

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

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20,000 STRIKE CHILDREN TO PARADE

FOREIGN-BORN CONFERENCE IN CHICAGO, APR. 18

Machinist Locals Head the Campaign

On the initiative of a joint committee elected by Machinists' Locals 84 and 337, a call has gone out to several hundred local trade unions and workers' organizations for a Conference for the Protection of the Foreign-born to be held Sunday, April 18, at 10 a. m., at 180 W. Washington St., Hall No. 300.

The call mentions the various bills aimed at the foreign-born, which prescribe fingerprinting and registration. It points out that the registration does all of the things that gave the kaiser of Germany and the czar of Russia their malodorous reputation. Registration snoopers into the lives of the foreign-born, keeping track of their movements.

Aimed at Workers.

The call reads: "The majority of the workers in the basic industries of this country are of foreign birth and the proposed bills are clearly aimed at the working class as a whole. The employers are preparing for a slump in industry and with it for a new attack upon the workers with the object of destruction of their unions—if possible." It asks all organizations to go on record to assist in the fight against the bills, and as a first step to elect delegates to the conference.

Language Organizations Fall in Line.

The conference comes as a sequel to work carried on among the various language societies for this purpose. The Alliance of Lithuanian Societies, representing 44 local organizations, with a membership of 15,000, will send a delegate. The Council for the Protection of the Foreign-born, organized at the March 22 conference of Lithuanian Societies, where 34 delegates represented 14 organizations and 5,000 members, will send 3 delegates. Other Lithuanian societies will also be there. German fraternal societies like the Naturfreunde have chosen delegates. The Hungarian council will be represented. Delegates from Jewish, Lettish, and other language societies will be there in full force.

The Unions Get Behind It.

Not only the language societies, but the unions are getting under way as well. The newly elected progressive joint board of the International Ladies Garment Workers has gone on record against the damnable laws to fingerprint and register the alien workers, and will get behind the conference with solid support. Carpenters' locals are also in line. The Sunday, April 18 conference promises to be well attended and will wage an attack upon the bills now before congress.

SCAB CUTS FUR STRIKER; ONE PICKET JAILED

Four Strikers Are Dismissed

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, April 8.—There was but one arrest of a fur striker today and that occurred in the Bronx where the worker was, as usual, charged with disorderly conduct for peaceful picketing. He will appear for trial tomorrow.

In Jefferson Market court, all the cases which came up for hearing were postponed until tomorrow morning, including the case of Ray Epstein, who was cut by a Negro scab yesterday when she attempted to speak to him in front of the H. Berger Shop, on West 30th St. The scab used a razor and cut Miss Epstein's hand with it. Cases Dismissed.

In Brooklyn four fur workers who had been arrested last week on a charge of felonious assault were dismissed when their cases came up in Jersey Ave. court. In Gates Ave. court in Brooklyn where two strikers were arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct, the charge was withdrawn when the case came up for hearing.

When that argument begins at lunch time in your shop tomorrow—show them what the DAILY WORKER says about it.

THE POOR FISH



Before Elections—

and—After.

CONVENTION OF STEEL WORKERS HEARS OF LOSS

Amalgamated Lost 331 Members in Year

By ANDREW OVERGAARD
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 8.—The second day of the convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers in session here was taken up by the reading of the officers' reports the discussion of which will take place tomorrow. According to the report of the financial secretary, the Amalgamated has lost 331 members during last year. The membership has been reduced from 11,505 to 11,174.

All the officers in their reports show the complete bankruptcy and inability to propose any policies for the organization of the unorganized in industry. The financial secretary advocates in his report the withdrawal of the metal trades department from the A. F. of L. on the grounds that the organization gets no returns from that body.

Tighe's Report.

Mike Tighe in his report admits that the problem of organizing the unorganized is confronting the union but fails to propose any remedies. The policy of these officers seems to be to await the second coming of Christ to save them from their present dilemma and deliver the steel workers to them without any labor on their part.

A resolution calling for the setting up of an organization department and starting a campaign to organize the unorganized has been introduced by Follansbee Lodge No. 1, W. Virginia. The same lodge is introducing a resolution to establish a free forum in the Official Journal of the organization whereby four pages shall be given to free discussion among the membership.

Secrecy.

The convention policy, or the policy of Mike Tighe and company, is to attempt a bluff of so-called secrecy around its deliberations by keeping out the public altho the official machine gives out a statement to the capitalist press from time to time. The half million of unorganized steel workers in this country will surely not know much about the activity of the

ESTABLISH AIRPLANE ROUTES IN ANCIENT LAND OF NEAR EAST

TEHERAN, Persia, April 8.—The parliament has passed a bill granting a concession to the Junkers company of Germany for the establishment of an airplane route in Persia.

Egyptian Cabinet Is Opposed to Accepting Oil King's \$10,000,000

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 8.—Owing to opposition encountered in Egypt to the acceptance of a gift of \$10,000,000 offered by him to the Egyptian government for the construction of a new museum in this city and its maintenance, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has authorized his representatives to withdraw the proposal.

CAIRO, Egypt, April 8.—Premier Ziwari Pasha has met strong opposition among other members in his cabinet to acceptance of the Rockefeller gift of \$10,000,000 for archeological research and the erection of a museum to house the antiquities unearthed and to replace the present inadequate building. Lord Lloyd, the British high commissioner for Egypt, has been instructed by his government to do what he can to get the offer accepted. M. Lacau, director of antiquities, believes, however, that the proposal will be turned down because of the belief that there are ulterior motives behind the American gift.

International Workers' Aid in Appeal to N. Y. Labor for Passaic Strike

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 8.—The following appeal was issued from the New York office of International Workers' Aid that is conducting relief work for the Passaic strikers:

"What are you doing to help the Passaic strikers in their struggle? Everyday they must eat. Everyday they must wear shoes and clothing on the picket line. Everyday their children must be cared for. Everyday you should do something to help them win. Get shoes, clothing, food and donations and bring them to this office.

"Tell all your friends about the Passaic relief ball Saturday night, April 10 at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave. where there will be humorous drawings, tableaux of the picket line, singing and dancing till dawn. Get busy in your union, your shop and among your friends and see how much you can do!"

New York Council for Protection of Foreign-Born Holds Second Meet

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 8.—The New York council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers will hold its second conference on Sunday, April 11, 2 p. m., at Central Opera House, 67th street and Third avenue.

All trade unions, workers' political bodies and fraternal organizations are urged to send delegates. The conference will take up important questions relative to the extension of its activities, the mass meeting and petition campaign.

The executive committee of the council will meet the same day, 11 a. m., at Central Opera House. Members should not fail to attend.

'WET AND DRY' BATTLE RAGES AT WASHINGTON

U. S. New York Attorney Testifies

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The wet and dry hearing continues before a crowded committee room, U. S. District Attorney Buckner of New York City was the witness today. He was being questioned on enforcement.

"So long as the government wants its prosecutor in New York City to enforce police laws, it must give him police courts," remarked Buckner in answer to a question. "That is simple enough."

"Oh, yes, for you," retorted Reed. "but what about the poor devil who would be brought in for drinking a glass of beer and railroaded to jail?" Buckner did not reply.

Many New Jobs.

Buckner also advocated increased wages for dry agents. The courts established by the new judges which he asked would also need new marshals, new clerks and other employes. He would need 100 new deputy marshals alone, he stated. "An agent, now getting \$2,000 a year, cannot live on that salary," said Buckner.

"Enjoyed The Work."

"Why do they want the jobs if they cannot live on them?" asked Reed. "I asked one," Buckner replied, "and he said because he enjoyed the work." "Some of them make plenty of money on the side, don't they?" asked Reed.

"I don't want to express an opinion," said Buckner.

Won't Tell.

The New York attorney told of how he tried to get men, who were caught selling liquor, to tell to whom they had paid "protection money."

"I promised one man his liberty, if he would tell me to whom he paid \$5,000 protection money," Buckner stated, "and he said if he did he would be bumped off in 24 hours. I couldn't get the information."

\$75,000,000 Cost.

The cost of establishing the new court machinery necessary to enforce prohibition thruout New York state would be \$75,000,000 a year, Buckner said, if jury trials were continued.

"It will cost \$75,000,000 a year to (Continued on page 2.)"

BOTANY MILLS MAKE \$5,000,000 PROFIT IN 1925

Textile Barons Still Raise Poverty Plea

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., April 8.—A profit of almost 20 per cent was made by the Botany Mills Consolidated company in 1925, according to their own figures, made public in their annual report.

The mill where the strike began, which has denied a living wage to its employes for years, and imposed a 10 per cent wage cut upon wages so low as to be a scandal to American labor, is able to announce total profits of over \$5,000,000 on a working capital of \$28,000,000.

The Botany Mills Consolidated company was formed to hide profits of almost 100 per cent, existing for the past 7 years, according to a statement of Albert Weisbord, organizer, who analyzed the annual report of the Botany Mills.

The complete statement is as follows:

"In analyzing the balance sheet of the Botany Consolidated Mills company purporting to give the profits of the company as of 1925 and which appeared in the newspapers yesterday, one finds several startling facts which do not appear on the surface and which to a layman's mind appear very strange.

"It should be borne in mind that the true worth of the company is not 48 odd million but after subtracting the 10 million odd dollars current liability and 10 million odd dollars bonded indebtedness amounts to 28 odd million.

"And we find that with this working capital the company made a total profit of over two million to which must be added the two millions which were given to a German company, \$190,000 which was used in a sinking fund, and \$743,500 used to pay off matured bonds. The total net profit, therefore, after deducting all charges such as rent, taxes, etc., which can be made against it, made by a company with an actual worth of \$28,000,000, is almost \$5,100,000.

"From these figures it appears that in spite of the fact that the company claimed business was not so good last year as in 1924, in spite of the fact that for about 5 months the company was running part time, the Botany Mills Consolidated company was able not only to strengthen its position internationally, but also to make a profit of almost 20 per cent.

"It must be borne in mind that the Botany Mills Consolidated Co. was formed in order to hide the real profits of the Botany Worsteds Mills which had amounted to almost 100 per cent for the past seven years, and had created such a scandal that the new holding company, the Botany Mills Consolidated company, was organized in Delaware to hide the profits and to deceive the public.

"These figures, the figures of the officials of the company themselves, definitely give the lie to any plea of poverty that they may be made by the mills and furnish less reason than ever for the despotic refusal on the part of the mill owners to yield to the just and reasonable demands of the strikers, strikers who got, the bulk of them, from \$12 to \$22 a week."

Open-Shop Coolidge and Davis Greet the "Mission of Treason"

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Pres. Coolidge and secretary of labor Davis have received the London Daily Mail's special party of eight anti-radical trade unionists sent to America to report on the close friendly relations between American employers and employes, and on the high wages paid to American labor.

MINERS' UNION LOCAL PROTESTS AGAINST ANTI-FOREIGN-BORN LAWS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEFFS, O., April 8.—United Mine Workers of America, Local Union No. 2526, adopted a resolution protesting against the Aswell, Johnson, McClintic and other bills now in congress aimed at the foreign-born workers. The resolution points out that these bills would provide a perfect blacklisting system similar to that used by the czars of Russia and would make the conditions of the foreign-born workers worse than that of the old-time chattel slaves.

RIVER DIVIDES FISH EATERS FROM MEAT EATERS IN COLORADO

DENVER, Colo., April 8.—Bishop Tihen of Denver, explained why the Arkansas river was the dividing line which apparently caused catholics of Pueblo living north of the Arkansas river to eat fish while the ones south of the river can eat meat on Fridays.

Such a dispensation was granted long before the discovery of America to the crusaders invading the holy lands, on the ground that fighters needed meat for its strengthening qualities.

Spain having gained control of this region four centuries ago, used the river as a dividing line. The cat is out of the bag. Religion is controlled by economic necessities.

FASCIST HEAD EMBARKS UPON ROYAL VOYAGE

Broken-Nosed Napoleon Sails for Africa

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FIUMICINO, Italy, April 8.—Premier Mussolini, with his nose bound in surgeon's bandages and looking anything but a Napoleon, embarked from this port today on the battleship Conte di Cavour for a royal trip to Tripoli, the Italian possession on the African coast opposite Sicily. At the Ostia a fleet of airplanes and hydroplanes will join the procession and thus surrounded by all the pomp of regal power, the dictator will land at Gaeta, the port of Tripoli.

The journey is part of Mussolini's efforts to revive the imperialistic ambitions of the Italians and to lash their emotions into a fever heat. It is the common opinion he will spring something that will astound the world at his audacity before his return. Just what it is no one knows. It is certain, however, that a number of foreign offices in Europe are watching his actions with a good deal of apprehension.

Expansion—But Where?

Since the trip is connected with his program of territorial expansion for Italy, he is bound to reveal where he expects to get additional colonies for Italy. Any expansion in Africa could be only at the expense of England or France. It is possible that he has an understanding with France, tho the interests of the two nations are in conflict at many points. Such an alliance would be almost certain to provoke a war with England, for it could cut Great Britain by closing the Mediterranean. France's superior air forces would constitute a defense against England's invasion of the continent. The chief obstacle to such an alliance is, of course, the difficult

(Continued on page 2)

The American Worker Correspondent is out. Did you get your copy? Hurry up! Send in your sub! It's only 50 cents.

ALL UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE TO HEAD MARCH

Demonstration to Give the Lie to Bosses

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., April 8.—Twenty thousand children will march in a gigantic parade of striking textile workers here Saturday. The first part of the parade will be formed of those children under sixteen years of age, who are forced to work long hours at low wages in the textile mills of Passaic.

Carry Placards and Banners.

This parade will give the lie to the statements of the textile barons and their lackeys in the senate that working conditions are of the best in the Passaic mills. These children will carry placards and banners demanding a shorter work day, higher wages and more sanitary surroundings.

The children will meet at four points. They will meet in Lodi, at the Ukrainian Home, the Russian Home and at Belmont Park. The children will assemble before ten o'clock in the morning and at ten o'clock with a number of bands playing they will march to the center of the city nailing the lies of the textile barons.

Children Get Low Pay.

Thousands of children work in the textile mills of Passaic, earning the measly sum of \$8 to \$12 a week. Their work is hard and often-times they are forced to do the work that in former years was done by adult workers. The wages paid their fathers and mothers are so low that the children are forced to go to work at an early age that the family can make both ends meet. The children suffer greatly in their homes on account of their mothers being forced to work on the night shift and do their best to take care of the home in the day time. The children in their parade will vividly bring out this unendurable condition in many of their homes.

Condemnation of Senator Edwards.

This parade will be a condemnation of the senators of the type of Edwards, who tried to block a probe into conditions of the textile industry. This parade will bring out the miserable conditions these workers toil under and bring before the eyes of the workers the miserable conditions forced on them by the textile barons.

FORMER PASTOR IS JAILED FOR SERIOUS OFFENSE AGAINST GIRL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SOUTH BEND, Ind., April 8.—Henry Rose, former Lutheran pastor and prominent in business circles in South Bend and known as red-baiter, was sentenced to prison for a term of from 5 to 21 years. He pleaded guilty to a serious offense against a 15-year-old girl. He is married and has two grown daughters.

Tomorrow in The New Magazine

Another Barbusse Story!
Did you read "The Beyond"?
A new and even better story—

'THE CRIER' BY HENRI BARBUSSE

The Famous French Writer.

Beginning April 10 in the New Saturday Magazine Supplement of THE DAILY WORKER.

Don't miss a single installment of this wonderful story appearing for the first time in English!

(Translation by Lydia Gibson)

The First English Translation of

"DEMOCRACY AND THE POPULARIST MOVEMENT IN CHINA"

Written in 1912 by

LENIN

will appear SATURDAY, APRIL 10, in the New Magazine Supplement of THE DAILY WORKER.

Lenin's opinion of Sun Yat Sen—Lenin's forecast of the present revolutionary struggle of China!

Don't Miss This Article!
(Translated by Eric Verney)

MINE STRIKERS USE SONGS TO STOP SCABBING

Injunction Forbids Them to Picket Mine

By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press. SAGAMORE, Pa.—(FP)—The Presbyterian choir of Sagamore, a strike town in Armstrong county north by east of Pittsburgh is welcoming spring and the early morning sunrise. All through the long winter the chorus of 20 singers has been assembling in the snow and darkness on the land the miners' union leased above the road. The strikebreakers must take this road on their way to the Buffalo & Susquehanna Coal Co. mine, which is attempting to operate on the 1917 scale basis in violation of the 3-year contract signed in 1924.

The choir is made up of striking coal diggers and their wives and daughters, with several school teachers assisting. They began singing to the scabs when the Kitanning court issued an injunction forbidding picketing. They have sung scores of scabs away in the course of the 6-month strike.

Strikebreakers Leave Town. Last Monday three more carloads of the invaders left town. They couldn't face the singers any more. I used to watch the strikebreakers passing shamefacedly, staring at the frozen road before them, as the choir sang at them:

Oh stranger, why did you come here, And take our homes and bread away; Oh won't you quit your work today, And join us now, we pray. So begins one of the songs composed by Clara Johnson, a public school teacher, and Mrs. Arthur Cook, a striker's wife and choir singer. The chorus rings on:

Won't you join us? Won't you join us? In fighting for our rights today; We're going to win, we know we will, So join us now, we pray the voices pealing down the narrow road that leads past the singers from the company tenements to the mine mouth.

Negro Workers Refuse to Scab. Only a few strikebreakers are brazen. These usually come from the farms of Armstrong county. In this part of Pennsylvania there is a wall between the farmer and the industrial worker. But the imported strikebreakers are quicker to sense the shame of their position. This is especially true of those whose skins are dark, and who were imported without having been informed of the strike. The first morning to work the strike message comes with the choir's voice. They get the entreaty of mothers dispossessed from the homes they are now occupying. And the strikebreaker will work a few days, sometimes a few weeks, till he is able to pay his way out and say good-bye. Then the operator fetches in more to go through the same experience. But the company has never got enough to work more than one of the four mines and that on a reduced basis.

Police Arrest Singer. One morning last January state police and guards raided the choir line and took a group before the justice of the peace, who fined them \$5 each. The union paid the fines and the singing appeals go on.

In the early morning they raise their voices in the last triumphant stanza of the Oh Stranger song: In union there is strength and might, So why oppose a cause that's right?

New Painters' Scale. ST. LOUIS—(FP)—A 5-day week and a weekly scale of \$55 feature a new working agreement proposed by the 2500 union painters of St. Louis. The present rate is \$1.30 an hour with a 44-hour week. The unionists hope to spread employment for their members by shortening the working week.

Asbestos workers demand an hourly increase of 17 1/2 cents over the present scale of \$1.25 an hour.

SELECT MORGAN AGENT TO REPRESENT AMERICA AT ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

(Special to The Daily Worker) GENEVA, April 8—David F. Houston of New York, former secretary of agriculture and now president of the Bell Telephone Securities company, has accepted the invitation of the league of nations to act as American delegate to a preparatory commission on world economics. Owen D. Young, chairman of the board of directors of the General Electric company, had been invited to act, but was unable to accept. Young was one of the drafters of the Dawes' plan.

Politicians and Trade Unionists Contend for Labor Party Mastery

By W. FRANCIS AHERN. SYDNEY—(FP)—The annual conference of the Australian Labor party will be a bitter fight between the parliamentary wing and the trade unionists for control of the executive, which directs the movement between conferences. Three years ago the politicians secured control by the cry that the movement had been fouled by a coterie of crooks. They entered upon a campaign of expelling Communists and others.

It wasn't long before the workers saw that the movement was more corrupt than ever. Last year, when the opposition to the politicians was particularly strong, they refused to hold the usual conference. This year the unionists have issued a manifesto to the unions affiliated with the Australian Labor party, pointing out the rottenness of the present political control. At an industrialist conference in Sydney Feb. 20 attended by delegates of most of the unions steps were taken to regain control of the labor movement.

Anti-Strike Bill Now Law in Australia

MELBOURNE—(FP)—The crimes bill, which seeks to outlaw striking unionists and revolutionary organizations, has become law in Australia. Under this measure the Communist party is classed as an unlawful association and can be suppressed at any time, while members of the party not born in Australia can be jailed and deported. Those born in Australia can be jailed. The bill also declares certain strikes to be illegal and makes unionists on strike subject to the same treatment as members of the Communist party. Even Britishers can be deported under this law.

Two Hundred Mutiny in Argentine Prison

BUNEOS AIRES, Argentine, April 7—Two hundred prisoners mutinied in the detention section of police headquarters. More than two score were severely beaten by the police.

COAL OPERATORS BREAK CONTRACT WITH U. M. W. A.

Barons Lock Out Miners; Seek to Cut Wages

CLEARFIELD, Pa.—(FP)—The miners' union is having a fight for life in the 14 soft coal producing counties of central Pennsylvania, where the bituminous fields begin. Here in Dist. 2, United Mine Workers, several of the larger operators, employing a good minority of the coal diggers in this part of the state, have broken their contracts with the union they dealt with many years and are attempting to run on the low 1917 wage scale, without checkweighmen or other union safeguards. The contracts calling for current wages and continued union recognition for a 3-year period went in effect April 1, 1924, but it appears that these operators never intended keeping them beyond the time they needed to prepare for a fight with the union. While the ink was still drying on the contracts plans to break them were under way.

Move to Break Contract. E. M. Clark, chief operator in the district, gave the game away April 2, 1924, the day after the treaty began to operate. Clark, now fighting the union with injunctions, thugs and evictions, was doubly committed to the pact. He had signed as president of the Assoc. of Bituminous Coal Operators president of the largest operating concern in the northern part of that district, the Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal & Iron Co., a subsidiary of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh R. R. Co., that taps some of the richest Pennsylvania deposits. April 2 he issued a statement seeking to undermine public confidence in the agreement. April 19 he followed with an urgent demand that the union modify the rates to suit what he called economic conditions.

Brophy's Lame Arguments. Pres. John Brophy of the district union, seeing the drift of policy, replied with spirit that the agreement must be kept, that the operators had entered into it with eyes open. Brophy met the wage reduction argument by showing that a cut in the union fields would lead further cuts by nonunion competitors to the south. He emphasized that the 'ills of this overdeveloped industry were due to more fundamental causes than could be solved by reducing standards.

As the year lengthened Clark and his association secretary, Charles O'Neill, a former miners' district union vice president, continued their propaganda for modification of the contract through the columns of the little pro-operator newspapers in Clearfield, Dubois, Philipsburg, Punxsutawney, Altoona and other central Pennsylvania cities. Their lead was followed. The climax came when the Pittsburgh & Rochester shut down all its operations in Jefferson and Indiana counties, throwing several thousand miners out of work, and announcing they would not reopen at the union scale.

Lockout Miners. When the union operator decides to break away he begins with a lockout. After the miners have starved for several months he gets a few signatures to a back-to-work petition from straw bosses and company men and attempts to resume operations, saying that he is responding to a demand from the strikers. When a strike follows he charges that intimidation is preventing his loyal workers from pursuing their own pleasure and he gets an injunction.

Uses Dummy Corporation. That is what Clark did early in 1925. He varied the program a little by leasing the mines to a dummy concern, the Jefferson & Indiana Coal Co. This company, it was said, had not signed the Jacksonville agreement and was not bound by its terms. The two companies were really the same, Clark being vice-president of the leasing concern. Similar dummy leasing was practiced by other concerns, but the union is carrying the fight to the parent companies and refuses to surrender to paper evasions.

Five thousand new subs in three weeks is a big job—but it can be done with your help. Send in a sub. Telephone Lehigh 6022. DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF Surgeon Dentist 249 East 119th St., Cor. Second Ave. NEW YORK CITY Office Hours: 9 to 12 A. M.; 2 to 8 P. M. Daily, except Friday; Sunday 9 to 1 P. M. Special Rates to W. P. Members

THE HELPER OF IMPERIALIST THIEVES



Aristocratic Evanston Apartment District Is Crowded Like the Slums

(Special to The Daily Worker) EVANSTON, Ill., April 8.—Apartment house neighborhoods here are becoming more crowded than tenement districts, was the charge today of the zoning commission, which proposed an amendment to the building law permitting only 50 families to the acre instead of 75 at present. Under the present law, 1,500 people may be packed into one city block, the commission under Albert B. Andrews, charged. The proposed amendment is aimed particularly at speculative apartment builders who are taking advantage of the old law by erecting apartments with only three foot yards in front and only five foot yards in the rear. The city council is expected to act on the proposal within the next fortnight.

Italy Increases Navy in Preparation for War

(Special to The Daily Worker) ROME, April 8.—Italy, in spite of its poverty, is headed under the fascist regime for participation in the armament struggle. In accordance with Mussolini's ambitious scheme for restoring the country as a great power, there are being constructed at Leghorn for the navy two light cruisers displacing 10,000 tons each, the limit in size allowable by the Washington conference of 1922. Twelve submarines are being built, of 1,400 tons each. These will have a speed under water of ten miles an hour and on the surface, of 18 1/2 miles an hour. Four destroyers with a speed of thirty-five miles per hour are under way at Naples and Odero, respectively. Eight others, with a speed of 36 miles on hour, are being built at Odero and Genoa.

Getting Ready for Coup. Inasmuch as Mussolini aims particularly to establish Italy's power in the Mediterranean, these additions to her navy are significant. Along with the fascist reorganization and strengthening of the army, it means that the dictator is getting ready for a spectacular coup of some kind.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE. Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.85 7/8; cable 4.86 1/4; France, franc, demand, 3.48; cable, 3.48 1/2; Belgium, franc, demand, 3.56; demand, 3.56 1/2; Italy, lira, demand, 4.02 1-8; cable, 4.02 3-8; Sweden, krone, demand, 26.78; cable, 26.81; Norway, krone, demand, 21.45; cable, 21.47; Denmark, krone, demand, 26.17; cable, 26.19; Shanghai, tael, demand, 72.37 1/2. A sub a day will help to drive capital away.

8,488 OUT OF EVANSTON'S 20,000 VOTERS TAKE PART IN ALDERMANIC ELECTION

Out of Evanston's normal vote of 20,000 only 8,488 turned out to cast their ballots to re-elect five aldermen and seat two new ones. Thirty-five per cent of the votes were cast by women.

Mexican General Opens Fight for Presidency

(Special to The Daily Worker) MEXICO CITY, April 8.—General Arnulfo Gomez is today regarded as the leader of a campaign to prevent Candido Obregon from becoming a candidate for a second term as president. In a speech at Vera Cruz yesterday he declared, "our constitution is above everything and everybody." It is understood he will oppose Obregon's candidacy on grounds that the constitution prohibits re-election. Gomez is a well-known general and has been classed as a liberal.

Brewery Workers Win 44-Hour Work Week

MILWAUKEE, April 8.—The 44-hour week for practically all brewery workers in Milwaukee is won by the new agreement effective April 1, signed with all but one of the breweries by the Brewery Workers' International Union. About 700 workers are benefited. Two small groups continue to work 48 hours, but receive \$3 a week increase as compensation, and several groups of underpaid workers on the 44-hour week get a raise of \$1.50 a week. Indications are that the breweries in Milwaukee will expand forces by about 300 men this summer.

Mergers Continue to Increase in Canada

MONTREAL—(FP)—In Canada nearly everything is being put into mergers or trusts. Even three leading religious denominations have amalgamated, with a consolidated creed. Among the latest mergers is the Canadian Steamship Lines, the Great Lakes Navigation Co. and the George Hall Coal & Shipping Co. This brings under one head 119 steamers (mostly lake and St. Lawrence and some ocean boats), several ship building plants and a grain elevator. The merger will control nearly half the Canadian boats in the lake grain trade and practically all the boats employed in the St. Lawrence passenger trade. The Ontario Grocers Assn. proposes a national conference to standardize prices and profits.

Cleaners and Dyers Win 44-Hour Week for Women Members

DETROIT, April 8.—A 44-hour week for women workers and 46 1/2 hours for men is included in the new agreement gained by the Detroit Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers' Union. All workers heretofore getting up to \$40 a week get \$5 more, all up to \$50 get \$3.50 more. Time and a half for overtime with double time for holidays and Sundays, and the employer checkoff of union dues are other clauses.

Fishermen Have Hard Job to Find Work

MONTREAL—(FP)—The fishing industry, probably the oldest occupation in human history, is showing the effects of modern industrialism in common with its younger rivals. In Canada in 1900 a capital investment of \$10,000,000 and 99,269 persons produced a fish harvest from the seas and lakes valued at \$21,500,000. In 1923 a capital investment of \$48,000,000 and 69,000 persons produced a fish harvest valued at \$42,500,000. Capital in improved fishing craft and implements increased nearly 5 times, and the product was practically doubled. But the labor required was greatly reduced. Two centuries ago France sent 500 fishing vessels and about 15,000 men to the Grand Bank. Last year 25 steam trawlers and half a dozen sailing vessels from France captured nearly as many fish.

Louisiana Factory Report. NEW ORLEANS—(FP)—The Louisiana factory inspector reports 30,411 men, women and children employed in 1200 factories in New Orleans. Of this number 13,312 are white men and 11,312 white women, with 1582 white girls and 410 white boys. The Negro employes were 3625 men, 3469 women, with 146 girls and 24 boys. If you want to see the Communist movement grow—get a sub

SMALL SEEKS ELECTION OF WM. STRATTON

Chicago Flooded With Governor's Appeals

Governor Len Small is flooding Chicago and Illinois cities with appeals urging voters to cast their ballots for William J. Stratton for state treasurer. The appeals are sent on the embossed stationery of the governor's office and claims are being made in his opponent's camp that state funds are being used to pay workers for addressing envelopes and stamps are being bought at the expense of the state. Charges are also made that supporters of Len Small and his colleague, Stratton, are "sandbagging" Illinois banks for "donations."

Stratton was one of those that were active in the defense of Small when he was being tried for making away with several million dollars of the state funds. Along with Small's letter there is an endorsement from one of the downtown banks and also the endorsement of the Lake County Central Labor Union. Omer N. Custer, the present state treasurer, has entered the campaign with the charge that Small is attempting to "sandbag" bankers into supporting Stratton, and defeating Garrett D. Kinney. Kinney is a Peoria banker and is the "harmony" candidate of the anti-Small and lukewarm Small supporters in the republican party.

"And what do I find?" declared Custer in his statement. "Every rabbit shepherd on the state game warden's payroll has a list of the banks and is running around making all sorts of promises of what will be done with state money if Stratton is elected. "Bankers who refuse to support Stratton can expect immediate withdrawal of state deposits from their banks if Stratton is nominated and elected."

Anthraxite Breaker Boy Injured.

SCRANTON, Pa.—(FP)—A 16-year-old breaker boy at Old Forge colliery of Pennsylvania Coal company fell into conveying machinery and fractured his left arm badly. A fellow worker saved the boy from more serious injury by pulling the belt from the pulley quickly.



Concert by Isa Kremer

World's Greatest Singer of Ballads and Folk Songs at MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. and Eighth Ave. SUNDAY EVENING, APRIL 11, 1926 at 8:30 Tickets from 75c to \$3.50 (no tax) at box office, or order by mail from Stuart Chase, Treas., Russian Reconstruction Farms, Inc., 156 Fifth Ave., New York City (Tel. Chelsea 1104).

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1871

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By Max Shachtman

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\$12.65 Missouri Girl's Wage. ST. LOUIS—(FP)—While \$15.20 a week is the least upon which a working girl can maintain herself, the average wage of working girls in Missouri is \$12.65. A remedy would be a minimum wage law for women. These are the findings of Dr. George B. Mangold, St. Louis church federation. Standards in the candy industries are especially bad, he says. Worker Ends Life. ST. LOUIS—(FP)—In arrears with his life insurance premiums, out of employment and without funds, William Harrison of St. Louis attempted suicide by inhaling gas, that his wife might collect \$1,000 insurance. He is in the city hospital. Take this copy of the DAILY WORKER with you to the shop

The First Prize Winner. SCAB FUR WORK PROTECTED BY MPLS. ORGANIZER

Delays Investigation of New York Contracts

By a Minneapolis Furrier. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 8 — When, five years ago, the furriers of Minneapolis were on strike, they appealed to the big New York furriers' union for aid.

Now, five years later, the 12,000 New York furriers are on strike. It is well for them to know that the same local organizer, Charles Gemelner, who asked and received aid of the New York brothers in 1921, does his best to hide and cover up the fact that a certain Minneapolis fur manufacturing concern has taken over New York contracts to make it easier for the New York bosses to win the strike.

Scab Work. At our last meeting three weeks ago it was reported that at the Furriers' Manufacturers' Co., there was unusual activity for this time of year and that it was due solely to a big contract that had been received from a New York concern.

Gemelner and other local officials tried at first to pass the matter by. After being pressed, however, they said they would investigate and report at the next meeting.

Big Harm Done. It may appear that only small harm can be done 12,000 strikers by 30 or 40 men working in a Minneapolis plant, but it is well to bear in mind that all the bosses need this time of year is made up samples with which to send their men out on the road.

Some Questions. Robert Billings, Gemelner's chief lieutenant in the local is working as a cutter in the above mentioned concern. Does he not know that the whole war is now run by a man named Jurist, a New York manufacturer whose furriers are on strike?

We want the New York furriers to know the way in which the local "leaders" of the furriers are repaying them for the assistance they rendered five years ago.

Worker Correspondence 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

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WE ARE MAKING PROGRESS!

By J. LOUIS ENGAHL. THIS week marks the taking of three important steps forward in the development and strengthening of the American worker correspondent movement. The progress thus being made should hearten every worker already active in writing for his press, and who is interested in winning other workers for this effort.

"Can't Walk on Street," Passaic Bull Edict

By T. T. Young Striker. PASSAIC, N. J.—Just because the people in Passaic are fighting for a living wage, and against wage cuts, they are not even allowed to walk the streets any more, while on picket duty.



A PICTURE WITHOUT A TITLE.

From Freight Handling to the Pen

By AL BAR. Sarotovskiya Ivestia (Russian) Translated by SAM MIRON, (Worker Correspondent) I find this story on the Worker Correspondents' page of the Russian newspaper, Sarotovskiya Ivestia. It so vividly tells of the growing interest of the workers to write in their own newspapers about their own problems that I am sure no comments are necessary.

The Second Prize Winner.

BOSTON A. C. W. SIGNS AWAY ITS STRIKE RIGHTS

But Does Not Provide Against Lock-Out

By a Worker Correspondent. BOSTON, April 8.—In an agreement made public in Boston between the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and the Tremont Clothing Company provisions have been made calling for compulsory arbitration and the prohibition of all strikes.

The Agreement. In the event that any controversy arises which cannot be adjusted by the representatives of the parties involved, a board of arbitration of three members shall be constituted in the following manner: Each side to the controversy shall choose one representative and the two representatives so chosen shall mutually select a third impartial chairman.

Bosses' Chairman. This chairman who holds the balance of power and so possesses automatic authority is Maurice B. Hexter, executive director of the Federated Jewish Charities of Boston and an instructor at Harvard. He was chosen in spite of his close association with wealthy men and with the university.

Lockout Provided. It will be noted that in spite of the fact that the union under the terms of the agreement gives up completely its right to use its economic power in order to obtain its demands, yet the employers make no similar pledges.

While Manager Zorn is enthusiastic about the agreement, which, it seems, has been in force for some time, while he prates about the assurance of peace in the industry, M. B. Trichter of the Tremont Clothing Company is far less optimistic.

Disaster for A. C. W. Manager Zorn declares that public opinion will be the force which will keep the recalcitrant party in line. In other words he completely renounces all confidence in the economic power of the workers in his organization.

Why Waste Time? A questioner asked, "why should the workers put so much time at municipal reforming when they could be educating their fellow workers to the ideas of Communism?"

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE What? Where? When? Why? How? BY WM. F. DUNNE.



Win the Latest Book by Trotsky!

1st Prize for the best Worker Correspondent story sent in during the week, to appear in the issue of Friday, April 16, will win

"WHITHER RUSSIA?" "TOWARDS CAPITALISM OR SOCIALISM?"

By the Author of "Whither England?"

2nd Prize: "THE AWAKENING OF CHINA," by Jas. H. Dolson. Another new and unusual book which will be off the press just about in time for the winner.

3rd Prize: Six months subscription to The Workers Monthly—so good a prize that it matches both others.

THE WINNERS

The first prize goes to a left wing fur worker in Minneapolis, Minn., who exposes the assistance the so-called labor leaders of Minneapolis are rendering to the New York bosses to assist them to break the present strike.

The second prize goes to a left wing Amalgamated Clothing Worker in Boston, Mass., who shows up a new shop agreement which denies workers the right to strike.

The third prize goes to a left wing Leather Goods Worker in New York City, who shows how that trade has been put on the downgrade and the working conditions are getting worse daily due to the treachery of a union official with a weakness for serving the bosses.

All three articles were written by militant workers in unions. They appear on this page.

REFORMER GETS SEVERE JOLT BY DENVER WORKERS

Religious Dope Falls Short of Mark

By a Worker Correspondent. DENVER, Colo., April 8.—Raymond Robbins of Chicago spoke to a good-sized crowd at Grace Church, Denver's Open Forum, on the subject "Corruption in Civic Affairs and How to Establish Democracy."

One of the main points in his lecture was that democracy can be established anywhere and that he helped establish it in a most corrupt ward in Chicago—the seventeenth. He contradicted his argument against using force by telling how they had to organize all the workers in the ward and go to the polling places and by using strong arm methods rout the plug-uglies and hirelings of the political bosses who were present to start trouble and keep the workers from voting for the candidate, Alderman Dever, after he was counted out the first time.

When finally cornered by a questioner about his moral force argument he backed water and admitted that in the end force was necessary. He stated that the people must have "faith in god" to do "anything worth while."

A questioner asked him what caused the Red Army of Russia to overcome all of its enemies when they did not believe in a god. The audience laughed while the speaker tried to explain it away by stating that the Red Army as well as its leaders, Trotsky, Lenin, etc., had faith in the ideal for which they fought and they did it religiously.

Why Waste Time? A questioner asked, "why should the workers put so much time at municipal reforming when they could be educating their fellow workers to the ideas of Communism?"

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BALDWIN TALKS ON 'TOLERANCE,' DETROIT FORUM

Questioners Shoot at His Pacifism

By a Worker Correspondent. DETROIT, April 8.—Roger Baldwin, who is director of the American Civil Liberties Union, addressed the Detroit Labor Forum on "Prospects for Tolerance."

The speaker gave many examples of the use of the police, militia, injunctions, courts and imprisonments against striking workers. He pointed out that the United States government had shaken hands with the fascist governments of Hungary and Italy and appeared ready to extend loans and support to any such governments in Europe.

A Hungarian who has been a United States citizen for six years has proceedings pending against him for loss of citizenship because he wrote a letter to a friend in Hungary advocating the overthrow of violence of the bloody Horthy regime.

"United Front." A good illustration of "the value of using a united front of all parties interested in preserving free speech" was cited. This was the occasion on which William Z. Foster and a bishop spoke from the same platform in Newark, N. J., to uphold the right of free speech in that city.

Roger's Pacifism. The speaker maintains a pacifist attitude and is strongly opposed to any violence. In spite of this he is forced to admit that tolerance in America is lessening and that capitalism is upheld by violent means.

Lively Questions. Many lively questions were asked after the speech. In answer to a query as to whether the speaker was opposed to the Russian revolution on pacifist grounds he answered that the violence arose not from the revolution but from the subsequent counter-revolution.

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. The American Worker Correspondent 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

The Third Prize Winner.

'PROSPERITY' IN LEATHER GOODS WORKERS' UNION

Bad Conditions in Pocket Book Trade

By A. LENKER (Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK, April 8.—In the fancy leather goods trade there are employed about 6,000 workers with its main center in New York, then comes New Jersey, Philadelphia and Chicago. Of these, 6,000 about half of them are young workers. The trade is divided into sections such as pocketbook makers, framers, cutters, operators and helpers.

The pocketbook trade is seasonal. The fall season begins about August and ends the beginning of December. Then there is the spring season which begins about February and ends the beginning of May. In these few months the workers have to make enough to keep their body and soul together. But do they make enough? The average earnings of the pocketbook makers, framers, operators and cutters is between \$35 and \$38 per week; then come the helpers who average about \$12 to \$15 per week.

Slaves of Trade. The answer is because we are the slaves of the trade instead of its masters. When pocketbook makers are busy, the framers usually are idle, and visa versa.

The evils that exist in the trade are without number. Workers are fired on the least pretenses. We have a piece work system that allows workers of the union to exploit their fellow workers. This is done by having a "teamer" work with 2 or 3 helpers for starvation wages.

When the progressive workers fought for a minimum scale of wages for helpers, the union manager, Wolinsky, suggested that the teamers who do piece work should pay their helpers 40% of their earnings.

The general cry amongst members in the union is, "What's the use" of complaining, and to whom? The business agent tells you one thing and when he sees the boss who hands him a "fat cigar" your whole complaint vanishes into the air.

TO WORKER CORRESPONDENTS! When you send in news be brief. Tell what, who, when, where and why! 250 words but not more than 500.

Always use double-space, ink or typewriter, and write on one side of the paper only. Tell a complete story in as few words as possible. You are NEWS correspondents—don't philosophize.



