

## U. S. JOINS MILITARISTS AT GENEVA

### PICK JURY IN SWEET TRIAL AT DETROIT

#### Klan Seeks to Convict Negro Defendant

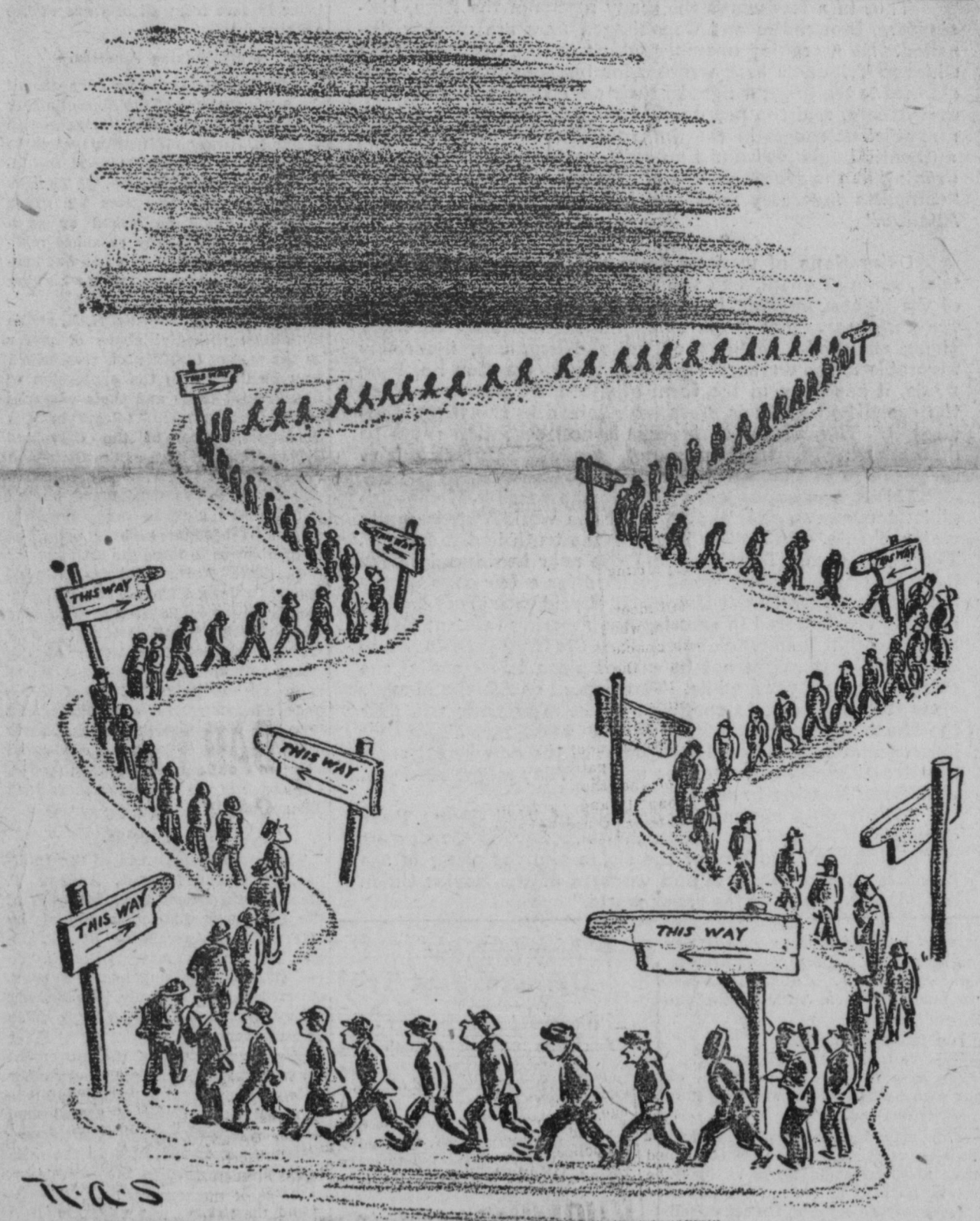
(Special to The Daily Worker) DETROIT, Mich., April 20 — The trial of Henry Sweet, younger brother of Dr. Ossian H. Sweet, charged with the murder of Leon Breiner on Sept. 9, 1925, opened yesterday in recorder's court with Frank Murphy as judge. Henry Sweet is the first of the eleven Negroes charged with conspiracy to murder Leon Breiner, a white (Continued on page 2.)

## Fur Strikers Thwart Maneuver of Re-actionaries Against Left-Wing

THE disruptive maneuvers of international officers of the Furriers' Union led by Pres. Shachtman and Vice-Pres. Sorkin have been defeated. 12,000 striking furriers in New York have given their unequivocal answer to who shall lead their strike. Their faith and confidence in the New York joint board of their union and their general strike committee is stronger than ever. After the hardest battle had been fought, when the time for settlement had come, Shachtman and Sorkin, acting for the international union stepped belatedly into the arena and sought to usurp leadership of the strike while at the same time they were secretly carrying on negotiations with the fur manufacturers. They called a meeting in Carnegie Hall without consulting the strike committee. This meeting was part of a campaign the aim of which was to assume leadership of the strike. Below is printed the declaration of the strike committee on this occasion. It explains itself. Needless to say, the furriers flocked to Carnegie Hall in answer to this call. There they demanded to hear Ben Gold of the joint board who had been refused admission and

affirmed their faith in the New York joint board. The police terminated the meeting. On Saturday last, three great mass meetings of furriers again reiterated the implicit confidence of the strikers in their New York leaders, Gold and his associates. These demonstrations ended in the complete defeat of the international administration. On Sunday, William Green, the president of the American Federation of Labor held a conference with both the international officers and the New York joint board. The voice of the membership had been heard. At this conference it was decided that the strike leadership shall remain in the hands of the joint board and that no strike settlement shall be made without the participation of the general strike committee. The strike will not be settled until a referendum vote of the strikers has confirmed the agreement. The call issued by the strike committee that the membership rallied to and that completely upset the nefarious plans of Shachtman, Sorkin and Co. follows:

### THE ARMY OF THE UNEMPLOYED



### Looking for Work

#### MASS MEETING PROTESTS U. S. ANTI-ALIEN LAWS

#### Circulate Petitions Among Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK CITY, April 20.—The New York Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers held a successful mass meeting at Manhattan Lyceum. Petitions were distributed to those present to obtain signatures as part of the drive to obtain one million signatures to be presented to congress to show that the American working class is opposed to the anti-alien bills. Bertram D. Wolfe of the Workers (Communist) Party pointed out the nature of the anti-alien bills. Pascal P. Cosgrove, New York organizer of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, stated that the laws to fingerprint workers would bring about

#### RAIL UNIONS FOR DRY LAW, SAYS 'LABOR' EDITOR

#### Testimony Shows Division of Sentiment

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Demonstrating that organized labor is not all wet, Edward Keating, manager of the railroad labor organizations' weekly newspaper, Labor, testified before the senate committee on liquor law modification, favoring enforcement of the dry law. Keating was formerly a congressman from Colorado, and belongs to the Typographical Union. His coming before the committee was accepted as an indication that the rail brotherhoods are as interested in retaining prohibition and getting it enforced as some of the other unions are in repealing it. A bust of Lenin with each five hundred points. Get the point!

#### SENATE ASKS SHIPPING BOARD TO REJECT BIDS ON PACIFIC MAIL LINES

#### Left Wing in Minority

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—Rejection by the shipping board of the bids of Stanley Dollar, and others, for the American-Oriental mail lines was asked today in a resolution adopted by the senate. The board recently accepted Dollar's offer. The resolution, introduced by Sen. McNary, (R), of Oregon, asked that new bids be called for, or that the line be reassigned to "American citizens supported by commercial interests." A book of cartoons with every hundred points. Get the point!

### N. Y. COUNCIL WITHDRAWS AID TO FUR STRIKE

#### Hugh Frayne Pushes Betrayal

Editor's Note.—Following the above action of the New York Central Council, the New York joint board of the Furriers, in conference with the international officers of the union and William Green, American Federation of Labor president, have come to an agreement that provides for the Furriers' strike committee to participate in all settlement conferences with the bosses.

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK. (Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, April 20.—Less than half an hour after the Central Trades and Labor Council had accepted the recommendations of its executive board, which included support to the 12,000 striking furriers in New York, Hugh Frayne, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, was responsible for a motion which was introduced by John Mulholland, president of the Federation Bank, which referred the question of supporting the striking furriers back to the next meeting of the executive board for further action.

Attacks Left Wing. Frayne bitterly attacked the left wing which is conducting the strike and at the same time spoke in favor of the so-called agreement which International President Oscar Schachtman, of the Furriers' Union, and the fur bosses are trying to jam down the throats of the workers over the head of the New York joint board of the Furriers' Union, which is conducting the strike. Answered. He was ably answered by Delegate Morris Rosen, of the Carpenters' Union, who defended the position of the left wing and Ben Gold, the leader of the strike. Frayne stated that three weeks ago he was approached by Schachtman and they have since been holding conferences at the Hotel Cadillac. Also that for the last two weeks he has been in close touch with the Fur Manufacturers' Association and secured eight "concessions" from them, which he wanted to put before the membership of the Furriers' Union, but at the Carnegie Hall meeting, which he helped to arrange for that purpose, he was unable to speak.

"Left Wing in Minority" "The strike," he continued, "is in the control of what is called the radical or left wing elements which is a minority of the union. Since the strike started they have been unable to secure a conference with the manufacturers. "If the workers had given authority to Schachtman, he would have the workers back to work by Monday morning at the latest, as the manufacturers will meet him and not the radicals." Rosen's Reply. Rosen said that it is difficult for the delegates to the Central Trades and Labor Council to judge the merits or demerits of either side to the controversy as most of them do not know the situation in the Furriers' Union nor the laws of that union. "The statement of Frayne," said Rosen, "that only a minority of the

### COMRADES Brothers and Sisters:

At last the expectations of many of us have materialized. It is now nearly nine weeks that we are engaged in a fight for the most important and vital demands. We are engaged in a fight that has been forced upon us. We took up the challenge of the fur manufacturers and we have been conducting a general strike which arouses the admiration of the entire labor world. We are opposed by enemies from within and without. But no attempt from whatever camp, has succeeded in breaking our organized ranks. Each hostile attempt has only strengthened our courage and steeled our power. It is due to the heroic struggle to the devotion and spirit of sacrifice of our members and to the confidence of the masses in the leadership of the strike that we have reached the moment when the fur manufacturers begin to feel that they have to talk settlement. But just at this moment (Continued on page 2.)

### Furriers' Union supports the left wing is open to dispute. The biggest part of the membership of the union is in New York and they are supporting the left wing leadership.

"The reason the Carnegie Hall meeting was not held is because Gold, who is the leader of the strike was unable to speak, or even allowed to enter the hall." Rosen also pointed out that he has attended many strike meetings of the furriers and found the membership supporting Gold to the fullest extent. Support Schachtman. John P. Coughlin, secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Council, then suggested that Schachtman should write a letter to the council and ask it to support him in his struggle with the New York joint board, to which Frayne answered by saying, "I'll see him tomorrow, John, and have him write it."

The meeting decided to write the leaders of the republican and democratic party in Albany, urging them to support various bills which the Central Trades and Labor Council favors. It was also decided that this year's labor day celebration should once again be held at Fort Hamilton. The meeting was closed by a lengthy speech by Mathew Wolf, on the aim and purpose of the newly formed Union Life Insurance Co., of which he is the president.

### Senate Asks Shipping Board to Reject Bids on Pacific Mail Lines

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—Rejection by the shipping board of the bids of Stanley Dollar, and others, for the American-Oriental mail lines was asked today in a resolution adopted by the senate. The board recently accepted Dollar's offer. The resolution, introduced by Sen. McNary, (R), of Oregon, asked that new bids be called for, or that the line be reassigned to "American citizens supported by commercial interests." A book of cartoons with every hundred points. Get the point!

### BERTRAM WOLFE WILL SPEAK AT PHILADELPHIA FORUM ON SUNDAY NIGHT

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—The forum which has been conducted by the Workers (Communist) Party this winter on every Sunday night at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1628 Arch St., with great success, comes to a close Sunday, April 25; when Bertram Wolfe, director of the Workers' School of New York, will speak on "1776 thru Communist Eyes."

### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PLAYS THE ROLE OF A MODERN "DON QUIXOTE"

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—A consent decree was entered in federal court in Richmond against 13 plumbing supply companies, the department of justice announced. The corporations are forbidden to join together to fix prices or restrain interstate commerce. Fourteen suits were filed. All but one of the companies, the Crane Co. of Illinois, accept the decree. It was announced that the department of justice would press anti-trust charges against the Crane company.

### POLICE TAKE ORDERS FROM MILL OWNERS

#### Jailing of Thomas a Stupid Farce

By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press. HACHENSACK, N. J.—"Call up the Forstmann & Hoffmann plant and get my orders." So Officer No. 1 of the city of Garfield, strike town, loudly asked his headquarters over the telephone of Justice of the Peace Hargreaves in Hachensack while the Federated Press correspondent, Arthur Warner of the Nation and others sat a few feet away at a strike hearing. Bosses Direct Police. It was no secret that the bosses of the big woolen mill were directing the police and sheriff's men. They are all getting their orders from the company. Hargreaves told us that the riot act was read after the company notified the mayor that it would hold the city responsible for damages they suffered in the strike. But there was no violence by the strikers to justify the call and the city council of Garfield has repudiated the action of the police in asking the sheriff to take charge. The council denounced the sheriff's deputies who are patrolling the town with sawed off shot guns as "thugs" of bad character and demanded their removal. They censured Mayor William Burke for going over their heads. Burke is an employee of the Botany Worsted Mills of Passaic whose 5,000 workers started the big strike.

### Thomas Arrest Melodramatic.

The arrest of Norman Thomas, director of the league for industrial democracy for defying the "riot act," which attorneys for the American Civil Liberties Union say is illegally invoked, was a melodramatic event. Thomas, perched in the fork of a dead apple tree, on a lot leased for the occasion, was addressing an assemblage of strikers, New York sympathizers and a double phalanx of uniformed police, nervously twisting their (Continued on page 2.)

### KUOMINCHUN AT NANKOW RALLIES FOR NEW BATTLE

(Special to The Daily Worker) PEKING, April 20.—Reports here are that the Kuominchun is massing its forces at Nankow for an attempt to capture the capital. An armored train manned by the mercenary white Russians has left the city. A number of Manchurian regiments have joined in the movement. A heavy battle is possible, if the rumors are correct. Chang Tso Lin has wired the committee of public safety and Tuan Chi Jui, the two groups which claim to represent political authority in the city, demanding that diplomatic relationships with the Soviet Union be broken by the recall of M. Karakhan, the Soviet ambassador here, and of all Soviet diplomatic agents in China.

Does This Mean Workers' Films? WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—Pres. Coolidge told movie magnate at the White House that he was opposed to federal censorship of motion pictures. Bills are pending in congress to create a censorship board.

### ANOTHER STEP INTO LEAGUE CONSPIRACIES

#### Kellogg States Position in N. Y. Speech

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK CITY, April 20.—The United States government will have an official representative in attendance at the league of nations disarmament conference to be held in Geneva, Switzerland, on May 20, Secretary of State Kellogg declared today in an address at an Associated Press luncheon. The United States will press primarily for further reduction of naval armaments, according to Secretary Kellogg. He expressed the fear that without a further reduction of naval armaments by international agreement the naval armament race might be continued in respect to cruisers and other naval craft not limited by the Washington treaty, which limited dreadnaughts and capital ships generally. Reduce and Pay. This is interpreted in political circles as an indication of the desire of the United States to induce the European debtor nations to further reduce naval armaments so they can pay more of what they owe this country. This demand will be directed principally toward Britain and the potential allies of that power in its struggle against the United States for world supremacy. It is also viewed as a further step toward participation in the league of nations by the Wall Street at Washington. As is the custom these days, Kellogg indulged in the familiar pacifist bunk, declaring that "each definite move toward disarmament, small though it be, is of greater value for the promotion of world peace than ambitious and all inclusive projects which may (Continued on page 2.)

### GET THE POINT!

### DAILY WORKER SUB DRIVE IS NOW UNDER WAY

Monday morning's mail, bending the shoulders of our (?) government's mail carrier more than ever, brot first signs of the big subscription drive for THE DAILY WORKER. Subscriptions in double the normal daily receipts, many deserving of both prizes of the book of "Red Cartoons" and the beautiful bust of Lenin were among them. The drive is on and individuals deserving prizes hold first votes for the trip to Moscow. Builders' Tighten Organization. With first subscriptions, the first word of organization has also arrived. L. E. Katterfeld, New York City DAILY WORKER agent and Eastern representative of THE DAILY WORKER sends a rush request for many more sub blanks and much more of "The Book" to lighten the labor of the eleven hundred DAILY WORKER builders in the New York Club, Boston, Los Angeles and San Francisco ask for more tools to work with, more sub blanks and more copies of "The Book."

### Big Cities Swing Into Intensive Drive

Kansas City is holding a membership meeting to throw the local unit of the Workers (Communist) Party back of the drive. Baltimore has elected a new agent and has cleaned decks for action. The Los Angeles Builders' Club now numbering sixty members has presented a program of action including co-operation of the Women's Educational Alliance in a picnic. Factory drives, giant distributions of the May Day Special, social visits to trade unions and fraternal organizations are all a part of the huge machinery of the workers throughout the country that is set into motion for the drive sure to double the size of THE DAILY WORKER. The first day's mail is convincing proof that the number deserving of a trip to Moscow is going to be big enuf to form a delegation. Get in the swim—on to Moscow—and win the prizes as you work!

# CONFLICT ARISES IN PEKING OVER CONTROL OF CITY

## Pro-Jap and Anglo-U.S. Factions Quarrel

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
**PEKING, April 20.**—A conflict of authority has arisen between Tuan Chi Jui, the former acting president, who came out into the open on the withdrawal of the Kuominchun and resumed his position, and the committee of public safety, composed of a number of former premiers and high officials who took over the city administration on the retirement of the nationalists. Tuan represents the Japanese interests, while the committee is rather under the influence of Anglo-American groups.

As a whole the situation is involved in obscurity and no one seems to know what is going to happen.

**Anti-Kuominchun Manifesto.**  
**TIENSIN, April 19.**—Despite the fact that Chang Tso Lin's son entered Peking at the head of columns of Manchurian cavalry upon the evacuation by the Kuominchun, the allied generals here have issued a manifesto stating that no troops will enter the capital. The statement calls upon Chang Tso Lin and Wu Pei Fu to form a new central government. As these generals are in charge of the allied forces it is evident that the whole manifesto is a made-to-order affair.

The document is itself a remarkable demonstration of the incapacity of the professional militarists to understand the basis of China's unrest. Instead of seeking out the deep-rooted economic causes, it declares that the whole trouble is due to the unfair distribution of political offices.

**Fulminate Against Soviets.**  
 A large part of the declaration is devoted to the need of destroying the "red menace," this portion reading like the anti-red fulminations of rabid open-shop business men of the United States. The manifesto admits that the Kuominchun armies are by no means destroyed, but constitute a standing danger to the militarists from their possession of a base of operations in the Kalgan mountains, northwest of the capital.

**Shanghai Offer Unsatisfactory.**  
**SHANGHAI, April 19.**—While a few Chinese firms indicate a willingness to accept the concessions offered by the voters of the international concession of three seats in the municipal council, as compared to the six held by the British, two by the Americans and one by the Japanese, most of the native opinion is bitterly opposed on the ground that representation should be proportional. This would give the Chinese the overwhelming majority.

## Canton Exposes Lies of British Imperialism

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
**MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).**—The reactionary British press at Hong-kong and in London have spread sensational stories of disruption within the nationalist government here in an effort to further their imperialist propaganda.

These reports have no real basis. They are nothing but provocative maneuvers of British imperialism. There has been no insurrection in Canton.

The basis of the reports seems to be certain differences of opinion between a general of the Canton army, Chang Kai Shi, and the Canton government. These differences were not concerned with matters of principle and had no connection with an armed struggle for power. The differences have since been abolished, and Canton remains the stronghold of the movement for the emancipation of the Chinese people.

The attempt of British imperialism to utilize the unimportant differences in Canton in its own interests has failed, just as all its previous attempts with other means to crush Canton have failed. The working class of Canton rejected energetically all efforts to alter its revolutionary policy.

**Reveals English Intrigues.**  
 The Moscow press regards this provocative maneuver of the British reactionaries as an exposure of the real plans of British imperialism with regard to Canton. The Ivestia writes: "The wish was the father of the thought, and the British imperialists presented their real intentions as a fait accompli."

SEND IN A SUB.

## Stories of Bumper Crops Are the Bunk, Worker Points Out

**BENTONVILLE, Arkansas, April 20.**—A great deal of misleading propaganda is being put out concerning the strawberry crop in the Ozark plateau, of which Bentonville is the center. It is being claimed that the berry crop will be larger this year than ever before. Three cents a quart is the proposed price to be paid for picking, and from one hundred to two hundred quarts is claimed to be an ordinary day's work.

Under these conditions the pickers could make from \$3 to \$6 a day. As a matter of fact, it is problematical whether there will be any crop at all. That the crop will be of bumper proportions is impossible following the very backward growing weather prevailing this spring. In exceptionally good berries, an expert can pick from sixty to eighty quarts a day. In the most favorable fields he may occasionally get as much as a hundred quarts. More than that is impossible at any time. Picking strawberries is awfully hard work that must be done while crawling along the ground on hand and knees.

## PULLMAN 'PLAN' FOR PORTERS IS COMPANY FRAUD

### "Grievances" Die of Inattention

**ST. PAUL, Minn., April 20.**—In spite of the official statements of the Pullman Company that "all employees are permitted to become members of any organization that they desire," Frank Boyd, porter in good standing for 19 years, has been notified to stay off his run.

On January 13 and 14 at meetings of the newly organized Pullman Porters' Union, he spoke in favor of the union. On the 15th he was notified not to take his regular run. He has not been employed now for three months, although technically he is still an employee of the Pullman Company.

**Discharge Trick.**  
 This is the method used by the Pullman Company to discharge union men. When Boyd attempted to bring his case before the grievance committee as provided in the fake "Employees' Representation Plan," the company officials refused to issue form No. 9,151 upon which grievances are made out to the zone committee. According to the agreement which went into effect February 15, 1926, every employee has the right of "fair and impartial hearing at the earliest possible date as to the cause and justification of suspension or dismissal, provided hearing is requested." Registered letters have been sent to Healey, the district superintendent, and to C. Ross, the chairman of the district porters' representatives. Still no answer has been gotten from them.

**Provisions.**  
 A few provisions of the plan will serve to illustrate how impossible it is for porters to get justice thru it. Rule 9, Section 3 provides: "Should an employee subject to this agreement believe he has been unjustly treated . . . he may appeal to his district official (Healey)." He may appeal. This appeal may or may not be recognized, as the superintendent pleases. In this case no notice has been taken of the appeal. Further: (d) "He may refer the matter to the local committee (C. Ross, chairman), such committee to grant a prompt hearing." This was done. Again no provision for enforcing the appeal. Failing satisfactory adjustment, the claimant . . . may refer the matter to the zone central committee, and finally to the bureau of industrial relations—all of which has been done in the regular manner in the present case.

"Conference must be granted within ten days." Now Boyd has been thrown out of work for three months without explanation, waiting action on his case. This shows the bankruptcy of the plan as far as the porters are concerned.

## Bulgarian Fascisti Kidnap Agrarian Foes

**SOFIA, April 20.**—Bulgarian fascisti took M. Todoroff and several other agrarian deputies from the Sofia-Vidin train, bundled them into an auto truck and took them for a long joy ride. The fascists abandoned the deputies in the open country and they had to walk eight miles to get back to the station.

Enraged over the trick played on them, Deputy Nicolas Borisoff interpellated the government on the incident and the minister of the interior promised to make an investigation.

# ANOTHER STEP INTO LEAGUE CONSPIRACIES

## Kellogg States Position in N. Y. Speech

(Continued from page 1)  
 be excellent in theory but which fail to take account of existing world conditions.

No Reduction in Land Force.  
 Kellogg reiterated the administration stand that the United States' land force "voluntarily reduced to the minimum" could take no part with European nations in reduction of armies. However, he benevolently promised that he would be glad to help other nations reduce their land forces. "We would naturally welcome any steps which other nations might take toward limitation of land armament; we shall be glad if we can at any time exert a helpful influence in this direction."

At Geneva each militarist group will try to outmaneuver the other in order to gain advantages, with the two great competing imperialist powers, Britain and the United States, trying to align as many as possible in their respective camps, preparatory to the next world slaughter that is being hatched out of the antagonisms that are so sharply drawn that today they can scarcely be concealed from any but the most blind pacifists.

## New Jersey Police Take Their Orders from Mill Owners

(Continued from page 1)  
 night sticks, and sheriff's deputies with their shot guns.

Thomas talked of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson, who had fathered the free speech clauses of the constitution, but the police did not know what he was talking of. But when he mentioned Weisbord, strike leader, and characterized the \$30,000 bail under which he was held as a "mockery of justice," Under Sheriff Donaldson's fat body jerked into life. His whistle tooted; Thomas was dragged from the tree and as the sheriff shouted "Clean 'em up, Boys," the gunmen and blue coats closed in. The crowd was broken up before Freda Kirehway, managing editor of the Nation, who was to have been the next speaker, could take the stump.

**Fake Court Bars Reporters.**  
 "Seditious Utterance" was the charge first given by the police. But Thomas was later booked in Hargreaves office in Hackensack for "Unlawful Assemblage. After the Reading of the Riot Act." It was a star chamber hearing without counsel. His attorneys had been shunted off by the lie that Thomas would be taken to the Garfield police station. Reporters who went there were told to get out. Warner of the Nation was told to look elsewhere for the Constitution of New Jersey, when he asked for a copy of it. A New York Times man was bodily pitched out. Rev. Charles Clarence Webber of the New York Church of All Nations (Methodist) was arrested outside the Hackensack jail as Thomas was being taken in for remarking "They did not read the riot act." He was discharged by the justice of the peace.

Thomas spent a night in jail and was released next day on \$10,000 bail, for the grand jury, Robert W. Dunn, was also bailed out on \$10,000 put up by Oswald Garrison Villard of the Nation, and held for the grand jury. The strike is unbroken.

## MAE BROOKER IS DEAD

Mae Brooker, 19-year-old daughter of Comrade Harry Brooker, died Sunday, April 18, at her home after a long illness of cancer of the stomach. She was the only child of Comrade Brooker, and the parents are prostrated. Many of their friends attended the funeral at the Waldheim cemetery.

## Bishops Oppose Treaty Proposed with Turkey

**NEW YORK, April 20.**—Bishop William T. Manning of the New York diocese of the Methodist Episcopal Church has, on behalf of the 109 bishops of that church, reiterated his opposition to the pending treaty with Turkey. He states that what he terms "justice" to the Armenians requires its rejection.

It is well-known that the Morgan interests have been financing much of the opposition to the treaty and it is believed that they are behind the bishop's move.

## Senator Wants to Find If Mergers Violated Law

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
**WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.**—Wholesale investigation by the federal trade commission of recent gigantic mergers to determine whether they violate the anti-trust laws was requested in a resolution introduced by Sen. Walsh, (D), of Montana.

## ONLY 248 BEDS FOR NEGRO WORKERS IN BALTIMORE HOSPITALS

**BALTIMORE, Md., April 20.**—In the 47 hospitals, dispensaries, and hospital stations in this city, of which 23 can be strictly called hospitals, there are only 248 beds for Negro patients. In all of these hospitals there are only 47 maternity beds for Negro mothers. Many of the hospitals in the city declare that they only accept Negro patients in cases of emergency. Others refuse to accept them under any circumstances.

The following hospitals have no beds for Negroes:  
 Hebrew, Kelly, Howard, Baltimore, Ear, Eye, Nose and Throat, Homewood, Garret Robert Hospital for Children, Hospital for Women of Maryland, West End Maternity Hospital, Emergency Hospital, and Ben Secours.

The Provident Hospital is the only hospital that is operated by and opens its doors to Negro physicians. This hospital has only 35 beds.

## N. Y. Fur Strikers Thwart Maneuver of the Reactionaries

(Continued from page 1)

there have again appeared those persons who more than once made a mean attempt to thwart our efforts, to interfere with our strike.

Persons motivated by personal and political considerations have now come forward with a new scheme against our strike. Unfortunately those persons appear under the name of our own international. In the name of the International they have sent out a declaration to all members. In the name of the International they call you today at 2 p. m. to a meeting in Carnegie Hall. They tell you that our strike committee has hitherto prevented the international from leading the strike. They declare that they can obtain a victorious settlement for our strike. They have sent out ballots to you and they ask you to authorize their going into conferences with the manufacturers and the taking over of the entire leadership of the strike.

We believe it is not necessary to tell you that we do not interfere with the international in leading the strike. You all, Comrades, Furriers, know very well that President Shachtman is one of the main officers of our strike committee. He could be one of the main leaders of the strike. If he has withdrawn from this leadership, if he did not want to bear the burden of the strike and if some vice-presidents have often sought every means of injuring the strike, it proves that they did only think of interfering with the strike and not of helping to lead it.

But this is not the main thing. The most important is the following: If the international officers, who removed themselves from strike activities and strike leadership assert that they can obtain a favorable settlement for the fur workers, they must make clear to the strikers the following salient questions:

First, who gave them the right to conduct negotiations and to speak in the name of the strikers? Why have they not informed the strikers that they are conducting secret negotiations with the manufacturers in the name of the strikers?

Second, why do the international officers call a meeting at Carnegie Hall where there is room for only a couple of thousand furriers? Why do they not call a meeting in a larger hall where all 12,000 strikers would be able to have their say?

Why have they not come to the general strike committee and to the shop chairmen in order to lead this strike to a victory with united forces? Why is it just now, when it is possible to begin negotiations with the bosses for a favorable settlement that they have sent out letters with ballots, called a separate meeting and thereby made an open attempt to split the united and disciplined ranks of the strikers?

The general strike committee has more than once declared and now declares once again that the strike is not being conducted for the question, who shall confer with the bosses for a settlement, but it is being conducted for better conditions for which the fur workers are struggling with might and main. It is no longer possible for anyone to force himself upon the strikers by sheer might or provocation as a leader. And nobody will be allowed to confer or to make a settlement without the consent of the striking furriers. The furriers who bear the brunt of the struggle must and will be the persons who will decide as to their representatives as well as to the settlement to be accepted.

Can we rely on the leaders of the international?  
 This question will not be settled by any fake ballots which bear no signatures and which can be counted in any number desired, but by an honest vote of the membership. No earnest discussion as to the points of settlement can be conducted today at Carnegie Hall. This can be done only in a gathering at which all strikers may participate.

It is our deep conviction that if none of the internal enemies who are closer now to the manufacturers than to the workers, would mix in our struggle the furriers would have long ago won their strike.

It seems, however, that the present

# Crew of Dirigible on Way to North Pole Makes Some Discoveries at Leningrad

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

"I AM a little dazed," writes Scott Nearing, in the first issue of The New Masses, telling how, "After two months in Moscow, Kharkov, Rostov, Tiflis, Baku and other cities and villages of Soviet Russia, I have just plunged back into Boston, Providence, New York, New Haven, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago."

But Nearing is not alone. Walter Duranty cables to the New York Times that, "The crew of the dirigible Norge of the Amundsen-Ellsworth-Nobile Polar Expedition got an extraordinary cross section of the life of Soviet Russia in the first 48 hours of their stay."

For the moment Captain Roal Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer, and Lincoln Ellsworth, the American millionaire financing the expedition, are lost sight of. What the crew of the dirigible sees in the first Workers' Republic becomes of interest. Duranty cabled to the Times:

"At the Trotsky aerodrome they (the crew) told your correspondent that they had obtained an impression of a much higher efficiency than they had expected of the great number of troops, well clad and well disciplined," part of the Soviet Red Army.

Faded are the fairy tales in the yellow press about discontent and open mutiny in the Red Army. The crew of the Norge drops out of the sky and finds the Red Army efficient and disciplined, on the job. It is like a warning to the capitalist world out of which they have come.

And in Leningrad itself! Bolshevik Leningrad! Here the Norge's crew found "the soldiers were few and far between" and "the scanty, blue-coated policemen were amply sufficient to maintain order and direct traffic."

Thus in a few words the many myths of the Riga, Helsingfors, Stockholm and Copenhagen liars are quickly dispelled. No marching unemployed, no rioting hungry, as the Chicago Tribune's kept writers, for instance, have so often claimed to the great delight of their paymasters. Just "order" everywhere, and the members of the crew "slept late in the magnificent rooms in the Imperial Palace on gilt beds, authentic Louis XVI and Louis XV, and later they spent an evening at the Hotel Europe which, as Duranty points out, "compares favorably with any hotel on this side of the Atlantic."

Delegations of workers from a dozen European countries, some of them, like the British delegation, constituted of the highest officials, have visited the Soviet Union during the past year. The press of capitalism has been carefully silent about the findings of these delegations, invariably favorable to the workers' republic. Where mention has been made, it has been in the form of hysterical attacks. Even the socialists and their press have joined in the frantic onslaught. The barrier of ignorance and deception must be maintained. The truth must not be allowed to leak out to the workers in the capitalist nations.

But it was impossible to ignore the passing of the dirigible Norge even over that part of the world that is under workers' rule. And something like the truth had to be told. The Norge at the Trotsky aerodrome near Leningrad means the eyes of the reading world focused for a few days on the metropolis of the Soviet Union. It is said that some trouble is being encountered in erecting the mooring mast at Spitzbergen within the arctic circle. Thus the Norge is delayed on Soviet soil. It might not be out of place to wish that the delay continues yet a while. That would enable the Norge's crew to bring back to capitalist lands, after their trip over the North Pole, something more than additional discoveries in geography. They could tell more of the new social order that is blazing its way over the earth. They might even join with Scott Nearing in declaring:

"While gold streams in and out of Wall Street there comes from beyond the cordon sanitaire, beyond the borders of "civilization" the hiss of the sickle and the clang of the hammer as the peasants and workers of the Soviet Union build the structure of the saner world."

## Pick Jury in New Detroit Sweet Trial

(Continued from page 1)

hoodlum who was in a mob that stoned and fired on the Sweet residence, to face trial. The mob of which Sweiner was the leader was bent on breaking into the Sweet home and lynching the Negro doctor, his family and friends for their refusal to leave the "pure white" district and return to the "black belt."

**Klan Seeks to Get on Jury.**  
 Up to late yesterday afternoon but six members of the jury were examined. The ku klux klan is making the most desperate efforts to get onto the jury and return a verdict of guilty against Henry Sweet. The case of Henry Sweet is considered the most important. The fate of Henry Sweet trial will determine the outcome of the trials of the other 10.

**Question Jurors on Race Prejudices.**  
 Every prospective juror is closely questioned on his racial prejudices by the two lawyers for the defense, Clarence Darrow and Tom Chawke. It is expected that the jury may be completed late this afternoon or early tomorrow.

If the trial of Henry Sweet results in a jury disagreement or an acquittal it is declared that the case of the other ten will be nolle prossed. Due to this fact every effort of the ku klux klan is being made to convict Henry Sweet and either send him to the gallows or to a life sentence in prison. The klan forces are determined to win this case.

The first trial of the eleven Negroes ended in a jury disagreement after the jury had deliberated over 46 hours. The trial itself lasted over four weeks. This trial is expected to be much more severe.

This trial will determine whether the Negro has the time-honored right to defend himself against an assault by a mob bent on lynching him.

## Will Klan Bomb This Church?

The Armour Avenue Christian Church has purchased the Memorial Church of Christ. This church is located in a totally white district. The group buying the church is Negro. It is expected that attempts will be made by the klan to bomb this church.

# I. L. D. DRIVE ON POLICE TERROR GAINS IMPETUS

## Labor Rallies to Fight Passaic Textile Barons

"Heartily endorse your move for a campaign of protest and publicity on unlawful Garfield arrests. While sheriff, police and petty magistrates continue to suspend constitutional guarantees of free speech and free assembly by arbitrary acts affected area remains outside United States. We are fighting with every lawful means to correct these outrageous conditions."

Civil Liberties Union.

With these words the American Civil Liberties Union, thru Forrest Bailey, today wired its endorsement of the campaign initiated by the International Labor Defense for a national, united campaign of protest and agitation against the arrests of Albert Weisbord, Passaic textile strike leader, Norman Thomas of the socialist party, Robert Dunn of the American Civil Liberties Union, Esther Lowell of the Federated Press and others.

Signs of the unanimity which has greeted the announcement of the drive of the International Labor Defense continue to pour into the national office in the form of telegrams of solidarity and protest from liberal and labor leaders from all sections of the country.

Mussolizing America.

"The Passaic strike is only one of the many systems of the Mussolizing of America," socialist Congressman Victor L. Berger (Wisconsin) wired to James P. Cannon, secretary of the International Labor Defense. "If Thomas Jefferson would rise from his grave today he would be locked up as a dangerous radical who preaches revolution or be mobbed by some one hundred per cent-American of the ku klux klan."

"I consider the Passaic, N. J., strike brutalities shameful abuse of power on the part of textile profiteers, which may be likened to the oppression of Russian autocrats and their cossacks before the revolution," telegraphs Max S. Hayes, editor of the Cleveland Citizen, official organ of the Cleveland Federation of Labor. "Passaic situation ought to be condemned by all fair-minded citizens and pressure should be brought to bear upon the textile barons to force the settlement."

Charlotte Anita Whitney, herself recently released from a criminal syndicalism case in California, wires the International Labor Defense: "Now perhaps the decent citizenry of the country will arouse themselves to make an end of brutalities of police and administrative authorities and that the workers will see that their only safeguard is in organization and a united front against capitalist greed. I am back of the Passaic strikers with all my might."

Support Strike.

The national chairman of the International Labor Defense, Andrew T. MacNamara, former business agent of the Pittsburgh district council of the International Association of Machinists, wired to Secretary Cannon: "Issue statements giving hearty support of strike and severely condemning authorities for arbitrary setting aside of civil rights."

The development of the movement initiated by the International Labor Defense is proceeding rapidly and it is expected that scores of liberal and labor organizations will shortly announce their co-operation in the campaign in cities throughout the country.

## Loss of "Good Will" from Prohibition Plea Overruled by Tax Board

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
**WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.**—Loss of good will as a result of prohibition is no claim for tax exemption, the board of tax appeals held today in the case of Robert Thal & Co. of St. Louis. The firm was ordered to pay \$72,372 additional taxes.

Up to July, 1919, this company did a heavy business in "fortified cider," containing approximately 10 per cent of alcohol. In November of that year, the treasury issued an order prohibiting the sale of cider containing more than one-half of 1 per cent.

## Retail Food Prices 65 Pct. Over 1913

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
**WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.**—While retail food costs dropped 1 per cent in March from February prices, there was an increase of nearly 6 per cent since March 15, 1925, and an increase of about 65 per cent since March, 1913, the department of labor announced today.

The largest price decline was noted for eggs, which dropped 12 per cent. Ten food articles increased in price during March, cabbage topping the list at 13 per cent.

**BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION!**  
**CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY**  
 Meat Market Restaurant  
 IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER.  
 Bakery deliveries made to your home.  
**FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc.**  
 (Workers organized as consumers)  
 4301 8th Avenue Brooklyn, N. Y.

# SOVIET UNIONS ANSWER CHINESE APPEAL FOR AID

## Hongkong Strikers Appeal for Support

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—(By Mail)—The strike committee of Hong-Kong and Canton directed the following appeal to the Red International of Labor Unions and to the workers of all countries:

"For eight months 150,000 workers of Canton and Hong-Kong have been on strike as a protest against the shooting down of Chinese by the bloody servants of foreign imperialism. The British colonial government of Hong-Kong is using all means to crush the strike. With the assistance of hired assassins it has murdered our leaders, it has attempted to send troops against us in order to crush us thru Chinese military bandits and finally it closed our customs office in order to carry out a blockade against us. Despite all difficulties we have warded off all the attacks and we are convinced of our final victory. Our strike is an attack against world imperialism and for this reason we request your support both morally and materially in our struggle."

Losovsky, secretary of the R. I. L. U., sent this appeal on to the central council of the trade unions of the Soviet Union, to the Moscow committee of the trade unions and to the central committees of all the Russian trade unions with the request to contribute as much as is possible for the assistance of the strikers. The R. I. L. U. and the central council of the Union of the Soviet Republic each gave 10,000 roubles, the Moscow trade union council, 5,000 roubles and the central committees of 16 trade unions together 32,750 roubles.

## Anti-Union Shipping Corporation Receives Monopoly on Pacific

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, April 20—Claiming that the sale of the United States shipping board vessels hitherto operated by the Admiral-Oriental line of Seattle to the Dollar Steamship company of San Francisco gives a monopoly of Pacific shipping by American vessels to that corporation, representative Will R. Wood of Indiana, chairman of the sub-committee in charge of the bill, vigorously criticized the terms under which the ships are to be taken over. He declared that the Dollar line was "one of the biggest shipping lines in the world and one of the most selfish." As proof of its selfishness he cited the fact that the line before the world war sailed its ships under the British flag because of financial savings.

He castigated Commissioner Hill of the shipping board as the "president of a bankrupt bank who wouldn't know a schooner from a battleship." Hill is from North Dakota.

Notorious Labor Foe.  
Wood never said a word about the fact that the Dollar company is one of the most notorious anti-union concerns in the whole country. Robert Dollar, its president, is a king pin in the San Francisco chamber of commerce. He is recognized as a bitter foe to organized labor.

## Hold Evangelist on Check Passing Charge

DANVILLE, Va., April 20—The Rev. Earl B. Moll, last year an evangelist in the Mississippi Methodist conference, was arrested here today on the charge of cashing two worthless checks in local stores. Bankers charged that he is wanted in several states.

## The Daily Worker "Sub Drive" Is Now the Most Important Activity of the Workers (Communist) Party

By JOHN J. BALLAM,  
Member, Central Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party.  
THE DAILY WORKER drive for 10,000 new subscribers from now until July 4 is the most important party activity. Aside from the trips to Moscow with all expenses paid and the privilege of attending the Sixth Congress of the Communist International; the silk banners to be presented by the Communist parties of Berlin and Moscow; the individual prizes of a book of cartoons and the bust of Lenin, the third annual subscription drive of THE DAILY WORKER should fire the imagination and enlist the enthusiastic support of every class conscious and revolutionary worker.

The anthracite strike of 158,000 coal miners, the Furriers' strike, the threatening strike of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the demands of the railroad workers for increased wages, the terrific struggle of the heroic Passaic textile workers, all these, and more, point to renewed struggle and the determination of the most exploited workers to resist the capitalist class. In these struggles THE DAILY WORKER is the consistent spokesman and organizer of the workers, defending their interests and mobilizing ever larger masses to the cause of labor.

No greater achievement for our party and the labor movement generally can be attained than the successful outcome of the drive for 10,000 new readers for THE DAILY WORKER by July 4. All members should throw themselves into this work with a will. Make this drive memorable in the annals of the workers' progress. Remember a little accomplished by each makes for great results. Let the slogan of every party unit be: "THE EQUIVALENT OF ONE YEARLY SUB FROM EACH MEMBER BY JULY 4." This would put the drive over the top.

## MURDERERS OF SOVIET OFFICIALS GET DEATH SENTENCES FOR ACTS

VILNA, U. S. S. R., April 20—Dispatches from Mofilev report that forty-six counter revolutionaries were sentenced to death there on charges of murdering forty Soviet commissioners. Some of the murders were committed as far back as 1921.

## Renew Franco-German Potash Contract.

PARIS, April 20—The Franco-German potash agreement has been renewed for seven years. The old basis of allotting 30 per cent to France and 70 per cent to Germany, with provision for gradual increase in the French share until it reaches 50 per cent, is followed in the renewal agreement.

## BALDWIN FORCES UNEMPLOYED TO BEG ON STREETS

### Many Jobless Workers Lose State Relief

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.  
Preservation of pauperism as an essential feature of capitalist society appears as the British conservative government's motive in handling the unemployment problem. Prime minister Baldwin has adopted the simple device of arbitrarily cutting tens of thousands of unemployed off the number officially entitled to unemployment insurance, forcing them into the class dependent on poor relief, a form of municipal charity.

Official figures tell the story which makes Baldwin's boast that he has cut down unemployment sound rather hollow. They show that in the first full year since conservatives took over the government from labor 128,518 workers were squeezed off the unemployed registers and in the same period 252,100 were added to the number of persons in receipt of poor relief.

That women and children figure in the pauper roster probably accounts for the fact that the increase in this group is nearly double the reduction in the number officially out of work. The latest government figures show 1,107,110 persons unemployed and 1,324,000 in receipt of poor relief. The Daily Herald shows week by week for the last quarter of 1925 how the decline in the number of unemployed was paralleled by a rise in the number on poor relief.

The average number on poor relief at the end of December for the 4 years preceding the war was 692,370. Pauperism has nearly doubled since 1914. The figures show nearly all this increase in the populous industrial centers. In London the number in receipt of poor relief has increased from 102,000 in December 1913 to 226,000 in December 1925.

## Four Rail Unions Are Out for Wage Boosts

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen are making preparations to follow up the wage demands being presented by the trainmen and conductors with demands for increases. The firemen have voted by an overwhelming majority to stand out for a wage boost and have appointed a committee to meet with the engineers to arrange for a joint movement.

It is estimated that the demands of the four brotherhoods will result in an annual wage increase of \$150,000,000. They say that the unprecedented prosperity of the roads justifies this. The rail executives are as usual putting up a poor mouth story.

The best way to support the DAILY WORKER is to subscribe—and get others to subscribe.

## MOSCOW SHOPS INCREASE THEIR TOTAL OUTPUT

### Production Is Raised in Many Industries

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (Tass), April 20—The industrial enterprises of the Moscow Soviet, which are managed by the Moscow Economic Council, show steady progress, according to the quarterly report of the Moscow Economic Council, just issued. The total output of the enterprises during the first quarter of the present fiscal year is stated in the report to be 90,000,000 rubles, showing an increase of 15.8 per cent as compared with the last quarter of the preceding year.

The increase of output in certain of the important branches of industry was considerably higher. For example, in the textile industry the increase was 35.5 per cent, in the metal industry 21.9 per cent, in the leather industry 20.1 per cent and in the clothing industry 34.4 per cent.

Important Industries.  
The enterprises managed by the Moscow Economic Council are those enterprises in the province of Moscow regarded as being second in importance to the enterprises regarded as of national importance. In the same way the enterprises of the same category in other provinces are managed by the respective provincial economic councils. All the provincial and local economic councils work under the general direction and within the economic plan of the Supreme Economic Council.

Increase in Productivity of Labor.  
The number of workers employed in the enterprises managed by the Moscow Economic Council, states the report, is 105,000. In some of the enterprises, the report observes, there has been an increase in the productivity of labor.

The report also records an increase in the turnover of the trading enterprises of the Moscow Economic Council of 16.5 per cent as compared with the previous year, principally in textiles, food products, leather goods and clothing.

## High British Official in India Admits that Prison Heads Falsified

CALCUTTA, April 20—Accusations that the British government has deliberately lied about the conditions in the prisons of India were made by Mr. Goswami, a member of the Indian legislative assembly, and admitted to be true by Sir Alexander Muddiman. The debate took place over reports about the political prisoners and the cruelties and indignities to which they have been subjected.

The evidence of these conditions, it developed, has been suppressed for 11 years, the investigation having taken place in 1915. At that time Lieutenant General Mulvaney of the British army testified under oath that the treatment of state prisoners was "positively inhuman" but that the prison authorities made out "misleading reports" which were "deliberately submitted to the government." He had submitted a report to the inspector general of prisons expressing his disapproval of solitary confinement. It was returned to him with the instructions that he should "report that the prisoners were in solitary confinement and were permitted daily exercises, that they were cheerful, and that their health had not suffered."

Prisons As Bad Now.  
The point of the matter is that there has been nothing to indicate the slightest improvement in prison administration in the intervening 11 years to the present time. It is currently believed that the same sort of misrepresentation is still going on by the officials. These revelations have strengthened the demand for a thorough investigation into all phases of the prison system of India under British administration.

Illinois Farmers and Radio.  
WASHINGTON, April 20—Illinois led the United States in the number of radio sets on farms January 1, 1925, the department of commerce announced, in its first radio census of rural districts.  
On 225,601 farms of that state there were 27,434 radio sets.  
Other leading radio farm states were:

- New York, 24,620; Iowa, 23,645; Missouri, 17,592; Ohio, 15,917; Pennsylvania, 14,933; California, 13,254; Kansas, 13,189; Nebraska, 12,740. New Mexico trailed the list with 286 radios on farms.

A bust of Lenin with each five hundred points. Get the point!

## HONOR ROLL OF WORKERS AIDING PRESS

- Eastern Section of W. P. 8.50
- Street Nucleus No. 2, Minneapolis, Minn. 6.00
- Nucleus No. 44, Cleveland, O. 4.00
- Finnish Workers' Club, Berkeley, Calif. 6.50
- Finnish Workers' Club, Milford, N. H. 6.00

## Dawes' Plan Report Shows \$22,007,000 Three Months' Income

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
LONDON, April 20—The report of Seymour Parker Gilbert, agent general of reparations, on the operation of the Dawes plan of reparations settlement since January 1 to the end of March, as published here, shows a slight increase of expenditures over receipts during that period.  
Receipts amounted to \$21,615,000 and payments were \$22,007,000. This sum principally was divided among four receivers, as follows:  
France, \$11,878,000; British Empire, \$4,393,000; Belgium, \$2,544,000; Italy, \$2,802,000.

Since the Dawes plan became operative France has received \$178,366,000 and the British Empire \$78,501,000, according to the report.

The report records deliveries in kind, coal, chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous products, dyestuffs and sugar amounting to \$250,000. Eighty per cent of the fertilizers and all of the sugar were delivered to France.

## McKINLEY MAKES POOR ALLY FOR GOV. LEN SMALL

Alliance Defeated in Ill. Primaries  
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 20.—United States Senator William B. McKinley proved to be a poor ally for Len Small, governor of Illinois. The Small slate in the republican primaries was overwhelmingly defeated. Out of the many candidates put up by the Small-Deneen-Lundin alliance only six were able to squirm thru. Five of these are in office at present.

Small Slate Smashed.  
One of the most outstanding defeats for the Small slate was the overwhelming defeat of William J. Stratton, the governor's candidate for state treasurer. Every resource at the command of the governor was used to put Stratton over. All of the state employees were called on to "contribute" to the Small campaign fund. Those that refused to contribute lost their jobs. Supporters of Garrett De Forest Kinney, Peoria banker and former chairman of the republican state committee, who defeated Stratton, point out that Small supporters "sandbagged" downstate banks in an effort to raise campaign funds for Stratton.

The Stratton race was also considered to be a test of the gubernatorial elections of 1928. Stratton is a Lundin wheel in Lake county and did "valued service" to Len Small preceding his trial at Waukegan four years ago. The plainest blow at McKinley was offered at Bloomington, where Congressman Frank H. Funk was defeated for renomination by Homer W. Hall because of his support of the McKinley stand on the world court. The retirement of Funk was one of the biggest blows to the Small faction.

Fear Loss of Legislative Control.  
One of the most ardent supporters of the Small machine in the Kankakee district, which is Small's home district, was badly defeated by an anti-Small candidate.

Whether Small will control the next legislature depends mainly on the course of events and the intrigues that will take place between now and January.

## Volcano in Hawaiian Islands Erupts Red-Hot Flow of Blazing Lava

HONOLULU, April 20.—Mauna Loa's fiery lava rampage continued unabated today. The surging flows of molten rock have already taken considerable property toll as the result of their devastating advance. No loss of life, however, has as yet been reported.

The small village of Hoopuloa, in the South Kona district, on the western shore of Hawaii Island, has been wiped out by a great stream of flaming lava one thousand feet wide and twenty feet deep at the crest.

All residents escaped. About 125 native fishermen lived in Hoopuloa. After passing thru the village, the gigantic lava flow struck the sea at 6:21 Sunday morning. An awe-inspiring spectacle resulted. Gigantic steam clouds, visible for miles around, were formed when the red-hot rock flow mingled with the ocean. A succession of roaring explosions, plainly heard twenty miles away, added to the savage grandeur of the battle between the fire of the lava and the water of the sea.

## Jury Unable to Agree If "Desire" Is Immoral

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
LOS ANGELES, Calif., April 20.—After having witnessed Eugene O'Neill's play, "Desire Under the Elms," in a reproduction at the Orange Grove Theater, precisely as it was rendered on the night the seventeen members of the cast were arrested, the jury of nine women and three men were unable to agree on a verdict. The vote stood eight for conviction to four for acquittal. The charge was the presentation of a "lewd, indecent and obscene" play.

## Plan Four-Year Road Building in Saghalin

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., (Tass) April 20—It is reported from Vladivostok that the Saghalin revolutionary committee, the Soviet administrative body, has given its endorsement to a 4-year plan of road building in Saghalin for the purpose of facilitating the economic development of the territory.

In the first year, the work will be devoted to the development of main roads and then will follow the laying down of roads connecting up the oil centers and local roads. It is proposed also to lay down an entirely new road about 54 kilometers long, between Onor and Pilevo, linking up the populated points near the Japanese frontier.

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

## GOVERNMENT AID DENIED FARMERS, IS GIVEN ROADS

### Rail Companies Handed Interest Cut

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, April 20—Altho the government professes its inability to relieve the suffering among portions of the farming population during periods of crisis, administration leaders are ready to rush thru congress a bill to relieve the railroads of interest payments due on their debts to the treasury by reducing the 6 per cent interest rate on wartime loans made them to 4 1/2 per cent. The loss of revenue will be approximately \$6,000,000 a year, according to Senator Smith of South Carolina.

Incidentally the bill brings out the fact that the proper way for corporations owing large amounts to the government to repay such indebtedness is to have it extended at a lower rate of interest. Small taxpayers, either farmers or wage earners, do not receive such consideration. Their little properties are seized for taxes and sold if they do not pay promptly. If the government followed a similar procedure with the railroads, it would foreclose on some of the largest systems, in the country, such as the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

### Large Sums Owed.

Senator Gooding, who introduced the bill and who has had it favorably reported from the interstate commerce committee, submitted a supplementary report showing that on Feb. 28, 1926, there were 51 railroads owing the government a total of \$301,155,592. The largest debtors were: Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, \$35,000,000; New York, New Haven & Hartford, \$27,130,000; Boston & Maine, \$21,705,479; Seaboard Air Line \$14,458,900; Erie, \$11,574,450; Chesapeake & Ohio, \$8,073,023; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, \$7,862,000; Chicago & Western Indiana, \$7,616,000.

### Farmers Versus Railroads.

Senator Smith, (D) of South Carolina, declared that the railroads would not get a cent in the way of interest concessions until the farmers of the southeast who lost their entire crop last year from the drought were given relief. At that time government officials declared the government was financially unable to extend such relief, just as it is now telling the corn farmers that no financial aid can be granted them except in an indirect manner thru land bank loans.

The Government's Function  
In support of quick action on his bill, Senator Gooding recalled the assurance given the railroads when their properties were taken over by former President Woodrow Wilson. "Investors in railway securities," Wilson promised, "can rest assured that their rights will be as scrupulously looked after by the government as they could be by the directors of the several railway companies."

## Fire Fighters Assn. Reports Recent Gains

WASHINGTON, April 20—(FP)—Recent gains reported by the International Association of Fire Fighters, at Washington headquarters, include wage increases in Des Moines and Halifax, Nova Scotia, and a decision by the California supreme court upholding a damage award to an Oakland fireman injured when off duty. The Oakland fire fighters are on a two-shift system, and the court held that since they are subject to summons when off duty they are entitled to accident compensation at all hours.

Referendum election in Des Moines and Tacoma raised the wages to \$175 and \$170 a month, respectively. In Halifax, the city fire board sought to prevent the formation of a union, but the city council refused to interfere when 95 per cent of the men applied for a charter.

## Plan Four-Year Road Building in Saghalin

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., (Tass) April 20—It is reported from Vladivostok that the Saghalin revolutionary committee, the Soviet administrative body, has given its endorsement to a 4-year plan of road building in Saghalin for the purpose of facilitating the economic development of the territory.

## Brazil Coffee Trust Fears Price Collapse

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 20—The Sao Paulo coffee defense institute is buying heavily in the Santos market in an effort to check the tumbling coffee prices. Trading in coffee in many of the principal ports of Brazil is slumping badly. The coffee trust is buying up the coffee in an attempt to prevent a price collapse.

# Another Prize

In the Third Annual National Builders Campaign of THE DAILY WORKER



A Bust of LENIN  
BY G. PICCOLI  
A Prize for Each 500 Points.

THE premiums offered in this campaign for THE DAILY WORKER are the gifts of proletarian art. This bust of our great leader is the work of a gifted young proletarian sculptor. The original from which the premiums will be cast in attractive finish is offered by THE DAILY WORKER and the sculptor to the Art Museum of Moscow. The bust—9 inches high, a beautiful prize for the workers' home, club rooms and halls—will not be sold and can be had only as a premium to point to accomplishment for the revolutionary labor movement. This agreement, reached by the management and the sculptor, himself a worker in the ranks of the movement, make the prize noteworthy recognition of effort for the working class.

Prize Winning Points Are Also Entitled to Votes for the TRIP TO MOSCOW

With Every 100 Points (also counted as votes) You Can Receive a Premium of the Book of RED CARTOONS

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# Workers (Communist) Party

## CLEVELAND WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY CHALLENGES "PATRIOT" SOCIETY TO A PUBLIC DEBATE

CLEVELAND, April 20—After receiving a communication from the chamber of commerce of Cleveland that it is busy in "constructive work" and has no time for a debate on the Declaration of Independence, and having received no reply from the American Legion, the executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, District Six, sent the following letter to Mr. Jacob Cash (suggestive name) of the United States Patriotic Society of New York:

"Jacob Cash, '299 Broadway, 'New York City, 'Dear Sir:

"Your pamphlet 'Whither America' and a copy of your paper 'The Patriot' came into my hands this morning and therefore I am constrained to write you asking you the same question that was put to the chamber of commerce and the American Legion of this city.

**Challenges "Patriot" Society.**

"Are you prepared to name a representative of your organization to take the negative in a debate on a question that certainly will interest a mass of workers of this city and country—both American and foreign-born workers?"

"The Workers (Communist) Party proposes that you name a prominent man—preferably yourself or some well-known New Yorker—to defend the negative on the question:

"Resolved, that the Declaration of Independence justifies the propagation of revolution in this country."

"You will agree that large numbers of people are particularly interested in that document owing to this year being the 150th anniversary of its signing. I believe that, judging from the 'Patriot' and 'Whither America,' you will gladly argue the negative on the above question.

"Please let me hear from you. I wish to state in advance that the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party will send one of its members to present the affirmative in the debate. All questions as to time and place of holding the debate—preferably in a large hall in this city—time to be allotted the speakers, etc.—can be settled at a conference.

**Correct Misstatements.**

"While writing you, however, I feel impelled to correct a few errors in statements and a few in logic, as demonstrated in your publication. The membership of the Workers (Communist) Party does not yet number 205,534, as you assert, supposedly quoting from a report of the party. It is true we have a vast number of sympathizers and our press is widely read, and such inane attacks as your organization and similar associations make will only help to increase the influence of our party. What Com. Leon Trotsky said is true: 'American capitalism is laying the foundation for wars and revolutionary upheavals, which in their frightful rebound will not fail to strike the economic system

of the United States also. . . . The American oil and steel magnates . . . the multi-millionaires of New York, Chicago and San Francisco are performing—the unconsciously—their predestined revolutionary function."

**American Illiteracy.**

"Unfortunately in your diatribe against the Workers (Communist) Party and the revolutionary movement of this country, as manifested in 'Whither America,' you do not answer a single argument put forth by Trotsky. That may be your manner of educating the poor foreigner, who is not conversant with the constitution of this 'most wonderful country,' but who is thoroughly familiar with the facts of life in this country in the steel mills, slaughter houses, in the mines, textile mills, etc. It may also interest you to know that there are more than 3,000,000 illiterate native-born Americans in this country, who also probably are not familiar with the constitution. It would be well, therefore, that you look more to the welfare of the American natives than to the foreign-born.

**Segregation of Negro.**

"It might also be of service to the American people as a whole if more attention and more financial support were given to education of the Negro in the south, where only a fraction of what is expended on a white child is apportioned to a black child. It would also lead to greater 'peace' in this country if, instead of segregating and discriminating against the Negro, you would devote yourself to bringing about equality for the Negro."

**Declaration of Independence.**

"May I also, at this point, ask a pertinent question? Why is it that your organization does not mention the Declaration of Independence? I know that during the world war the agents of the government prevented the reading of that document in public. Certainly the Declaration of Independence is supposed to incorporate more the spirit on which the United States government is founded than any other document. Why not explain that document to the masses! I believe that the proposed debate, which should be duplicated in all large centers of the country—and in which the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party is prepared to present the affirmative—will be most instructive to the people of the country.

**Regard for Constitution.**

"Before closing I wish to remark that the lawmakers of this country are not particularly awe-stricken by the constitution. I noticed in the morning papers that Senator Bruce of Maryland stated in the United States senate yesterday that 'the opulent portion of the American population is going to have its wine, constitution or no constitution, statute or no statute.' Evidently the constitution is another scrap of paper, for which you intend to force particularly the foreigner to have respect. You might begin with those who are loudest in their protestation of upholding it!"

"In making this offer for a debate I wish to say that the Workers (Communist) Party insists on having as the defender of the negative a man of recognized standing in the community or country, and has no intention of raising the prestige of some shyster lawyer by a public debate of this kind. I trust, therefore, that you will not fail to select a man of this standing."

"Trusting to hear from you soon, I am,

"Very truly yours,  
"I. Amter,  
"District Secretary."

## MANY CITIES WILL HOLD MAY DAY MEETINGS

### Many Unions Declare a Holiday

May Day meetings are being arranged in all parts of the country. Thousands of workers are preparing to celebrate International Labor Day. A number of unions have declared this a holiday and on that day their members instead of going into the shops, will go into halls and celebrate this holiday.

This May Day takes on especial significance when one sees the preparation that is being made by the bosses for an attack on the wages of the workers. The bosses are preparing for a drive to slash wages, lengthen hours and break the unions the workers have formed after years of sacrifices. This May Day will voice the protests of these workers.

A number of meetings that have been arranged since those published in yesterday's DAILY WORKER follow:

- April 30. Baltimore, Md., at 7 p. m., at the Conservatory Hall, 1029 E. Baltimore St., Ruthenberg, Dunne and Tallentire.
- May 1. Philadelphia, Pa., at 7 p. m., at Moose Hall, Broad and Master Sts., Ruthenberg, Dunne and Tallentire.
- Portland, Ore., 8 p. m., Workers Party Hall, 227 1/2 Yamhill St., A. Fisterman.
- May 2. Seattle, Wash., Peoples Park, Renton Junction, A. Fisterman, Wm. Bouck, president of Western Progressive Farmers.
- Trenton, N. J., 1:30 p. m., Palace Hall, 179 S. Broad St., Dunne and Tallentire.
- Chester, Pa., 8 p. m., Tallentire.
- Washington, D. C., 8 p. m., The Playhouse, 1514 N. St. N. W., Dunne.
- May 3. Westchester, Pa., 8 p. m., Hartness Hall, 26 West Gay St., Tallentire.
- May 4. Wilmington, Del., 8 p. m., Tallentire.

### Brockton Arranges Its May Day Meeting

BROCKTON, Mass., April 20—The Workers (Communist) Party in conjunction with Italian, Jewish and Lithuanian societies will hold a May Day celebration and mass meeting, Sunday, May 2nd at 7 o'clock in the evening at Lithuanian National Hall in Montello. Ben Gitlow of New York is to be the main speaker. There will be speakers in Italian and Lithuanian.

Among the features on the program is the well-known Lithuanian National Chorus. There will be violin and piano solos and a one act play presented by the Young Pioneers.

If you send a sub you will build the DAILY WORKER, and the DAILY WORKER will help to build the movement. Get the point?

### Русская Вечеринка

The Russian Singing Society of the Workers' House is giving a Vecherinka, concert and dance, Saturday, April 24, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St.

The society has been organized only a few months ago, but has already over 50 members and participated in many labor affairs including the Paris Commune celebration.

It is expected that all who heard the singing of this society will come to the Vecherinka and help make it a success. Beginning at 8 p. m. Admission only 35 cents.

## Los Angeles Labor Plans to Hold May Day Mass Meeting

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 20.—The joint May day committee, representing ten labor organizations, is arranging a big May day mass meeting on Saturday afternoon, May 1, at 3 o'clock.

Speakers in Russian, English, Jewish, Japanese, Chinese and Spanish have been obtained for the occasion. To add to the international color, the Freiheit Singing Society, the Hungarian chorus and the Lithuanian String Orchestra will furnish the musical program.

Tom Lewis will be the main speaker. All labor organizations have been asked to urge their members to stop work on May day, and celebrate this event by coming to the mass meeting in the afternoon.

The net proceeds will be given 50 per cent for California political prisoners, and 50 per cent for the Passaic strikers.

## Russian Fraction to Meet Wednesday at Workers' House

The Russian fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party of Chicago will meet Wednesday, April 21, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. Important questions will come up for discussion. Meeting begins at 8 p. m.

## Minor-Schnabel Debate on Sunday Afternoon

WAUKEGAN, Ill., April 20—The Minor-Schnabel debate will take place Sunday, April 25 at 3 p. m. in the Workers' Hall, 517 Helmholz Av. The subject will be "Resolved, That the Workers (Communist) Party has the correct program for the emancipation of the working class in America."

The affirmative is taken by Robert Minor, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party while the negative is taken by Albert Schnabel of the socialist labor party.



## CAPITALIST SPORTS—ADJUNCT OF THE MILITARIST MACHINE

Every speech made at the Washington man-power conference was significant in that it showed how the capitalists use their control of the sports activities of the youth to permeate them with jingoism.

Pride in America's international athletic superiority is developed into pride in America's military might. The legend is fostered that the Yankee is the super-soldier, because he is the super-athlete. National spirit is ofentimes lashed to its highest pitch during contests between American and foreign athletes. The man-power conference took stock of these facts in its reliance on the sports movement of the country to spread the military training of the youth.

**Lay Definite Plans.**

Of course the conference was not satisfied with merely discussing the opportunities of exploiting sports for purposes of military training. It worked out a comprehensive and practical program for taking advantage of these opportunities. On this point the "Playground" magazine reported the action of the conference as follows:

"Turn Over to Athletic Union.

"The entire execution of the program worked out by the conference was turned over to the National Amateur Athletic Union. This particular organization is recommended because in the planning and promotion it would have available the resources of an influential group of organizations within its own membership, and could secure effective co-operation from the large number of other organizations working for the physical improvement of the youth."

When it is considered that the National Amateur Athletic Union exercises control over nearly every vestige of amateur sports in this country, that it numbers a membership of over 2,000,000 then we can see that the action of the man-power conference was not merely a gesture. By working out a program for militarizing the sports activities of the American youth and turning it over to the National Athletic Association Union for execution, the capitalist war mongers are able to reach and train large masses of the working youth and prepare them for a new imperialist slaughter.

**Need Workers' Sports.**

The working class must take action against this dangerous situation. The youth must be won from capitalist militarism, for working class militancy and struggle. The efforts of the ruling class to mislead, miseducate and militarize the working youth thru sports must be counteracted by the development of a mass proletarian sports movement in this country. Steps have already been taken in this direction. They must be increased a hundredfold. Every class conscious worker, and particularly every class conscious worker-athlete must give his

## NEGROES MUST CARRY PASSES OR BE JAILED

### Workers Demand Repeal of Dastardly Ordinance

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., April 20—Negro citizens of Daytona Beach are circulating petitions to be submitted to members of the city commission to revoke the ordinance which demands that all Negroes must carry passes if they wish to go about after dark.

**Persecute Negro Workers.**

The following is taken from the petition which shows the extent to which they are inconvenienced and persecuted because of this dastardly ordinance:

"For a number of years there has been a city ordinance in force across the river in what was previously known as Daytona Beach, prohibiting the free movement of colored citizens after nightfall. By the provisions of this ordinance no colored person from this side of the river can go across the bridge to Daytona Beach, and no one on the other side can come to this side without a pass issued by the bridge-keeper.

**Fear Arrest.**

"Further than this, colored people employed in families and hotels on the other side have been arrested and fined for being on the street at night. The men and women working on the other side are wholly deprived of pleasure and recreation by this un-American and unheard-of regulation. Their churches, their lodges, their social outlets are all on this side. They cannot come to them without either the humiliation of getting a pass or the fear of arrest if they fail to do so."

**Non-Citizen Prominent Politician.**

BATON ROUGE, La., April 20—J. K. Roumain who has served on juries, a politician of note and a man of wealth taking a prominent part in city and state elections, after a lapse of 36 years took out his final naturalization papers.

## WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

(Note: In a recent issue of the D. W. we devoted an article to a summary of the various speeches on the Political Report at the Y. C. I. Plenum. Because of its brevity it did not give an exact picture of the speeches of the various delegates. We are of the opinion that a longer summary of the speeches of our American delegates is necessary and we are herewith printing a summary of the speech of Comrade Williamson.)

**COMRADES:** The Comintern Plenum correctly characterized the situation of America in the present period of relative stabilization. It was pointed out that the labor movement was moving to the right in America.

However in relation to the millions of young workers in America, it is difficult to say that they are drifting either to the right or left. As yet they are politically dormant, passive and unawakened.

In America we have many obstacles and gigantic difficulties. There is little tradition behind the working class movement. We have only one-tenth of the workers in trade unions. We have not yet a reformist political party in existence. The working class is not homogeneous, because of the 25 to 30 nationalities, each with their traditions and each being played against the other by the capitalist class.

With such difficulties facing the adults, you have a picture of the increased difficulties facing the youth. It is true that the youth can play a great role in helping to solve and overcome these problems.

Comrade Vuyovich dealt with the increased activity of the bourgeois organizations to organize the youth. Where are the youth in America? The great majority of those that are organized at all, are in bourgeois organizations—all of those opponent organizations. There are over a million in the Y. M. C. A.; six hundred thousand in the Boy Scouts and so on thru the list. With the exception of the Y. M. C. A. none of these have as yet entered the industrial field and in the case of the "Y" it is to push forward a class collaboration policy. I have few statistics on hand, but in 1920 in six industries alone the Y. M. C. A. had 190 paid secretaries, in the coal, lumber, cotton, metal, steel and shipbuilding industries. The "Y" has also 140 colored sections with 30,000 members. The trade unions have paid, as yet, no attention to the youth.

Such a general situation demands the broadest possible policy for the Y. W. L. If the German League finds difficulties with a situation manifold better imagine what is necessary in America. Three years ago, as a reaction to the social character of the old Socialist Youth, we swung to the extreme of cutting off all connections with the broader forms of activities, with cultural activities, etc. Today we find a large yearly turnover in our membership. I think I am safe in saying that 40 per cent of those who enter our League leave within the first six months. We must search for the reasons. The following two general reasons contribute:

1. The American League has become a youth section of the party, duplicating its activities, with little youth activities. In fact, 70 per cent are party members. This situation is absolutely abnormal. It is due largely to the inner factional situation.
  2. There were little activities of interest to the average young worker. The inner life is barren. Only discussions of lengthy political theses by the leading comrades and in addition a little economic activity.
- My conclusions are similar to Comrade Blenkle. We must broaden our activities to include sports and cultural activities. This must not mean a swing to the other extreme and a

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neglect of basic activities. It is a rounding out of our activities. The key problem of approach in America is thru (1) economic-trade union activities, including unionization, youth conferences, T. U. conferences, everyday activity, etc.; (2) building a workers' movement, and (3) correct and broad application of united front tactics.

Much has been said about the press of the various Leagues. It is obvious that they have little influence. In America our press has a circulation two and one-half times the size of our membership.

The American delegation is emphatic regarding the establishment of a Pan-American Bureau. It is only necessary to look at the importance the C. I. places on Latin America.

The American delegation is in agreement with the report and resolution of Comrade Vujo and also the decisions of the Comintern.

**BOSTON SHOP GROUPS AFFAIR.**

Nuclei No. 5 and No. 8 of the Young Workers League of Boston, are giving a social and package-party on April 24th, 1926, at 62 Chambers St., Boston, Mass., at 7:30 p. m. Come and bring your friends. A good time is assured to all.

**LOS ANGELES' HUGE OUTING.**

The Young Workers League of Los Angeles is arranging a huge outing to Arroyo Seco Canyon on the second of May, Sunday. Trucks leave 8:30 a. m., Brooklyn and Mott, and 6th and Los Angeles streets. Tickets 50 cents. Let's make this a big May Day Celebration.

**M. FRUNZE PIONEERS OF NEWARK AFFAIR**

NEWARK, N. J.—The Young Pioneers here have arranged an affair for Saturday, April 24th at 8 p. m. to take place at the Workmen's Circle Institute, 71 Montgomery street, Newark. There will be singing, dancing, and recitations. Admission 35 cents. Children's ticket 10 cents.

**MARKHAM YOUTH ACTIVE.**

Here in Markham the Y. W. L. was organized nine months ago. We have social and educational meetings. Our League is still small for such a large community having only 11 members. We are preparing for a May Day celebration meeting.

If you want the May issue of the AMERICAN WORKER CORRESPONDENT don't hold up the works any longer—mail that sub at once. Fifty cents a year for you. If you have it 50 cent more for a donation.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!



## MAY DAY ISSUE

**Bundles**

The May Day Special Issue will be one of 12 pages—filled with news and stories and cartoons—features from the shops, factories and trade unions.

The Special will be printed to enable every part of the country to receive it before May Day and in time for distribution and your May Day meeting. Get a bundle at the special price of

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THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed \$..... for a bundle of ..... copies of the May Day Special.

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## Let every worker know you are with us on MAY FIRST Greetings

Trade unions, workers' benefit societies and other working class organizations will rally with greetings to The Daily Worker on May Day in special ads. Get your organization to take some space in The Daily Worker. All ads at the rate of

**\$1.00 An Inch**

Individuals can join the big parade, and names of workers sending greetings will be printed at

**25 Cents a Name**

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Enclosed \$..... put the following names in the May Day Issue.

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# The BOOK

A copy of this 24-page booklet has been sent to every reader of The Daily Worker and to many others. If you don't get one this week—SEND FOR IT!

Or ask your Daily Worker agent for a copy.

Ways and Means

**HELP! HELP!**

**Give Us a Hand!**

The big campaign is on at present and all the work has our office force just swamped. If you want to volunteer your services (to fold circulars, enclosures, stamp envelopes, etc.) come around and you'll be more welcome than a raise in wages. We are going to build The Daily Worker to twice its size. Come around and help us do it!

Worker Correspondence 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

DAILY WORKER THEIR PAPER SAY STRIKERS

Cabranette Workers Holding Firm

By a Worker Correspondent. "Here comes our paper," was the cry of the two-score striking cabinet workers as The DAILY WORKER correspondent hove in sight with a bundle of yesterday's issue of "The Daily" containing the write-up on their strike.

This is the sixth day of the strike at the Cabranette plant which makes kitchen utensils. All of the men who went out are staying out. More than that they are faithfully coming out and doing their turn on the picket line.

The "Czar." The strikers are particularly determined not to slink back to face the tender mercies of the manager, one Berger, who is nicknamed "The Czar" because of his dictatorial method of dealing with the men.

Employment Sharks. The Cabranette Corporation, it is learned, is in league with several down town employment agencies, to procure men from them regularly in order to cheat them out of the employment fee which they pay.

Sanitation. Sanitary conditions at the Cabranette factory are very bad. The floors are covered with water, or rather, mud. The smell from the toilets is all over the shop.

Wages at Low Level. Not only are the wages at a starvation level, but the bosses cheat the men at every opportunity. When a man comes two minutes late he is docked for 15 minutes' time.

Few Scabs. Whatever work the Cabranette Corporation is now turning out—and there is very little of it because the few scabs that the company has picked up do not know how to do the work—is being trucked away by the Grady teaming company, the drivers of which belong to Local No. 705 of the Chicago Teamsters' Union.

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.

Did you subscribe to The American Worker Correspondent?

New Prizes



This Week

For the best stories sent in during this week, to appear in the issue of Friday, April 23,

Worker Correspondents

CAN WIN

THREE NEW BOOKS!

1ST PRIZE—"Selected Essays," by Karl Marx. A book of great importance, issued for the first time in English. A new book, just off the press.

2ND PRIZE—"The Awakening of China," by Jas. H. Dolsen. An unusual publication—and a beautiful one—ready now!

3RD PRIZE—"A Moscow Diary," by Anne Porter. A record of impressions of the first workers' government.

DO IT THIS WAY:

Make your story brief. Write on one side of the paper only. Give facts. Give your name and address. Write about the job.

PROFITS FIRST, HEALTH LAST, IS FORD MOTTO

Bosses Disregard the Safety Rules

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DETROIT, April 20.—A common saying at the Ford Motor company plant is "there are more bosses than workers." There are many straw bosses—better known here as stool pigeons—stationed in the factory to "enforce" Ford's "golden rules."

Ford has signs stuck up all over the plant with certain rules on them. The each placard insists that the rule be obeyed, Ford has an army of stool pigeons to see to it that the rules are not taken to heart by the workers.

This is done because if the workers began to follow the health and safety rules posted all over the plant, it would take a worker much more time to do a certain job than it does now. It would lessen the profits of the flivver magnate.

One example of the way these rules work out. He has signs put up about obeying the laws of nature. The he has these signs face the worker thru out the day the worker is only allowed to go to the toilet but twice in eight hours.

What is the purpose of all the bulletins in the plant? He does not allow the workers to obey them because they would spend less time producing for him and would reduce his profits. The purpose of the health and safety signs is to impress on the public that the workers' health and safety is the first consideration of this flivver magnate.

Teachers Must Unite to Win Better Conditions

(By a Teacher Correspondent.)

DETROIT, Mich., April 20.—Conditions in many of the Detroit schools have caused great dissatisfaction among the teachers. The board of education is supposed to supply substitute teachers and has an appropriation to pay for these substitutes. Nevertheless in many of the schools, substitutes are not supplied. Consequently teachers present must give up the relief periods to teach the class of the absent teacher.

We need more news from the shops and factories. Send it!

WORKER CORRESPONDENTS' CORNER

JOBLESS CORRESPONDENT PROMISES TO SUBSCRIBE; HOW ABOUT YOU?

A worker correspondent, unemployed, writes us: "It was thoughtful of you to send me a copy of the AMERICAN WORKER CORRESPONDENT. Thank! I had wished to see it but being absolutely broke I could not send in the subscription price. Will do so some time later. . ."

How do you feel about the AMERICAN WORKER CORRESPONDENT? Have you sent in your sub?

Fifty cents and the AMERICAN WORKER CORRESPONDENT is yours for one year. Fifty cents more and an unemployed correspondent receives it for one year.

Your co-operation is needed. Send in your dollar now, while you think of it!

How to Write Your May Day Story.

The worker correspondents, the life of our paper, must make a good showing in the May Day issue of The DAILY WORKER. What are you doing about it? Have you written your May Day story.

Do not write lengthy thesis on the history of May Day. They will be superfluous, for the editorials in the paper will take care of that. Your industry, your shop, your fellow-workers and what May Day should mean and can mean to them. That is your job. Don't make your story long. One, two or three paragraphs at the very most. A page or two full of short snappy stories from workers in every industry is what we look for from you!

SOVIETS CUT THEIR IMPORTS BY ONE-THIRD

Rykov Shows Need to Economize

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—Details of drastic cuts in the export-import plan of the Soviet government for the current fiscal year ending Sept. 30 next, made necessary by disappointments in the internal grain-purchasing situation, have been received by the Russian information bureau here. The reports received include the full text of recent speeches by Rykov, chairman of the council of commissars, and Djerzinsky, chairman of the supreme economic council.

The foreign trade program for the year, fixed last summer at \$1,089,137,000, has been cut to \$723,575,000, a reduction of about one-third. Under the revised program the turnover for this year will be 12% greater than that of the year 1924-25. Exports will be \$370,800,000 and imports \$352,775,000, giving a safe favorable margin. Imports have been cut all along the line. In the case of industrial machinery, where the outlay of \$48,110,000 in the original plan has been increased to \$55,290,000.

The original economic plan adopted for the fiscal year contemplated an increase of 49% in industrial production over last year. This has been cut to 39%. Instead of \$500,000,000, as originally planned, \$412,000,000 will be spent on new factories and equipment in the principal industries.

In explaining the situation, Rykov says: "We made a number of miscalculations and mistakes in our grain purchases. As a result we planned to live on what proved to be beyond our means. Hence it has been necessary to economize, to cut down our program, to make both ends meet. None-the-less, in spite of the sharp reductions, our progress shows an advance that could not be matched by any other country in Europe."

"There is no scarcity of grain for internal consumption. On the other hand the lack of industrial goods is felt everywhere. This is our most serious embarrassment, and it has contributed to upset the agricultural market. The output of our industries increased 63% last year over the previous year, it would not keep up with the increased purchasing power of the population. Fortunately we have large reserves in unused plants and equipment. This year these reserves will be fully brought to service. Hereafter the increase of industrial production must be effected thru new construction and equipment."

Russian Professor Reduces Harmfulness of the Aniline Dyes

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., (Tass)—April 20—Prof. Voznessenski claims to have discovered a method of reducing the harmfulness of aniline dyes for workers handling these dyes by more than 50 per cent and hopes in the near future to render them almost completely harmless. This was explained at a conference of chemists held at the Institute for the Protection of Labor.

As a result of investigation made with regard to the conditions of labor in three of the principal textile mills in Moscow, it was discovered that by the present method of employing aniline dyes nearly half of the chemical properties of the dye is wasted by evaporating into the air and thus rendering the latter harmful to the workers.

Prof. Voznessenski's formula for aniline dye preparations will reduce the evaporation in the course of the employment of the dyes and at the same time will do much to improve the health conditions of textile mills.

Herrin Inquest to Be Secret; Funerals Held

HERRIN, Ill., April 20—Newspaper men were barred from the inquest into the deaths following the recent Herrin shooting and no names will be given out in connection with the testimony. Three of the six men killed in the fray were klansmen. They were buried yesterday while troops patrolled the streets. Four pastors officiated.

The preachers, in their sermons over the graves, in effect, called for revenge. But the fanatical gestures of these klansmen of god in no way coincide with the defeat the Klan is meeting thru out the country. The Klan chief, Smith, in front of whose garage the shooting began, has closed up his business and left for parts unknown.

U. S. Politician Gets Royal Honors in Spain

MADRID, April 19.—United States Ambassador Ogden was presented to the king of Spain with as much ceremony as if he were a royal dignitary. Royal coaches, escorted by a full body-guard, and drawn by six horses splendidly harnessed, bore the American to the castle. There Primo de Rivera, dictator of the country, greeted him. The American politician seemed quite at home beside the butcher of the Spanish workers and the royal parasite who occupies the throne.

ILLINOIS EMPLOYMENT SPURT IS SLACKENING, MARCH FIGURES SHOW

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

The increase in Illinois factory operations in progress since the opening of the year is spending its force. This is the conclusion of the labor research bureau of the state department of labor based on figures showing an increase of only 1/2 of 1% in factory employment between February and March.

The employment situation in Illinois, is, however, considerably better than a year ago. From February to March, 1925, employment fell off about 1%. Factory employment this year is about 3% ahead of March, 1925.

Railroad equipment plants play a leading role in the report with an increase of 11% in the number on payrolls. This follows a gain of 13% from January to February and indicates that this industry, which has been thru a long slump, is at least temporarily getting back toward normal. They are employing about three-quarters as many workers as last March and only half as many as in March, 1923.

Other important industries in the metals group increased their forces as follows: Iron and steel mills 2%, machinery factories 1.8% and agricultural implement concerns 2%. Manufacturers of building materials and of furniture also took on more workers.

Seasonal Layoffs. Balancing these gains there were seasonal layoffs in the boot and shoe factories and the men's clothing industry. Job printing shops reduced their forces 2.6% and the meat packing industry laid off 5.6% of its workers.

The labor market as a whole was improved by the heavy snows, which brought a demand for men to clear city streets and railroad tracks. As a result the number of applicants for each 100 jobs offered by the free employment agencies fell from 170 in February to 143 in March. In March, 1925, 161 applied for each 100 jobs, in March, 1924, 157. In March, 1923, the number of jobs slightly exceeded the number of applicants. March brought only a negligible increase in factory employment in New York state, according to the report of the state industrial commissioner. He points out that the first quarter of 1925 ended without the heightened activity which has marked the spring of other years and notes the tendency in some of the primary industries for production to exceed new orders.

The downward influences were found neither in textile nor metal plants, but were scattered thru other industries making consumer goods. Decreases are especially noted in the furniture, piano and clothing industries. The commissioner makes the significant comment on the situation in the metal industries that lowered earnings may be the forerunner of coming reductions in working forces. Automobile plants in the Syracuse district had begun to cut production.

A reduction of 236,887 tons during March in the unfilled orders on the books of the United States Steel corporation again raises the question whether the steel barons are not forcing overproduction until a drastic slump will open the way to further deflation of labor. Unfilled orders have been falling steadily since December. On March 31 there were orders for 4,379,835 tons, compared with 5,033,364 at the end of the year. March production was pushed to a new high level, the output of 4,491,686 tons exceeding all previous records. There is practically unanimous agreement among authorities that this rate cannot be maintained.

DEBATE "CIVIL" GOVERNMENT FOR VIRGIN ISLANDS

Military Heads Seeks to Maintain Dictatorship

WASHINGTON, April 20.—A. A. Berle, Jr., counsel for an association of 3,500 natives of the Virgin Islands residing in New York, was the chief witness before the senate committee on territories and insular possession when the Virgin Islands civil government bill was taken up.

Berle recited the list of federal investigations of conditions in the islands since 1917, showing that senators, congressmen and experts from the treasury, labor and other departments had studied and reported on the situation. He showed that the present autocratic government thru a naval officer is costing the federal government \$1,500 a day; that the legal status of the people is one of no citizenship, and that business and social reasons urge immediate creation of responsible civil government and a grant of American citizenship.

Senator King of Utah declared the present condition to be one of "slavery," and reminded the committee that no country can remain half slave and half free. He expressed his indignation at the willingness of senators to tolerate so un-American a situation for another day.

Senators Bayard of Delaware and Bingham of Connecticut indicated their hostility to giving American citizenship to the islanders, when Berle declared that the United States was morally bound to take that action by pledges made the Danish government during negotiations of the purchase of the islands.

Confidence of Foreign Concerns in Russian Industry Increases

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., (Tass) April 14—The growing confidence of foreign firms in the state trading institutions of Soviet Russia and in the possibilities of the Russian market are indicated by the contracts just concluded by the state trading department of Soviet Russia with a number of foreign firms.

By these contracts, the firms mentioned undertake to deliver the good free of freight and insurance to their destination in Russia. The payment of the goods is to be made in installments, the first, 50 per cent of the value to be paid 6 months after delivery, the second installment of 25 per cent of the value is to be made during the next 6 months and the final payment is to be made at the end of 18 months. The firms agree to take back unsold goods at the end of the period, themselves meeting the cost of transportation.

Contracts on these terms for the supply of agricultural machines have been concluded with the German firms of Henrich Lentz, Rudolph Sack, Pleiter Hassen, Krupps and the Heit company, amounting altogether to 10,780,000 roubles. In addition to the above, similar contracts have been concluded with French, Austrian, Swedish, Polish and Norwegian firms for the supply of electrical accessories, measuring instruments, surgical instruments, dyes, etc., amounting to 10,360,000 roubles.

GROSS INJUSTICE CHARGED TO HEAD OF INDIAN BUREAU

Declare Natives Starving Thru Mismanagement

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Charges of gross injustice and incompetence against the head of the Indian Bureau Commissioner Chas. H. Burke, made by the American Indian Defense Association, Inc., have been formally repeated since Burke went before the house committee on Indian affairs and attacked the association without denying its charges in detail.

John Collier, secretary of the association has issued a statement declaring that since 1921 the Pima Indians of Arizona have died at the rate of 59 per year in comparison with the white death rate of 12 per year, and that these Indians have died from slow starvation and heart-break because of the complete loss of their water for irrigation. This loss is credited to the negligence of Burke's bureau and to deliberate delays by the bureau and by Secretary Work in cutting water on their land as authorized two years ago by congress.

Favored Oil Companies. Collier also challenges Burke's denial of having endorsed a bill denying the Indians, on executive order reservations, of 37 1/2% of their oil revenue while exempting oil companies from production taxes. The same bill asserts the title of the government to these executive order reservations, which have for many years been held by the tribes.

Charges that Burke's bureau is persecuting the retention of their ancient religious beliefs by the Indians, that the bureau is afraid of the light and is suppressing the truth concerning Indian health conditions, and that Indians are deprived of civil rights and held in involuntary servitude, are repeated by Collier. He demands that Burke bring proof to meet the proof the association has furnished.

Home Industry Still Prevalent in Thickly Settled Eastern Lands

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Modern industry, characterized by factory mass production, has, according to the Far Eastern division of the Department of Commerce, scarcely affected the "cottage industry," wherein production is centered in homes of thickly populated countries like China, Japan and India, or of such isolated areas as Afghanistan, Nepal, Rhuatan and Tibet where modern transportation methods are unknown.

How the "cottage industry" is flourishing and forms a salient part of the economic structure of these countries is interestingly described.

"In spite of the industrial development during recent years in and about Calcutta, there are still tens of thousands of workers engaged in cottage industries or in manufacturing carried on in the homes of the natives or in small backyard workshops. Methods employed are often very primitive, but many articles of a fine quality are produced and large quantities of goods thus manufactured are assembled and exported from Calcutta. Cotton weaving is perhaps the most important of home industries employing in Calcutta alone some 23,000 workers.

Agriculture on Pre-War Level on Northern Dvinsk

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., (Tass)—April 20.—At the Northern Dvinsk provincial congress of Soviets, it was reported that agriculture in that province had reached the pre-war level.

One of the members of the Presidium of the congress was a peasant woman from the remote village of Mundor. In an interview with a pressman, this woman peasant stated that not long ago her husband would not permit her to attend even the village meetings, but he himself brot her on his peasant cart to this congress, a distance of 270 versts.

San Francisco and Bay Cities

ANITA C. WHITNEY and other active workers, some of whom have "paid the price," will meet again at the

FIFTH ANNUAL PICNIC

Sunday, April 25, 1926

EAST SHORE PARK, Near Richmond.

REFRESHMENTS — DANCING — SPEAKING — GAMES

Admission 35 Cents.

Auspices, Workers (Communist) Party, District No. 13.

# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroes 4712

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
By mail (in Chicago only):  
\$9.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months  
By mail (outside of Chicago):  
\$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months \$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to  
**THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois**

**J. LOUIS ENGDALH** .....Editors  
**WILLIAM F. DUNNE** .....Business Manager  
**MORITZ J. LOEB**.....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

## The Dictatorship in Jersey

"I don't care for the right or wrong in this matter. This man must be kept in jail and away from the strikers."

This was the tribute paid to Albert Weisbord, organizer and leader of the Passaic strikers, by a textile hireling known as Judge Baker. At first this creature had set bail at \$25,000 and when the bail was forthcoming the chagrined judge refused to accept it. It was in explanation of this act that he blurted out his contempt for all such frail concepts as abstract right and wrong. For the time being he was the personification of the capitalist state as the agent of the capitalist class. His duty to his masters was plain and, the more intelligent servants might have achieved the same end with more subtlety, this petty judge openly proclaimed the fact that capitalism rules directly thru force, that might alone is right, that he has the power and intends to use it without stint.

Marx, Engels, Lenin and other theoretical leaders of the revolutionary movement have written in detail about the ramifications of the capitalist state power and exposed it as the dictatorship of the ruling class minority imposed by force against the majority of the population, but nothing ever written has done more to convince the working class of the nature of the judicial branch of the capitalist state than this arbitrary action of this puppet judge.

The striking textile workers will long remember the fierce exhibition of force and terror used against them by the capitalist state and will be far more susceptible to our appeals to them to organize class parties of labor and challenge the government of the capitalist class.

## Ballot Printing Political Boodle

Mr. James T. Igoe, head of the printing concern of that name, is indignant because another printing concern underbid him and secured election printing, and has sought an injunction restraining the election board from paying for the printing.

Mr. Igoe is one of the bright and shining lights of the George Brennan democratic machine and is a candidate on that ticket for congress. For a long time Mr. James T. Igoe was city clerk of Chicago, at the same time operating his printing concern. The law prohibits an official giving work to a concern in which he is interested, but the resourceful Mr. Igoe wanted the spoils to be obtained from the rich printing contracts. So he created another printing concern that existed on paper only, known as the La Salle Printing company, for the purpose of obtaining city printing thru his office in the city hall. The La Salle concern "sub-let" its city printing contracts to the Igoe concern. In addition to that hoax there was further juggling that would prove exceedingly interesting to the Chicago voters who will be asked to send Igoe to congress.

We know nothing of the merits of the present case against his competitor, but we do know the record of Igoe, which places him alongside the other boodle politicians. It is about time the organized labor movement of Chicago enters the political field on its own ticket and gives the "bum's rush" to the two old capitalist parties that, in addition to being the open enemies of labor, reek with corruption.

## Henry Ford's "Greater Tomorrow"

A series of articles is appearing in the Hearst publications under the name of Henry Ford, written by some penny-liner who calls himself Samuel Crowther. These articles, played up in the flamboyant Hearst style, containing nothing but the most banal platitudes about service that can be heard at any rotary or kiwanis club, are crude attempts to belittle and discredit organized labor and all the class theories of the labor movement and supplant them with Ford's regimental paternalism, whereby workers will be reduced to dumb automatons, mechanically chanting the litanies concocted for them by Ford's mental prostitutes. That is his vision of a "greater tomorrow."

Such propaganda will be published in increasing volume as the workers in the great unorganized industries become more restless under the galling slavery they must endure and the Communist drive to organize the unorganized gains greater momentum and enlists other elements of the labor movement in united front campaigns against such notorious open shop concerns as the Ford Motor company.

Ford's vision of a "great tomorrow" is doomed to disappear before the realities of the class struggle.



## Moscow or Bust

OR A BOOK OF CARTOONS

or maybe all three!

Get the Point!

# What American Labor Thinks of the Passaic Mill Strike

The Machinists' Monthly Journal, official organ of the International Association of Machinists, in its April issue points out the treatment that President Coolidge accords preachers, lawyers and their ilk and how he ignored the Passaic strikers who sought to present their grievances to him. The editorial points out that the Passaic strikers are not in the Textile Union, a part of the American Federation of Labor, the organized workers must support the strikers and help them force an investigation into the textile industry.

**Machinists Aid Strikers.**  
The attitude of the Machinists' Union differs fundamentally from that of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers of America. These two have refused to organize or to aid the 16,000 textile workers.

In this column THE DAILY WORKER will print the attitude of many of the larger unions towards the Passaic strike.

The editorial in the Machinists' Journal follows:

**RAPS COOLIDGE.**  
"One can scarcely pick up a newspaper now-a-days without finding in the pictures published there the President Coolidge with a group of some sort. You will see him photographed with preachers, teachers, lawyers, bankers, actors, hikers, movie stars, chambers of commerce; in fact, with people from all walks of life. Did we say 'all'—well, all but one. We have yet to see him photographed with a group of workers that is a group of workers commonly referred to as 'the horny handed sons (or daughters) of toil.'"

**Strikers Seek Investigation.**  
"The other day such a group journeyed from Passaic, N. J., to the national capital for the purpose of laying their grievances before congress in the hope that that body would be sufficiently impressed with their story how 16,000 men, women and children revolting against inhuman treatment and starvation wages imposed upon them by the mill owners of Passaic and vicinity had been clubbed, attacked with gas bombs, fire hose, and ridden over by mounted police, to order an investigation so that the truth might

be revealed, and the searchlight of publicity thrown on the almost unbelievable conditions to eke out an existence.

"While in Washington this representative group of downtrodden humanity called on President Coolidge, not for the purpose of being photographed with him but to tell him of the wrongs they were compelled to endure, hoping to receive a sympathetic ear, at least. But they were given the 'gate.' The president declined to grant them an audience, instructing his secretary to refer them to the department of labor where they finally, but reluctantly, agreed to go, hoping to receive some assurance that their case would be given the consideration merited.

**Would Receive Mill Owners.**

"No one who is acquainted with the attitude of the Coolidge administration was surprised at the president's refusal to meet the Passaic strikers. Past performances prove that he has little use for strikers, but it's dollars to doughnuts that, if a committee of mill owners had called at the White House, not only would they have been received but in all probability they would have been invited to be photographed with the chief executive.

"The situation in Passaic could hardly be worse, altho the strikers are not members of the Textile Union, the struggle they are making for decent wages and working conditions should so appeal to trade unionists at least and to the general public to cause them to render these poor people every assistance.

"The outcome of this strike depends largely upon what action the United States senate takes upon a resolution introduced by Senator LaFollette authorizing the committee to investigate forthwith the conditions in connection with this strike, etc., and report its findings to the senate.

"We are confident that, if the investigation is ordered and hearings are held, a story will be unfolded that will shock the nation, and perhaps result in establishing not only in the mills in Passaic, but in the entire industry, conditions that will in a larger measure conform to the highest American standards, together with a recognition and preservation of the rights of all concerned."

## A Bust of Lenin

IN years to come, the reproduction of the likeness of the great working class leader, Lenin, will surpass, in both artistic content and numerity, the millions of re-creations that have been made of the heroes of other classes and societies—Jesus, Napoleon, Lincoln, Caesar and the thousands of other lesser leaders that have been glorified by the present bourgeois and previous regimes. These others are representative of cultures and classes that are dead or dying; Lenin is representative of a culture and a class only recently born and embarked upon a large full life which future generations will make yet fuller.

Nor does superstition or idolatry attach to the appreciation of Lenin's life work, an appreciation that finds expression in part by the presence of his likeness in millions of workers' homes. No, this profound admiration is marked as much by a deep devotion to the struggle of a great class and implicit confidence in the future hegemony of this class, as by a great respect for and gratefulness to the man whose leadership made the beginning of this hegemony possible. When a worker looks at a bust or a picture of Lenin, he does not abase himself before individual greatness or stand awed by super-human achievement. He says rather to himself, "There is a man who was close to us, who was real and human in every way. He it was who led the first contingent of the workers' army to victory. He it was who has shown us the way. We are convinced he was right. He started the job. We will finish it."

In such a spirit too, do the artists of the proletariat form and mold the figure of Lenin. It is their purpose not to glorify him as Christ has been glorified until no one now knows how he looked. They make Lenin as he was.

There is in this country a sculptor, Girolamo Piccoli, whose shots and heart are as much at home in the revolutionary workers' movement as his hands are at home in clay. He is a very young man of twenty-three summers. The severe struggle of his earlier youth drove him, rebellions and sincere, into the ranks of the fighting workers.

As long as he can remember, his hands have itched for clay. He loves to mold clay as much as he hates capitalism. The stagnation, the tinsel, the tawdriness and debasement of the "art" of the bourgeoisie nauseates him.

When Lenin died, Piccoli wept. He had hoped to fashion in clay the living head and shoulders of the leader of the Russian workers. Never has anyone been so frankly jealous as this young sculptor was of the English dill-dant, Clare Sheridan—she made a bust of Lenin from life. And never

has anyone been so intensely angry as he was when he saw the creation. "That is not Lenin," is all he said.

But Lenin was dead. Piccoli carefully collected all the photographs he could get of Lenin. Most of them were bad. Light and shade ran together in them as if purposely to hide the subtle contours from the anxious eyes of the sculptor. He collected more. For days and days he studied them carefully. Lenin's death mask would have helped him in no photograph could but he could not get it.

He set to work. Carefully he built his armature, cautiously he mounted the first rough bulk of clay. Week after week he labored in his studio, swearing at the bad pictures, building slowly, layer by layer, the image. As Lenin's face grew out of the clay he became more cautious still. It was necessary to preserve the very texture, the very color of Lenin's fine, broad brow, the frankness of his small eyes, the playful, humorous curve of the eyebrow.

It was done. Now but a few had known. Here was Lenin. Despite the hardships under which Piccoli worked he has re-created the likeness, the reality, the very spirit of Lenin. We have had busts of Lenin in this country before. Several, at least. Compared to Piccoli's they are very bad. Now the revolutionary workers in America can have in their homes and in their halls a reproduction of their leader that they can look upon with the feeling that it is a faithful presentation as he was.

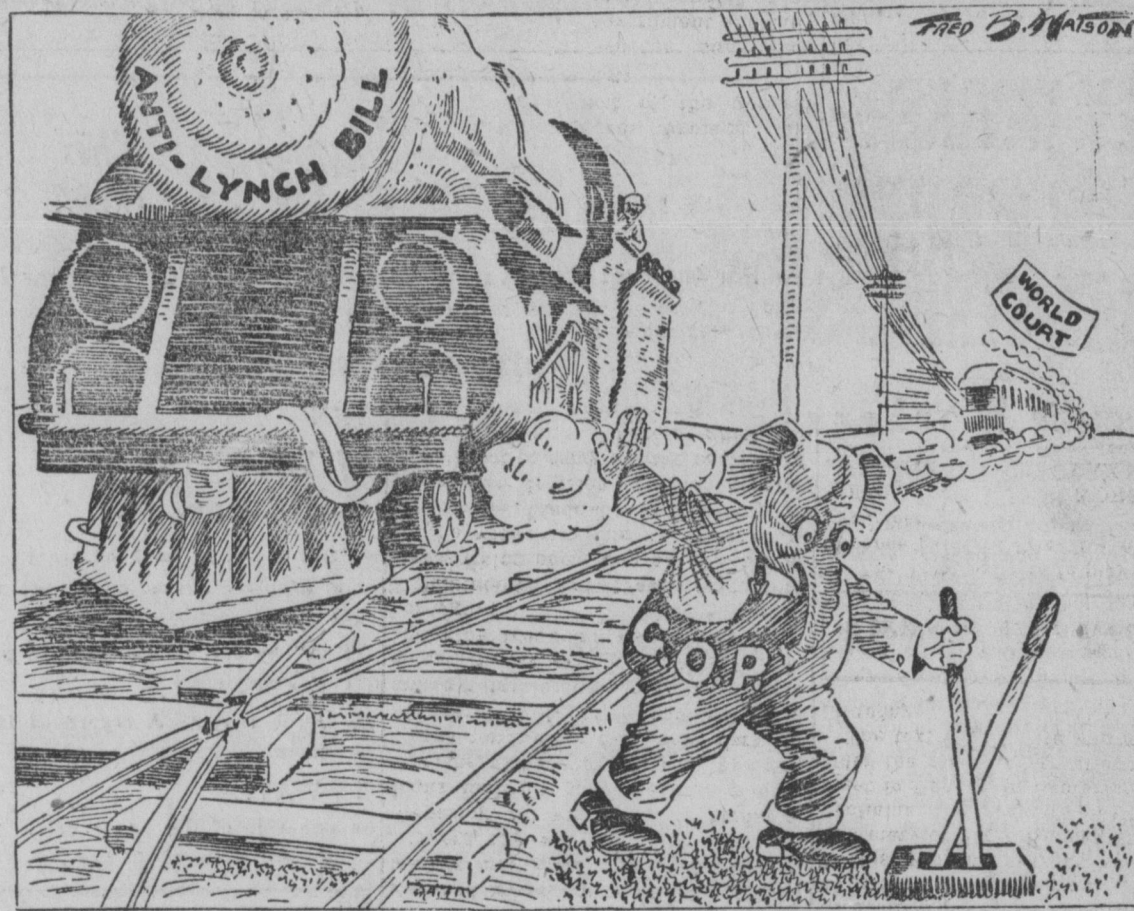
Castas have been made. THE DAILY WORKER has seen to that. They are attractive in finish, stand nine inches high and do justice to the original model which has been given by the sculptor and THE DAILY WORKER management to the Workers' Art Museum of Moscow.

It was a happy that that this bust should not be sold. As a premium for securing subscriptions for THE DAILY WORKER and the English Communist Press, the work of proletarian genius is a fitting reward for proletarian class effort.

## Anti-Fascist Workers Set Free of Charges

NEWARK, N. J., April 20 — (FP)—The cases of 17 Italian workers, who were arrested when fascist attempted to break up a meeting of Vincenzo Vaccira, former socialist deputy, in Newark, have been dismissed and bail returned to those involved. Vaccira, now editor of Il Nuovo Mondo—daily New York Italian anti-fascist and labor paper—was cleared of charges soon after the event several months ago.

## SIDETRACK ANTI-LYNCH LAW



The United States senate and congress care little for the American Negro worker. They are more interested in the Morgan policy of getting the United States into the world court in order to protect the millions of dollars Wall Street bankers have invested in foreign lands. The anti-lynch law which if enforced might protect Negro workers from being lynched is laid on the shelf. Its sponsors are not very active in forcing it onto the floor of the law-making bodies. They are merely using the bill as a means of getting the vote and support of the Negro worker in their campaigns for re-election. Negro workers should unite with the white workers to fight against the capitalist system which fosters race prejudice.

## The British Workers Prepare for Struggle

By EARL BROWDER.

The following is the second of three articles on the impending industrial crisis in Great Britain written by Earl Browder. The writer is at present abroad and has made a special study of the English crisis.

### II. The Engineering Crisis. Threatened Lockout in Engineering Trades.

The long-brewing struggle in the engineering industry was brot to a head by an unofficial strike of 900 workers in the R. Hoe & Company printing machinery works, London. The metal workers have for long been suffering wages far below even the British level; long-continued negotiations with the employers, who are highly organized in an engineering employers association, had been fruitless. Apparently no progress was being made to redress the grievances of the 600,000 workers in the trade.

The dispute in the Hoe works began on November 1, when the 900 workers, of whom 700 are members of the Amalgamated Engineering Union while the others are distributed among the six other unions in the trade, presented demands for (1) employment of only trade unionists in the works, and (2) a substantial increase in wages. No progress was made in negotiations, but on January 11, the company hired seven nonunion men to replace union members who had been discharged on a pretext of lack of work. The union members replied by a "stay in" strike, whereupon the company locked out the entire working force. On February 25, the employers' association gave notice that:

"In the event of any action being taken by the unions, or a union, to enforce an advance in wages either nationally, locally, or sectionally, it would be resisted to the fullest extent."

This was followed by the definite announcement of a national lockout of 600,000 engineering workers to take place on March 18, if the unions did not force the Hoe workers to return to their jobs.

The position of the left wing in this situation was stated by the Sunday Worker as follows:

"Messages are pouring in from districts all over the country urging a policy of 'no surrender' and a united front of federated and non-federated unions in the fight for 20 shillings increase in wages.

"The dispute of the Hoe workers must not be made a battleground for a national struggle. This must be fought purely on the demand for a 20 shillings increase. Even if the Hoe men returned to work (which we do not advise), this would not prevent the necessity of a struggle for the wage demand.

"The bosses have come out with a challenge which is part of the long-heralded general attack on the wages and conditions of the workers of Britain. The challenge must be met by a united front of all the trade unions. Attack is the best method of defense. A ballot should be taken with all possible speed on the question of national strike action to secure the 20 shillings. The general council of the Trades Union Congress should be immediately approached with a view to securing the support of the whole trade union movement."

But the officials of the engineering unions seemed to be unable to give a clear lead. Almost in a panic it seem-

ed, they tried to force the Hoe workers back to the shops without any steps being taken to assure effective action either on a national or local scale to meet the employers' offensive.

On March 14, they called a meeting of the national committee, composed of representatives from various districts, and secured the passing of a resolution calling for "an immediate resumption of work, thus averting a national lockout." The London district committee continued to support the strikers, who refused to go back to work. Finally, on March 17, a joint meeting of the executives of the seven unions involved adopted a resolution looking towards some form of action. It said: "This conference approves of local applications for wage advances being made, and that the joint conference of union executives meet again to consider any situation that may arise from the local applications." The Hoe workers thereupon withdrew their wage demands in favor of general union action, and agreed to return to work upon the question of non-unionists in the shop being settled. When it was announced that the nonunionists were ready to join the union, the workers returned on March 21 to their posts.

While this incident threw a bright light upon the vacillating character of the dominant leadership, yet on the whole the outcome was good, for the struggle of the 900 Hoe workers had a tremendous effect in stirring the fighting blood of the British unionists, and finally forced the officials into some sort of preparations for struggle. The crucial issue is now postponed, with the left wing pressing forward stronger than ever for a fighting policy.

### Vacillation and Treachery in Leadership.

IN the midst of all these preparations for battle, with the British working masses swinging rapidly to the left, it would not be revolutionary wisdom to ignore the threatening dangers within the labor movement as well as outside of it. Like a thief in the night, vacillation and treachery among the official leaders may steal from the British workers the victory which they are preparing to win by their struggle. Signs multiply in these last months that the right wing is not by any means confined to the Labor Party in its exercise of power, but that it is still a terrible force making towards defeat in the economic struggle, despite the trouncing given it at Scarborough.

Outstanding of these disquieting signs, which show that all is not well for the workers within the higher councils of the Trade Union Congress, is the recent decision of the general council not to carry out the decision of the Scarborough Congress which instructed them to call a conference for the purpose of drawing up proposals for more powers to the general council, including the power to levy on all affiliated members, to call a stoppage of work by any affiliated organization to assist a union defending vital trade union principles, and to arrange with the Co-operative Wholesale Society for distribution of food in time of strike. A left wing worker writing in the Sunday Worker, explains this backward movement of the general council by declaring:

"It is well-known that since the fall of the labor government and the return to the general council of the T. U. C., has been greatly hampered. By various methods these elements have contrived to stop or to slow down some of the work be-

gun at Scarborough, tho in several respects they have failed."

At the same time, the proposal of the Communist Party to the executive of the Labor Party, for a united front campaign in support of (1) Nationalization of the Mines, (2) a Living Wage for the Miners, (3) 100 per cent trade unionism, and (4) Workers Defense against the O. M. S. and fascist, was curtly turned down in a letter which betrays not the slightest idea that the labor movement is facing a critical situation which requires action beyond the ordinary routine of parliamentary debate to mobilize the fighting forces of the working class. There is every indication that the leaders of the Labor Party will be found, when the fight comes, eagerly looking for any and every change to negotiate a surrender of the workers. Arthur Henderson, at a time when the Miners' Federation was still considering the coal report, made a speech indicating that he would be prepared to help put it into effect, providing wages were not cut too much. Frank Hodges was publicly rebuked by A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation, in a speech in Rhondda Valley, March 13, for his public pronouncements on the report. On the question of the Hoe dispute, J. R. Clynes said in a public speech on March 12: "We say nothing whatever to excuse the men at Hoe's works." In such spirit are the official leaders of the Labor Party at work.

(Another article tomorrow)

## U. S. Refuses League Invitation to Talk Over Court Provisos

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The United States will not attend a conference of the league of nations to discuss America's entrance into the world court because the senate specifically provided that American reservations should become effective only thru direct acceptance by each of the 48 nations in the tribunal.

This was the reason assigned by Secretary of State Kellogg in his note declining the league's invitation to meet in Geneva in September to consider the senate reservations.

The text of the note was made public today.

## Views of Our Readers

The Tribune tries to play the confidence game of "Heads I win; tails you lose."

Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:—In a recent issue of THE DAILY WORKER, J. Louis Engdahl exposed THE Tribune as a cheap liar in regards to conditions in Russia. The editor of THE Tribune seeing himself caught in a trap tried to get out of it by declaring, "that if there is prosperity in Russia it is due to a return of capitalism." In other words he tried to play the game of "Heads I win, tails you lose." That is, if Russia would suffer from famine and disease it would declare that it was caused by Communism, and if Russia was prosperous it would declare it was due to a return to capitalism. In other words if the editor of THE Tribune bet on a horse to come in first he would also want to win if it came in last. Unfortunately for THE Tribune they don't play those games any more.

The Tribune editor in trying to get out of Mr. Engdahl's trap proved himself a cheap hypocrite.—A Reader.