

WORKERS RESENT STRIKE 'PEACE'

HILLMAN DODGES AMALGAMATION AT A. C. W. MEET

Ignore Demand for Roll Call Vote

By JACK JOHNSTONE. (Special to The Daily Worker)
MONTREAL, Quebec, May 14.—The Hillman administration dodges amalgamation of the needle trades unions into one organization the twelve amalgamation resolutions have been introduced.

The committee on officers' reports presented a substitute resolution reiterating the stand taken by previous conventions.

Need of Amalgamation.
Teams of Rochester declared that the report of the committee was not sufficient and drew attention to the fact that representatives of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the Cap Makers Union had appeared before the convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers urging the Amalgamated to take the initiative in bringing about the Amalgamation of the needle trade unions into one organization.

He offered the following amendment to the convention:
Amalgamation Convention.
"That the committee be instructed to consider the matter and to recommend that the incoming executive board be instructed to call an amalgamation convention within six months time."

Coleman of Boston stated that the industry was compelling amalgamation. He pointed out that in Chicago one shop was turning out men's and women's garments and one clothing shop in Boston was also producing caps. He declared that if there was any opposition in the other unions to amalgamation that it was the duty of the Amalgamated to state its position clearly thru the press.

Must Take Initiative.
Rumulla pointed out that the International Ladies' Garment Workers, The Furriers' Union, the Capmakers' Union and the Amalgamated had at their conventions gone on record for amalgamation but that no attempts were being made to bring about amalgamation and that the general executive boards had even failed to mention it in their reports.

New York supplied Hillman with the much sought for previous question by the machine. Approximately 70 delegates opposed the closing of the debate.

Hillman then stated that there was no room in the clothing industry for more than one organization, but that the Amalgamated would not call a convention for the other organizations, that they were not going to

A BABY IS BORN—



An English worker cartoonist's view of the birth of a princess to the duke and duchess of York with Baldwin playing the role of pacifier—not of the baby but of the singing masses marching under the banner of unity and threatening the existence of royalty in Britain.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF COUNCIL FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN-BORN OPENS IN WASHINGTON, D. C., TODAY

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.—All preparations are being made to welcome the delegates to the national conference of the Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born here which will take place tomorrow.

Sabath Co-Operates.
William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, has replied that he is speaking in St. Paul on Sunday.

Machine ignores Roll Call.
A roll call on this question was ignored as was done on the amnesty question and also on proportional representation.

Resolutions.
The 36-week a year proposal was nonconcurrent in by recommendation of committee. Resolutions calling for the recognition of Soviet Russia, unemployment insurance to be paid for by employers and controlled by the union, one against the Citizens' Military Training Camps and one calling for the protection of apprentices were unanimously passed.

To Aid Passaic Strikers.
Mary Heaton Vorse spoke at a previous session on the Passaic strike showing up the terrible conditions.

Call Off Cuban Rail Strike WITH ASSURANCE OF CONTRACT
HAVANA, May 14.—The strike of 14,000 Cuban railroaders on three of the island's biggest roads was called off after President Machado assured the unions that he would act as arbiter in the formulation of a new agreement.

GESSLER NOW SEEKS TO FORM NEW CABINET

Government Drops Case Against Fascists

BERLIN, May 14.—Otto Gessler, who was minister of war in the Luther cabinet, has now been called upon to form a cabinet by Von Hindenburg.

Police Aided Mob.
Police officers that were supposed to have aided the Sweets against attacks by the mob were found to have aided the mob in the attack.

May Drop the Cases.
He declared: "It is my duty to warn you that prejudice or intolerance or passion should not enter into your deliberations upon the facts, else reason would depart and the calm consideration necessary for a just verdict would be lacking."

Radio Electricians Strike.
ST. LOUIS.—(FP)—Radio broadcasting is badly crippled in St. Louis by a walkout of electricians protesting the unjust discharge of two men.

Woman Denies She Was Attacked by Negro After Mob Lynches Its Victim
LA BELLE, Fla., May 14.—The woman, who first claimed a Negro had forced his way into her home and attacked her, causing the lynching of Henry Patterson, now denies that she was attacked.

Lithuanian Reactionary Government Raids Homes of Workers and Poor Peasants Active in Elections
KAUNAS, Lithuania, May 14.—Immediately following the elections the Lithuanian seimas (parliament) mass raids on the homes of the workers and peasants have been instituted by the clerical government.

U. S. Exports Decline by \$11,000,000; Imports Increase \$638,000,000
WASHINGTON, May 14.—Exports from the United States for the ten months ending May 1 totaled \$4,059,000,000, a decrease of \$11,000,000 from the same period last year, the department of commerce announced.

'NOT GUILTY!' JURY VERDICT IN SWEET TRIAL

Accused Negro Freed of Murder Charge

By C. O'BRIEN ROBINSON. (Special to The Daily Worker)
DETROIT, May 14.—Henry Sweet, younger brother of Dr. Ossian H. Sweet, was acquitted of the murder of Leon Breiner after the jury had deliberated two and a half hours.

Every attempt was made by the prosecution in the case to send Henry Sweet to the gallows for the alleged murder of Leon Breiner, one of a mob that attacked the Sweet residence with an intention of lynching the Negroes occupying the house.

At the first trial of Henry Sweet and 10 co-defendants all attempts were made by the ku klux klan and other "pure white" organizations to bring about a verdict of guilty and send the Negroes either to the gallows or to life terms in prison.

Separate Trials Demanded.
The defense then insisted on separate trials for the defendants. This motion was granted.

Police Aided Mob.
Police officers that were supposed to have aided the Sweets against attacks by the mob were found to have aided the mob in the attack.

May Drop the Cases.
He declared: "It is my duty to warn you that prejudice or intolerance or passion should not enter into your deliberations upon the facts, else reason would depart and the calm consideration necessary for a just verdict would be lacking."

Radio Electricians Strike.
ST. LOUIS.—(FP)—Radio broadcasting is badly crippled in St. Louis by a walkout of electricians protesting the unjust discharge of two men.

Woman Denies She Was Attacked by Negro After Mob Lynches Its Victim
LA BELLE, Fla., May 14.—The woman, who first claimed a Negro had forced his way into her home and attacked her, causing the lynching of Henry Patterson, now denies that she was attacked.

Lithuanian Reactionary Government Raids Homes of Workers and Poor Peasants Active in Elections
KAUNAS, Lithuania, May 14.—Immediately following the elections the Lithuanian seimas (parliament) mass raids on the homes of the workers and peasants have been instituted by the clerical government.

U. S. Exports Decline by \$11,000,000; Imports Increase \$638,000,000
WASHINGTON, May 14.—Exports from the United States for the ten months ending May 1 totaled \$4,059,000,000, a decrease of \$11,000,000 from the same period last year, the department of commerce announced.

Communists In Britain Keep Up Labor's Morale

By CHARLES ASHLEIGH. (Special Cablegram to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, May 14.—The damage done by the Trade Union Congress in officially calling off the strike is interpreted by capitalist press comment as meaning the surrender of the unions as the men go back to work.

The railwaymen refused to go back to work because the employers sought to impose new conditions involving lesser terms than their old agreement and denying seniority rights.

Bitter Feeling Among Miners.
There is bitter feeling among the miners—not against those who have returned to work, but against the leaders who called off the strike.

Organization Is Faulty.
Undoubtedly, the mass sentiment of the strikers is still excellent and many indications point to the fact that they are ready to prolong the strike.

BRITISH WORKERS ARE BITTER AS EMPLOYERS INVOKE THE LOCKOUT
LONDON, May 14.—No general restoration of the country's industry has yet been made pending negotiations proceeding on the question of employers' lockouts in many trades and shops.

FURRIERS BEGIN NATIONAL DRIVE FOR 40-HR. WEEK
Ask All Labor to Join in Campaign
NEW YORK, May 14.—A nationwide drive for a 40-hour week for all workers was launched by the striking furriers this afternoon at their meeting of shop chairmen held in Manhattan Lyceum.

U. S. Exports Decline by \$11,000,000; Imports Increase \$638,000,000
WASHINGTON, May 14.—Exports from the United States for the ten months ending May 1 totaled \$4,059,000,000, a decrease of \$11,000,000 from the same period last year, the department of commerce announced.

Call Off Cuban Rail Strike WITH ASSURANCE OF CONTRACT
HAVANA, May 14.—The strike of 14,000 Cuban railroaders on three of the island's biggest roads was called off after President Machado assured the unions that he would act as arbiter in the formulation of a new agreement.

Woman Denies She Was Attacked by Negro After Mob Lynches Its Victim
LA BELLE, Fla., May 14.—The woman, who first claimed a Negro had forced his way into her home and attacked her, causing the lynching of Henry Patterson, now denies that she was attacked.

Lithuanian Reactionary Government Raids Homes of Workers and Poor Peasants Active in Elections
KAUNAS, Lithuania, May 14.—Immediately following the elections the Lithuanian seimas (parliament) mass raids on the homes of the workers and peasants have been instituted by the clerical government.

U. S. Exports Decline by \$11,000,000; Imports Increase \$638,000,000
WASHINGTON, May 14.—Exports from the United States for the ten months ending May 1 totaled \$4,059,000,000, a decrease of \$11,000,000 from the same period last year, the department of commerce announced.

Call Off Cuban Rail Strike WITH ASSURANCE OF CONTRACT
HAVANA, May 14.—The strike of 14,000 Cuban railroaders on three of the island's biggest roads was called off after President Machado assured the unions that he would act as arbiter in the formulation of a new agreement.

Woman Denies She Was Attacked by Negro After Mob Lynches Its Victim
LA BELLE, Fla., May 14.—The woman, who first claimed a Negro had forced his way into her home and attacked her, causing the lynching of Henry Patterson, now denies that she was attacked.

Lithuanian Reactionary Government Raids Homes of Workers and Poor Peasants Active in Elections
KAUNAS, Lithuania, May 14.—Immediately following the elections the Lithuanian seimas (parliament) mass raids on the homes of the workers and peasants have been instituted by the clerical government.

U. S. Exports Decline by \$11,000,000; Imports Increase \$638,000,000
WASHINGTON, May 14.—Exports from the United States for the ten months ending May 1 totaled \$4,059,000,000, a decrease of \$11,000,000 from the same period last year, the department of commerce announced.

Call Off Cuban Rail Strike WITH ASSURANCE OF CONTRACT
HAVANA, May 14.—The strike of 14,000 Cuban railroaders on three of the island's biggest roads was called off after President Machado assured the unions that he would act as arbiter in the formulation of a new agreement.

Supreme Court Decided Tuesday SACCO AND VANZETTI GO TO ELECTRIC CHAIR They Must Not Die!
Let Your Voice Be Heard at the **UNITED FRONT MEETING** for the Defense of Sacco and Vanzetti on **Wednesday, May 19th, 8 P. M.** at the **CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE, 67TH STREET AND 3RD AVENUE NEW YORK CITY** ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

CHICAGO DRESS MAKERS' DRIVE IN FULL FORCE

Some Shops Join Union en Masse

The organization drive of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union which started a week ago Monday is now in full force. Officers report that some shops have already joined the union as a whole and all non-union shops were covered with circulars dealing with problems and conditions of the shops.

Unbearable Conditions.
According to the officers of the organization department of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, the conditions in a majority of the non-union shops are unbearable. They have taken advantage of the fact that there was no live organization campaign being conducted in the dress industry and have reduced the prices on their garments. One particular shop which was a union shop previous to the last strike, where the people were earning a fairly good salary, is reported today to have cut its prices more than one third, and conditions in general are such which would not be tolerated in a decent non-union shop.

Race Discrimination.
In many instances the employers take advantage of the fact that the mass of dress workers is composed of a conglomeration of practically all races and nationalities, and make various distinctions between groups of different speaking languages. Particularly is this true of the Negro workers.

In one shop there are thirteen Negro workers whose working hours are from fifty-four per week and up, and whose earnings are \$13.00 and up including overtime. In another instance there are twenty Negro women operators who are kept under the impression that if they ask for better prices they will lose their job, and white people put in their place. Of course this only exists in the non-union shops, as in a union shop all workers, regardless of color or race, receive the protection of the union.

Join With A. N. L. C.
According to the head of the organization campaign the local unions made connections with the American Negro Labor Congress, who have promised their full support in this campaign. A meeting of the Negro union members was held a few days ago in the union headquarters, which was addressed by Mr. Phillips, city organizer of the congress, and Mr. Whitman, national organizer. The meeting was very successful and all those present enrolled on the organization committee in addition to the large five hundred committee.

Answer Bosses.
J. Levin, manager of the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union made the following remarks in regard to the organization campaign. "I have seen Mr. Davidson's reply pertaining to a certain statement which appeared in the Women's Wear sometime ago that we could not organize the larger shops because the workers are content with prevailing conditions. His reply emphasized the fact that the existing conditions are in no way encouraging to the workers to stay out of the union. I am in accord with his answer and wish to add the following reasons for my contention."

"We find in the report of the Bulletin of Women in Illinois Industries, 33,3, which is the organized section of the industry, work forty-four hours and the rest work from forty-eight to fifty hours per week. Now, anybody who states that the workers in non-union shops are content, must make these conditions reconcilable with the conditions existing in the union shops."

"I know that conditions in the union shops are not as yet what they should be, but this is due to the fact that a great many of the workers are as yet unorganized, which is just the reason why we are now conducting an organization campaign, and I have no doubt of its success."

Expect Sigman.
President Sigman is expected here about the end of this week or the early part of next week. Various questions will be taken up in the local organizations, and the plans for the organization campaign will be gone over.

Lovett Fort-Whiteman Debates Ross Brown on Race Prejudice Sunday

Lovett-Fort Whiteman, national organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress, will debate Ross D. Brown, Negro socialist leader, at the Red Cap Club, 3639 South Michigan Ave., tomorrow afternoon at 4:30. The subject of the debate will be "Resolved that the prejudicial attitude of the white man to the Negro is due to the Negro's color and not his position." All are invited to attend. Lovett-Fort Whiteman will debate the negative.

Subscribe!

CONNECTICUT CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN-BORN GROUPS WILL BE HELD ON MAY 23

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 14.—The Connecticut state conference of the Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born, initiated by the New Haven council, will be held at the Machinists' Hall, 99 Temple St., New Haven, Sunday afternoon, May 23, at 2 o'clock sharp. All unions and other working class organizations have been mailed invitations to attend the conference.

PENNSYLVANIA LABOR OPPOSES MILITARY CAMPS

Resolution Adopted After Bitter Fight

By GEORGE PAPCUN
(Special to The Daily Worker)
ERIE, Pa., May 14.—A resolution against the citizens' military training camps, which was presented by a coal miner of Western Pennsylvania, was voted on the floor of the convention with an unfavorable report by the resolutions committee. After a bitter fight the resolution was adopted overwhelmingly with only twenty delegates voting against the adoption of the resolution.

President Maurer of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor was greatly surprised when the committee reported in the unfavorable report and stated in the convention that the resolution must be adopted by the federation when one of the delegates took the floor and declared that the resolution was indefinite. President Maurer declared the resolution was decidedly against military training. The resolution calls for condemning the citizens' military training camps and declares that the delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention shall fight, lobby and see that the resolution shall be adopted and that this resolution shall be the policy of the American Federation of Labor towards the citizens' military training camps and that the executive council shall start a state-wide campaign in Pennsylvania for fighting against the citizens' military training camps by agitation, propaganda and other means.

Mothers' League in Chicago to Give Passaic Benefit

The Mothers' League of Chicago is giving a concert and entertainment for the benefit of the Passaic strikers this Sunday, May 16, at Folklerts Hus, 2733 Hirsh Blvd.

Minor to Speak Before A. N. L. C. on British Workers' Strike Sunday

The Chicago local of the American Negro Labor Congress will hold its regular Sunday afternoon meeting at 3518 So. State St., Robert Minor, editor of the Workers Monthly, will speak on "The British Trade Union Strike, and its relation to the Darker Races of the World."

Peppy Goulash and Fancy Dancing for I. L. D. Dance Tonight

Folk dances and Hungarian goulash will be the features at the May Party and Dance tonight given by the Irving Park branch of International Labor Defense, at 4021 N. Drake Ave. For this unusual treat the tickets cost only 25 cents, so bring along your friends and have a good time with the Irving Park I. L. D. branch tonight.

All Nome Awaits Arrival of the Dirigible Norge

NOME, Alaska, May 14.—Great excitement and enthusiasm prevails in this far northern outpost as the arrival of Captain Roald Amundsen and the trans-polar dirigible Norge is expected. Amundsen wired from Spitzbergen to Ralph Lomen, Norwegian vice-consul here, to have 100 men ready to handle ropes in units of ten men each.

Miners Oppose Military Drill Superior, Wyo.—(FP)

SUPERIOR, Wyo.—(FP)—Opposition to the compulsory military training in force at the state University of Wyoming is expressed in a resolution adopted by Local 2328, United Mine Workers of Superior.

VOLUNTEER!
ANY DAY!

PILSUDSKI IS REPORTED AS BEING VICTOR

Trade Unions Stated to Be Supporting Him

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BERLIN, May 14.—Conflicting reports seeping thru the wall through about Poland by the disruption of communications say alternately that loyal regiments are coming successfully to the aid of President Wojtechowski, besieged in the Belvedere Palace, and that he is in full flight before the insurgent regiments under Marshal Joseph Pilsudski.

450 Killed.
Extensive street fighting in Warsaw is in progress, with 450 reported killed so far. Loyal regiments from the provinces under General Sikorski and Haller are said to be marching on the capital. Dispatches from Prague and Vienna credit Pilsudski with having the city completely under control and the president and members of the government under arrest.

Garrisons Join.
Garrisons at Vilna, Brest-Litovsk, Cracow, Lublin and Grodno have joined the revolutionary movement, while troops at Posen are reported to remain loyal and have been ordered to Warsaw to aid the government.

Unions Support Rebels.
Advices from Vienna state that the Polish trade unions have declared a railroad strike in support of the Pilsudski coup and are preventing the government from bringing reinforcements to Warsaw.

Proclamations have been posted bearing the government signature and branding Pilsudski as an outlaw. Rioting has broken out in Lemberg. Rising prices of foodstuffs in Warsaw threatens a serious situation in the city as the population becomes more destitute.

Furriers' Union Begins National Drive for the Shorter Work-Week

(Continued from page 1)
tomorrow morning, a poll of the workers would be taken on the subject of the 40-hour week demand in the fur strike. A mass picket demonstration will begin the day in the fur manufacturing section, and then the strikers will proceed to their meeting halls where each worker will sign his name, local and ledger number to a ballot which reads:

"We the undersigned strikers, members of the joint board of the Furriers Union, Locals 1, 5, 10 and 15, endorse and support the actions of our conference committee and we pledge ourselves to remain in the struggle until we win the 40-hour—5-day week.

"We express our fullest trust and confidence in our strike committee and pledge to do all in our power to bring our struggle to a successful conclusion."

Will Show Bosses.
"At any future conferences on a settlement of the strike," said Ben Gold, "we will present these ballots if there is any question as to how the fur strikers feel about the 40-hour week. Some at the last conference seemed very anxious for a ballot; well, we will take one and show them the result."

Lithuanian Reaction Raids Homes of Poor Peasants and Workers

(Continued from page 1)
tences of life imprisonment for one of the workers and to terms of from 4 to 10 years in prison for the other four.

The same fate that met these 5 workers distributing and possessing literature of the Communist Party of Lithuania awaits the 92 candidates on the Workers' and Poor Peasants' tickets. The clerical government having the support of the nationalists and social-democrats seeks to send these 92 Lithuanian workers and peasants, who dared to be candidates in the elections on a workers' and poor peasants' platform, to their death. Their trial will open on May 17. Protest meetings are being held all over Lithuania. Workers' and farmers' organizations all over the world are urged to stage protest demonstrations before the Lithuanian consulates and to send protests to these consulates demanding that a civil trial be given these workers and peasants.

Get your friends to subscribe to the American Worker Correspondent. The price is only 50 cents a year.

ADMINISTRATION SEEKS TO RATIFY FRENCH DEBT BEFORE CONGRESS QUITS

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The administration will launch a drive next week to secure ratification at this session of congress of the Franco-American debt agreement.

M. T. W. MARINE STRIKE SCARES STANDARD OIL

Guard Scabs with Army of Detectives

By GORDON CASCADEN.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, May 14.—Enthusiasm reigned today in headquarters of the Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union No. 510 of the Industrial Workers of the World over prospects for ultimate victory in the strike it has called on all seagoing ships. Although the strike only became effective Monday many reports are reaching headquarters of whole crews deserting ships.

Standard Oil Afsaid.
Despite lack of funds the Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union again has struck fear into the hearts of the shipowners. Even the Standard Oil Company is afeared. Neither the power of its millions nor the name of John D. Rockefeller himself can add to its profits if its slaves rebel.

The Standard Oil Company is taking no chances. It is moving heaven and earth to keep its miserably-treated employes from contact with the Marine Transport Workers' Union. Five Standard Oil tanker crews, 80 men in all, were actually shipped under guard from the South Ferry terminal to Staten Island yesterday.

Cops Guard Scabs.
Five uniformed policemen and a score of private detectives marched on the flank of this "scab" army from the Standard Oil's shipping offices to Staten Island. M. T. W. pickets were driven away from the line of march when they approached with strike leaflets and copies of the "Strike Bulletin."

100 BOSSES NOW ACCEPT UNION TERMS

Openshop Schools Train Scabs to Break Strike

The action of the plasterers at their union meeting in reaffirming their demands for a \$14 a day basic wage and the insertion of a clause allowing the union to go on sympathy strike with any of the other building trades crafts and their insistence to stay on strike has forced a number of the contractors to sign agreements with the union. To date 100 contractors have signed the agreements.

A number of the bosses have determined to resist the strike and are using men furnished by the Citizen's Committee to Enforce the Landis award to break the strike. Union plasterers point out that most of those that are placed on jobs are apprentices furnished from a number of openshop schools in the city.

Klan and Booze Are Issues in Monmouth County Primaries

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 11.—The wet and dry issue and the ku klux klan held the center of the stage in the Monmouth County primary campaign. The ku klux klan is active in the republican party primaries. Monmouth County is the state headquarters of the New Jersey realm of the knights of the ku klux klan. The klan has attempted at many times to deny its part in local politics, but in this election it is openly endorsing and campaigning for candidates.

Strike Settlement Has Small Effect on Market

NEW YORK, May 13.—Railroad stocks made the best records in an irregular market today. The prompt settlement of the British strike was responsible for some rapid covering of the shorts in the early period, but beyond that it could hardly be considered as an important market factor. Bearish traders promptly resumed their attacks against the motor stocks, some of which were depressed 3 points or more from the opening prices.

Only the Fist of Labor Can Stop the Murder of Sacco and Vanzetti

By J. LOUIS ENGDHAHL.

"NEW move made to save Sacco and Vanzetti." This is the headline over the latest news that comes from Boston, Mass., as the capitalist courts push these two workers another step toward the electric chair.

"New moves" have been made in the Sacco-Vanzetti case very frequently during the past six years. But they have all been moves that resulted in yet another step toward the door of the death house. One thing has always been lacking. There has never been a united, determined shaking of labor's fist in the face of capitalism's legal machinery. Labor has protested. But it has spoken with weakness and indecision. The capitalist law has therefore, taken its usual course.

That death stares grimly at our prisoners is shown by the statement of fact as follows:

"The full bench of the Massachusetts supreme court denied Sacco and Vanzetti a new trial and closed to them the last door of legal appeal from death in the electric chair. They will now come before the superior court for sentence after conviction in 1921 of the murder of the shoe company paymaster and guard in South Braintree on April 15, 1920."

It has been shown, beyond all contradiction, that Sacco and Vanzetti never committed this crime charged against them. No more than Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings were guilty of the crime for which they were originally sentenced to death, but later let off with life imprisonment—the living death.

Labor went to the verge of a nation-wide strike to save Mooney and Billings from the gallows. But there it halted. The noose was cheated of its intended victims. But Mooney and Billings live to drag out their days behind the high walls of San Quentin Prison, California. They await patiently the new awakening of the workers.

The lawyers for Sacco and Vanzetti have not given up. They have asked for a reargument of the appeal before the full bench of the supreme court. It is said that this reargument is discretionary with the court. It is stated that a witness has been discovered who was at the scene of the shooting and who is prepared to testify that the actual slayers were not Sacco and Vanzetti. It is declared that a new trial will be asked.

But courts do not base their decisions on actual facts. Practically all the witnesses against Mooney later repudiated their testimony given in court. Those who did not were exposed as liars of the worst breed. Capitalism's prosecutor had to search for the worst dregs to be found in the gutters of Frisco's underworld to get paid witnesses willing to swear away the lives of their fellow human beings. But even these outcasts ultimately failed the anti-union multi-millionaire gang that stood behind the prosecution and paid them richly.

New testimony exposing the outrage that capitalism plans to perpetrate against Sacco and Vanzetti is good. But it will not serve an effective purpose unless it arouses labor thruout the land to determined action.

The last annual convention of the American Federation of Labor failed to pass even a resolution demanding the release of Sacco and Vanzetti. It was declared that such resolutions had been passed at previous gatherings, and that the repetition was unnecessary. Labor generally cannot afford, it must not, take this position. It is more necessary to speak now than ever before.

Capitalism's executioner in Massachusetts is ready to turn on the electric current that will snuff out the lives of our comrades.

ADMINISTRATION SEEKS DEFEAT OF HAUGEN BILL

WASHINGTON, May 14.—With a view to securing new democratic support, and allaying the fears of wavering republicans who were opposed to the \$375,000,000 appropriation the following amendments were offered by Representative Haugen, republican of Iowa, to his bill:

Reduction of the appropriation to \$175,000,000.
This is to be apportioned as follows: \$75,000,000 to stabilize cotton prices, \$75,000,000 for similar operations in corn, wheat, cattle, swine and butter and \$25,000,000 for miscellaneous crops.

Immediate equalization fee levy, not however, effective on cotton for two years.
Removal of embargo features.
These projected concessions to conservative members from farm districts were expected to enlist sufficient support for the measure to insure its passage.

Administration leaders, however, are opposed to the bill and are solidly backing the Tincher proposal for a \$10,000,000 federal loan program to farm co-operatives, and declared they were "confident the Haugen bill would be defeated" as the backers of the Curtis-Aswell and Tincher bills had united to block the passage of the Haugen measure.

ANDY MELLON HORNS IN ON PENN. BATTLE

Rushes to Aid of Senator Pepper

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Andrew W. Mellon, boss of the Coolidge administration, one of the three richest men on earth, who holds the office of secretary of the treasury in violation of the law, left here to appear tonight on a public platform in Pittsburgh to plead the cause of one of the administration favorites, Sen. George Wharton Pepper, who is endeavoring to secure the republican nomination for senator against Gifford Pinchot, governor of Pennsylvania, and "Boss" Vane, of Philadelphia. Mellon is 71 years of age and this is the first time he has appeared on a public platform in a political campaign. Hitherto his talents have been confined to pulling wires behind the scenes.

Administration Spokesman.
While Coolidge, himself, pretends to take no part in the Pennsylvania contest, the presence of Mellon is proof that the administration officially enters the campaign in behalf of Pepper.

The contest has wider implications than the securing of the nomination for senator because it involves control of the republican machine which has had no decisive central direction since the death of Boies Penrose, for years boss of the machine in that state.

Also the defeat of Pinchot is desirable from the standpoint of the Mellon-Coolidge gang because if Pinchot wins in the primary it will place him in a strategic position for the presidential nomination on the republican ticket in 1928.

Why don't you write it up? It may be interesting to other workers.

WORKMEN'S SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT FUND
of the United States of America is the oldest, strongest and most reliable health, accident and death benefit society in the United States.

BENEFITS:
Class 1A—\$15.00 per week.
Class 1—\$9.00 per week.
Death Benefit—\$250.00.
It has been organized by workingmen in New York City in October, 1884. The number of its branches, spread over the entire country, amounts to 547. Benefits Paid\$10,674,237.00
Cash Reserves 2,042,886.00
For further information see
F. C. PRANGE
3411 N. KILPATRICK AVE.
Phone Kildare 3801.

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

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

THREE ROOM APARTMENT—
to share with girl comrades.
Miss Jackson, 511 West 130th St., New York City, Apt. 66.
Rent \$40 per month.

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

WHY SUFFER WITH PILES
When a few PAINLESS treatments with permanently relieve you. Twenty years of experience curing PILES without cutting, burning or disability. Write for free booklet or call on Don C. McCowan, M. D., Ex-Surgeon U. S. A. and Co. R. I. & P. R. R., 1517 Kimball Hall, Hours 12-5 p. m. 25 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

HILLMAN JOINS WITH 'FORWARD' AT CONVENTION

Cahan Welcome Is Not Enthusiastic

By JACK JOHNSTONE. (Special Wire to the Daily Worker.) MONTREAL, May 14.—Abraham Cahan, editor of the "Forward," addressed the convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers this morning. It was the most shallow speech thus far in the convention, which is now in its fourth day. The keynote of his speech was: one, that trade unions cannot be used for social revolutions; two, unions were organized only to better working conditions; three, unions should not get mixed up in any political creed; four, members are entitled to hold political opinions, but should express them outside the union; five, that the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union should join the American Federation of Labor.

Flat Welcome. In spite of an organized effort to give Cahan a favorable demonstration, it fell flat when he entered the hall, when he was introduced and when he finished speaking. The New York delegation tried with much noise and hand-slapping to enthrone the other delegates, but also the left-wingers comprised only some thirty-odd delegates the great mass of the delegates remained silent. In introducing him President Hillman said that Cahan and his institution had done as much as any other group in building up the Amalgamated and that temporary disagreements should not be allowed to divide the labor movement.

Capitulates to Forward. After Cahan spoke Hillman completely capitulated to the "Forward" machine when he said that in spite of disagreement between officers of the union and the "Forward" this did not ban the empty of the organization, because the Amalgamated itself had taken a stand on the question of the "Forward," which had made a great contribution to the labor movement. He said that anyone who places the Amalgamated as at war with that institution is detrimental to the organization.

Company Unions. The impartial chairman of the arbitration board, Lazerson, delivered an excellent speech against company unionism, of which he has made a study. He said that since 1919 company unionism had grown from 200 organizations to its establishment at present in 1,000 firms with 1,500,000 employees. He said the labor movement was in danger from this powerful competing movement and that employers' labor directors were winning. In fact the leaders of the bona fide movement because the labor movement generally was using the same methods it used forty to fifty years ago.

So far his speech was good. Then he began to praise the Nash agreement. He called this the modern, scientific method of adjusting industrial disputes.

Resolutions. The following resolutions were adopted by the convention unanimously: For a 40-hour week, the question to be raised in all negotiations with the employers for new agreements; citizenship for Debs and all other political and industrial prisoners; against finger-printing and registration of aliens, a copy to be sent to President Coolidge, and a minimum scale of wages and a maximum standard of production in all clothing markets.

Gold Speaks Tomorrow. The rest of the session was taken up with presentation of flowers and greetings to the convention by shop delegates, a speech by James Oneal for the New Leader, and a representative of the Bohemian socialist daily in Chicago also spoke. Ben Gold, left-wing leader of the Furriers' Union, is expected to speak tomorrow.

On to Moscow!

Worker Correspondence 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

REACTION RULES PENNSYLVANIA LABOR MEETING

Convention Endorses Old Party Candidates

By a Worker Correspondent. ERIE, Pa., May 14.—The Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor at its convention here endorsed candidates on the open shop republican party tickets. Without referring the question of the endorsement of Edward E. Biedelman, one of the republican candidates for the governorship of Pennsylvania, to the resolutions committee the matter was brought to the floor.

A bitter fight then began between the machine controlled by the United Mine Workers of America and the one controlled by the building trades and a few central labor unions. This resolution was a test. It was considered the vote on this would set a precedent for the convention to act on resolutions without going thru the proper procedure. This was fought very bitterly by the group supporting the Vare faction in the republican party, in spite of the fact that they are for Biedelman. After many attempts to have the resolution tabled, it was carried thru. Rinaldo Capellini then introduced a resolution calling for the support of Amos Pinchot for United States senator. This was the main resolution. A battle royal raged in the convention with steam roller tactics galore. Exposures of both sides were made by the leaders of each side. Left wing delegates, who demanded the floor and wanted to state their position, were not recognized by Chairman James A. Maurer.

Threats of a split in the federation were heard from the group supporting the Vare faction. When the delegates were leaving, Capellini brought in another resolution endorsing Lieutenant Governor James, a part of the Vare machine. This was put thru without even a discussion. Half of the delegates were already out of the convention hall.

The convention ended on the first day with the organized workers of Pennsylvania placed on record by their so-called leaders as supporting the candidates in the union-smashing republican party.

"The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn how in the worker correspondent's classes.

MEAT PACKER INDICTED FOR CHANGING TAGS

Tubercular Cattle Were Re-marked "Sound"

Ignatz Katz, president of the Chicago Packing Company, was indicted by a federal grand jury on a charge of changing inspection tags on cattle marked "tuberculosis reactors" to "sound" and "passed for sterilization." The indictment brought out that Katz had his employees destroy markings on the cattle and re-mark them so that he could send the meat into the market and sell it at a high price. Two former employees of the Chicago Packers' Commission Association are a number of traders in the "yards" were indicted for violations of the packers' corrupt practices act.

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

NEXT WEEK'S PRIZES!

"Lenin on Organization," a very valuable book, is offered for the first prize of next week's best Worker Correspondent story.

"Romance of New Russia," by Madeline Marx, a book to be enjoyed by everyone interested in how they live in Soviet Russia today, is offered as the second prize.

The Little Red Library, consisting of 8 booklets, practical as well as valuable (can be carried in a coat pocket), is offered as the third prize.

Worker Correspondents: Send in your stories.



NATURAL BLOOM CIGAR MAKERS ARE ON STRIKE

Tobacco Workers Hold Organization Drive

By a Worker Correspondent. NEW YORK, May 14.—The Amalgamated Tobacco Workers' Union is calling a mass meeting for Sunday afternoon, May 16, at 1 p. m. at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th street. Circulars are being distributed throughout the city inviting all the cigarworkers, organized and unorganized, members of the International as well as of the Amalgamated, to attend this meeting.

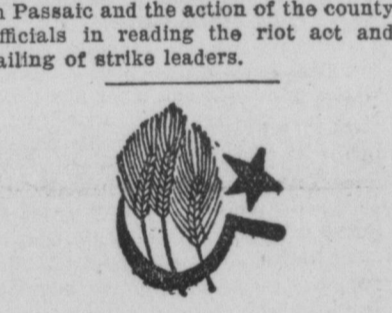
The condition of the cigar and tobacco workers in the city is becoming unbearable. The cigarmaker, points out the leaflet, is forced to work long hours at starvation wages, besides long periods of unemployment. This deplorable conditions prevails at a time when tremendous profits are being pocketed by all manufacturers, independent as well as the powerful trusts.

The reason for this state of affairs is that the workers have never been organized to any extent to enable them to resist the constant lowering of their standard of wages and working conditions.

At this time the Amalgamated is engaged in a bitter struggle against the Natural Bloom cigar factory, where 350 workers are striking against the further lowering of their standard. The factory is well picketed and the strikers are confident they will win. The outcome of this strike will no doubt have an important effect on the workers of the other shops and it is for that reason that the workers must do all in their power to bring the strike in the Natural Bloom factory to a successful termination.

Greenville Workers Society Protests Action of the Passaic Police

By a Worker Correspondent. GREENVILLE, N. J., May 14.—The Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, Branch 105, adopted a resolution condemning the brutality of the police in Passaic and the action of the county officials in reading the riot act and jailing of strike leaders.



YOUTH HOLDS CONFERENCE AT NEW YORK CITY

Condemn Militarism, Race Discrimination

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK CITY, May 14.—The American Federation of Youth, representing young Communists, socialists, pacifists, Negroes, Chinese, liberal christian and Jewish organizations, was organized at a two-day Youth Conference in this city.

Militarism, race discrimination, and capitalism were the topics discussed at the conference. Resolutions condemning military training, and the Carteret race riot were unanimously adopted.

Condemns Capitalism. Capitalism was discussed by Ellis Chabourne, delegate from the League of Youth of Community Church. "Is the present economic order worth perpetuating is a question which we young people must decide. Strikes, unemployment, low wages, these are the lot of the workers, while capitalists take pleasure trips around the world and squander money which belongs to the workers. The workers produce everything and yet the few idlers reap the profit. Even such a body as the Evanston religious conference condemned the present system declaring, 'The modern industrial system as now organized on a competitive basis and producing for profit rather than use, is the prolific source of the major evils, such as war, class discrimination, and economic inequality.'"

College Aids Bosses. "The authorities of city colleges who are training the students for strike breaking activities, refused to allow us to discuss the Passaic strike," declared Alexander Lifshitz. A delegation of students went to Passaic to investigate, and they were beaten up by the police. When they returned to give their report, the college authorities refused to allow them to speak in the assembly hall. They then arranged to give their report in the alcove of the dressing room, but here one of the professors son's tried to break up the meeting with stink bombs.

Chinese Youth Representative. Tien Lia Huang, a representative of the Chinese Youth, told of the work which had been done by the students of China. "In spite of imprisonment and shooting, the students have already organized 25 labor unions, he reported. Chinese girls are fighting shoulder to shoulder with the men for the liberation of the working class from imperialist exploitation," he declared.

The following organizations are represented by delegates in the American Federation of Youth: The Young Workers (Communist) League, the young peoples' socialist league, The Young People of the United Synagogues of America, the Young Peoples' Fellowship of St. Philips' Parish (Negro), the Metropolitan United Federation of Young People, the Fellowship of Youth for Peace, the Social Problems Club of Columbia University, The Jack and Jill Clubs, the Young Peoples Forum, the Pythagoreans, and the Social Problems Club of City College.

Protest Negro Discrimination. The resolutions adopted follow: "Whereas peaceful Negro American citizens have been deprived of their rights as citizens of the United States in Carteret, New Jersey, we young people assembled in conference do hereby condemn this unconstitutional action as brutal and un-American, and call on the authorities of Carteret, to restore to these citizens their destroyed property and insure them future protection of all their rights."

Condemn Militarism. "Whereas, we young people assembled in conference do hereby go on record as opposing compulsory military training in our schools and colleges, we do hereby approve the Welsh bill which would make military training in the schools illegal, and the proposed Frazer amendment to the constitution which would make war illegal, and we pledge ourselves to support the committee on militarism in education."

Svetkovites (renegade Communists) are speaking openly in favor of the progressives. The reactionaries, on the other hand, who hold their secret caucuses in a church, are complaining that the attendance at their meetings is continually shrinking. The Communists and progressives are exposing the machinations and plots of the reactionaries to the worker delegates and workers of Cleveland. A mass meeting was held against the "injunctionists and priests in the convention." The real battle is still to come, when the resolution committee reports.

Telephone Lehigh 6022 DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF Surgeon Dentist 240 East 115th St., Cor. Second Ave. NEW YORK CITY Office Hours: 9 to 12 A. M.; 2 to 5 P. M. Daily, except Friday; Sunday 9 to 1 P. M. Special Rates to W. P. Members

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

1,200 YOUNG WORKERS PACK DOOR IN MASS WORKING YOUTH RALLY

Meeting Was Called by Unions to Discuss Working Youth Conference in New York

SOLIDLY FOR YOUTH; DEMAND STRUGGLE!

By JACK STONE. PASSAIC, N. J.—The youth meeting held Tuesday night, May 2nd, at Russian School, turned out to be a great success. In spite of the fact that little or no publicity was given to the meeting the hall was packed to the very doors. This youth meeting called by unions is something new in the American labor movement, but not so for the Passaic strikers, who have witnessed several such meetings.

Many of the young workers have begun to fully realize the importance of such meetings, and are responding very quickly to them. The meeting had a very good supply of speakers on hand, and not considering the little interruption by the police, everything went well. All in all, there was seven speakers on hand that did full justice to the purpose of the meeting. The speakers were as follows: Mike Elask, Steven Geda, Miller, Rubenstein and Silverfarb for the unions. Mike Entratore, striking young furrier, spoke, representing the youth conference of New York and vicinity. The Young Workers' League was very well represented by Al Schapp. All speakers talked on some of the many youth problems that confronted young strikers. The speakers pointed out the rotten open-shop conditions they were compelled to work under in the past; how the young workers were compelled, under some grouchy foreman to stand for abuse at all times, without ever getting any protection from any source.

Mike Entratore, told the young strikers what the youth conference meant to the working class youth. How the vast mass of young workers were unorganized. And, what is more, unlike the United Front Committee, the officials of the trade unions of this country do practically nothing to organize the young workers. He stated that it was the purpose of the youth conference to draw the young workers into the unions in the various industries. Furthermore, that the purpose in calling the youth conference was to get an exact idea of the conditions of the young workers so as to expose them, and to adopt a proper set of demands to meet their needs. That they, the youth conference, would build up shop committees in the various shops so as to be able to carry on the work of unionization.

The young strikers were told that the United Front Committees had sent representatives to the arrangements committee, who were arranging the youth conference. That one way they could help would be to tell other young workers in other mills outside the textile industry the purpose of the youth conference, to get them in touch with the arrangements committee in charge, so they could tell them how to get their factory represented at the conference, which was to take place some time in June.

All in all, the meeting was a departing point in the history of young workers in trade unions. The enthusiastic response of the young workers was a practical demonstration of what they thought of meetings of this kind. This meeting proved very conclusively that youth meetings could be a great weapon in drawing the young workers to the union.

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



THE SAD, SAD TALE OF POOR PICK AND SHOVEL.

(And the weeps they wept because they were too old to get subs for two little Red Papers.) The heart rending photographs by Wm. Gropper—from memory, of course.

"SHOVEL," says Pick, "you scooped a mouthful. You call a spade a spade and you dig right down to rock bottom. If we were young we'd sure be on our way to Moscow!"

"PICK," says Shovel, "you hit pay dirt that time. Just eemagin'—for every sub for The Young Worker and Young Comrade you get twice as many points as you do for the big papers. Pick, I tell ya, I wish I was young again!"

"SHOVEL," says Pick, "and don't forget that all the extra points means it's easier to get the premiums of a swell book of RED CARTOONS and the high class BUST OF LENIN. Them young Red's are sure lucky."

And then a little Johnny Red jumps up and says: "Banana oili!—you birds could learn a lot if you read The Young Worker and The Young Comrade yourselves! Us kids will get the subs if you don't—and you ought to!"

Get the Point? The moral of this tale (every tale has a moral) is that you're never too old to get subs for The Young Worker and Young Comrade—and never too young to get subs for The DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly.

The Young Worker (Semi-Monthly—\$1.00 a Year) 30 POINTS The Young Comrade (Monthly—50c a Year) 10 POINTS

Shove This Blank Right Off the Page!

Add your money and send both coin and clipping to

THE DAILY WORKER PUB. CO. 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Enclosed \$..... for sub to The Young Worker.....months The Young Comrade.....months Name Street City State

SEMINARY CLEANERS & DYERS Pressing—Repairing—Remodeling Hats cleaned and blocked—Shoe Shining Parlor—Laundry All Our Work Guaranteed. We Call for and Deliver. 812-14 Fullerton Ave., Chicago, Ill. Phone Lincoln 3141

DR. S. ZIMMERMAN DENTIST 2232 N. California Avenue Telephone Armitage 7466 Near Milwaukee Avenue I guarantee to make your plates fit and make your appearance natural. Gas or Novol for Extraction. NO PAIN. Logan Square "L," Milwaukee, Kedzie and California Ave. cars to door.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4713

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

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

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, MORITZ J. LOEB, Editors, 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.

Chaotic Capitalism

The German cabinet has fallen, civil war rages in Poland, British economy is demoralized as a result of the general strike with a million miners still out and hundreds of thousands of workers remaining on strike in sympathy in spite of the orders of the General Council of the Trades Union Congress. In France the left parties have united against the debt settlement with America.

Where is the boasted stability of European capitalism? The kaleidoscopic manner in which the scene of huge conflicts shifts from place to place in the world arena is in itself proof that world capitalism is very sick and weak.

If we may be permitted a medical analogy we will say that European capitalism especially is like a patient suffering from an incurable organic disease. The disease shows itself in different areas and various forms. The doctors and nurses—diplomats, generals and admirals, the social democratic orderlies, economists and editors—treat each new lesion in the structure of capitalism as a separate disease having no connection with the basic disorder.

Each time they succeed in healing one grave disorder they announce that the patient is cured only to see a new outbreak in some other part of the body before the echo of their triumphant proclamations has died away.

A short time ago the eyes of the world were on China and the struggle of the Chinese workers and peasants against imperialism was weakening its whole system. The Chinese struggle has entered a new phase where the importance of organization of broader masses of workers and peasants and the consolidation of its forces overshadow the purely military operations. For a moment world capitalism breathes easier in the east.

But then comes the British general strike opening a new struggle, a new phase of the battle of the British working class against its rulers.

Then follows the downfall of the German cabinet brought about by the decay of German capitalism poisoned beyond permanent repair by what was supposed to be a remedy—the Dawes plan—and precipitated by an alliance of the parties on the left. Hard on the heels of the German crisis comes the Polish collapse.

France falls into line with a renewal of the financial and political crisis in the form of a declaration against the debt settlement by the left bloc.

These events are of world importance in themselves but they appear as isolated instances if we fail to understand that they are produced by the efforts of world capitalism to place the burden of the war on the backs of the workers, to reconstruct capitalism in its former stable form at the expense of the workingclass.

This is the only way that capitalism can achieve even temporary stability, but it encounters the resistance of a working class disillusioned by its struggles to maintain its living standards and which, in spite of the continual deceptions and betrayals by the social-democrats, follows more and more the line of the Communist International.

The resistance by the workers to attacks on their wages and working conditions have revolutionary significance in this period even when this resistance, as in the British general strike, does not take on a revolutionary character.

The workingclass is moving fast in the direction of new great struggles produced by the pressure of lowered living standards and the threat of new wars growing out of the intensified conflicts between sections of the capitalist class.

This is the lesson of the events of the last week.

Jefferson Cannot Defend Himself

As the centennial of the death of Thomas Jefferson, author of the declaration of independence and second president of the United States, approaches, various groups of imperialists are endeavoring to utilize his memory for their predatory aims.

Efforts are being made to purchase Monticello, Jefferson's old Virginia home, and perpetuate it as a memorial—not to what Jefferson represented in the history of this country, but to utilize it to glorify the shabby patriotism of the imperialist plunderers of today.

Felix M. Warburg, Wall Street banker, Thomas Fortune Ryan, another banker, and the clownish Charles S. Dawes, Morgan lackey and vice-president of the United States, contemplate donating one hundred thousand dollars each to the fund for the purchase of Monticello.

It is a pity that Jefferson cannot be heard on this question. Dead men cannot defend themselves against ghouls who defile their graves and memories.

If Jefferson were alive today and endeavored to repeat his revolutionary activities against the despotism of this day as he did of his day by helping to organize secret, conspiratorial, revolutionary committees of correspondence, the Warburgs, the Ryans and the Daweses would be the first to strive to destroy him. On the other hand, Jefferson, who crushed the federalist party because of its infamous alien and sedition laws, would fight those creatures who today encourage criminal syndicalist laws. The man who conceived this country as a haven of refuge for the oppressed and exiled of the world would certainly not approve the present anti-foreign-born crusades.

A whole era divides Jefferson from those who today strive to befall his memory by perverting it to reactionary uses. The memory of Jefferson, the revolutionist of his day, cannot be utilized to cloak the imperialist depredations of today. The revolutionists of today will defend the revolutionists of yesterday against the ghouls of history.

Get a member of the Workers Party and a new subscription for THE DAILY WORKER.

—Get the Point! On to Moscow!

TEARFUL TRAITORS

LONDON, May 4.—Shortly before midnight last night, J. H. Thomas, his face trembling, tears streaming down his cheeks, staggered out of the House of Commons, crying, "It's all off. The strike is on. I'm going home—broken."—News Dispatch.

War Preparations Against British Strikers Recorded By U. S. Capitalist Press

As plain as the fact of the great British strike itself is the further fact that the British government openly and deliberately took upon itself the task of smashing labor in the interests of the mine owners and the rest of the capitalist class.

One needs only to read the dispatches to such newspapers as the New York Times which frankly champions the cause of the capitalists as against the workers to understand that the British government functioned during the general strike as what Engels called "special bodies of armed men," to know that British capitalism concentrated all its forces of oppression into one apparatus and that apparatus is the regular and special police forces and the army and navy.

THE declarations of such men as J. H. Thomas, member of the Privy Council during the war, MacDonald, who while Labor Party premier sanctioned the use of methods against the workers and peasants of India which were more brutal than those of Baldwin, Henderson, Clynes and the rest of the right wing leadership, to the effect that "the strike is not an attack on the constitution," their complaint that the government was exceeding its authority, their efforts to give no offense to the bloody imperialists of which the personnel of the British government is composed but to outdo them in patriotism instead of telling the workers that the wage struggle must take on a political character if victory was to be secured, simply aided the government in its strategy.

THIS strategy was to force the issue of capitalist government versus the trade unions—to appear as the champion of the interests of the majority of the British people against the onslaught of a minority.

Such a strategy can be met and countered only by a resolute, conscious workingclass leadership with full knowledge of the implications of the struggle, a leadership which is using all its energy to rally and solidify the workers' ranks for the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the dictatorship of the workingclass.

THE right wing leaders of the British Labor Party and the Trade Union Congress are just as much afraid of the workers as are the capitalists. They had a common meeting ground before the strike was called.

Not once during the strike did it appear in any of the dispatches that the reformist leaders made any attempt to capitalize for the extension and broadening of the strike the flooding of Britain with troops, the occupation in the best military and naval style of industrial sections and ports, the special legislation enacted, the suspension of all ordinary liberties and privileges, the open threat and the obvious preparation to crush the labor unions by military force.

WHAT part of these preparations were told in extracts from dispatches culled from the Chicago and New York capitalist press published in connection with this article.

The evidence of correspondents who chronicled approvingly the events here set forth shows that the British government declared war on the trades unions and the workingclass the moment the strike was called.

The government placed the army and navy on a war footing, it organized special auxiliary war services and after the passage of the emergency act—itsself a war measure—it issued instructions to the military forces which legalized any steps they might care to take from the arrest of strikers to mass murder.

SELDOM has the leadership of a great trade union movement had such an opportunity as was given the right wing leaders of British labor. "Given" is the proper word because the general strike was opposed by them.

But to MacDonald and Thomas this opportunity was no glorious chance to deal a deathblow to British imperialism but a reason for sorrow and tears. Weak and cowardly, this section of the labor leadership was weeping when the strike was called and when it ended.

Not even the splendid array of stern-willed workers behind them could give them courage. They have the viewpoint of the ruling class, they are obsessed with the idea of empire and they could only wall of the losses to "England" caused by the strike.

TO them England is not the England of the tolling miners, metal workers, railwaymen, dockworkers and seamen, but the England of the middle class subservient as always to the traditions of the past even tho it is no longer the bearer of those traditions.

The correspondent of the New York Times, reporting Thomas' speech at Hammersmith while the strike was on, describes him and his type with rare accuracy as "a Conservative try-

Premier Baldwin rose . . . and amid a stillness that was startling in comparison to the hubbub which had gone before said: "I have a message from the king, signed with his own hand." This message proved to be the proclamation declaring the country to be confronted with a national emergency. Baldwin read the message and then moved that the commons reply to His Majesty that an emergency does in fact exist.

The declaration of an emergency carries with it the imposition of the death penalty for refusal of duty in the armed forces of the crown.

Guarantees are given that all persons who continue or resume their work in faithful duty to the country will be protected hereafter from reprisals or victimization by the trade unions, and the government will take all necessary steps to secure this.

His Majesty's government will take effectual measures to prevent victimization by the trade unions of any man who remains at work or who may return to work, and no settlement will be agreed to by the government which does not provide for a lasting period, and for its enforcement, if necessary, by penalties.

No man who does his duty by his government will be left unprotected by the state against subsequent reprisals.

A motion by James Stewart of Glasgow to reject the regulation relating to the employment of armed forces in connection with the vital services was defeated in the Commons by a vote of 201 to 86. The members, wearied of arguments with the Laborites, did not even discuss the motion.

The government today made another appeal for volunteers to do police duty during the strike as special constables. Already 250,000 such constables have been enrolled.

This force will be called the "Civil Constabulary Reserve." It will be paid as a full time force. . . . Those eligible for the new volunteer police force are officers and enlisted men of the Territorial Army and senior divisions of the Officers' Training Corps and former military men who can be vouchered for at territorial headquarters. . . . Employers are asked to encourage their employes to enroll.

Orders issued at Portsmouth are to the effect that any order given to the naval personnel in connection with the services declared by a secretary of state to be vital becomes "a lawful command" under the naval discipline act.

At the Bow street police court two men received prison sentences for being in possession of documents the publication of which would be in contravention of the emergency regulations. . . . There was a reference to the return of the Prince of Wales from France on account of the general strike in these words: "The Smiling Prince, who, it is understood, will be called out on strike by the Amalgamated Society of Foundation Stone Layers."

The government is intensely trying to please the Moderates without infuriating the Extremists."

We quote from this speech? If the people who talk about a fight to a finish carried it out in that sense the country would not be worth having at the end of it.

I have never disguised and I do not disguise now that I have never been in favor of the principle of the general strike. No one will disagree, however, that the fundamental principle of trade unionism is not only the right for men and women to organize but the essential part of that legal right is collective bargaining. The workers have no right to say to the employers, "YOU MUST NEGOTIATE UNDER THE THREAT OF A STRIKE," but it is equally right and just that the workers should not be asked to carry on negotiations under the threat of a lockout.

From the start I DELIBERATELY WENT IN TO GET PEACE. Let there be no mistake about that and in spite of all that has been said, I repeat that it is the duty of both sides to keep the door open.

PLAINLY put, right during the height of the strike, Thomas was

proud of its military measures against the strikers. It feels that its "great convoy" of provisions along the main London thoroughfares yesterday with a big escort of soldiers armed to the teeth and a plentiful display of machine guns was worthy to rank with the mammoth wartime convoys on the roads of France.

Today 150 motor trucks filled with provisions were conveyed thru the heart of London by a big detail of soldiers . . . but nowhere was any interference attempted. There were altogether too many machine guns in evidence, too many cartridge belts and wickedly glistening rifle barrels.

The government's pride in the awe-inspiring martial panoply with which it has regaled London . . . is clearly shown in the official statements issued. . . . Firstly the Victoria Docks were occupied by troops, as if they were a strategic point in the heart of the enemy's country. On Friday two full battalions of one of the crack guards regiments, the flower of the British Army, were transported in motor trucks across London and installed there for an indefinite stay. They were so thoroughly equipped for possible trouble with inhabitants of the tough dock region that they had a truckload of barbed wire for making entanglements. A number of armored cars also went with them.

A signed statement from Premier Baldwin appeared in the British Gazette reading as follows: "Constitutional government is being attacked. Let all good citizens whose livelihood and labor has thus been put in peril bear with fortitude and patience that with which they have suddenly been confronted.

"Stand behind the government, which is doing its part, confident that you will co-operate in the measures undertaken to preserve the liberties and privileges of the peoples of these islands. "The general strike is a challenge to Parliament and is a road to anarchy and ruin."

Many charges were made by the police . . . and 72 arrests brought the total in Glasgow since Thursday night to more than 200.

In the southern area . . . sixty arrests were made. . . . A number of rioters were brought before the sheriff's court and sentenced to three months' hard labor in the majority of cases.

Noah Ablett, representing South Wales on the Miners' Federation executive, was arraigned in police court today on charges of making a speech in Battersea, "which was liable to lead to disaffection among the civil population and the troops."

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of all the leading members of the Communist Party of Great Britain.

The government is taking steps to prohibit the withdrawal of funds from banks for the aid of the strike without official sanction. It is believed that this is the first move to prevent the Trades Congress receiving financial aid from the unions in other countries.

trying to "get peace" at any price and while the government was deploying its troops into strategic positions and occupying workingclass districts, he was doing his best to destroy the morale of the strikers.

Unity in the face of the enemy, whoever he is and wherever he appears, is the first principle of struggle whether it be open war or some small dispute. The bringing of ever greater pressure to bear on the enemy, to throw into the struggle ever larger forces, to demoralize the forces of the enemy, to strike where he least expects it, all these are elementary rules of military leadership.

WHY did not the leadership of the Trade Union Congress and the Labor Party appeal to the colonial workers and peasants in India, Africa and Egypt to support the strike of the British workers?

Why did they not say to them: This is your opportunity to strike a blow for your freedom.

Because the reformist leaders would rather see the strike lost than won by methods which would see the workers on the road to power, because they

By William F. Dunne

think of England, capitalist England, first, and the working class last.

The British capitalists consider themselves the guardians of England and the empire and rightly so, they own them.

But for leaders of workers to adopt this viewpoint is simply to deliver the workers under their influence to the ruling class in every crisis.

THE British rulers may and undoubtedly did differ on the tactics to be used in fighting the workers, but on the main question—who should rule in England—they were a unit.

State, church and press were solid against the strike. And here we make the connection between the right wing leaders of the Thomas type and the blackest reactionaries who backed the government.

What essential difference is there between the Thomas statement that "the workers have no right to say to the employers that you must negotiate under the threat of a strike," and the following statement of Cardinal Bourne made at high mass in Westminster Cathedral:

"1. There is no moral justification for a general strike of this character. It is a direct challenge to lawfully constituted authority and inflicts without adequate reason immense discomfort and injury on millions of our fellow-countrymen. It is, therefore, totally against the obedience which we owe God, who is the source of that authority, and against the charity and brotherly love which are due to our brethren.

"2. All are bound to uphold the government and to assist the government which is the lawfully constituted authority of the country and represents, therefore, in its own appointed sphere the authority of God himself."

CARDINAL BOURNE upholds the government, Thomas and MacDonald will not fight against the government. Both are enemies of the working class which find the government blocking its way both to a decent living standard and to power.

The most important lesson of the general strike for British labor and for labor in every land except the Soviet union where they learned this lesson nine years ago and have never forgotten it, is that capitalist government is the concentrated force of the capitalist class and that trade union leaders and leaders of working class political parties who have not learned this lesson or, having learned it will not act in accord with it, must be deprived of power in the labor movement and driven back into the ranks of the open enemies of labor where they belong and in whose interests they function.

That worker next door to you may not have anything to do tonight. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

The Way Radio Helps the Bosses and Their Government Against the Workers



Above are shown the important high-powered radio broadcasting stations in the United Kingdom. These were immediately commandeered by the government during the general strike. With these in its hands the strike-breaking activities of the state were aided in a large measure. If labor had had radio stations, these would have been suppressed by the military. Unfortunately, it is impossible to have secret broadcasting stations. They can be located by detecting instruments.

PACIFIC LABOR MEET AGAINST WAR IS CALLED

Australian Labor Party Sends Invitations

By W. FRANCIS AHEARN, Federated Press Staff Correspondent.

MELBOURNE, Australia (By Mail).—The federal executive of the Australian Labor Party has issued formal invitations to labor organizations in the United States, Canada, Japan, China, India, New Zealand and several of the South American republics to a Pacific conference to be held at Honolulu in the third week of November next. The object of the proposed conference is to bring together the representatives of labor and other organizations from countries bordering on the Pacific Ocean with a view of arriving at a better understanding in respect to the future peace of the Pacific.

Other Questions. In addition to the question of peace and war, any business may be introduced, providing it is of joint inter-Pacific importance and is notified in time for its conclusion in the agenda of the conference.

The basis of representation at the conference is not fixed or arbitrary, but it is expected that the delegates from organizations participating will be accredited by the chief executive of their organizations and be financed by their respective organizations. A small contribution will be expected from each organization represented to cover the cost of meeting place, preparing and printing reports, etc.

Anti-War Purpose. The proposal to hold the conference is the outcome of a decision of the federal conference of the Australian Labor Party, held in November, 1924, when the following anti-war declaration was adopted:

"That this conference, convinced that with another great war the horrors and terrors of the last will be eclipsed, affirms it to be the duty of the Australian labor movement to declare that, under no circumstances should the workers take up arms in the interest of international rivalries, but, instead, will join with the workers of all countries in striving wholeheartedly for peace by international action."

Philippine Hemp Exports Hit by British Workers' Strike

MANILA, P. I., May 14.—The Philippine hemp industry has been hard hit by the strike of the British mariners transport workers. Hemp exports to England form the greatest item of export of the Philippine Islands. The Manila Labor Congress passed resolutions of sympathy with the British workers.

The subscription price to the American Worker Correspondent is only 5 cents per year. Are you a subscriber?