

ARREST WEISBORD IN PASSAIC STRIKE

NEWS AGENTS IGNORE APPEAL OF PERUVIANS

Plute Press Silent on Wall Street Rule

(Anti-Imperialist News Service) It is now definitely established that the United States government has received information regarding the road-building conscription law of Peru, exposed by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League last week in a series of news releases, as a conspiracy of United States imperialist interests for the enslavement of the Peruvian workers.

What prevented a single line of his unprecedented scandal of imperialism from appearing in any American capitalist daily will now have to be explained—unless the kept press intends to continue brazenly ignoring the whole affair.

Government Gets Report.

It can no longer be explained on the basis of "lack of reliable information." The official government report was made to the department of commerce by J. D. Smith, assistant United States trade commissioner at Lima, Peru. The All-America Anti-Imperialist League has sent out its releases on the basis of direct communications from Lima.

The fact that a report had been made to the government came to light inadvertently last Friday, four days after the stories of the anti-imperialist league had begun to appear, when brief notice of it slipped into the columns of the United States Daily, a Washington newspaper devoted to government official actions, hearings and documents.

Following is the notice as it appears in Friday's issue of the United States Daily:

Compulsory Registration.

"The Peruvian government has enacted a law for Lima and Callao requiring compulsory service of all male inhabitants, natives and foreigners, between the age of 18 and 60 in the construction and repair of roads and other public works, states a report to the department of commerce from Assistant Trade Commissioner J. D. Smith at Lima.

"The annual schedule of duties for the persons affected by the law are: individuals from 18 to 21 years of age, 6 days of service; from 21 to 50 years of age, 12 days, and from 50 to 60 years of age, 6 days. In lieu of working each man has the option of paying the value of the corresponding daily wage or of employing a substitute."

To Launch Protest.

Requests are still being received by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League for action to bring pressure against the United States imperialist interests responsible for the law, in whose hands President Leguia is a corrupt tool. The league is demanding an investigation by the United States senate. It points out, however, that this is merely a measure to rouse the attention of the American workers. It will also ask the American trade unions to pass resolutions condemning American imperialism in Peru, as elsewhere, and insisting on the release of Larrea and Sierra, leaders of the Federation of Printing Trades Workers of Lima, who are now being held prisoners because they refuse to sign a statement in favor of the road-building conscription law. The Lima printing trades workers have appealed directly to the anti-imperialist league.

The league now has ten national branches in Latin-America and the United States. Information from the Peruvian section indicates that its headquarters have been closed by the government and that it is not allowed to meet openly. President Leguia is being denounced as a creature of American imperialism from one end of Latin America to another.

Signed Railway Concession.

LIMA, Peru, April 11.—President Leguia has signed the Huanaga railway concession being sought by American interests and it is now awaiting action by the Peruvian "rubber stamp" congress.

Electricians Ask Raise.

SCRANTON, Pa.—(FP)—Scranton electrical workers want \$1 a day more pay, bringing the union scale to \$10. Employers want the contract renewed at the old rate.

THE SPIRIT OF LOCARNO



A Session of the League of Nations.

By Deni, in Moscow Pravda

WORKERS, STAY AWAY FROM THE CAPITALIST PARTY PRIMARIES ON TUESDAY, APRIL THE 13TH!

District 8 Workers (Communist) Party has issued an appeal which is being distributed in front of the factories, to homes and at union meetings calling on the workers to stay away from the capitalist party primaries on Tuesday, April 13. In the leaflet that is being given the widest possible distribution the Workers (Communist) Party points out that the Crowe-Barrett and the Deneen factions in the republican party and the Dunne-O'Connell and the Brennan factions in the democratic party are tools of the bosses despite all attempts on the part of a few labor union heads to paint them as "friends of labor."

The leaflet that calls on the workers to stay away from the capitalist party primaries and to work for the launching of a united labor ticket as the first step in the formation of a labor party follows:

Launch United Labor Ticket!

On Tuesday, April 13, the primary elections will be held to decide who shall be the candidates of the bosses' parties—the republican and the democratic party—for the coming fall elections.

Try to Bluff Workers.

Attempts are again being made, as have been made so often before, to fool the workers into believing that they should make a choice between so-called good men or bad men amongst these candidates and for the purpose some of whom are being put up as candidates.

Bomb Explodes Outside Compound of Japanese Consulate at Shanghai

SHANGHAI, April 8 — A bomb thrown from an automobile exploded outside the compound of the Japanese consulate on Whangpoo Road here today. The building adjoins that of the U. S. Consulate.

The compound walls were damaged but no casualties were reported. Authorities attribute the incident to Korean anti-Japanese activities.

"Last" Korean Emperor "Hopeless" TOKIO, April 8 — The report that Prince Yi Chok of Korea is "hopeless" is believed to prepare the public for the announcement of his death. Yi Chok, according to the Japanese whose possession of Korea was secured by military intervention, is the last of the royal house of that country. The Koreans charge their Japanese conquerors with aiming thru this declaration to extinguish the line and thus strengthen Japan's hold on Korea.

Prince Yi has been living in Japan from childhood under the direct supervision of the Japanese government. A marriage was even arranged for him with a princess of the imperial family, so as to join the two dynasties forever. An only child of the union died mysteriously, poisoned, it was popularly believed, by Koreans opposed to Japan.

U. S. OPPOSES ANY LOANS TO SOVIET UNION

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The United States officially is as much opposed to any form of diplomatic recognition or official trade relationship with the Soviet Union as ever, according to the action of the state department in the W. Averill Harriman case. The department takes the stand that individual Americans or firms may trade all they please with the Soviets but only at their own risk. None of the aid and protection accorded American investors and traders with other countries will be granted those doing business with the Soviet Union.

The matter came up in the form of a notification by the state department to bankers and others financially interested in the underwriting of loans to German institutions which in turn would grant large-scale credits to the Soviet government for purchases of industrial machinery and other supplies that such financing was against the best interests of this country. This government had already gone so far as to compel the abandonment of Harriman's plans by bringing official pressure to bear upon him at Berlin.

The state department declares in justification of its stand that this government has always opposed loans to governments which have not funded their debts and does not want to be placed in the position of loaning money indirectly to Russia when it opposes direct loans.

State Department Liars.

In this declaration the state department is lying. A number of European nations prior to the funding of their debts with the United States secured loans which the department did nothing to prevent. In this category are

COURTS JAIL PICKETS, FREE BOSSES THUGS

Strikers Defy Unjust Jail Sentences

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 11.—The way the striking furriers meet the unjust sentences of the courts is shown in a telegram that came from Morris Squire after he had been taken to the Tombs to serve a ten day sentence.

Squire was one of ten strikers arrested on a disorderly conduct charge which was made by Max Koch of 136 West 26th street. Koch claimed that the workers yelled at him and threatened him. The officer, who made the arrests, said he heard no disturbance and simply made the arrest on suspicion.

The men were charged with disorderly conduct and there was no claim that anyone had committed any illegal act. The court fined eight of the workers \$10 each. It imposed a sentence of 15 days on Sam Kurland because he had previously been convicted on a disorderly conduct charge during this strike. Squire, because he has been active in the strikers' picket squad, also was given a sentence of ten days.

From the Tombs he telegraphed to S. Mencher, chairman of the Picket Committee: "Did you notify my parents? Don't appeal. It's only ten days. Sam went to the island. Send me money."

Nurland also asked the union not to bother to appeal his case, but an appeal has already been filed by the union attorney.

While sentences are imposed on the workers, a gangster arrested on April 1 at the shop of Bernstein and Passman of 214 West 28th street, was merely fined \$25 for throwing a knife at a girl striker, Dora Bresler, and given a suspended sentence for striking another girl in the chest.

Fines of \$25 each were imposed on three strikers arrested by the police while picketing shops. They were given this fine or five days and the workers were anxious to accept the jail sentence but then the union would not allow them to do it. These cases came up in Jefferson Market Court.

New York Bricklayers Win \$14 a Day Scale

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, (FP)—April 11.—New York union bricklayers will get \$14 a day for the duration of their new three-year agreement beginning May 1. The new scale is \$2 over the old but the men continue the five and a half day week instead of the five days. There are 10,000 journeymen, 4,000 apprentices and 2,000 transient workers affected in various New York locals.

NATIONALISTS SEIZE PEKING ADMINISTRATION

Oust Pro-Japanese from the Presidency

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, April 11.—General Lu Chang-lin, commander of the First Kuominchun army, has ordered the arrest of Acting President Tuan Chi Jui. The Nationalists are in complete control of the capital and the government. It is reported Tuan Chi Jui has sought refuge in the French legation. Former President Tsao Kun, who granted his freedom, remains in the palace where he has been imprisoned since his replacement by Tuan Chi Jui.

The Nationalist troops surrounded the presidential palace at midnight, cut the telephone connections, and nearly had the building isolated when the president made his escape.

Popular feeling has been increasing because of Tuan Chi Jui's responsibility for the slaughter of students in a demonstration before his headquarters several weeks ago.

His bodyguard, which fired on the crowd, has since in large part joined the reorganized Nationalist army. Tuan Chi Jui represents Japanese interests in the exploitation of China.

General Wu Pei Fu is reported to have been invited to come to Peking and form a government under the military control of the Nationalist army. This report must be taken with reserve, as he has been one of the bitterest enemies of the Kuo Min Tang, which is the political party dominating the nationalist movement. It should be noted that the invitation is linked with the condition that he accept the direction of the Nationalists. It is not known what Wu's answer will be, the rumors of some kind of an alliance between the Nationalists and the forces of Wu Pei Fu have been prevalent for the last week.

Wu Pei Fu is an old enemy of Chang Tso Lin, having been ousted by a combination of the latter and the San Yat Sen group from control of Peking in 1921. Tso Lin was president of China during Wu's ascendancy. Wu Pei Fu is an agent of Anglo-American imperialism. The Japanese, however, have of late been flirting with him also.

Bar Foreign Delegates.

Foreign delegates to the extra-territorial conference were not permitted to go into session today, troops of the Nationalist army turning them away from the conference hall.

The powers' judicial commission which has been investigating the methods of administration employed in the Chinese courts has notified the government that it will be unable to proceed with the matter because of the utter breakdown of the central government and the demoralization of transport thru the civil war. The commission fears that the Chinese will declare the special treaties void, thus automatically ending all special privileges for foreigners.

Report Assassination "Plot."

DAIREN, Manchuria, April 11.—A plot to assassinate Marshal Chang Tso Lin, Manchurian war lord and chief of the armies now laying siege to Peking, was reported today by the Chang Tso Lin authorities.

Chang ordered the deportation of Vice-Consul Levin, of the Soviet Union, claiming that several Russians were involved in the plot.

As Communists do not resort to assassinations to forward their movement, it is evident this "plot" has been pre-arranged with the Chinese or that others involved have tried to shield themselves by framing up the Soviet vice-consul.

Test Poll of Senate Shows Brookhart Wins

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—The senate this afternoon resumed debate upon the Brookhart-Steck contest for Iowa's junior senatorial seat. Senator Walsh, (D) Montana, declared the majority report ignored the Iowa law in reaching its conclusion.

A test poll showed 41 senators pledged to Brookhart, six more "favorable," thirty one pledged to Steck, eight more "friendly" to him and ten senators either absent or not voting. On this basis, unless sentiment again changes, Brookhart would be seated by a margin of from four to six votes.

PHILADELPHIA WILL HOLD TWO MEETINGS FOR PASSAIC STRIKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—The Philadelphia conference for Passaic relief has arranged two big mass meetings for Tuesday, April 13, at 8 o'clock. One will be held at Kensington Labor Lyceum, Second and Cambria streets, and one at the Labor Institute, Eighth and Locust streets.

Albert Weisbord, leader of the Passaic strikers; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, secretary of the American Fund for Public Service, and Robert Dunn of the Civil Liberties Union will come from Passaic to speak at the meetings.

The heroic struggle of the workers of Passaic has aroused the sympathy and support of organized labor thruout the country. The Philadelphia relief conference for Passaic calls on all workers to do their share. Come to the meetings! Support the strike! Swell the relief funds!

CUBANS SWAMP CANADA BANK IN SEVERE RUN

Government Comes to the Rescue

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HAVANA, Cuba, April 11.—The sixty-six branches of the Royal Bank of Canada, scattered over Cuba experienced a crisis today when thousands of depositors stormed their doors demanding return of funds. The run followed attacks of the Spanish language newspapers on the Royal Bank. Police reserves were called out in Havana and Havana when fighting and rioting broke out.

President Machado hurried to the main branch and deposited \$100,000 of his personal funds. He told the angry depositors that the Cuban treasury of \$20,000,000 in cash would be transferred to the Royal Bank if necessary. The local branch of the National City Bank of New York also had a slight run.

(Editorial Note.—The Royal Bank of Canada is the second largest Canadian bank. It specializes in Latin-American activity and very often operates in Latin-American countries in ways that would, at home, be considered unscrupulous. While the bank is not directly under the domination of American capital, U. S. interests are heavily involved in it and the Royal Bank is tied up, especially in Latin-America, with American banks in many of its operations. The present crisis in Cuba is not likely due to any economic weakness of the bank which is very powerful. Neither is the present run due basically to mere Cuban propaganda. The cause is not stated in the dispatch. It may be due to a rebellion of the Cuban "Colonos," lease-holding native sugar planters, who are dependent to a large extent on bank loans. The Royal Bank's shady Mexican operations may also have something to do with the difficulty.)

Protest meetings were held at which this attack of the Passaic police on children most of whom were under 16 was denounced. Strike leaders

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TEXTILE POLICE CLUB CHILDREN IN BIG PARADE

American Legion Aids Attack on Strikers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., April 11.—Albert Weisbord, leader of the striking textile workers, has been arrested by Passaic police on a charge of inciting to riot and encouraging hostility to government following a parade of strike children without a permit.

Squads of plain clothesmen raided the strike headquarters and arrested Weisbord after mounted, motorcycle and foot police thugs had clubbed children that were marching in three columns toward Passaic carrying banners exposing the vicious conditions in the textile factories.

Assault Strike Children.

The main column of children which had about 5,000 in line was viciously attacked by the police.

The second column coming from the adjoining town of Garfield was blocked at the Passaic side of the bridge by mounted police thugs. These thugs rode at the children. The children fearing to be trampled under the horses' hoofs scattered in many directions. Mothers fearing that their children would be killed in the mad rush of the police on the children, protesting against the inhuman conditions in the textile shops, frantically sought their children.

Following the attack of the police the children rallied their lines and three mothers pushing their baby carriage led the parade into Garfield.

Mothers threaten to retaliate for the attack of the police on their children by declaring a general school strike Monday.

Distributed thruout each column were placards which read:

"You bosses, you murderers. Fifty per cent more children die in Passaic than any other part of New Jersey. Why? You kill them. The 10 per cent wage cut took away our milk. We want it back."

Many of the small boys wore trench helmets. Two of the children were severely injured.

The third column was attacked while on its way from Lodi.

All of these assaults on the children came following an order of Police Chief, Richard O. Zober, who is well-known for his hostility and servility for the textile barons, that the march of the 20,000 strike children would not be allowed.

Hold Protest Meetings.

Protest meetings were held at which this attack of the Passaic police on children most of whom were under 16 was denounced. Strike leaders

(Continued on page 2.)

GEORGIAN EXILES ASK RECOGNITION OF UNITED STATES

Department of State Is Cold to Their Pleas

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 11.—For two days of the past week, starting on April Fool's Day, the house committee on foreign affairs solemnly and—for the most part—sympathetically listened to proposals that the United States should recognize the refugee national republic of Georgia, located in Paris since it fled from Georgian soil at Batumi in March, 1921.

One of the most eloquent pleas made by the spokesman of this men-shevik group was that they be credited with heroic honesty and integrity. He said they brought away from Georgia's capital, Tiflis, between half a billion and a billion dollars' worth of national treasure, of which not one penny has been touched or will be touched until they are again in possession of their native land. He pictured the members of this band of exiles earning their scant livelihood

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The Big News Comes On Thursday The Biggest Thing We Have Attempted!

OFFICIALS OF U.S. OR FRANCE MUST BE LYING

French Debt Settlement Progress Denied

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, April 11.—Literal amazement was expressed by high government officials here today over the announcement in Paris by Raoul Peret, the French finance minister, that negotiations for the funding of France's four billion dollar debt to the United States "are proceeding satisfactorily, and an agreement will be reached and signed in eight days."

There have been no recent negotiations, and so far as American officials are concerned the status of the French debt is just about what it was when Joseph Caillaux refused to accept the debt funding commission's "minimum terms" and returned to Paris last October. Officials point out that in an announcement yesterday by Peret of his intentions of going to London for a conference on the Anglo-French debt, he referred to the necessity of getting "more complete details" regarding the status of the French debt negotiations with the United States.

Too Previous, Says Winston.
M. Berenger, the French ambassador, has not even seen Secretary Mellon for a month. The treasury head has been in Bermuda for three weeks, and only yesterday returned to his desk.

Treasury officials were incredulous and amused at the Paris announcement. "I should say that M. Peret was a little previous, at least," dryly observed Garrard B. Winston, under-secretary. Winston is also secretary of the debt funding commission.

"Bunk" Says Another.
"I can't imagine the reason for such a statement unless it is designed for home consumption," commented another member of the commission. "We have not been asked to consider anything bearing on the French debt for months. Statements that the negotiations are proceeding satisfactorily and an agreement is at hand are so much pure bunk."

At the treasury today it was stated that no negotiations with the French will be undertaken until the senate has acted on the Italian settlement, now pending.

\$10,440 Expense Allowance.
Officials refused to comment on the report from Paris of a secret "allowance" to Henri Berenger, the French ambassador here, of \$10,440 for "expenses" in connection with the adjustment of the French debt.

To Go To London.
PARIS, April 11.—Finance Minister Peret has announced that he may go to London next week to open negotiations for the settlement of the Anglo-French debt.

"Perhaps I will go to London next week, though I am awaiting the result of the American senate vote on the Italian debt," said M. Peret. "I would also like more complete details regarding the status of the French debt negotiations with the United States before entering definite agreements with Great Britain."

It has been Peret's position that settlement of the inter-allied debts must precede all efforts to stabilize the franc and that the most imperative task is that of securing an accord with England and the United States regarding these debts.

Churchill Requested Visit.
Winston Churchill, chancellor of the British exchequer, has notified Peret that the meeting must be arranged before April 26, as he will then be interpellated in the commons on the debt situation and must besides include the subject in the budget speech he has to deliver on that date. Two French experts have already left to confer with the British in the matter.

Aims at 50% Slash.
Peret wants to revise the agreement made last August by Caillaux. This provided for annual payments by France of \$62,500,000. He will insist that \$30,000,000 or less than half that determined on by his predecessor, is all that France can pay. This sum is about 25 per cent less than what United States secretary of the treasury Mellon offered for the adjustment of the French debt to that country.

Poor, But Not for War.
While France is making these poverty pleas to Great Britain and the United States, she is spending, like the other European countries, immense sums on military affairs. Thus at the end of last month there was launched at the immense dry dock at Toulon a 36-knot torpedo boat destroyer, of 57,000 horse power, rated as the world's fastest warship. The launching was secret. The vessel was named "The Tiger."

20 Substitute Busses in Place of Streetcars

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 11.—The East St. Louis and Suburban Railway company today filed application with the Illinois commerce commission for authority to discontinue streetcar service on its L and N lines in Belleville and to substitute therefor a motor bus service over an extended route.

WORKERS, STAY AWAY FROM THE CAPITALIST PARTY PRIMARIES ON TUESDAY, APRIL THE 13th!

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dressed up and labeled "friends of labor."

Within the republican party the fight goes on between the Crowe-Barrett group and the Deneen group. Within the democratic party the fight goes on between the Dunne-O'Connell group and the Brennan group with political horse trading being indulged in all along the line.

Each clique has its political supporters, so-called bodies styling themselves "friends of the common people." For instance the Better Government Association and the Municipal Voters' League, both appealing for the labor vote for their particular candidates.

Union Heads Back Crowe.
Even trade union officials are busy advising the workers to rally behind the candidates of the Crowe-Barrett group, completely ignoring the fact that Mr. Crowe has in the past repeatedly used his office of state's attorney to employ slugs against union workers during strikes, to put them thru third degree methods and land them in jail in an effort to smash the unions. Others are supporting the Deneen group well aware that this group is behind Pierpont Morgan's world court schemes. This group, to hide its own political crookedness, staged the raids on Chicago workers of Italian birth under the guise of cleaning up the crime situation.

It is an old game of the two bosses' parties to utilize their lieutenants to gather in the labor vote on the basis of glaring promises.

The workers have in the past supported the candidates of the bosses' parties; so-called friends of labor being recommended by trade union officials. Judge Foell was elected in 1923 as a "friend of labor." He has since issued injunctions against the workers. Others have gone the same way.

"Friends of Labor."
Some trade union officials today take great pride in the fact that an injunction limitation bill has been passed by the Illinois state legislature, which however, has already been declared unconstitutional by Judge Sullivan, showing that favors are handed down to labor by candidates elected on the capitalist tickets only when they know it is safe. When they know that their actions will become null and void.

The workers should never forget that both the parties are dominated by the employers and bankers. Both parties are capitalist parties and functioning to defend the interests of capitalism against the workers. No matter who becomes the candidate of these parties the workers have nothing to gain. They will all do the bidding of their masters as they have done in the past.

Real Issues in Election.
There will be real issues before the workers at the coming fall elections. Attempts are again being prepared to put thru the state constabulary bill in the Illinois legislature. State constabulary to be used against the workers on strike and to break up the

Arrest Weisbord and Club Children in the Passaic Mill Strike

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pointed out the servility of the police for the textile barons and showed to what extent these protectors of "law and order" would go to break the strike of the textile workers for better conditions. The speakers pointed out that in order to break the strike, parades of children are attacked by mounted, motorcycle and foot police thugs.

Solidify Strike Ranks!
Weisbord, who had been forewarned that he was to be arrested for holding a parade without a police permit, in a short speech to the strikers told them to carry on their fight regardless of whether he was in jail two hours or several days. He urged them to carry on their picketing and not to allow any of the intimidation and terrorism of the textile bosses and their police lackeys to break the strike.

Rally Labor Movement.
The charges that have been lodged against Weisbord are of a serious nature. Every force that can possibly be brot to bear against this leader of the textile strikers will be used to send him to jail. The strikers must rally the labor unions to their support to fight the attempts of the textile barons to railroad their leader to jail.

The answer of the textile workers to the action of the Passaic police in attacking children and the threats of the Forstmann and Huffmann company that attempts will be made to operate Monday morning, will be a stronger and bigger picket line in front of the shops on strike.

Legion Clubs Workers.
The American Legion, which has tried its hardest to create dissension in the ranks of the strikers and which opened a relief kitchen and gives aid only to those that promise to stay away from the picket line and to deal with individuals with their bosses, has now come out openly on the side of the bosses. American Legion members participated in the assault of police thugs on strike pickets at the Gera mills.

The American Worker Correspondent is out!

unions, if possible. Only labor's force, acting unitedly, can defeat such bills. The injunction weapon is being used extensively by the bosses against the workers, and with the full consent of the two old parties. Only labor's force, acting unitedly, can defeat this vicious practice.

"Home Rule for Chicago with Equalization of Taxation" cry the capitalist politicians, while under their protection the big corporations, the big banks and the rich coupon clipper are dodging taxes. Only labor's force, acting unitedly, can equalize taxes in such a way that the rich exploiters, who live in luxury on the toils of the workers, pay their full share of taxes.

Additional school revenues are necessary with a living wage for school teachers. Capitalist politicians have no regard for teachers' wages but use the issue of school revenues for vote juggling purposes. Only labor's force, acting unitedly, will seriously fight for such measures.

Anti-Allen Laws.
There are pending in the United States congress several bills proposing to register and fingerprint all aliens. Bills sponsored by the open shoppers and directed against the working class as a whole. In preparation for another wage cutting "open shop" campaign the intention is to terrorize the foreign-born workers to prevent them from participating in strikes and to completely smash the trade unions if possible. Only labor's force, acting unitedly, can defeat these bills.

The workers are today subjected to miserable conditions on the jobs and in the factories; driven by the speed-up system, suffering wage cuts and living in constant fear of hunger thru unemployment. During strikes the forces of the government, made up by the republican and democratic parties, are arrayed against them no matter what the promises of their candidates at election times.

Need Labor Party.
The only remedy for the workers is to organize into strong trade unions and to act politically independent of the old parties. That means to build a Labor Party.

As a step in this direction there are now real opportunities before the workers of Chicago to put up a United Labor ticket for the fall elections. It would be a worthy object for the trade unions to take the leadership in this first step. To select candidates of the working class, to fight for the interests of the working class contained in a labor platform and to make these candidates responsible to labor only.

Stay Away From Primaries.
The Workers (Communist) Party will carry on, step by step, this fight for a united front of labor—for the building of a labor party. It will endeavor to rally the working masses for the struggle against capitalist oppression.

Stay away from old party primaries, fight for a united labor ticket. Workers (Communist) Party, District 8.

COUNTER-REVOLUTIONIST WILL SPEAK IN CHICAGO ON TUESDAY EVENING

M. Slonim, member of the Second International, now touring the United States spreading counter-revolutionary propaganda against Soviet Russia, will speak at 2450 Oakley Ave., Tuesday evening, April 13 at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Italian branch of the socialist party.

Slonim is an intimate friend of Abramovich and is supporter of the policies of Scheidemann and Noske, murderers of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. He is in the United States now agitating among the workers with the intention of creating an anti-Soviet feeling.
At his New York meeting when Enea Sormenti tried to take the floor and nail the lies of this counter-revolutionist, the supporters of Slonim stabbed Sormenti.

So far the tour that was to have brought in new recruits into the Italian federation of the socialist party and to have increased anti-Soviet feeling in America has resulted in miserable failure. Workers in different cities have repudiated this counter-revolutionist exposing his lies and showing him up as a tool of the capitalist class.

Bell Boy to Financier Jump Lands Ambitious Iowa Young Man in Pen

SIoux FALLS, Ia., April 11.—Seven years in the penitentiary was the sentence today imposed upon Frank R. Beddow, Sioux Falls bell boy who developed overnight into a "ponzi" only to have his financial castle tumble with the wrecking of the security bank of Tyndall in which he was charged with having a hand. Beddow also was ordered to pay a fine of \$5,000 by Judge Elliot.

Beddow returned here from California, where he was caught after a year's hunt. He pleaded guilty to using the mails to defraud when arraigned early this week.

MAKE DESPERATE EFFORT TO SAVE MCKINLEY HIDE

Hughes and Banks Send Last-Minute Appeals

The Coolidge administration forces are making a last-minute attempt to save the political hide of one of its most ardent supporters, United States Senator William B. McKinley. "Stand by Coolidge; Elect McKinley," is the slogan thrown out by the McKinley forces in an attempt to win the republican nomination.

Hughes Backs McKinley.
Former Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes has sent a telegram to McKinley headquarters declaring his support for this lackey of the big business interests. In his telegram Hughes points out that the republican party attempted to form a world court in the days of Roosevelt and that McKinley should receive the support of all "good republicans" in the primaries on April 13. Hughes calls on the voters to support McKinley and thus help the Coolidge administration in the senate.

United States Senator Deneen has sent out hundreds of thousands of campaign literature calling on the voters to support the Illinois traction magnate, McKinley. Senator Deneen was one of those that voted for the entrance of the United States into the world court, which is an adjunct of the league of nations. Deneen has returned to Chicago and has instructed every one of his political henchmen to back McKinley and see to it that McKinley wins the election.

Crowe Backs Smith.
State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe has now come out openly for Frank L. Smith, chairman of the Illinois commerce commission. Crowe is backing Smith and has told all his servants to push the candidacy of Smith.

With the union-smasher Crowe supporting Smith, who was also endorsed by the Fitzpatrick-Nockels-Nelson alliance in the Chicago Federation of Labor, it is expected that the entire force of this open-shoppers' office will be on hand at the polls to see to it that every Smith ballot is counted.

Banks Boost McKinley.
A number of local banks, Chicago representatives of big New York institutions, have sent out appeals urging the support of McKinley. This move on the part of the local banks is looked upon as a last-minute attempt on the part of the Wall Street banks to put over McKinley so that the big business interests will be able to put thru their program of tying up the United States with the league of nations and thus insure the investments of these banks in foreign countries.

Coolidge Fears Primary.
President Coolidge has not come out openly with an endorsement of the McKinley candidacy. Coolidge has had his ear to the ground and has decided to remain silent. A defeat for the administration forces in the Illinois primaries on Tuesday means that a panic will reign in the ranks of many of the regulars in other states where the primaries will be held in September. The Coolidge has come out openly for McKinley every resource of the Coolidge machine has been used to put McKinley over.

Million Dollar Fund.
It is charged by the Crowe-Barrett-Thompson faction that the McKinley forces are pouring over a million dollars into the primary fight in an attempt to nominate McKinley. This faction further points out that most of this money has been collected in Washington. Rumors have it that many of the big financial institutions of Wall Street are behind the campaign fund and that administration supporters realizing the importance of winning the primaries in Illinois are contributing enormous sums to the McKinley fund.

Campaign managers on both sides of the fence claim victory for their respective candidates. Both groups claim they will carry Cook County by about 100,000 votes.

Stay Away From Primaries.
Workers should stay away from the primaries tomorrow. "Regardless of whether Smith or McKinley are nominated, the workers will get the worst end of it. Both of these candidates are pledged to support the program of big business. In this election two big business interests in the republican party were fighting each other. On the one hand were the bankers and on the other the industrialists. One group wants to get into the league of nations to protect its investments totaling millions of dollars while the other group want to stay out of the world court and carry on their trade as heretofore. The industrialists have little to use in foreign investments so that is why they are behind the Smith faction which opposes the world court and league of nations. The other group are supporting McKinley, who favors the world court and league of nations."

Close Philadelphia Branch.
PHILADELPHIA—(FP)—Philadelphia's branch of the Amalgamated Bank of New York is being closed because of insufficient business.

Monarchist Hopes Gone; But World Reaction Has Faith in Its Fascism

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

THE hysterical waving of bushy monarchist beards in Paris, in frantic support of the "grand duke" Nicholas Nicolaievitch, an uncle of the late czar, to the seat of a restored Russian throne, does not seem to have met with much enthusiasm at the hands of American reaction. Nicholas is a "grand duke" merely in memory and even the most bitter enemies of the Soviet Power in this country openly admit that they fear he will always continue to remain a "has been."

This does not mean, however, that Wall Street's imperialist eyes see an end to all struggles against the Union of Soviet Republics. On the contrary American anti-Soviet ambitions are based on the confirmed belief that more effective onslaughts must originate from other sources.

Commenting on the fact that it has taken the Russian emigre monarchists eight years to decide as between the "grand dukes" Nicholas and Cyril, the Public Ledger (Philadelphia) greets the return of the former to a fleeting first page position in the American yellow press as follows:

"Now and again the buried dead walk again in the news of the world. Forgotten men, buried in the drift of the years in the ruins of an empire, appear for a fleeting moment. Their names are echoes of far-off, unhappy and sometimes glorious days. They stir half-forgotten memories, as does the name of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch, uncle of that dead Czar Nicholas whose bones molder somewhere in Red Russia."

To be sure, the Public Ledger glories in the blood of the millions of Russian peasantry that flowed in endless crimson streams on the eastern front under the direction of this same Nicholas, "idol of the allies" and "the greatest soldier modern Russia had ever produced." Nicholas was the hero of the Ledger and the Philadelphia bondholders then. Nevertheless, it is now forced to confess that:

"Grand Duke Nicholas is one more royal pretender in the world. He and his dreaming entourage are hardly any nearer the throne of Holy Russia than is that other pretender, the Duke of Guise, the throne of France. He is an aging shadow, dreaming an old man's dream of a vanished Russia."

So-called "liberal" and "socialist" elements deeply regret the hopeless gesture of the monarchist emigres in Paris, tearfully claiming that its effect will be to unite the worker and peasant masses in more determined support than ever of their Soviet Power. Memories of the bloody interventions and civil wars promoted under the names of Wrangel, Yudenitch, Kolchak, Denikin and a host of other catspaws of western capitalism, do not easily fade. Then as now the Russian masses rely upon the Bolshevik regime as their protector against any restoration of the czarist regime under which they agonized for centuries.

It remains, however, for the New York Times to admit in one breath that monarchist emigre efforts are fruitless and then in another to threaten the Soviet Union with west European fascism. There is something of prophecy in the Times' declaration that:

"Europe in its present temper will not send armies into Russia for the re-establishment of the czar, but for a fascist or Hitlerized Europe no such predictions can be made."

The Times, the mouthpiece of the international bankers, hypocritically argues the claim that it is the attempt at Communist revolution in western Europe that will establish fascism in power. It delivers itself of a careful warning to the Communist International, as if it were the friend of the Russian Bolshevism.

It is well for American labor to know that this is the Times that supports the American debt settlement with Italy, that puts new life into the Italian fascist tyranny; that glories in Wall Street's \$100,000,000 loan to Mussolini; that sings the praises of Herbert Hoover, the war "food administrator," who plotted the overthrow of the Hungarian Soviet Republic and paved the way for Horthy's bloody march to power. The Times cannot hide its fascist face behind a mask of friendship for a single worker in all the world.

The interests of American imperialism demand war upon the Soviet Union. Failing in its numerous adventures under monarchist standards, Wall Street already paves the way for new attacks flying fascist colors. Monarchism walked about as a ghost of things gone this past week in Paris. Fascism must be sent to keep it company.

Benjamin Gitlow to Speak in Philadelphia Despite Police Ban

PHILADELPHIA—Benjamin Gitlow and others will speak on Free Speech at the Labor Lyceum Monday evening April 19 under joint auspices of the American Civil Liberties Union and the United Front Committee. Roger Baldwin, Civil Liberties director, had previously been prevented from arranging test meetings by the police chief warning hall owners not to rent their places for Gitlow meetings.

Burbank's Condition "Grave, But Hopeful"

SANTA ROSA, Calif., April 11 —Luther Burbank's condition is "very grave, but hopeful," according to the bulletin issued at 9 o'clock this morning by Dr. Joseph H. Shaw, the scientist's personal physician. "The patient passed a quiet night," the bulletin read, "sleeping seven out of eight hours. One good feature was that he was not disturbed by hiccupping. His condition is very grave but still hopeful."

Receive Nine Proposals on Muscle Shoals Lease

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Nine proposals for leasing the government's huge power and nitrate plant at Muscle Shoals were received by the special congressional Muscle Shoals commission when the time for receiving offers expired today.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, April 11.—Great Britain pound sterling 4.85 15/16; cable, 4.85 1/16. France, franc demand 3.43; cable 3.43 1/2. Belgium, franc, 3.77 1/2; cable 3.78. Italy, lira demand 4.02; cable 4.02 1/2. Sweden, krone demand 26.77; cable 26.80. Norway, krone 21.47; cable 21.49. Denmark, krone 26.15; cable 26.17. Shanghai, taels, 72.37 1/2; cable not quoted.

United States Now Opposes Any Loans to the Soviet Union

(Continued from Page 1)
both France and Italy. In the case of the former, the debt agreement has not yet been made.
The apparent debt owing to the United States is comparatively small. Bakmatchief, ambassador of the Kerensky government to this country, was advanced some \$4,000,000 on his personal account without legal authorization. The Kerensky government itself was loaned \$175,000,000 to keep Russia in the World War. Against these claims are to be set the hundreds of millions of dollars for damages sustained by the Soviet Republic for the invasion of its Siberian territory and the killing of hundreds of its citizens by the Siberian expeditionary forces in which the United States illegally participated in 1920. Instead of the Soviets owing anything to the United States, the reverse is the fact. This is true even if the Soviets were to concede full payment for all the property in their country belonging to American citizens prior to its confiscation.
In contrast to this irreconcilable at-

GREET ITALIAN BUTCHER LIKE ROME'S CAESARS

Mussolini Does Press Agent Stunt

(Special to The Daily Worker)
TRIPOLI, Africa, April 11.—Benito Mussolini, with his nose still bandaged up, but with all his customary swagger and spectacularism, landed here today. He was greeted like a conquering hero, much as Nero in the old Roman days might have been greeted by his subjects after his murderous exploits in the capital city of the empire.

The harbor was crowded with warships. Fascist emblems and devices were seen everywhere together with old Roman symbols of power. The fascist greeting was rigidly enforced and slowness in raising the arm was likely to bring a severe blow from the many rowdies who filled the streets.

Native troops, conscripted by the Italians or recruited by money gifts of the Italian ruler to the tribal chiefs, were drawn up, together with the crack Italian colonial forces, in an imposing array to greet the "little Napoleon."

Roads have been cleared to all the interior points which the dictator will visit. He will be attended with all the pomp of an Oriental conqueror. Every detail has been carefully calculated to impress the natives with the idea of Italy's vast power.

A Good Circus Agent.
Several days of naval maneuvers will follow Mussolini's arrival. Here again it has been carefully designed to make him the hero, for part of the Italian fleet will form a squadron representing an enemy attacking Italy. The dictator's warships will win a "glorious" and spectacular victory over an apparently overwhelming force. This, of course, will enhance Mussolini's reputation. The "Duce," as he is now termed, would have made a wonderful success as an American press agent for a circus.

Extraordinary precautions have been taken to insure his personal safety. For days prior to his trip the Italian consulates in the Mediterranean countries have been refusing passports, even to journalists. Soldiers are posted everywhere and a heavy bodyguard attends him wherever he goes.

Before sailing from Italy Mussolini left a personally written statement intended to reassure the European governments which have exhibited nervousness over his possible actions and purposes on the Tripoli expedition. He stated that the pagan form of his sea voyage had been adopted only in order to concentrate attention on "the colonies we possess."

Nevertheless the words of his brother, Arnaldo, editor of the fascist organ, Popolo d'Italia, remains uncontradicted. Referring to the dictator's voyage, Arnaldo wrote: "It will be a spectacle of force, not a parade. It is time for the men of our small towns to lay aside their narrow provincialness of vision and to raise their eyes and to steel their wills to the conception of imperialism. This reunion on the seas is the prelude of what is to come."

English Impeachment to Keep House Waiting

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The house may have to remain in session while the senate is holding the impeachment trial of Federal Judge George W. English, of East St. Louis, Illinois, Sen. Lenroot, (R) of Wisconsin, said today after a White House conference.
At the senate request, the house in 1876, during the trial of Secretary of War William W. Belknap, remained in session. Belknap was acquitted.
House leaders, however, plan to adjourn about May 15, despite the Belknap precedent. The senate plans a special session for the trial.

titud of the American government is the position of Great Britain and France. While both of these officially are demanding that the enormous total of debts owing them and their citizens by previous Russian governments shall be paid in full, the officials of each are hopeful of settlement by which some part of this amount may be recognized in return for other concessions.

The Soviets have for some months been engaged in negotiations with France for the settlement of the French claims. Winston Churchill, British chancellor of the exchequer, in his address to the House of Commons March 24, indicated that he believes some adjustment of the balances owing to England and British bankers may be paid. Against both these nations, however, the Soviet Republic has enormous counter-claims from the various wars they officially helped to carry on against Russia. As in the case of the United States, the casting up of accounts would show them actually indebted to the Soviet Republic instead of the contrary.
The situation is the more complicated because powerful British interests are reported ready to undertake this financing of Russian trade thru the intermediary of German banking and industrial concerns.

SOCIAL WORKERS JIM CROW NEGRO AT CONVENTION

Colored Delegates See American Democracy

(Special to The Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, April 11—Cleveland prides itself on being a liberal town. But there are limits to liberalism and surely you would not demand the same rights for the Negro as for the white man.

A convention of social welfare workers is to take place in this city from May 26 to June 2. There will be about 5,000 delegates, including a number of colored delegates. As members of the organization, they naturally assume that they will be treated with equal consideration.

Jim-Crow Negro Delegates.
If there is any field in which there is supposed to be no distinction, that is the field of social welfare. But not so in Cleveland.

The delegates must be housed for the week that they will be in Cleveland. The Negro delegates, however, will not be accommodated at the same hotels as the white delegates. Jane Adams, Rev. John A. Ryan and Bishop Francis J. McConnell will put up at one hotel, and the Negro delegates—probably also some church people among them—will be conveniently accommodated at some other hotel—so as not to offend the feelings of the white dignitaries.

Negro Sees Thru Hypocrisy.
The Negroes are protesting and "want a 'Champion,'" as the Cleveland Herald, a local Negro paper, declares. They are appealing to the Welfare Federation to bring pressure to bear on the hotel keepers. But in looking over the roster of those dictating the policy of the Welfare Federation, they find there is not a single Negro among them in this "city of cordial service."

Not to be outdone, the Friendship Club, a Young Womens Christian organization, refuses to admit Negro girls, and this antagonism has spread even to the Girl Scouts. The Negro will thru experience learn the hypocrisy of these "superior" whites—and perhaps thru that, the sham of the three institutions—the Friendly Club, the Young Womens Christian Association, which regards all men as "children" of the "same father" in heaven, and the Girl Scouts who boast of their patriotism, and love of this "most democratic country in the world." "Democracy is all right, provided you don't abuse it and don't you know the Negro is an inferior race," they say.

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BIG BUSINESS PLANS NEW DRIVE TO SLASH THE WORKERS' WAGES

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.
Has big business planned a few months of hectic overproduction to pave the way for a new attack on wages? Labor should raise this question when studying the United States department of labor employment report for February.

The report shows that altho production in January had run considerably ahead of consumption, factory payrolls were still further expanded in February. The number of workers on factory payrolls increased 1.1% while the average weekly payroll total increased 4.9%. This brings the total number employed 2.9% over February 1925 and total wages 4% ahead of February 1925.

Per Cent of Increase or Decrease
Such figures suggest that the conservatism which marked the early months of 1925, spreading production and employment more evenly over the year, has given way to the frantic speed that marked the early months of 1924. In 1924 the reaction was sharp.

The gains over last February are not evenly distributed. Important industries showing notable gains include automobiles, fertilizers, machine tools, foundries and machine shops, agricultural implements and electrical apparatus. On the other hand woollens, meat packing, flour, men's clothing, millinery and lace, boots and shoes, cement and railroad car building all show material decreases.

The per cent of increase or decrease in February, compared with last year both in number employed and in total payrolls for leading industries (United States report) were:

| Percentage change from Feb. 1925 | No. of workers | Total wages paid |
|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Automobiles | 26.6% | 25.8% |
| Auto tires | 7.2 | 9.7 |
| Baking | 2.2 | 3.1 |
| Boots and shoes | -4.0 | -6.7 |
| Car building and repair | -4.6 | -8.0 |
| Cotton | -2.5 | -2.1 |
| Electrical apparatus | 10.2 | 10.2 |
| Foundries and machine shops | 7.7 | 10.9 |
| Furniture | 0.5 | 4.7 |
| Hostery and knit goods | -0.1 | -9.9 |
| Iron and steel | -0.1 | -0.3 |
| Meat packing | -7.6 | -6.8 |
| Paper and pulp | 1.2 | 2.6 |
| Sawmills | -6.6 | -2.6 |
| Silk | -8.7 | -9.3 |
| Woolen and worsted | -14.8 | -19.9 |

The big decline in the woolen mills is largely accounted for by the strike

Wisconsin Farmers Fight Bundesen Edict

DEPERE, Wis.—(FP)—Wholesale tuberculosis condemnation of Wisconsin dairy herds is bringing not only bankruptcy but revolt into the farm districts. The Brown county farmers around Depere are organizing into the Progressive Farmers and will take out injunctions against the authorities if the transportation of untested cows is interfered with.

The farmers charge that the test for tuberculosis is unreliable, passing by obviously diseased cattle but condemning healthy animals. They are not opposed to testing if it is reliable, they say. Peter Panaster has had 26 cows condemned out of a herd of 37. A. J. Nackers had 19 out of 24 condemned, though his entire herd was declared clean 5 months ago. Wm. Baumgart had every one of his 13 cows butchered as tuberculous.

The farmers believe that the packing companies of Chicago are the ones that profit by the wholesale slaughter, paying exorbitant prices for what they later sell as prime beef.

Clothing Workers Strike.
MONTREAL—(FP)—Men's clothing trade workers in Montreal employed by the Empire Clothing Co. are out on strike because, local officers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union allege, the firm is preparing to establish itself in St. Hyacinthe and open a nonunion shop. One hundred persons are employed by the company and union officials declare they are all out on strike.

Teachers Protest 10% Slash
NEW ORLEANS—(FP)—One thousand New Orleans school teachers in mass meeting branded the 10% cut in wages as a blot on the good name of the city, claiming that a lower standard of teachers would be forced on the public schools. Teachers in the public schools here receive on an average lower wages than girl clerks and factory workers.

NEW!
Lenin and the Trade Union Movement
BY A. LOSOVSKY
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DAIRY FARMERS EXPOSE METHODS OF HEALTH HEADS

Tuberculin Test Not Sure, Say Cattlemen

By CARL HAESSLER.
It is safe milk for Chicago to drink or is it easy money on beef for the packer profiteers? This is the question dairy farmers in the Chicago area are trying to solve, because the answer means not only the health of the city people drinking their milk but the livelihood of the farmers.

Issue Becomes Acute.
The issue became acute when health commissioner Bundesen of Chicago began enforcing the city ordinance that bars milk drawn from cows which have not been subjected to the tuberculin test for tuberculosis. The Milk Producers Assn. believes that great financial loss is being inflicted on the farmers without corresponding protection to the consumer.

As evidence John F. Sullivan, a dairy farmer of Marengo and chairman of the association's campaign committee, declares that the tuberculin test is uncertain, falling to spot infected cows that any farmer would condemn off-hand and yet including cows as tuberculous that are healthy and sound. At a recent demonstration in Darion, Wis., the milk producers challenged the testers to say which cows were unfit. The testers approved two cows that the farmers present rejected as tuberculous and one of the cows died on the way to Chicago. On the other hand cows regarded as sound by the farmers were condemned by the testers.

Packers Take Diseased Cows.
"We Illinois dairy farmers have taken every precaution suggested by the Chicago dairy companies," says Sullivan, "and we have produced milk that commissioner Bundesen officially reported as first class. Yet he permits milk from untested areas like Indiana to come in to affect the Chicago milk supply. What is needed is expert farmer cooperation with these so-called testers."

The packer end of the situation comes in on the disposal of the condemned cows. A tuberculous cow worth many hundreds of dollars brings a maximum of \$90 when condemned. A grade cow brings up to \$40. The packers are suspected of getting good beef way below market prices, pretending that the carcass was diseased and fit only for the fertilizer tank, but selling it for high grade prices. The recent disclosures of fraud in the stockyards made by the department of agriculture tends to confirm the suspicions of the dairy farmers. It was found that cattle were paid for as inferior or even diseased at the stockyards when actually they were in first class condition. The graft stayed down at the yards and the stockraisers were defrauded.

Will Drive Out Small Farmers.
"If this continues 35% of our northern Illinois dairy farmers will be driven out of business," says Sullivan. "Yet everyone was producing highly satisfactory milk for the companies that serve the city."

Number of Farms Decrease as the Negro Leaves South
NEW ORLEANS—(FP)—Owing to the migration of the Negro to the north and east, statistics from the secretary of state show there were 3000 less farms in Louisiana in 1925 than in 1920 cultivated by individual owners and tenants. South Mississippi shows a decrease of 5000 in the same period. Low prices by the commission merchants and low pay for help and tenant farmers are given as causes.

Haley Seeks Presidency of Bookbinders' Union
A campaign for a universal 44-hour week in the industry is the principal election plank in the platform of James Haley for president of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders. The election will be by referendum in August, following the international convention in Des Moines in July.

Haley is a union bookbinder of 20 years standing, originally of Nashville and now a member of Local 8, Chicago, which has unanimously endorsed him for the office. He is a member of the Chicago scale committee and delegate for the bookbinders to the Chicago allied printing trades council.

Blizzard Brings Suffering.
ST. LOUIS—(FP)—A blizzard which recently visited St. Louis brought suffering to many unemployed. The city's free lodging house sheltered 614 jobless men in one night. City officials postponed closing the lodging house on account of cold weather and unemployment.

Union Wants Medical Examination
NEW YORK—(FP)—All applicants for membership in the Intl. Ladies Garment Workers must undergo a medical examination and obtain a health certificate from the union health center before admittance to the union. A new leaflet issued by the union's health organization tells why this precaution is taken. One reason is that the sick and consumptive benefits paid by the local unions to members must be protected. Another is that members must be safeguarded from infectious diseases.

Shop chairmen are urged in another leaflet to participate more actively in the union's health work.

A sub a day will help to drive capital away.

SEARCH FOR U. S. PROFITS SMOTHERS PROMISE FOR FILIPINOS' FREEDOM

(By ESTHER LOWELL, Federated Press.)
NEW YORK, April 11—If tempting sources of profit for American investors in the Philippine Islands are once more to be investigated, this time by Col. Carmi A. Thompson, American workers should refresh their memories of Philippine events by reading The Conquest of the Philippines by the United States, 1898-1925, (G. P. Putnam's Sons, \$3.50). Once again, as Moorfield Storey and Marcel P. Lichauco show, the Filipinos are not being consulted by their American govern-

ors. In the course of their story of the shameful acquisition and subjugation of the Philippines by the United States, the similarity between President Coolidge's present actions and those of President McKinley a quarter century ago, is evident. Both indicate the influence of powerful business interests seeking for themselves the wealth of the islands—beyond the desire of the Filipinos for their own management and government.

That an overwhelming vote for independence would result from a plebiscite in the islands is admitted by all reporters. Governor Wood last December vetoed the Philippine legislature's bill providing such a test. The Filipinos' fight for independence is approved by the American Federation of Labor, which at the same time asks full import duty on Philippine products which compete with those of certain American labor groups. There are 145 labor unions in the islands, over half in the city of Manila, with a total membership of nearly 90,000.

Heavy American Investments.
There are already 135 or more United States corporations, with total capital stock of \$443,000,000 plus, registered in the islands. Of these, 87 are commercial, 16 mining and agricultural, and 25 manufacturing enterprises. Sugar, tobacco, embroidery, hemp, cocoon, timber, etc., are Philippine prizes already being taken. Americans have about 63 million acres of public lands in the islands. U. S. department of agriculture experts estimate a potential production of 70,000 tons of rubber per year from the Philippines.

Thompson's Views.
Thompson himself says of his mission that "there are vast possibilities of developing the natural resources of the Philippines and we know that this field has scarcely been touched. I believe a thorough understanding of the conditions and possibilities, if I am properly to analyze them, may mean a great deal to commercial and industrial interests both in the Philippines and the United States and thru-out the world." Thompson is national commander of the Spanish War Veterans, many of whose members added the conquest of the islands. He has had various political jobs and aspired to governorship of Ohio, where republican leaders that Representative Charles L. Knight had a better chance to beat Governor Donahay. Thompson is president of Toi-Stambaugh Iron Ore Co. of Cleveland.

Capacity For Self-Government.
Storey, attorney and president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Lichauco, first Filipino graduate of Harvard, attempts to show thru-out their book that the Filipinos have proved their ability to govern themselves whenever given a chance. In the interval between their overthrow of Spanish governors and the American attack on them, they had a stable, accepted and functioning independent government. In governor general Harrison's regime Filipinos were in almost all government posts and administered affairs admirably. If the basis for America's granting independence to the Philippines is their ability to establish and maintain a stable government, they believe they have amply proved their case.

Plan Crematorium at Moscow for the Dead
(Special to The Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., April 11—Due to the shortage of cemetery space, orders have been given to level all uncareed-for graves and the ground used for the interment of new bodies. The Soviet is planning a crematorium to meet the situation.

CITY OFFICIALS GIVE UP FIGHT FOR 5-CENT FARE
The attempt to restore the five or six cent fare on Chicago Surface Lines has been abandoned by city officials. The case will still be argued in the supreme court, Corporation Counsel Busch has advised Special Counsel Stephen A. Foster and William H. Sexton that the city will not press for the lower fare rates.

Verbise Ordinance to be Handed Council
The Chicago Surface Lines raise the poverty plea and ask the city to relinquish its right to the 55 per cent of the net receipts which was agreed to in the franchise granted in 1907, that the renewal and damage funds be lessened and that the wages of the workers on the lines be cut.

The city officials point out that they cannot relinquish the 55 per cent of the net receipts without action by the city council. The city politicians fear to agree to a reduction of wages.

Too Old to Find Work, Too Young for Poor Farm, Lives in Culvert
NEW ORLEANS—(FP)—John Rossney, 41, too old to secure employment in New Orleans and too young for the home for the aged, was discovered by the police living in a culvert near the drainage canal. In this unusual abode police discovered 250 milk bottles, odd bits of clothing and several articles of furniture. The culvert is high enough to allow a man to stand upright and has sufficient dry bottom space for a mattress supported by bricks. He is now in jail charged with the crime of attempting to live while looking for work.

Blizzard Brings Suffering.
ST. LOUIS—(FP)—A blizzard which recently visited St. Louis brought suffering to many unemployed. The city's free lodging house sheltered 614 jobless men in one night. City officials postponed closing the lodging house on account of cold weather and unemployment.

Plumbers Helpers' Club of Brooklyn, New York
calls on all helpers to join the club. Meetings every FRIDAY night, 8:30 p. m., at
7 Thatford Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MORGAN BLOCKS PROBE INTO THE RADIO INDUSTRY

Investigation of Trust Is Postponed

NEW YORK—(FP)—Is there a \$2,000,000 radio trust, backed by J. P. Morgan & Co. or others, conspiring to monopolize the manufacture, purchase and sale of radio apparatus and to control domestic and transoceanic radio communication and broadcasting? The federal trade commission inquiry into the subject was abruptly checked when examiner William C. Reeves upheld objections of General Electric Co.'s counsel to a question of Edward L. Smith, the commission's counsel.

Fears to Divulge Morgan's Name
"Who was the largest single stockholder in the General Electric Co. for each year from 1919 to the present time?" asked Smith. When answer was refused and refusal sustained, Smith got an adjournment of ten days to get the federal trade commission's opinion on whether the question was allowable. He said that he intended to ask each of the other defendants the same question: American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Western Electric Co., Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., International Radio Telegraph Co., United Fruit Co., Wireless Specialty Apparatus Co. and the Radio Corporation of America, which General Electric is supposed to have founded.

Extensive Sales Agreements.
General Electric and A. T. & T. have a contract agreeing to share all radio patents, but A. T. & T. is limited to the sale of broadcasting transmitting apparatus for commercial use, while General Electric has exclusive right to manufacture and sell receiving apparatus for non-commercial purposes. General Electric bought all companies which it had enjoined against alleged infringement of its tube patents, eliminating competition in this field.

Yankee Mine Bosses Burn Mexican Coal Miners' Co-Operatives
CLEVELAND—(FP)—American mine owners in Mexico, according to the All-American Cooperative commission, are guilty of burning down a union miner cooperative store in revenge for successful strikes. The Mexican miners had won 3 strikes against the Yankee employers, the last one receiving the support of the federal board of arbitration. In retaliation the employers fired active union members, closed one of the pits and then destroyed the miners' cooperative store. This coop had been established to afford workers protection against the company store.

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



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(State)

Comintern Discusses Problems of Organization

(International Press Correspondence.) MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 12 (By Mail).—The seventeenth session of the enlarged executive committee of the Communist International was opened under the chairmanship of Comrade Sméral.

Comrade Dahlien (Germany) made a report in the name of the organization department: The aim of the organizational discussion was to get a clear idea of the organizational activity of the sections. The experience of the past has shown the correctness of the organizational decisions of the fifth congress and of the first organizational discussion. The experience of the largest sections showed that the nuclei are no "Russian specialty," but that they are the typical organizational form of all Communist Parties.

The nuclei are still working defectively, but as an organizational form they no longer have any serious opponents in the Comintern. Through the reorganization we were able to approach the masses better, we were able to reach the non-party workers better in our campaign, we achieved a better connection between the party leadership and the shops, a thing which was lacking in the old territorial organization.

The organizational discussion showed various examples of good work on the part of the nuclei; for instance, the work of the French nuclei against the Morocco war and the work of the German nuclei for the confiscation of the property of the princes.

Our experience has shown us that the nuclei prove the best basis for the trade union work. Good work on the part of the nuclei can win the lower officials of the trade unions and in this way the lower trade union apparatus. The transformation makes possible the creation of a sympathizing circle around the Communists in the shops and the increase of the membership thru the drawing in of the best elements amongst the workers in the shops. The reorganization creates a special social composition for the Communist Parties.

Influence in Small Factories.

THE organizational discussion showed that up to the present the chief influence of the Communists is centered in the small and the middle-sized factories. In the large-scale factories, on the other hand, the influence of the Communists is small. We shall win the large-scale factories for the party, which is lost thru the victimization terror practiced by the employers supported by the social-democrats. Experience has shown that the nuclei represent the best organizational form in illegal periods.

On the other hand, the territorial form of organization in times of illegality is unusable. The nuclei represent the most important basis for the carrying out of the decisions of the Comintern. It is not to be wondered at that Loriot, Ruth Fischer, Scholem and Bordiga are opposed to the transformation.

As an example the speaker quoted the campaign of the Communist Party of Germany for the E. C. C. I. letter and illustrated his remarks with various documents. Ruth Fischer and Scholem were beaten in Berlin by the shop nuclei. Neither terror nor unemployment are reasons for not carrying out the transformation; on the contrary, they demand it urgently. The connection of the unemployed with the workers still in the shops is actually only possible thru the shop nuclei.

Letters Are Exchanged.

THE speaker then described the course and the most important problems of the organizational discussion, about which the inproccor has already reported. Apart from discussing the three chief questions of the agenda: the work of the factory nuclei, the party apparatus and the Communist fractions, the organizational discussion declared that a better connection between the organizational department of the E. C. C. I. and its individual sections was necessary.

The speaker pointed to the great success of the exchange of letters between the Berlin nuclei and the nuclei of the Putlov works in Leningrad.

Trade Union Commission Reports.

THE organizational discussion did good practical work. We have learned much upon the basis of our mutual experiences. Upon the basis of the organizational discussion and the results of the enlarged E. C. C. I. we shall be able to carry on our organization work with greater courage and initiative.

The resolution proposed by the organizational discussion was then unanimously adopted.

Learn From Mutual Experiences.

AFTER the adoption of the resolution Comrades Monmousseau and Losovsky reported in the name of the trade union commission.

In a short speech Monmousseau declared that the trade union commission had only made very slight alterations in the draft of the theses put forward by Losovsky. The twelfth chapter upon the struggle of the Communist Parties against the expulsion of their members from the reformist unions was added to. The commission condemned decisively the passive attitude of some comrades in this question and appealed to all comrades for an obstinate struggle against the policy of disruption and expulsion practices by the reformist leaders.

In all such cases we must attempt to organize a mass movement for the acceptance of our victimized comrades. The fifteenth chapter upon the necessity for strengthening our minority organizations as conditions for the establishment of trade union unity was enlarged and more exactly phrased. The importance of the work amongst the women and the youth and the necessity for drawing these sections of the working class into the trade union movement was stressed.

Losovsky Joins Discussion.

LOSOVSKY discussed the organizational questions dealt with by the trade union commission. The organizational discussion worked out instructions for the formation of Communist fractions inside the trade unions. The trade union commission discussed the application of these instructions to the various countries. The difficulties met with in the formation of fractions consist chiefly in the existence of traditional survivals in the trade union movement.

In the various countries there are various relations between the trade unions and the political parties. In Belgium, Holland and Norway the trade unions have almost a common organization with this or that political party.

In Norway for instance the elections for the trade union and political party committees are carried out in the same meeting. In other countries we see a certain independence of the trade unions of the political parties.

In our Red International of Labor Unions we support fully the independence organizationally of the trade unions thru Communist fractions. In a few of the Latin countries there are even efforts to completely separate the trade unions from political parties as separate organizational types.

In France before the war there was a permanent and peculiar competition between the trade unions and the party upon the basis of a whole theory upon trade union autonomy. Similar syndicalist tendencies are also present in the Communist Party of France today. With the great variety of the organizational forms it is clear that the instruction of the organizational discussion cannot be everywhere evenly carried out. We can only decide upon the general limits of the activity of our parties.

The Communist Fractions.

WE must struggle very strongly against the idea that Communist fractions are only necessary in the reformist trade unions. The leadership of the party in the revolutionary unions must be carried out thru the Communist fractions in them. The leadership of the revolutionary unions must under no circumstances consist in the mechanical operation of all party decisions, instead our line must be carried out with special means in accordance with the trade union structure.

The commission therefore considers it necessary that in leading the unions we must not limit ourselves to a formal standpoint, nor carry out the trade union functions thru the party, but form fractions everywhere for the purpose of carrying out the Communist policy inside the trade unions without colliding with the statutes of the trade unions.

The speaker requested the adoption of the resolution proposed by the trade union commission.

The resolution was then adopted with all votes against the vote of Bordiga.

Kuusinen on Mass Work.

COMRADE KUUSINEN then spoke in the name of the commission for the work amongst the masses. Lenin regarded the organizational role of the proletariat one of its greatest. The organization of the whole revolutionary movement demands first the building up and the organization of the leading revolutionary party, but it also demands the organization of the revolutionary movement outside of the party.

The opinion of some comrades that the party work consists only in the building-up of the party organization and the recruiting of new members is absolutely wrong. Even the recruiting of new members is not only possible thru agitation and propaganda, but also by the drawing in of sympathizing mass organizations for special ends like the red relief, etc., to the revolutionary work. A whole system of organizations can be built up around the Communist Party.

The opinion which is very often to be observed which underestimates the organization of the masses is closely connected with an underestimation of the leading role of the party, and is analogous with the old organizational deviations of Luxemburgism. We very often neglect to utilize the mass actions and campaigns organizationally. The formation of local united front committees and shop committees is of great importance.

Party Work Important.

ANOTHER error is the underestimation of the importance of the daily duty of the party member to perform party work. Lenin termed this the original sin of the west European sections. I support everything which the organizational bureau has said upon the nuclei work and the formation of fractions.

The necessity of firmly organized fractions does not mean that the fractions should be so hidebound that we isolate ourselves from the masses of the workers. Each individual nucleus and fractional member must be in daily touch with the social-democratic, syndicalist and non-party workers. He must influence them, form working groups with them, draw them into the united front committees and lead them into action.

Every Communist must be a revolutionary organizer organizing the activity of the workers outside of the party. The speaker then quoted the example of the women delegate meetings.

In several countries, in Germany and in Great Britain, for instance, modest work of this sort has already begun, but it cannot really be called a system of women delegates. For the correct application of this system there must be: (1) the election of women delegates from the shops, (2) the holding of periodical meetings, and (3) the organization of the current activity. For this purpose the women delegates must be divided into various groups for activity upon various fields, in the shops, in the trade unions, in the co-operatives, in the Red Aid, etc. It is also necessary that the women delegates report upon the work to the women in the shops. We must concentrate the party work amongst the women, above all upon the women in the shops.

Urges Work Among Women.

IT is true, it would be easier to form women's organizations like the social-democrats do, where the wives of comrades and their friends come, but such women organizations are very often worthless and the working women usually do not come to such organizations. The parties have not yet taken the work amongst the women seriously enough. They recognize, it is true, the importance of this work, but they say, "We have neither sufficient workers nor sufficient time." But one must always have time for the work amongst the working women. It is of extreme importance that leading male comrades from the central district leaderships should be drawn into the organizations for the work amongst the women.

The illegal parties work, unfortunately, rather too much underground. We must utilize all the legal possibilities much more.

The commission for the work amongst the masses will present special resolutions upon the formation of sympathetic mass organizations for definite aims, upon the peasant organizations, upon the work in the co-operatives, upon the work in the sport clubs and upon the non-party publishing activities of the enlarged E. C. C. I.

Naturally, the adoption of the resolutions alone does not mean very much. Everything depends upon how they are carried out. The purpose of the commission was to draw the attention of the parties to the following tasks: to build up not only the nuclei and the fractions, but also to organize the work amongst the non-party masses. Not only agitation and propaganda, not only the political mobilization of the masses, but also the organizing of the Communist influence amongst the masses.

Not only recruit new members, but also organize non-party sympathizing mass organizations for definite ends. Not only organize mass meetings, campaigns and demonstrations now and again, but organize them systematically and utilize them by picking out the most active elements for the current work under the leadership of the Communist Party. Above all, the organization of the daily revolutionary petty work of each individual comrade amongst the non-party masses. (Applause.)

Geschke on Women's Work.

COMRADE GESCHKE spoke as the first speaker in the discussion and stressed the utterances of Kuusinen upon the necessity of the work amongst the proletariat women. Kuusinen says that apart from the Russian party no section of the Comintern has made the women's delegate meetings a permanent section of its work.

We must, however, point out something which Comrade Kuusinen forgot and that is that in various countries, England, America, Canada, Norway, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Italy and France there exist side by side with these women's delegate meetings which are only fragmentarily carried out, non-party women's organizations. The question of the relationship of the party towards these women's organizations is very important because the hostile parties utilize the women's organizations to a great extent. In Germany, for instance, women's departments are utilized for strike-breaking work.

Special women's sections exist in the fascist organizations. On the other hand, women's sections have been formed side by side with the Red Front Fighters' League in Germany. It must be said, however, that the attractive force of these women's sections of the Red Front Fighters' League is not great enough. In Germany a Red Women's and Girls' League has been formed upon the demand of the proletariat women. This organization does not only concern itself with daily demands, but with all questions which are of importance to women, above all the question of the class struggle which stands before the German proletariat. These overlooked these non-party women's organizations.

Therefore, the speaker proposed in the name of the International Women's Secretariat and various comrades

from the sections to undertake an alteration in the theses of Zinoviev and Kuusinen and emphasize the necessity of the application of the united front tactic also amongst the broad masses of the proletariat women and the necessity of organizing and mobilizing the working women also by means of non-party women's organizations.

Stresses Work Among Youth.

THESE women's organizations must be bound to the party thru Communist fractions and they must be connected up with the women's delegate meetings. The work amongst the youth must also be strongly supported by the Young Communist International and the Young Communist Leagues.

We observe the dangers which the formation of women's organizations can cause, but where such organizations exist the sections must take up an attitude towards them and in many sections the latter must take the initiative in forming them. (Applause.)

Reorganization of the E. C. C. I.

THEREUPON Comrade Kuehne (Germany) read the draft of the resolution of the commission for controlling the realization of the decisions of the previous congresses, upon the question of the reorganization of the work of the E. C. C. I. and upon the work for the preparation of the sixth world congress. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Afterwards the discussion upon the report of Kuusinen was continued. The next speaker in the discussion, Comrade Klara Zetkin, said: The draft resolution which is before us does not sufficiently stress the fact that in all work for the mobilization of the masses the greatest possible attention must be paid to the drawing in of the broad masses of the working women. The draft of the resolution of the commission for the work amongst the masses correctly points out the importance of a far greater utilization of the system of women's delegates, naturally not by mechanically transferring the Soviet Russian forms, but by applying them to concrete circumstances. The efforts which had begun in Germany in this connection did not collapse alone thru the conservatism of the women comrades, but also because the Ruth Fischer-Maslov central committee neglected the work amongst the masses of the women very much. The system of women's delegates is probably the most important form for the organization of the women, but we must not neglect the possibility of utilizing the non-party sympathizing organizations which exist in America, Canada, France, Norway, Germany, Italy, etc. Despite the fact that we must hold firmly to our principle that in the party and in the trade unions men and women meet each other as equals, comrades and fighters, we must nevertheless take the fact into consideration that an increasing need exists in the masses of the women for organization, but a certain shyness against the party and a great desire for exclusively women's organizations. We must approach the millions of women in the organizations which are under bourgeois influence thru the formation of fractions within them. I consider that the system of women's delegates is an excellent means of organizing not only the women workers, but also the housewives and the peasant women and girls. The activity of the women's delegates can best of all be supported by the development of women's organizations. The members of the Red Women's and Girls' League in Germany would be insulted by the suggestion that these organizations were a recrudescence of the old social-democratic idea. It is not the organization form alone which is of importance, but also the nature of the work which the organizations performs. The women's organizations do not merely represent millions of women, but they form a social sea which when it comes into movement will exercise an influence upon the world revolution.

German Delegate Speaks.

COMRADE KASPAROV (Soviet Union) emphasized the necessity for the organization of the masses of the women. The most important means to this end is the system of women's delegate meetings, which have proved their tenacity. In the introduction of this organizational form we met with the opposition of many west European comrades who considered it to be undesirable. Experience, however, showed that the women's delegate meetings met with great success wherever they were introduced. The speaker did not consider that special women's organizations were necessary. The women can be organized in the general organizations like the Red Aid. We should not return to organizational forms which have been abandoned.

Women's Delegate Meetings.

COMRADE HERTA STURN (Germany) declared herself in agreement with Zetkin and emphasized as opposed to Kasparova the necessity of utilizing the women's organizations. No one has said that the main weight of our work should be in the women's organizations, but we cannot simply ignore them. The amendment proposed by us wishes to answer the question of how we stand towards the question of the women's mass organizations. The amendment emphasizes the absolute necessity of the work inside the existing women's organizations. We do not request the sections to immediately commence forming new organizations, but we must not exclude the possibility of the forma-

tion in the future of such mass organizations upon the initiative of the Communists. Kuusinen opposed separate women's organizations and appealed to the decisions of the third congress. But the situation in 1921 and the situation today is very different. At that time various comrades were also opposed to the partial demands, to the struggle for the daily needs. Since that time the whole Comintern has learned many things. The E. C. C. I. has already adopted decisions for the support of sympathizing women's organizations in America and for the support of the Red Women's and Girls' League in Germany. Having considered to the existing differences of opinion, the speaker recommended that the question be not finally settled at this discussion, but left until a later period when the sections have discussed the matter.

Kuusinen in Closing Speech.

IN his closing speech Comrade Kuusinen declared that no one was against the formation of even new women's organizations for definite ends. It would, however, be incorrect to form women's organizations alongside of the men's without any special end in view. No one wishes to dissolve existing women's mass organizations or refuse to work inside them. The Communists must always work everywhere where the masses are. The question is only whether we should concentrate our chief attention upon the work amongst the women workers or concern ourselves in each country with the formation of women's organizations.

The most important field must be the work of the factory nuclei amongst the working women. We don't need thousands of tasks on paper, but the carrying out at least of one of the most important tasks in actual practice. This special task is the application of the methods of the women delegates. This task was first of all set up in the end of 1923. At that time we met with open resistance, even on the part of the women's secretariats. Later the methods were recognized in theory, but in practice they were neglected. Now, however, the matter is recognized fully and clearly, but other tasks are pushed forward and in this I see an attempt to distract the attention. (Herta Sturm contradicts.)

The women's organizations are not especially dangerous for us; they can be at the most innocent organizations. We need, however, revolutionary work amongst the women. The Red women's and girls' organization in Germany is quite different. It is a valuable affair. But we may not generalize this example for all countries. It is necessary to emphasize the importance of the work in the trade unions and in the co-operatives, particularly the increase of the activity of the Communist women in the co-operatives. (Applause.)

The voting upon the draft resolution of the commission for the work amongst the masses was then postponed until the last day of the sessions.

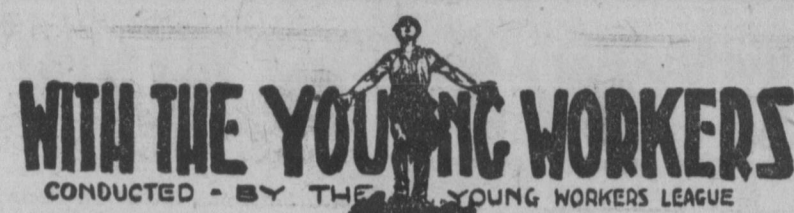
Czecho-Slovak Commission.

COMRADE KORNBLUM then made a report in the name of the Czecho-Slovakian commission: The commission dealt with the memorandum of the right group to the executive signed by Hula, Vanek, etc. The severe internal party crisis of last year was overcome upon the basis of the resolution of the last enlarged E. C. C. I. by the formation of a block between the majority and the so-called center, by an increased activity upon all fields and by a merciless struggle against all the open and hidden supporters of Bubnik. Upon the basis of this policy the party has achieved important successes upon almost all fields, only in the trade union work the successes are still meagre. The third party congress in September, 1925, declared itself unanimously for the policy of the Comintern and the Communist Party. At that time the Hula-Vanek group addressed a letter to the party congress, but it received no response. With the excuse that their letter was at the time not dealt with by the party congress, but by a political commission and declared to be a purely fractional matter, they have now repeated their attempt. They chose the present moment when the effects of the open letter to the Communist Party of Germany are beginning to show themselves as the best moment to use for their fractional purposes. From the letter it can be seen that its signatories have neither forgotten nor learnt anything. They regard the case of Bubnik as a small incident and compare it with the case of Schoenlank. According to the ideas of the letter writers last year's crisis was caused by the ultra-lefts and not by the rights.

The memorandum attempts to deny all the successes of the party, even the success in the elections, which is plain enough for all to see and which is admitted even by our deadliest enemies.

The commission regards the memorandum as a fractional attack and emphasizes the necessity of the continuation of an energetic struggle against the right deviations and to make an end of all fractional intrigues. The resolution in draft was unanimously adopted by the Czecho-Slovakian commission and the speaker recommends its unanimous adoption on the part of the enlarged E. C. C. I.

The voting upon the draft resolution of the Czecho-Slovakian commission was also postponed until the last session of the enlarged E. C. C. I. and the seventeenth session was then closed.



Experiences of Shop Nuclei and Concentration Groups

LUXEMBERG SHOP NUCLEUS, N. Y.

A MEETING of the R. S. Shop Nucleus was held. Comrade S. elected chairman. The order of business was as follows:

Reading of minutes. Literature report. Union report. Drive for new members. Section. Election of Sec.

Minutes were read and accepted. Comrade literature agent could not give a full report therefore it was postponed until next meeting. Comrade R. was elected as assistant literature agent. Comrade Ork reported that union and shop meetings are being held but our comrades do not attend them. It was decided that

every comrade must come to these meetings. It was decided that the comrades of 49 St. shop should find out information of conditions in the 49 millinery cap shop and report to the next meeting.

A motion was made and carried that a lecture should be given. A decision was made to print a leaflet on sanitary conditions as an issue. A comrade was elected to work out the leaflet. Chairman K.

A motion was made and carried, that sympathizers should be called to the Section meetings first then to the Nucleus.

A suggestion was made and approved that the comrades should find out how many S. and F. there are in our Section. Comrade S. elected as secretary. Meeting adjourned.

DESIGNERS SEE NEED OF UNION TO FIGHT BOSS

Form Local to Better Working Conditions

By a Young Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The United Designers of the Ladies' Wear Industry are again becoming active as an organization. They paid heavily for allowing their union to be broken up after the stoppage of 1924, when the old administration of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union betrayed them. The old administration of the joint board settled the strike without including the designers' demands. As a result the designers bitterly declared that it was useless to have a union, since the international did not take up their fight. It must be remembered that the old administration of the international called out the designers.

See Need of Organization.

The attitude of the designers has changed. They are anxious to reorganize. They now hope to build a union that will make itself felt in the industry.

The idea has been hammered into the minds of the designers that they are above the union, being artists. They have been permeated with the bourgeois psychology that their vocation is too dignified for an organization. This is now a myth. Their position has long ago ceased to be a privileged one.

Position of Ordinary Worker.

As an outcome of the keenly specialized state of the industry the designers' position has been reduced to that of an ordinary worker. Due to the lack of a real organization, they are worse off than the average cutter or operator.

Unable to bargain collectively, the designers are often discharged unreasonably. The employment managers lay them off as soon as they create a few styles that can be easily duplicated. Some jobbers do not keep any regular designers. They procure their styles from obscure sources. Due to the difficulty in securing employment, the uncertainty of the length of employment, the earning capacity of the designer is very much undermined.

Hold Enthusiastic Meeting.

All these realities have been instrumental in waking them from their illusions. They are now actively participating in the building up of a real local. During the last few months a number of enthusiastic mass meetings have been held with great numbers of the workers joining the union.

'HOW HAWAIIAN COMMUNIST LEAGUE WAS ORGANIZED,' AT BOSTON MEETING

BOSTON, Mass.—Three hundred workers cheered as Walter Trumbull, a soldier prisoner, stepped off the train at the South station here Saturday night. They carried him off on their shoulders singing the international and shouting slogans in a demonstration against imperialism.

When Comrade Trumbull arrived at the New International Hall he found a big crowd already assembled for the meeting, held under the auspices of the Young Workers' League of Boston. The first speaker was Comrade Roisen, who spoke on the liberal movement in the colleges. A Pioneer member was next, and told about the Boy Scouts. He exposed their militaristic purpose and capitalist origin. Comrade Herbert Newton, representing the American Negro Labor Congress, spoke on colonial oppression.

Comrade Trumbull was introduced by Comrade Al Shapp in these words: "Comrade Trumbull has been in the army; he has done service to the working class, not to Uncle Sam."

Soldier Communist Speaks. Comrade Trumbull, soldier-Communist, told how he organized the

Hawaiian Communist League, and attributed his lack of greater success to the fact that the Hawaiians are so much afraid of the U. S. uniform. The U. S. government, he said, stole these islands from the Hawaiians—a plain, matter-of-fact robbery.

That is why the Hawaiians refuse to work. Filipinos are herded up and imported by the sugar trust to get slaves for the plantations. Wives are procured for them by a contractor so the employers can have a native class of slaves. The Filipino is driven to work under the blazing Hawaiian sun for \$1.05 a day. The highest pay he can get by law is \$1.50, because his skin is black. The white man gets \$10. The living conditions are degrading. Twenty Filipino families live in a four-room house with a straw-thatch roof. If the roof is washed off in a tropical downpour the Filipino has to replace it out of his "wages."

Why does the Filipino live under these conditions? Because the U. S. government makes it impossible for him to live in the Philippines. All the money you hear about spent in educating the Filipinos has not built a school. The money goes into somebody's pocket, which every Filipino knows.

Filipinos Suffer Misery.

The U. S. government's drunken health inspectors, the crooked contracts handed out to the Filipino slaves, were exposed.

The speaker emphasized that he found out these things thru contact with native workers. One of his pals was a black man named Pablo Marnapit, who organized these men and got them out on strike. The character of the U. S. policy was clearly brot out when forty strikers were murdered. A sugar mill was blown up and a cane field was burned. Pablo Marnapit, altho he proved that he was 25 miles away when that happened, was sentenced to ten years in jail. He is there now.

Hawaiian Communist League.

Crouch and Trumbull failed to organize the natives because they were rightly afraid of Uncle Sam's uniform. They had more success inside the army, and on February 17, 1925, they openly organized the Hawaiian Communist League. The lieutenant of the 27th infantry corps published their Communist Bulletin on the army press, which bore at the top "Hawaii for the Hawaiians and the world for the zonal workers." They had applied for affiliation with the third international and would have succeeded, but for the fact that a spy told a lying story about them, which resulted in their arrest and trial.

They had 75 U. S. army soldiers ready to join when 1,200 men arrested them. Crouch got 40 years and Trumbull 26. It was only when the workers of the whole world demonstrated their solidarity with these class fighters that the government reduced their sentences to three and one years. They were held unjustly under the statute, "No secret society can be formed in Hawaii." Their paper was published by the army press and their meetings were public. Their only crime was organizing in behalf of the working class.

Crouch Stands Fast.

What kind of a fellow is Paul Crouch? Well, when the bosses came to him, saying: "Here, sign this. You will not fight any more for your class," Crouch told them, "I will spend my whole life in this hell-hole on Frisco Bay rather than do anything detrimental to the working class."

There is a great field for Communist propaganda in the colonial field, where imperialism makes the workers like brutes. No worker should join the army unless he intends to fight for the working class. All workers should join the Workers' Party of America and the Young Workers' League in order to find out how to effectively fight imperialist domination.

Comrade Trumbull ended his talk by an appeal for the Young Worker, which he said was the great mouthpiece of class-consciousness among the young workers.

Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?

Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

WESTINGHOUSE WORKERS GREET SHOP BULLETIN

Nucleus Organ Eagerly Read in Factory

By ANDY, Worker Correspondent.
PITTSBURGH, April 11.—The April issue of "Westinghouse Workers' Shop Bulletin" was distributed to thousands of shop workers, who were eagerly awaiting its appearance. This issue was the third issue. The workers knew of its existence as they had seen its two previous issues. The "Bulletin" is published monthly.

Eager to get "Bulletin."
Early in the morning comrades were stationed at the gates of the plant with the "Bulletin." The workers crowded around the distributors to secure a copy of the "Bulletin." Many workers asked for several copies. These were given them. The thick line of workers murmured "good stuff," "good stuff," as they entered the plant thrusting the "Bulletin" into their pockets.

The plant gates were locked as the second whistle blew, leaving a dozen comrades outside the gates without a single copy left. The distribution had been successful.

The size of the "Bulletin" is 6x9. On the first page is a cartoon, drawn by one of the juniors, of a rat-faced man representing the boss seated at the back of a donkey. The donkey represented the Westinghouse worker. The boss in one hand holds a whip and in the other a long pole to the end of which is fastened a bundle of hay. Over the cartoon is the heading "How long are you going to let them tease you?"

Deal With Worker's Life.
Twenty-two short articles dealing with conditions under which the workers work and live are printed in the Bulletin. These articles expose the nature of the company union, reveals the average wages of the workers as \$35 a month, unmask the hypocrisy of boss "welfare" plans, show the discrimination against the old, less productive and progressive workers, point out the annual profits of the company.

All the news are facts with no exaggerations. This is one of the reasons that the workers like it. Comrades working in various departments state that in one of the departments where mainly girls are employed a group was discussing the contents of the "bulletin." One of the girls was telling the others: "Did you girls read this here paper? It has lots of good dole in it about our department. It advises us to fight against the speeding-up of our machines and the cutting of our 'limits.'"

In another department a group of workers were telling each other "That is what I say. How long are we going to let them tease us. The company is getting away with murder. They take advantage of our unorganized condition."

Workers Like "Bulletin."
Another group exclaimed: "By golly! This stuff is good! What do you know about the bosses always kicking the one who is losing money. We have to speed-up. Work like hell. No raise or nothing. And look in this paper the money they made last year. Something should be done."

The American Worker Correspondent is out! WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

NEW TERM OF WORKER CORRESPONDENCE CLASS WILL START TONIGHT

Tonight witnesses the opening of the third term of the Worker Correspondence Class of the Chicago Workers' School. Increased activity on the part of the class is shown by the publication of the monthly magazine, the American Worker Correspondent, the plans for a Chicago district worker correspondents' conference, Saturday, May 1, and the issuing of a Living Newspaper, Wednesday, May 5. The class meets as usual in the editorial rooms of the DAILY WORKER, third floor, 1113 West Washington Blvd. While the old members of the class are all expected to continue, a large influx of new members is expected.

The First Number Is Out!

Write as you Fight!

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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.

"WE ARE RAILROAD MEN!"

By a Worker Correspondent.

The following article was sent to us by a left wing railroad worker who defines the position the railroad workers have placed themselves in in relation to other workers by acquiescing in the passing of the open shop Watson-Parker bill which has passed the house of representatives and is now to come before the senate for final passage.—Ed. Note.

WE, the train yard and engine service employees of the railroads of the United States are not concerned in the troubles of the shopmen and workers in other industries for we have elevated our grand lodge officers to the high level of bankers. We have made them directors of scab coal mines. We have made them directors of the open shop American Home Builders, incorporated for profits. We had them assist the champion open shopper, Atterbury, of the Pennsylvania railway, to arrange a special law that prevents us from being scabs; so, no matter if you are on strike, you are not in our class. You are workers and we are railroad men.

Therefore, if you are a coal miner and you are on strike, we will spot cars for scab miners to load. If you are a steel worker, or a building trades worker, or a railroad shopman, or a freight handler, we will not be with you. We will stick with the boss. We are the legalized scabs of the U. S. A. Our motto is: "To Hell With You, Me and the Boss Will Get Out." We keep things moving for the directors of banks, coal mines, the American Home Builders and other labor capitalists. Without us they would perish. So we must co-operate with them for we are too ignorant to fight with our class. We must fight our fellow workers and stick with the boss for we are "100 per cent loyal" to our enemy—the boss class. We are false to the working class. We are railroad men.—A Watson-Parker Unionist.

Barbers' Union Urges Members to Support Capitalist Parties

By M. PERLIN, (Worker Correspondent).

A few days ago I received a letter from the barbers' union with a sample ballot which showed me the democratic and republican candidates that were endorsed by the union.

It hurt me to read the sample ballot that my union sent me and it should also hurt every class-conscious worker that a worker's organization should ask its members to support the capitalist candidates. The workers must build their own labor party with a workers' platform and candidates who will run on the workers' ticket.

Pullman Porters of Denver Rally to Union

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DENVER, Colo., April 11.—The International Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters held a very successful organization meeting in Zion Church.

Mr. A. L. Totten of Chicago, field organizer for the organization, made some very timely remarks and told some of the experiences the organization had had to contend with. He said every conceivable method has been used by the Pullman company to keep the Negro car porters from organizing, but despite the fact they have secured 7,000 members out of a total of 12,000 workers engaged in that line of work. Many car porters were present and the prospect for a large local in Denver is good.

It was announced that a Ladies' Auxiliary has also been organized to boost the car porters' union and carry on educational work in the form of handling lectures and organizing a labor college for Negroes.

A headquarters has been established at which place the organization of the Pullman porters will be perfected.

At the conclusion of the lecture members of the Workers Party of Denver distributed some 300 copies of The DAILY WORKER which were eagerly seized by the Negro audience.

DEMAND GROWS FOR REPEAL OF SEDITION LAWS

Pittsburgh Unions Fight Anti-Labor Legislation

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 11.—A state-wide campaign for the repeal of the Flynn anti-sedition law of Pennsylvania was inaugurated at a conference of trade unions and other labor organizations held at the Walton Hall.

Among the organizations represented were the Central Labor Union of Pittsburgh, a number of carpenters' locals, Pittsburgh Street Carriers' Union, a number of miners' locals, flint glass workers, broom makers, and a number of other trade unions and fraternal societies from various parts of western Pennsylvania.

Resolutions condemning the law as the product of war hysteria and as a strikebreaking measure were adopted. The meeting decided to form a permanent organization known as "The Conference for the Repeal of the Flynn Anti-Sedition Act," and elected an executive committee of nine with John Otis, 1525 Hunter Ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa., representing the Machinists' Union, as secretary and L. Weisbart, secretary of the Bakery Workers' Local Union No. 12, as the president.

Arrange Mass Protest Meeting.
It is planned to hold a mass meeting in one of the largest halls of the city of Pittsburgh to protest against the anti-sedition bill in the very near future. It was also decided to circulate petitions against the sedition law, organize conferences in other cities, to determine the stand of the candidates for state offices in the coming elections on the law and to report the project to the State Federation of Labor convention for endorsement.

A resolution was also adopted expressing appreciation of the work done by the International Labor Defense in behalf of all workers arrested under the Flynn anti-sedition act. The conference was conducted under the chairmanship of Brother P. J. McGrath representing the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union.

Assail Flynn Anti-Sedition Law.

The resolution attacking the Flynn anti-sedition act follows:

WHEREAS, the Flynn anti-sedition act of the state of Pennsylvania has become one of the dastardly means with which the employers of this state impose their rule of exploitation of labor, this law being used as a club over the heads of the workers who dare to fight for better conditions and to defend their rights as workers, and

WHEREAS, under this law which was passed during the war hysteria almost anything can be interpreted as being seditious as was well illustrated by the numerous arrests of workers which have taken place since the enactment of this law.

Demand Repeal.

"RESOLVED, that this conference for the repeal of the Flynn anti-sedition act at its meeting assembled on April 4, 1926, demands the repeal of this law and pledges itself to use every means at its disposal to have this law repealed, and be it further

"Resolved, that we call upon all local unions and other labor organizations of this state to endorse this resolution and forward copy of same to their representatives in the state legislature, demanding that they cast their vote for the repeal of the anti-sedition act and be it still further,

"RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be sent to state legislature, to the governor of this state, and to the press."

Praise Work of I. L. D.

The resolution praising the work of the International Labor Defense follows: "Having heard the report on the various cases affected by the Flynn anti-sedition act the conference at its meeting assembled at the Walton Hall, Pittsburgh, April 4, 1926, protests against the arrests of workers active in the labor movement under the pretext of violating the Flynn anti-sedition law and calls upon the proper authorities to dismiss all such cases affected by this act."

"The conference expresses its appreciation of the splendid work done by the International Labor Defense in behalf of those arrested under the Flynn anti-sedition act and pledges itself to cooperate with this organization in its efforts to defend and give relief to all those affected by the Flynn anti-sedition act."

Need Union Organization.

The answer to such conditions is organization. That is why we have the unions. Some of the restaurant unions in Chicago are now conducting membership drives, to organize the unorganized restaurant workers, establish the closed shop, smash the 10 and 12 hour work day, raise the wages for the restaurant workers of Chicago and improve the working and living conditions of the restaurant workers.

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.

Open your eyes! Look around! There are the stories of the workers' struggles around you begging to be written up. Do it! Send it in! Write as you fight!

Stanley Clark, national organizer for the Labor Defense League, will also speak.

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

Workers (Communist) Party

Shop Bulletins--The Nerves of Shop Nuclei

By ISRAEL AMTER.

THE experience that District 6 has had in the use of shop bulletins for the work of the shop nuclei has been unique, and has served as one of the most powerful factors in vitalizing the nuclei and in reaching masses of workers who otherwise at present are almost inaccessible to us.

When one considers the fact that the word Communist is either taboo among large sections of the workers, owing to the vicious propaganda that has been and is being carried on in the capitalist press, the church and school, to say nothing of the government itself, and that among other sections the word is practically unknown, but the workers have been led to hate it, one will grasp what it signifies to a worker when he picks up a shop bulletin of the Workers (Communist) Party with the words "Issued by the Workers (Communist) Party Nucleus," of such and such a factory.

Workers Take Bulletin Eagerly.
The workers instinctively know that it is a document that the boss does not want him either to keep or read; that there is something about it that may cause him trouble. Therefore he instinctively puts it into his pocket, to take home or to discuss when he is sure that the people are all "safe."

This has been the experience in the distribution of the shop bulletins in District 6. Shop bulletins have been issued in several large auto and metal works in Cleveland, steel works in Massillon and Youngstown, mines in southeastern Ohio. One, the "Spark Plug," of the nucleus in the Fisher Body Ohio works, has become the official organ of the workers of this plant. The workers quote from the Spark Plug. Thus last week the trimmers in this plant went out on strike. Before striking they went to the Cleveland Federation of Labor to take up the question of organization. During the discussion a worker rose and said, "What we need is industrial not craft organization, just as the Spark Plug said this morning." On another occasion, when the same group was meeting, an official of the Cleveland Federation of Labor told a worker not to read the Spark Plug, as it was trying to disrupt the trade union movement. "What the hell do you know about the Spark Plug. It's a damn fine paper, and I read it," was the reply.

Shop Nucleus on the Job.
In the Chandler and Price machine shop the bulletin was distributed inside the plant by the nucleus, and outside the plant by a few comrades of the street nucleus. The internal distribution was very good, but as the plant is very large all departments could not be reached. Workers took the bulletins and went into the factory. In a short time workers came out of the factory in their work clothes and asked for more bulletins. Some of the office men also came out, and declared to one of the women comrades: "If you were a man we would beat you up." Undaunted, the comrade continued to hand out the bulletins till they were gone.

Inside the factory remarkable things took place. The workers immediately recognized the half-illegal nature of the bulletin. They knew that although the paper contained nothing that the Workers (Communist) Party cannot say openly still the employers know it is the product of their enemy, and anybody who harbors anything that comes from the enemy puts himself in a serious position. The workers eagerly read the bulletin whenever the foreman or superintendent were not around. Some of them were discovered reading it and had it violently torn from their hands. Wherever the foreman found the bulletin lying about they were hastily gathered together and destroyed.

In the factory in question one old man, long an employe in the place, adjusted his spectacles and began to read, tracing the lines. "That is fine. That's right," he said, gleaming with satisfaction. Then he put it into his pocket, intent on reading it once more at home.

Deal With Shop Bulletins.

What have the bulletins dealt with? They have dealt with the conditions in the factory—wage cuts, long hours, speed-up, time setters, whose function it is to speed up the men. Facts are given in the bulletin about as many departments as possible. As the series of bulletins goes on more features are added—foreign-born councils, labor party, etc. Each issue of the bulletin contains an announcement about The DAILY WORKER.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 11.—The New Haven local of the Workers (Communist) Party has sent out a call to the labor unions to send delegates to a conference at the Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe street, on Sunday afternoon, April 18, at 2 o'clock, to make arrangements for May Day celebration. The call asks the unions to send two delegates.

In the appeal for the conference the origin of May Day is pointed out and it calls on the unions to demonstrate on May Day against wage cuts, the attempts of the open shoppers to smash the unions and the anti-foreign born and anti-labor legislation before congress.

All of the propaganda material flows naturally and logically from the presentation of facts about the factory, so that the workers easily link the broader issues of the class struggle with the fight for better conditions in the shops.

What is the effect of the bulletins on nucleus work? It trains the comrades in the ways and means of reaching every corner of the factory, of finding out the thoughts of workers, of better distinguishing the sympathizers and of getting contact with the live wires in the shop. It makes the comrades keen to all changes in the factory that result from the issuance and distribution of the bulletin. It makes them think—and think fast, for they know, firstly, that their jobs are in danger if they are discovered, and, secondly, only by speed and vigor will they be able to awaken the workers.

Unrest Grows.

What is the effect of the bulletins on the workers? The workers, particularly in the metal trades and auto industry, are in a state of unrest. They are being speeded-up to an inhuman speed; their wages are being cut, their hours lengthened. When their wages are cut they are obliged to work longer hours and more intensely in order to earn the same wages. When the boss finds that a few more moments can be saved he cuts the wages once more, introduces greater specialization and more highly improved machinery, till the worker is turned into a machine. The workers in the auto industry—and in the auto body works—are no longer skilled workers. Any worker can learn the "trade" in 3 or 4 hours. They perform the same function over and over again, till it is completely mechanical. The workers are waiting for leadership. This is not bare theory, but the result of experience in the Fisher Body Ohio company. The Communist nucleus has issued six bulletins, each time pointing out the necessity of organization. When bulletin five appeared the workers decided to organize.

The Spark Plug called on the workers to elect strike committees and join the strike of the trimmers. The next few days will demonstrate whether the workers are now prepared to battle or whether they must still be further educated to an understanding of organization and action.

Source of Tremendous Power.

Shop bulletins are a source of tremendous power. In District 6 the effect has been dynamic. The employers know their influence on the workers, and immediately on their appearance have filled the shops with detectives. The bosses know, the workers know, the Communists know: the shop bulletin is one of the most powerful means of talking to the workers who otherwise are afraid or refuse to listen to the Communists. District 6 bulletins are illustrated and bear names indicative of the factory or mine. Thus there is a "Red Hammer," "Spark Plug," "Spot Light," "Red Motor," "Red Ingot," "Red Cutter," "Red Tipple." The workers know these names and look for the papers. Each one has a top piece, some have pictures on contemptible men in the shops, such as time setters, foremen, etc. This enhances the value of the bulletin and no worker—except the most reactionary—throws it away after reading. Even ku kluxers read them and cannot contradict the facts stated in them.

The experiences gained in District 6 should be utilized to their fullest extent in every district.

CORRECTION.

In the issue for Saturday, April 3, of The DAILY WORKER an error occurred in the report of the Chicago mass meeting arranged by a united front committee to protest against fascism. In the large paragraph it stated that Arturo Giovannitti was touring the country under the auspices of the Italian chamber of commerce. It should have read the Italian chamber of labor.

Make your slogan—"A sub week. This is a good issue to give to your fellow worker."

The Spark Plug called on the work-

Workers' Sports

Y. M. C. A.—TOOL OF MASTER CLASS

The following letter was received from a worker-athlete in New York City whose name is withheld for many reasons, who very ably points out the need for the development of Workers' Sports and shows how the Y. M. C. A. is able to take the youth and by giving them sports mould their mind in defense of capitalist society:

Worker-Athlete Voices Opinion.
My friend J—O—, a waiter and a champion all round gymnast, and myself, who was a professional gymnast in Europe and played in the Loew's theaters in America, practice and work out in the Y. M. C. gym here in New York.

O— receives a free membership in the New York Athletic Clubs on Seventh Avenue and 59th St. He gets that free membership because he won the national all-round championship of America, on the flying rings, horizontal bars, horse, rope, etc.

We both belong to the Y. M. C. A. because for \$18 a year we could not get a better training in a private gymnasium. Many of the private gyms charge \$2 a week. We know that the gymnasium and the pool is an inducement to get us to belong and then mail us letters and try to get us to attend their propaganda forums. They have talking in the Y. M. C. A. lobby at 23rd St. every Sunday. When you listen to the speeches made

you wonder if you are living in the stone age.
We are in agreement with the policy of the Workers (Communist) Party of America for the education, organization and action for a better social order, a better human race. We know that this must be done through action and not co-operation and class collaboration. The only co-operation there should be between the workers regardless of whether they are black, white or yellow.

We are workmen. We do not claim to be Marxians. Our time is limited. Our knowledge is limited. We realize what our conditions are under the present system of society. We are well aware of the dirty work done in Siberia by the Y. M. C. A. aiding the counter-revolutionaries. We train in the Y. M. C. A. gym with 20 other fellows. We talk with them. Most of them are \$25 a week clerks. They have a bourgeois ideology. We rub it into them some time. We are not members of any political or economic organization.

Need Workers' Gym.
We wish that the Workers (Communist) Party of America had a gymnasium in New York. We would surely patronize that gym and leave this capitalist institution. The average young man likes sport. Most of them forget to train themselves mentally. Sports should be linked up with training the mind.

DETROIT, Mich., April 11.—The Detroit Sports' movement here is planning a big sports' event. The Flinns have one advantage over the other clubs by having a gym of their own, which is one of the best equipped gyms in the city. Anyone visiting the gym can see that they are going to be the most dangerous to compete with in the coming event, for they show good form now in their practice on the track and high-jump.

The other clubs had better take this as a warning and start out, too, as the weather is getting warm enuf to get on the outside for training. The cinder path will draw more interest than some of the other events.

There is bound to be an exhibition game of soccer and baseball, and then to cool off the spectators as well as the athletes, aquatic events will take place in the form of high and fancy diving, and all styles of races.

On the whole, this coming sport meet will be one of the greatest Detroit will see in the form of Workers Sport Tournament.

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NEW YORK CITY, April 11.—At our last meeting we decided that the start of our spring activity will be set under way with a mass hike." This was the keynote struck by the Federated Workers' Gymnastic Union here. The activities of this pro-labor sports organization was slow during the winter months since its main features are gymnastics and there was no place to practice.

But during the summer months new life will be engendered. "We have already decided on various outdoor sports as we do every summer. For this reason we have selected many interesting games, these are: Tennis, basketball, volley ball and many others including track and field events and swimming."

FREE LITERATURE SUPPLIED.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Free copies of THE YOUNG WORKER, Tribuna Robotnica, Pravda, and Honor and Truth, can be secured from Frank Alder, 821 Clydesburn St., Milwaukee.

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Passaic's Company Union

The Forstmann and Huffmann textile mills of Passaic at the beginning of the strike, realizing that their workers were determined to strike with the rest of the mill slaves, announced in the reptile press that they had "voluntarily" closed their plants because of "a reign of terror." They thought this announcement would prevent their employes joining the main body of strikers. In this they were disappointed, but they have since tried to maintain the fiction that no strike exists in their mills but that it is a "shut-down."

When, a week ago, Julius Forstmann returned from Europe where he had been living in idleness and luxury off the wealth produced by his underpaid workers, he proceeded to endeavor to get the strikers back on the job. This concern tried to establish a company union sometime ago and depended upon the machinery of that fake organization to keep the workers in the mills. The "union" was based upon some 100 more or less favored individuals in the mills who called themselves the "mill assembly." Half of them were selected by the mill owners and half alleged to be selected by the workers. The United Front Committee, in charge of the strike, completely smashed every vestige of this company union and proved that it existed only on paper. Now Forstmann is trying to revive the thing and hopes with the assistance of police terror to reopen his slave pens.

A group of the favored individuals, foremen, straw-bosses, etc., are professing to speak for the workers and are issuing statements that they are willing to return to work if Forstmann will see that they obtain "protection from the proper authorities when the mills are reopened."

The workers of Passaic, who on Monday enter the twelfth week of their struggle, have been taught the rank fraud involved in company unionism. They have seen their own organization at work defending the interests of their class and will not be deceived by the desperate efforts of the Forstmann-Huffmann concern to injure their strike by inducing them to return to work until their demands are met in full and their own organization is recognized by the mill owners.

The strikers are out together, standing firmly for real unionism. They are determined to remain out until their demands are met.

The Next Move Is Britain's

Mr. Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer, in a speech in the house of commons, which was favorably supported by the London Post and other influential papers, bitterly assailed the recent speech of Andrew W. Mellon, secretary of the treasury, in which the Coolidge administration's stand on European debts was reaffirmed.

Churchill, in his implied demand for cancellation of debts, sounded a note that has been growing more audible in Europe for the past two years. Churchill's utterances indicate that Britain, the great imperialist rival of the United States, is now aggressively taking the lead in a concerted move against the tremendous financial power of this country. The most essential demand of England is the cancellation of American debts. So long as Britain has to divert a considerable portion of its gold to the United States it cannot hope to recover its former supremacy and remains at a distinct disadvantage in its struggle against America for world domination.

The Post uses the Churchill speech in the house of commons as a starting point and develops a logical policy therefrom. In plain words it threatens an alliance of European powers "and even Japan" against the United States. After describing the growing resentment at the power of this country the Post says:

"If it brot all Europe, and we might even add Japan, into new concert and closer understanding, it would not altogether surprise us, altho it might surprise America."

Events in the Pacific, especially in the disturbed area in China, prove that the Anglo-Japanese alliance that was supposed to have been dissolved at the Washington limitation of armaments conference still exists. Locarno showed unmistakable signs of efforts on the part of Britain to align the nations of Europe against the United States. Churchill's speech and the comment of the Post simply proclaim facts already accomplished. Britain feels that the next move is her's and she is preparing to make it.

Confronted with this rapidly growing antagonism between the two great imperialist powers, labor in both countries and throuth the world should strive with all his might to create instruments for international action that will thwart the despicable conspiracies of the Mellons and Churchills of Britain and America.

Defending Private Property

John W. Davis, erstwhile candidate for president on the democratic ticket and legal messenger boy for the House of Morgan, and his brother democrat, the Tammanyite governor of New York, Al Smith, are among the most staunch defenders of private property in political life today. Both of them are violent opponents of Communism. However, these gentlemen do not scruple to violate the principles of capitalist business if it is to the advantage of Wall Street for them to do so.

The other day, Al Smith, at the behest of Davis, signed a bill prohibiting legal action being taken in the state of New York against the New York Life and the Equitable Life Insurance companies by residents of Russia who are seeking to collect policies legally due them by the insurance companies. It seems that private individuals, not the Soviet government, are endeavoring to collect policies to the amount of some \$25,000,000. Always scheming to cheat its policyholders out of their due, so that the profits to the stockholders may mount higher, the insurance companies saw an excuse to steal the twenty-five million and they hired John W. Davis to aid them in their conspiracy. Since the courts of this nation have long established precedents in defense of private property Davis feared to take the cases to court, so the Tammanyite machine contrived to pass a bill thru the state legislature to prevent Russian policy holders bringing suits in the state courts until thirty days after the U. S. government had recognized the Soviet government. The rules of capitalism are, to Davis and Smith, a matter of political geography.

Thus we see one more reason why agents of Wall Street will oppose recognition of Russia.

American Imperialism--The Impartial Robber

PERU DICTATOR IS VASSAL OF U. S. BANKERS

Imperialists Rule with Iron Hand

By MANUEL GOMEZ, Secretary All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

Peru and Chile are contesting the ownership of the Tacna-Arica territory, with the United States government playing the role of "impartial arbiter," ably represented by Generals Pershing and Lassiter, numerous United States military aides, United States marines, a United States warship and United States civil administrators.

The tragi-comedy of the Tacna-Arica plebiscite now approaches its denouement amid the discomfiture of both Peruvians and Chileans and the complete hegemony of U. S. imperialism, the "impartial arbiter," over the disputed territory.

Simultaneously news began to leak out of the ubiquitous "impartial arbiter" in Peru and Chile themselves. This news is not printed in the American capitalist press. Yet it is indisputably authentic news, from unimpeachable sources, dealing with facts easy to verify. Its suppression here is due, no doubt, to a deep concern for the delicate sensibilities of American imperialism. The facts recount such a barbaric tale of naked aggression on the part of Wall Street and Washington that it is probably believed the American stomach cannot stand them.

Daily Assault on Workers.

Newspapers from Chile report daily assaults against the workers in the nitrate fields of Tarapaca and Antofagasta, under the inspiration of the American nitrate interests. However, it is in Peru that American imperialism is showing itself in all its ferocity. The All-America Anti-Imperialist League has received direct information from the Lima Federation of Printing Trades Workers—smuggled thru the censorship—which carries the appeal of an entire

ILLINOIS PRE-PRIMARY JABS

SENATOR WILLIAM B. MCKINLEY, stool of the Morgan interests, has received the endorsement of Charles Piez, head of the Link Belt Company. Piez has come out with an attack on Frank L. Smith, McKinley's opponent in the republican party primaries on the union-smashing Crowe-Barrett-Thompson slate, for trying to pose as a "friend of labor."

Crowe Speaks to Union Head.

Among the speakers at the Cook County Wage Earners' League meeting at the Ashland Auditorium was State's Attorney Crowe. Robert E. Crowe is an open foe of the organized workers. He was elected on the basis of his vicious attacks on the unions of Chicago. Among those on the organization committee of this Cook County Wage Earners' League formed by a few union officials which "is out to deliver labor's vote to the union-smashing Crowe-Barrett-Thompson machine in the republican primaries on April 13, is Duane Swift, business solicitor for the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank. Swift is becoming more and more "respectable." He is getting to be more and more like the "rest of the big boys."

He started his career in labor banking as a lackey of the president of the board of directors of the Amalgamated Bank attempting to block the formation of the Bank Clerks Union. After it was formed and he had been compelled to join the union as the clerks insisted on a 100 per cent union house, he did all he could to hinder real work in the union. He did all he could to expel those that had made the union possible, those that had cut the working hours and had fought for pay increases. It was thru the efforts of this supporter of the open shop republican and democrat parties that J. Shafr, president of the Bank Clerks' Union and a militant who fought for left-wing policies in the American Federation of Labor convention, was expelled.

A Despicable Figure.

Swift on the organization committee of the Cook County Wage Earners' League boasting avowed union-smashers in the capitalist parties is a most despicable figure. At one time he attempted to call himself a progressive. He has progressed—backwards!

Teachers Need Labor Party.

MISS MARGARET HALEY has sent out her bulletin to members of the Teachers' Federation urging them to support candidates on the Deneen-Lundin faction in the republican party and candidates on the Dunne-Harrison-O'Connell faction in the democrat primaries.

people. American imperialism (whose government is too moral to recognize governments emanating from the people) has bribed Augusto B. Leguia, one of the most vicious tyrants in Latin-American history, to beat the Peruvian people into unqualified submission to it. The Peruvian nation has been delivered over to imperialism for exploitation. Forced labor, long ago solemnly banished from "civilized" society, has been revived in Peru by American imperialism, just as it was revived in Santo Domingo where the natives have been conscripted to work in chain gangs on the hot roads. But in Peru the entire working class is conscripted by law to produce profits for a private American company, the Foundation Company of New York!

Conscription of Labor.

That is the law. Actual conscription has not been possible of realization on a national scale in Peru because of the heroic resistance of the workers and peasants. In the province of Arequipa the peasants engaged in open conflict with the soldiers who tried to conscript them. In Lima the Federation of Printing Trades Workers has gone on strike and a general strike of all workers is threatened. The students have also been drawn into the struggle; a united anti-imperialist front against President Leguia and his imperialist masters has been created.

Leguia answers with deportation, imprisonment, murder. "The laws of Peru must be maintained!" says this dictator who has done nothing but violate law since he seized power for the first time, eighteen years ago.

How is it that this particular law has become sacred to Leguia? How is it, in the first place, that American imperialist interests have been able to get such a stranglehold on the Peruvian nation as to secure the passage of a law that conscripts every Peruvian who cannot buy his exemption to work twelve days a year without pay for the Foundation Company? These questions have already been answered in the news reports sent out by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, which show the actual state of affairs in Peru. However, the news reports deal only with recent happenings. The original contract between the Peruvian government and the Foundation Company was reported in the Wall Street Journal two years ago. The gradual subordination of Peru to American imperialism has been taking place over a period of years—along with the advancing

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Wall Street Far Afield



Map of the main section of Peru, showing the domain of the Cerro de Pasco Copper Corporation, with its own private railroad, Lims, the Peruvian capital, is the center of general strike preparations on the part of the native workers against conscription by the American-owned Foundation Company.

march of American imperialism thruout Latin America. The present excesses only show how far the process has gone, and dramatize the fact that Peru has long ceased to be a free country.

\$100,000,000 Investment.

Wall Street has \$100,000,000 invested in Peru, and there are millions more waiting for "the proper conditions" to fertilize Peru's great wealth of copper, silver, oil and other raw materials into monopoly profits for American capitalists.

Peru is a great copper country. The Cerro de Pasco copper company, linked up with the Morgan interests, and the American Smelting and Refining Company (Guggenheim interests) control practically the entire output of copper, as well as the silver. Cerro de Pasco alone controls some 730 mineral claims comprising 5,900,000 acres. Besides owning the great mine in Peru it owns a railroad, other mines, 7,000 acres of ranch property, water rights and 108 coal mining claims. The Cerro de Pasco properties are operated as private territorial domains, with private police standing guard over the supreme rights of the company. Under these ideal conditions the workers, with no place else to go, can be hired by the Cerro de Pasco outfit so cheap that the company is able to turn out copper at a net cost of 2 1/2 cents a pound. Copper is selling in the world market at 14 cents a pound. Is it any wonder that workers in the copper mines of the United States, whose jobs and standard of living are threatened by the competition of this cheap

CO-OP IN STRONG PROTEST AGAINST ITALIAN FASCISM

Urge International Labor Conference

IRON RIVER, Wis., April 11—The Farmers' Co-operative Mercantile Association of Iron River passed a strong resolution against fascism at a full meeting of its members. The resolution reads: "Whereas, the present fascist government of Italy has destroyed the co-operative societies of Italy and forcibly occupied the offices of the Lega Nazionale; We, the members of the Farmers' Co-operative Mercantile Association of Iron River, Wis., assembled in our annual membership meeting, join in the protest of the International Co-operative Alliance, and extend our sympathies to the persecuted Italian co-operators. Further, we heartily endorse the proposal made by the Red International of Labor Unions that the International Co-operative Alliance take the initiative to call a conference of the Amsterdam International of Trade Unions, the Red International of Labor Unions and International Co-operative Alliance to formulate measures to fight fascism."

The National Race Congress Opposes Dictator of Haiti

WASHINGTON, April 11—President Borno of Haiti, maintained in power against the will of the Haitian people because of American military occupation of that republic, was challenged in the opening session of the Eleventh National Race Congress of America, meeting in the capital. Resolutions were offered, creating a committee to investigate the eligibility of Borno. Napoleon J. Francis, former deputy inspector of aHiti, declared Borno is ineligible because he is not a native of the republic. Early withdrawal of American forces was demanded in another resolution by Francis, who urged that meanwhile the marines refrain from interference with the civil affairs of the country.

Get Wage Increase.

PENSACOLA, Fla.—(FP)—Four hundred men employed at the Louisville & Nashville railroad shops at Pensacola have been granted an increase of 2c an hour, retroactive to March 1.

semi-colonial labor, should be opposed to the imperialist system that makes such exploitation possible?

Standard Oil Rules.

Peru is fast becoming an oil country. A few years ago the output of Peruvian oil was negligible but today it is already the largest item in Peru's exports. Standard Oil dominates the Peruvian oil situation, camouflaged as the International Petroleum company. This was stated openly in the advertising of Peruvian bonds in connection with the latest loan by American bankers.

Other American concerns that are powers in Peru are the Vanadium corporation, W. R. Grace and Company and our old friend the Foundation Company—not forgetting the ever-present National City Bank of New York.

Foundation Company.

The Foundation Company has executed several construction contracts with the obliging Peruvian government and now has a contract for paving, roadbuilding and sanitation work for some 32 cities, as well as other public works, involving a total governmental expenditure of some \$50,000,000. The \$7,000,000 loan floated in the United States in 1924 (out of which, incidentally, the bankers made a scandalous profit) was largely for payments to be made to this company.

As the latest news from Peru indicates, the Foundation company is doing even better than Cerro de Pasco in the matter of securing cheap labor for its undertakings. The Foundation Company gets labor power for nothing at all. President Leguia was simply made a stockholder in the Foundation Company and conscription of workers was made the law of the land. There is nothing like a little imperialism, say the capitalists, to solve the "labor problem" at home!

British-American Imperialists Clash.

American imperialism has not had a clear field of it in Peru. British interests are still very great there, and the British capital invested is perhaps still greater than the American. But altho much of the old imperialism remains in British hands, British influence in Peru is already a thing of the past. Wall Street has supplemented economic penetration with political, to such good effect that she is now undisputed master in the land of the Incas.

Since November, 1921, Dr. Wilson Cumberland, appointed by the president of the United States, has been resident at Lima as "financial advisor" of the Peruvian government.

He is superintendent of the customs and a director of the national reserve bank. Acting on his "advice," an entirely new customs tariff has been enacted, favorable to American interests.

American Collects Taxes.

Tax collection is now a function of Mr. Cumberland's national reserve bank, which sends out notices 30 to 60 days before taxes are due. If they are not paid within 15 days after due date the property becomes lien and is sold for payment of the public debt. Thus Mr. Cumberland is able to dispose every little Peruvian taxpayer to guarantee interest payments on the loans put thru by the Peruvian government and the foreign bankers.

"In the past," says the Financial World, "it was not so. This explains why the Peruvian government has sometimes hitherto been late in payment of interest and sinking fund and provides assurance that this will not be the case in the future."

That was only the opening wedge. Then followed the impressive visit of the American naval mission to Peru. American diplomacy at Lima became more and more dictatorial. The dictator was dictated to. Finally he was drawn into the imperialist system of Wall Street and Washington, with the result that Peru is now practically a semi-colony.

Coolie System.

American bourgeois liberal ladies have been aghast at the coolie system maintained by British, French and Dutch imperialism in Asia and Africa. But the coolie system is civilization itself as compared with the "American plan" of indentured slavery as exemplified in Peru and Santo Domingo!

With Central America and the islands of the Caribbean in its grasp, American imperialism has been steadily feeling its way along the Pacific coast of South America. It is no accident that the Tacna-Arica episode goes hand in hand with imperialist encroachments in Chile and Peru. Similar developments are at work in Venezuela, Ecuador and Bolivia, the Peru stands out as the savage, dramatic example.

Imperialism Threatens Workers.

The workers of Peru have appealed thru the All-America Anti-Imperialist League to the workers of the United States to join the united anti-imperialist front against Wall Street. The American workers cannot afford to ignore this appeal. American imperialism stands like a mighty insatiable monster, with its "big stick" threatening all the exploited of the world.

Counter-Revolutionaries Ask U. S. Recognition

(Continued from page 1).

as translators and scholars in the employ of French institutions. Some day they would go back since they were sure 99 per cent of the people wanted them back. When that time came they would welcome the aid of American capital, at generous terms of profit, to develop their oil fields, manganese and copper mines, and tobacco lands.

State Department Cold.

Unfortunately for these friends of the Georgian exiles, their appeal was not smiled upon by the hard-hearted state department. So chill was the atmosphere in which the resolution was received at that end of the capital that no request was made for a spokesman of the department to appear before the committee. Dumbade, the so-called envoy of this government without a country, had been unable in two years of lobbying to get into the same room with a secretary of state, whether Hughes or Kellogg.

The fact is that the department is looking forward to the day when it will be dealing with the soviet union, and it sees no advantage in giving countenance just now to refugees who have about as much chance of recovering power in Russia as the late French pretender had of ruling France from a throne. Ivy Lee, press agent for Standard Oil and other big business interests, did not surprise the department when he recently opened his campaign to convince American business that Moscow must be recognized. Diplomats have wondered why he did not get at it earlier.

Society Dames Kowtow.

Meanwhile the department is pained at observing the eagerness of fashionable Americans—especially women—to be "enlisted in the cause" of financing every stray Russia duchess or countess who can raise the price of a roundtrip ticket to America. Grand Duchess Cyril, received humbly by Mrs. Lansing and a mob of society matrons in the capital of this republic, and seated on a wooden throne to review a ball given in her honor, carried off some rich pickings. Every gift or loan was voluntary, of course. A gentle sigh, a confidential tale of great hopes, a strictly confidential disclosure of immediate needs to close a contract for guns or other supplies—and the check was forthcoming.

After the grand duchess came lesser refugees, persuasive and condescending. They permitted rich American women to courteous to them and call them "your highness." It was all so thrilling! What were \$2,000 or \$3,000 for the privilege of being partner in a plan to restore royalty to the Romanoff throne? While Russian forces were secretly mobilizing in Rumania, in Manchuria, in Bulgaria, in Paris.

All they needed was equipment, and time.

Americans Easy Marks.

From Paris later came confidential reports to Washington from hard-boiled diplomatic investigators that the Russian refugees were entertaining more lavishly, their patronage of the arts of the dance was more carefree, and their satisfaction with a Paris address more evident than before they had spoken confidentially to rich ladies in America. Curiously enough, they seemed to regard Americans as fools.

No Publicity.

M. Jordania and his fellow Georgians in Paris have not passed the hat in America in this way. Their organization in New York, the Caucasian Society of America, represents business men. Lacking a grand duchess with a following of sentimental contributors, they got virtually no publicity for their efforts.

Representative Fish of New York, familiar with Russia thru travel, suggested that recognition of the lost kingdom of Montenegro ought to be added to their resolution. He thought this proposal to recognize the loser in a civil war on the other side of the world was about as reasonable as for the British parliament to recognize the independence of the Philippines. This last allusion was the more incisive because President Coolidge was just sending an emissary to the Philippines to prove that they are too rich an asset to be restored to their owners.

Hindu Freedom Group Organized in Chicago

J. P. Narayan is the Hindu secretary of the new Chicago branch of the "Friends of Freedom for India" that has as its president, Professor Robert Morse Lovett, former dean of the University of Chicago.

The organization will fight for a reversal of Judge Sutherland's ruling of 1923 that holds Hindus ineligible for United States citizenship. The demand is made on the ground that Hindus are ethnically white.

NEWARK, N. J., WILL HOLD PASSAIC STRIKE RELIEF MEETING ON APRIL 13

NEWARK, N. J., April 11—The Passaic Strikers' Relief Committee of Essex county will hold a mass meeting on Tuesday evening, April 13, at the Newark Labor Lyceum, 704 South Fourteenth St.