated at Washington by the delegation that visited the national capitol two weeks ago.

As soon as the committee came back to Passaic and reported the results of the interview, wherein Edwards was non-committal, an official statement was issued from the headquarters of the strike:

"In the interview with Senator Edwards by a committee of strikers the point was brot out that it might be feasible for a committee of strikers themselves, local leaders, to attempt to settle the strike. This suggestion is the same as was brot out several days ago by the chamber of commerce and in relation to this the United Front of Textile Workers wishes to state that it is ready and has always been ready to elect a committee of strikers to negotiate with the mill owners whenever the mill owners honestly desire a settlement of the strike."

Can Strike All Summer.

If the mill owners want to plunge into an endurance contest they will get much more than they anticipate, for there is a limit to the credits banks will extend them, while the amount of relief the strikers can obtain from the class conscious workers of the country will continue to flow into the strike zone to keep the workers on the picket lines in fighting trim. With the coming of warm weather the strikers state that they can stay out all summer and they are certain that the mill owners cannot afford to lose another season of manufacturing without going bankrupt.

There is no question that the whole industry will support the Passaic mill owners, but the growing sentiment for a strike throught the industry will soon keep them busy so they will not be in a position to aid Passaic. At the beginning of the eleventh week the lines are holding firmly.

are showing increasing courage and capacity.

BUREAU NAILS LIES OF N. J. LABOR COMMISSIONER AND TELLS FACTS ABOUT JERSEY'S UNSANITARY MILLS

NEW YORK CITY, April 6.—"The press for Wednesday, March 31, carried an 'unqualified denial' by Dr. Andrew McBride, commissioner of labor, that unsanitary conditions exist in the textile mills of New Jersey. In a letter to Representative Geo. N. Seger the commissioner of labor is quoted as stating that 'there are no better work places anywhere in New Jersey in so far as they relate to good sanitation and hygiene.' In the light of authoritative scientific information regarding and the conspicuously high rate of tuberculosis among textile workers, a blanket endorsement such as is attributed to the industrial commissioner raises the question as to the basis for such an endorsement," according to the Workers' Health Bureau of America, New York City.

Tuberculosis in Mills.

"Quoting the report of the New Jersey state department of health for 1925, deaths from respiratory diseases including tuberculosis were almost six per cent higher (5.9) in Passaic than for the rest of New Jersey," the bureau states. "The presence of dust flying about in textile workrooms, the excessive heat and moisture, the exhausting labor and nerve strain caused by speeding up in order to eke out a bare existence wage, are unquestionably responsible for the death rate from tuberculosis among the workers in the industry. The Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. figures on deaths from tuberculosis among textile workers are: 22 per cent among males and 35.5 for females as against an average of 14.8 for the general population.

"The report for 1919 of the U. S. department of labor statistics, 'Preventable Deaths in the Cotton Manufacturing Industry,' states that deaths from tuberculosis among textile workers are from seven to eight times greater than those from accidents and violence combined. Bearing in mind the fact that the textile industry employs large numbers of women who are mothers, the factor of tuberculosis takes on an even more sinister meaning."

"In the dye section of the textile industry which employs about 11,000 workers in Paterson and Lodi alone, workers are exposed to terrific heat, excessive moisture and steam and to powerfully poisonous chemicals and dyes that undermine the vitality and strength of the workers and call for immediate and drastic regulation. On top of these hazards it should be borne in mind that workers are compelled to labor sixty to seventy hours a week in order to earn from \$22 to \$27, an amount on which no family can maintain itself. The inevitable result is not only disease and premature death but the exploitation of child labor in order to supplement the meager earnings of the mothers and fathers. To disregard the basic connection between economic conditions and health is to ignore the very foundation of the problem.

"Conditions in the textile and textile dyeing industry of this country call for thorough investigation into trade hazards, hours, wages and child labor and demand the formulation of specific and clearly defined safeguards which will guarantee health protection to the workers. The elimination of poisons, exhaust ventilation to remove dust, fumes, steam, the guarding of all dangerous machinery, the provision of all necessary sanitary facilities and the establishment of union standards of wages, hours and working conditions are imperative."

CONSERVATIVES IN SENATE WILL AID BROOKHART

Combination May Defeat Committee Report

WASHINGTON, April 6.—One of the most unusual political battles in the history of the senate began today as the Brookhart-Steck election contest reached the floor for a decision as to who will wear Iowa's junior senatorial toga.

A swing of administration republicans to the support of Senator Smith W. Brookhart, after a study of the records of the case, made it appear likely the senate will seat the Iowa insurgent in the face of a ten-to-one majority report from the elections committee, endorsing the claim of Daniel F. Steck, democrat.

The movement of republicans to Brookhart's standard was led by outstanding conservatives, who believe the insurgent is entitled to his seat on the merits of his case and are reported ready to vote for the minority report, filed individually by Senator Stephens (D) of Mississippi, which recommended the seating of Brookhart by a plurality of 1,032 votes. If these conservatives join with the unbroken progressive ranks of both parties, Brookhart undoubtedly will be seated.

Debate over the contest got under way late this afternoon upon the introduction of the two resolutions, one seating Brookhart and the other seating Steck.

Senator Caraway, democrat, of Arkansas, opened the fight and defended all decisions of the committee. Senator Albert B. Cummins, republican of Iowa, this afternoon was excused by the senate at his own request from voting upon any phase of the Steck-Brookhart case.

His reason for the request was based chiefly upon the fact that, if denied a seat in the senate, Senator Brookhart, republican, of Iowa, will run against Cummins when the latter stands for re-election this fall.

Clouds Gather Over All Great Britain as Labor Unrest Grows

(Continued from page 1).

Further Negotiations.

Today the engineering employers and union representatives are meeting to again consider the claim for 20 shillings a week increase. Should this be turned down by the bosses, as is expected, the matter will be referred to what is known as the central conference, on April 9. The feeling is prevalent that the claim will still be turned down by the bosses, and a strong feeling is developing favoring all out on the 10th.

Replacing of Civilians by Military.

The dispute at the Feltham Army Repair Works still continues. The war office still insists on dispensing with civilian mechanics in favor of soldier mechanics. The arguments of the war department are counted altogether too flimsy, and the men are stoutly resisting the change.

The Miners.

The issue of the coal commission report which many hoped would indicate a way out of the present trouble, proves to be of no value whatever. It is a shrewdly drafted document with a paragraph here and there showing sympathy with the men, but as soon as fundamentals are touched they are all in favor of the bosses. The militants amongst the miners are already preparing a reply for general circulation. As yet the Miners' Federation of Great Britain has not made a definite announcement. It may be expected to in a few days.

Unrest Among the Railwaymen.

The railwaymen, whose case was supposed to be settled by the acceptance of the wages board award, are showing signs of serious discontent, and as they failed nationally to obtain an increase many districts have now decided to initiate claims locally. The reactionary officials of the N. U. R. will certainly oppose all such attempts, but the rank and file militants

company persisted in liquidating trade union sentiment. Company union committee decisions are purely advisory. In case a grievance is not settled by the committee it is referred to a supposedly neutral outsider—the United States secretary of labor—whose decision is final. While talking of "one big family" to its steel workers Bethlehem has broken contracts with its bituminous miners in West Virginia and Pennsylvania, showing again its consistent anti-union policy.

The Way It Works.

In the Lackawanna, N. Y., plant of Bethlehem the workers recently came under the plan in spite of rank and file opposition. When a strike occurred the company union delegates were induced to order the workers back to their jobs with the promise that all would be settled satisfactorily. On their return they were unable to

get their case heard and those delegates who fought for the workers were replaced by 100 per cent company union men.

One Lackawanna worker writes:

"When a question on a change in the wage rate is up anyone who has had experience in the trade union movement can see the lack of power on the part of the workers. The management stops all discussion and refers the issue to the wages committee, which meets once a month. It may be one or two months before the question can be decided, and then it is determined solely by what the U. S. Steel corporation is paying its men. Besides, the men are ridden by a fear of losing their jobs if they oppose the company."

Rockefeller Plan.

Colorado Fuel & Iron (Rockefeller) plan, the first important company

union plan introduced in American industry, has been carefully studied by impartial outsiders, who find the workers at the mercy of the company. Better housing and some welfare, has been given the workers and the improvement attributed to the company plan. Like under Bethlehem's plan, the wage rates are submitted to fake bargaining and then decided on the basis of what U. S. Steel pays its workers.

Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. plan, like the one formerly in force at Cambria Steel Co. (now Bethlehem subsidiary), was introduced before the 1919 strike in the hope of preventing a walkout. Although unsuccessful at the time, it was used as a club against the unionized workers in refusing to deal with their trade-union committees after the strike.

Wheeling Steel Corp. is using a

company union against the long strike of the Amalgamated Iron, Steel & Tinplate Association members in its plant. It adds spies, gunmen and injunctions. M. F. Tighe, trade union head, refers to the company union as "a peculiar method of strike-breaking"—but it is common enough in the steel industry. Inland Steel Co. ties its company union delegates with an oath in which they "solemnly swear to faithfully support the constitution of the United States and the state of Indiana and the plan of employe representation of the Inland Steel Co."

Tighe's union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, claims 11,000 higher skilled steel workers and almost none of the unskilled. The industry employs normally about 300,000. Possibly one-fifth are already covered by the spreading menace of company unions.

Episcopal Indignation and Oil

Every member of the United States senate has received copies of a document signed by one hundred and ten bishops of the protestant episcopal church opposing ratification by the senate of the Lausanne treaty with Turkey. All the malevolent propaganda against the Turks that has been used by the christian plunderers since the crusades is repeated and brot down to date in this effusion of the holy defenders of the faith of the church of England.

Regardless of the foul purposes they serve, the christian clergy can always be relied upon to cloak their protestations in the garb of morality. In this case the bishops insist that "as Americans we should be as solicitous for the performance of our moral duty as for the protection of our material rights." Then follows the shred-bare indictment against the Turks who are accused of maintaining an avowedly anti-christian and unrepentant government that persecutes the innocent christians in that part of the world.

These meddlesome bishops should know by this time that the Lausanne treaty was not designed with the object of raising the morals of nations, but solely in order to defend the interests of Standard Oil in the Near and Middle East and that it will be ratified in spite of their howls of indignation.

Furthermore, those senators receiving the protest from the bishops might start an investigation to learn just what role these holy men of the church of England play in defending the interests of the British rival of Standard Oil known as the Royal Dutch Shell. Certainly the signing of the Lausanne treaty with Turkey which fights Standard Oil in every part of the world and it is not at all improbable that the christian indignation of the bishops of the church in this country rests upon something more substantial than abstract morality.

Religious gentlemen of the cloth are supposed to serve exclusively the ruling class of the country in which they operate, unless they function as missionaries among the "heathen" of undeveloped nations, and for bishops of the episcopal church to indulge in the propaganda of British imperialism within the sacred domains of Morgan and Rockefeller is, to put it mildly, the height of ingratitude.

ONE-FIFTH OF ALL STEEL WORKERS ARE MEMBERS OF COMPANY UNIONS

By ROBERT DUNN, Federated Press.

More than one-sixth of all company unions in American industry are in the metal trades. Some 20 are in iron and steel works and three each in structural steel, sheet metal and wire establishments. Among companies that have installed them are Bethlehem Steel corporation, Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., Inland Steel Co., Hydraulic Steel Co., Valley Iron Works, American Steel Foundries, Erie City Iron Works, Wheeling Steel Corp., American Rolling Mills, American Cast Iron Pipe Co., American Stove Co., Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., and United Alloy Steel Corp.

Not in U. S. Steel.

U. S. Steel corp., headed by Albert Gary, exponent of "ethics in industry," has resorted to every other type of paternalism but still considers "employe representation" an uncertain

and unnecessary trill so long as the blacklist, the labor spy, the discharge for union agitation and other primitive and pioneer methods can be employed along with the latest welfare devices.

Bethlehem Steel installed company unions as early as 1918. In spite of the capture of the company union by the regular union workers in 1919, the