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290

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RECORD OF STATE OF BRUTALITY AND VIOLENCE AGAINST LABOR ORGANIZATION

BY MANUEL GOMEZ. (Article IV.)

"Organized upon a strictly military basis, it (the state constabulary) appears to have assumed in case of strikes that the strikers are its enemies and the enemies of the state, and a campaign should be waged against them as such."

So concludes the report of the United States Industrial Relations Commission regarding state police.

This report was published in 1916. Since then strikes have been broken, union men clubbed and jailed, and radical meetings assailed, more than ever before. It is not strange, because

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE mine operators of the northern part of West Virginia are up to their necks in frame-ups against the union miners of that region. In Grant Town, a mining camp a few miles from Fairmont, a mine guard was killed outside the union hall. A union miner also was shot dead. The aftermath of the shooting affray is, the indictment of several union miners for the mine guard's death, while nothing has been done by the state about the dead union man. Indeed, the newspapers circulated the report that the members of the miners' union who also lost his life was hiding in the mountains.

THE section of West Virginia was once a stronghold of unionism. Now, the operators are out to crush every vestige of trade unionism there. A few miles from Grant Town an explosion took place in a mine that was running open shop. It was a gas mine and the operators failed to take the necessary precautions. Over thirty lives were lost. In order to cover up the negligence of the operators, several union miners were arrested on a charge of having dropped a dynamite bomb into the pit.

THE state of West Virginia has long been a fortress of reaction and it looks as if the modifying influence of the United Mine Workers of America, is now disappearing. The capitalist press and all other agencies of publicity are speaking with one voice against the miners' union and John L. Lewis who should be on his toes planning the fight of his life on the operators is whiling away the monotony of his existence granting interviews to capitalist papers on the necessity of driving 150,000 miners out of the coal industry.

THE coal barons in southern West Virginia have liquidated their war against the miners' union, for the good reason that there is no longer a union. Even the notorious Don Chaffin parked his gat. There are no targets. But in the northern part of the state there is still some life left in the once powerful United Mine Workers of America. The bosses are determined to kill every trace of unionism and to kill those whom they know from past experience will never bend the knee to the operators.

THIS does not look very much like a section of that American republic which the secretary of the socialist labor party praises so highly in his crawlingthump whine for mercy in the case of Milos Vojvonic, a member of his little party who is threatened with deportation because the government made the mistake of taking him for a Communist. After wading thru the bulky bundle of appeals to the

MINE STRIKERS HELD FOR GRAND JURY IN MURDER FRAME UP

FAIRMONT, W. Va., March 25.—The preliminary hearings for 12 striking union miners arrested last week by county officers and state police on the framed-up charge of the murder of Ray Tobin, mine guard and gunman at Grant Town, were concluded this evening before a commission composed of three justices of the county.

The men were all held for the action of the grand jury without bail. Those held for the murder are: James Ryan, John Hogan, T. C. Summers, Edward Rhodes, Joe Burk, Irwin Schaefer, Jim Burk, Cecil Harris, Victor Romaine, Mil-Cecil Haught, Julius Kolkrai, Wm. Becklak, Alias Yoka, Nick Serdich, the thirteenth men arrested, was released because of lack of sufficient evidence in the case.

Tobin was shot after he had fatally wounded John Kello, a union miner. Tobin was employed by the New England Fuel company to help break the strike.

in Chicago, by mail, \$8.00 per year. In Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

Seventeen States Under Martial Law
Seventeen states of the United States now have armed troops of state policemen. The bankers and businessmen back of the Dunlap bill want to add Illinois to the list and they will succeed unless the workers and poor farmers of the state take active steps to prevent them.

Previous articles in this series have exposed the consistent anti-labor tactics of the Pennsylvania state constabulary, the original and model force. It has been proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that in the 20 years of its existence the Pennsylvania constabulary has been purely and simply a militant instrument for use against the workers.

But perhaps Pennsylvania is an exception? How about the other states in which constabularies have been established? Is there a single instance in which the toilers are benefited instead of regularly beaten up by the state troopers? There is not. Notwithstanding all the flamboyant propaganda paid for by chambers of commerce and rotary clubs, the facts prove that these state police have in no sense been used to "protect rural communities" but merely to protect the ill-gotten gains of the rich against

(Continue on Page 2)

2,000 CLOTHING WORKERS STRIKE AGAINST CUTS

Baltimore Strike of A. C. W. Growing

BALTIMORE, Md., March 25. (Bulletin.)—The strike of the clothing workers called by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union is developing hourly. Fully 2,000 workers are out. Lithuanian locals are all out, with the Polish, Bohemian, Italian and Jewish locals supporting them.

The strike was called by the joint board for coat makers. But the pants and vest makers are joining the strike in sympathy. It is disclosed that the contractors have been forcing the workers secretly to accept lower prices and do more work. The union scale is demanded by the strikers, who organized secretly to combat this condition.

Two conferences between the union and the contractors were held today. Meetings show that the workers are enthusiastic and militant, the strikers wildly applauding Anthony Jenkins, organizer of the strike. More shops are joining.

The Strike is Called.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 25.—(By Mail.)—At the meeting of the joint board and the shop chairmen of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers here tonight, a motion was carried unanimously to call an immediate strike effective tomorrow morning at 9:15 o'clock. The shop chairmen and delegates were instructed to have all work stopped by 9:15 a. m. and to have every clothing worker in the shops present at the mass meeting to be held at 10:00 a. m. promptly.

According to the official statement (Continued on page 2)

Wahabis Attack Hussein.

CAIRO, March 25.—Gunfire today indicated that the Wahabis were attacking Akaba, where King Hussein lives. The Wahabi tribesmen were recently driven from Mecca.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

DAILY WORKER BUILDERS MEET AT NEW YORK HEADQUARTERS, MAR. 29

NEW YORK CITY, March 25.—Sunday, March 29, all builders of the DAILY WORKER in New York City will meet at the headquarters, 108 E. 14th street, at 7:30 p. m. to hear a report on the results of the recent subscription contest in connection with the press pageant, and to consider plans for the future.

After the meeting there will be an old fashioned "Vocherinka" with music, dancing and refreshments. During the evening the winners in the recent contest will be announced, and the prizes awarded. Admission will be twenty-five cents. All New York DAILY WORKER builders should bring their friends.

VIOLENT TRADE WAR IMPENDING BETWEEN RIVALS

Workers Suffer As Big Plutes Compete

(Special to The Daily Worker.) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—A great trade "conflict" is impending between the chief exporting nations of the world, but American business men can look forward to it with confidence.

This prediction was made by the department of commerce today simultaneously with the publication of an analysis of foreign trade, which showed that the exporters of the United States are rapidly forging ahead in the great competitive markets of South America and the far east.

Julius Klein, director of foreign trade, called attention to an increase of \$430,000,000 in America's foreign trade last year, as compared to 1923, and gains in the early months of 1925.

"These gains have been offset to a certain extent by increasing doubts as to the dangers of competition from our European rivals," Klein said. "So much misinformation, however, has been circulated on the subject, inspired in some cases by our rivals themselves, that a calm, dispassionate view of the actual facts should be taken."

Plutes Will Gain.

Klein believes that manufacturers of the country will reap a ripe benefit from increasing purchasing power of the competitive markets of Latin America, Asia, Oceania and Africa, which took imports last year of \$6,000,000,000 or more than double the 1913 figure.

"The significant feature of this stimulated purchasing power is the fact that requirements are in a large measure for the newer products of American ingenuity," Klein declared. He enumerated automobiles, electrical specialties, motion picture films, labor saving machinery, ready made clothes and office equipment.

Analyzing the South American trade Klein said that the United States and Great Britain lead, each holding about twenty-four per cent of the foreign trade, with Germany 13 per cent, since 1913, the United States has doubled her relative strength in this market.

Increased Investments.

Among the factors contributing to the greater volume of Latin-American trade with this country is "our increased investment in commercial securities that territory," according to Klein. Private investors of the United States hold over \$3,000,000,000 in Latin-American industrials compared to \$1,000,000,000 in 1913.

"In the far east a similar transformation has taken place," Klein continued. "United States now holds 25 per cent of the Japanese trade; Great Britain 12 per cent and Germany six per cent. Our share of the Chinese trade is 16 per cent; Britain's 13 per cent and Germany 3 per cent."

Klein believes that American exporters have little to fear from further price cutting in Europe which he said is on the wane because of high interest rates, accumulation of heavy taxes with no relief in sight for years, and removal of monetary advantages enjoyed by competitors thru currency stabilization.

Japanese Peers, Sore at Workers' Visits, Spurn Voting Bill

TOKIO, March 25.—Because of failure to reach agreement with the house of peers for the passage of the suffrage bill, the government today decided to prolong the diet two days, ending the session Saturday.

Refusal of the peers to take up the suffrage bill followed visits by crowds of workers to the homes of former Viscount Wanabe and Kusuzuki, both members of the house of peers, which held the government responsible for the raiding parties.

An explanation of the raids was demanded by the peers from the government.

White Succeeds Harding's Kin.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Luther C. White of Massachusetts, today was appointed superintendent of federal prisons under the department of justice. He succeeds H. H. Votaw, brother-in-law of the late President Harding.

Argue Over Packing Merger.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Oral arguments on the legality of the proposed merger of the Armour and Morris Packing companies will open before Secretary of Agriculture, Jardine on April 6, it was announced today.

FIRST SOVIET SHIP TO ENTER AMERICAN PORT STEAMS INTO MOBILE

(Special to The Daily Worker.) MOBILE, Ala., March 25.—The Soviet Russian steamer Watslav Vorovsky, the first Soviet ship to enter a port of the United States since 1917, is unloading a part of its cargo of kaisite here.

The Soviet ship will leave for St. Andrews Bay, Fla., when the kaisite is unloaded, and will there load a cargo of lumber. The ship came to Mobile from Savannah.

The United States immigration authorities refused to allow any of the crew of 50 to land, confining them to the ship, claiming that "immigration restrictions" forbade a landing of the crew.

DAVID FOSTER, SLUGGER VICTIM, IS OUT ON BAIL

Clothing Foreman Is Frame-up Artist

David Foster, Workers Party member, who was arrested last Tuesday morning at the corner of Green and Jackson, while distributing literature was released yesterday afternoon after bail was raised and reduced in see-saw fashion by judges and police sergeants.

Harry Novak, foreman in the National Tailoring company who claims that Foster assaulted him with a dangerous weapon, was reported to be one of the attackers. That Foster did not have a knife or any other weapon made no difference to Novak and to his shyster lawyer who framed the case against the young Communist.

Foster was booked yesterday afternoon on a charge of assault and disorderly conduct. By agreement with David Bentall, attorney for Foster, the bail was fixed at \$500 by the lieutenant. But when Bentall returned with the necessary cash there was a new man in charge of the station who insisted on holding him for \$1,000 bail. A night court judge, however reduced it to \$600, and Foster was turned loose.

Up Again; Down Again.

Yesterday morning when the defendant appeared before police court Judge McCarthy and demanded a jury trial, which was granted, Novak's lawyer asked that the bail be increased to \$1,500. Attorney Bentall had left for the federal building. The judge granted the request, and Foster was again trotted down to the "can." When Bentall heard of the latest development, he returned and after he explained the situation to Judge McCarthy, his honor reversed himself and Foster again was at large.

The case will come up for trial within a week or two. Valeria Meltz who was arrested with Foster also demanded a jury trial. She was released yesterday afternoon.

Novak is reported to be a member of the Levin gang. The case against Foster is a bald frameup.

Seven Killed, Four Missing in Hamburg Harbor Explosion

HAMBURG, Germany, March 25.—Seven persons were killed and five injured today when an oil explosion in the Hamburg harbor hurled a small freight vessel into the air.

Another freighter was sunk by the explosion and four of its crew are missing.

Texas Lynching Expected.

SWEETWATER, Texas, March 25.—One of the biggest man hunts in the history of west Texas was being carried on in Taylor and Nolan counties today for Juan Morales, wanted in connection with the slaying late yesterday of Sheriff W. W. Satterwhite of Howard county and Deputy Sheriff Reeves of Taylor county. A lynching is expected.

Operation Kills Copper Magnate.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Newman Erb, millionaire railroad president and copper magnate, died here today following an operation.

Did It Cost a Lot?

Whether or not there is a financial arrangement between the Tribune and the Levin machine, Levin himself may explain to the workers who are amused at the standing propaganda against (Continued on page 2)

LEVIN MOVES TO FORESTALL MASS REVOLT

Prepares to Expel Militant Members

(Special to The Daily Worker.) The Hillman-Levin machine in the Chicago Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union moves on to fresh crimes against the membership, deliberately depriving the members not only of their jobs, but also of their rights within the union.

A sample of this attack, which Levin is making to forestall the mass protest against his outrageous autocracy in taking the bread and butter from the mouths of union members, was seen Tuesday night, when at a meeting of Local 144, Levin sent in charges against Brothers Savanovsky and Rudman, asking that the local send in these two members to the next executive board meeting to appear and hear the charges against them.

No Written Changes Furnished.

This strange notice said not a word of what the charges are that are to be heard, where Levin himself in all his despotism will prosecute the two brothers.

When these two members demanded that the local machine use its good offices to request Levin that he should first put them back to work and then hear the charges against them, they were denied this elementary right.

Sam to Take God's Job, Too.

Birds of a feather flock together, and against this proposal to restore the members to their jobs before trial, Morris Spitzer, business agent, took the lead in opposition. His line of argument was not that Levin had a right to do as he did, but that simply because he has done anything, the local and the members have no right to "dictate" to him—because Levin is omnipotent, all wise, all just—in fact, he is thinking of taking Jehovah's job from him if the deity denies Levin authority.

This sort of an offensive to stop a revolt against his autocracy is thoroughly understood by the workers in the shops and will meet its deserved fate in due time, just as the conspiracy between Levin and the bosses to drive the militant workers out of the trade will be opposed by the rank and file.

Conspiracy With Bosses.

Another instance of this secret agreement with the bosses is the depriving of Brother Max Dorfman of his job at Hart Schaffner and Marx, who was taken off his job Monday.

The "charge" against him is that he spoke to somebody about the leaflet of Local 5 of New York. Brother Dorfman has worked for Hart Schaffner and Marx for nine years and is in good standing in the union with a clear record.

The Kind of Members Levin Wants.

When Dorfman told Levin that he could bring the whole shop to testify for him, only the workers are afraid to come before Levin for fear of losing their jobs also, Levin answered, "That's just the kind of feeling we want our members to have!"

In preparation for further crimes against the membership, the Levin machine, with its paid standing army of sluggers to terrorize the membership, has had the bright idea and the peculiar good fortune to have a united front with the Chicago Tribune leading open shop newspaper.

Operation Kills Copper Magnate.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Newman Erb, millionaire railroad president and copper magnate, died here today following an operation.

MAKE SETTLEMENTS THIS WEEK FOR "SUB" CARDS SOLD IN NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK CITY, March 25.—Every DAILY WORKER reader that sold subscription tickets for the press pageant is once more urged to make complete settlement for all cards sold THIS week, so that the record may be complete when the prizes are awarded at the "Vocherinka" at headquarters, 108 E. 14th street, Sunday evening, March 29.

Settlement may be made either with the branch agents, or at the district office. All branch agents are instructed to make complete collections as quickly as possible, and to bring in a list showing how many subscription tickets each member of the branch sold. This list will be compiled for the whole city and published in the DAILY WORKER immediately after Sunday's affair.

Before the entertainment and dance Sunday evening at 7:30 there will be a meeting of all DAILY WORKER agents at 108 E. 14th street to hear a report on the press pageant and consider plans for the future. Every branch must be represented there.

SEAT SHORTAGE NOW 94,752 IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF CHICAGO

There was a shortage of 76,619 seats for Chicago's public school children on Jan. 1, and this number will be increased to 80,160 next year, an engineering company employed by the department of education officially reports.

The above figures are exclusive of the shortage brought about by increases in population. When the growth of the city is taken into consideration, 94,752 school children cannot find seats in Chicago's public schools.

The finance committee of the board of education has postponed indefinitely consideration of salary increases for public school teachers.

DAWES PLAN TO END IN REVOLT, SAYS THAELMANN

German Workers Will Seize Power

BERLIN, Germany, March 24.—The German workers must wait for friendly relations with America until the class conscious workers of the United States have gained power, Ernest Thaelmann, Communist Party candidate for president of Germany, said here.

"The United States is the stronghold of world capitalism," Comrade Thaelmann said. "America is the chief defender of the capitalist net which has been thrown over the German workers by the Wall Street devised Dawes plan."

Friends of German Workers.

"Russia has the friendliest sympathy of the German workers," Thaelmann said. "When Communists control the German state we shall form the closest union with Soviet Russia," he added. "For the exchange of cultural and economic products in an effort to hasten the coming of the world revolution."

Comrade Thaelmann declared the league of nations to be "merely the larger of two capitalistic gangs determined to exploit the workers of the world. The Communists oppose German entrance into the league of nations, and oppose the security pact, which is an artifice for guarding the Versailles treaty, and would rob the weaker nations of some of their territory," he said.

Comrade Thaelmann declared that the "experts' reparation plan" could not be carried out because the money invested in Germany by Americans cannot be recovered from the impoverished German workers.

End the Reparation Plan

"To pay reparations we must export and produce more cheaply. That means longer hours and even lower wages. The German workers have had their patience exhausted and will not tolerate such conditions. The reparation plan will be ended when the German workers revolt and seize power for their own interests."

Unemployed Men Seize Freight Train to Ride to Capital for Aid

EDMONTON, Alta., March 25.—The vanguard of Calgary's unemployed "army," which started to walk to Edmonton, the capital of Alberta, on Saturday, arrived 120 strong traveling on a freight train. A reception committee of city, provincial, and railway police met the men and arrested one on a charge of trespassing on railway property.

The advance guard of the "army" of 400 started to walk here from Calgary, a distance of 196 miles, but after a trek of twenty miles invaded the freight train, the crew of five being powerless to resist.

Class Conscious Relief.

More outspoken in its class-conscious plans for storm relief is the Chicago Council for Labor Defense and Relief which is furthering a working class relief fund thru the International Workers' Aid to be used particularly in relieving the militant miners.

"The storm that has just visited inexpressible suffering on a large section of the union coal miners and other workers in southern Illinois and the adjacent fields," the Labor Defense appeal reads, "is likely to be seized upon by the capitalist class to further beat down the workers' resistance and destroy their union organization."

The appeal therefore asks that labor relief funds be sent to the International Workers' Aid, 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, Illinois, as a means of countering "attempts to use the capitalist charitable agencies to discriminate against the more militant workers."

Plutes Lose Interest.

Although the Illinois house of representatives at Springfield passed the (Continued on page 2)

LEWIS MEN'S BIG FORTUNES EXCITE INVESTIGATION

Millions of Relief Fund Mishandled

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 25.—How the personal bank account of John O'Leary, international board member and personal representative of John L. Lewis in the Fayette county coal field, and Bill Feeny, organizer from District 5 in the Fayette field, suddenly swelled, is being investigated.

Their trusteeship of the relief fund of the 40,000 miners in the Fayette field is now being brought out by the investigation conducted by the internal revenue department. This department seems convinced that the income tax of these gentlemen does not correspond with their heavy bank holding. Where did they get the money?

This coal field is the source of supply of the best grade of coke for all of the mills around Pittsburgh, which stretches for miles on both banks of the Ohio, Monongahela, and Allegheny rivers. When the call for the 1922 coal strike was issued by the miners' organization with the appeal to the unorganized miners for support of the strike, it was the coke region miners that responded by the thousands.

Coke Region Struck to Aid Other Fields.

They rallied to the support of the organized miners by immediately going on strike and coming into the union. The officialdom promised in return not to make any agreement with the operators unless it would include the coke field. This promise was broken at the first available opportunity.

The signing of the Cleveland agreement on Aug. 17, 1922 leaving out the coke field meant the first step in the long chain of betrayals by the officialdom. However, they promised relief to these miners in order to enable them to continue the strike in that region.

The Huge Relief Fund.

An assessment was levied on each miner of the organization of \$2 per month for two months, which is a total of between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000. Besides this international assessment, the members of Sub-District 4 of District 5 assessed themselves 5 per cent of their wages for at least five days, a total of about \$95,000. Also an appeal for funds was issued by O'Leary and Feeny from which the (Continued on page 6)

UNIONS GIVE TO STORM STRICKEN MINING TOWNS

Red Aid Plea Brings Big Response

Class lines are showing in the nationwide response to the needs of the tornado victims of southern Illinois and adjoining states.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners announces from its Indianapolis headquarters that \$500,000 will be raised from its subordinate unions so that no union carpenter in the storm area need depend on stranger charity to rebuild his home. The brotherhood takes pride in caring for its own.

The Chicago carpenters' council has appropriated \$1,000 from the district treasury and is calling upon its affiliated local unions in Cook and Lake counties for the remaining \$49,000 fixed by the international as the local quota. The Chicago district is expected to raise 10 per cent of the entire half million.

Class Conscious Relief.

More outspoken in its class-conscious plans for storm relief is the Chicago Council for Labor Defense and Relief which is furthering a working class relief fund thru the International Workers' Aid to be used particularly in relieving the militant miners.

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MAYOR REFUSES TO SEE BARRED LABOR PICTURE

Too Busy Talking of Traction to Bankers

The motion picture, "Prisoners for Progress," submitted to Mayor Wm. E. Dever, of Chicago, in accordance with the terms of the city ordinance, has been passed back to the superintendent of police by his honor. There is an election coming on, and the mayor is a candidate to succeed himself. So he does not intend to be mixed up in any "freedom of the films" case.

This film is to be shown at the International Unity Demonstration at Ashland Auditorium, next Sunday afternoon, March 29, a benefit show for the Irish Famine Relief and for the Labor Defense Council. It takes the form of a Paris Commune celebration and very aptly comes at a time which gives Chicago's masses of working class supporters of Soviet Russia a chance to answer the poorly attended anti-Soviet meetings addressed by Abramovich and Mackenzie.

Film Shows Repression.

The film appropriately shows the struggles of the workers in several countries, and efforts at repression by the state power. It demonstrates the need for international solidarity in support of the victims of this bloody repression.

When the film was first submitted the censors were shocked at the militancy of the workers who marched across the screen. Not the pictures but the events themselves were what drew the disapproval of the gentle ladies. The film was held over night for another review by the federal department of justice and after the local chief spy catcher, Max Burgher, was also properly shocked, the film was rejected because "it might tend to incite to disorder and riot."

Appeal was immediately made to the chief of police. But the chief neatly passed the buck back to the censors and Mr. W. A. Foust, as "acting censor in charge," stuck to his role of lord high executioner and replied, "The board has expressed its intention to stand by the decision reached upon review of the picture of March 3."

Mayor Dodges.

But the ordinance states that the word of the mayor shall be final. So application for a review was immediately filed. But it was too close to election to be committed on anything so fundamental as a free speech issue. He was too busy talking subway traction to automobile owners' clubs, and wrote:

"I regret that I have not the time to personally view moving pictures as I am frequently asked to do. Of necessity I am compelled to refer your letter to the chief of police."

So the matter stands. Censors are shocked, vote to reject. Appeal from the censor to the chief of police, referred back to censor. Appeal from chief to mayor, referred back to chief. Next? It is expected that action on the appeal will permit the pictures to be shown on March 29th, but one way or another the pictured information which the censors seek to keep from the workers of Chicago will be shown.

Varied Program.

The picture is only one item of a very rich program which included short speeches by Lovett Fort-Whiteman, Wm. Dunne and Robert Minor. Art Comiacoff, formerly of the Petrograd Opera Ballet will dance with two of his pupils. F. George Laubert, noted Lettish baritone will sing. There will be an Irish play, "The Tinker's Wedding," and a gorgeous pageant showing the Paris Commune.

The affair begins at 2 o'clock at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren streets, Sunday, March 29.

Legion Head May Lose Job.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 25.—The American Legion may be without a national commander temporarily as a result of the national press club post, of Washington, D. C., passing out of existence.

District of Columbia, legion heads contend that Commander Drain, a member of the defunct post, cannot continue in office.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

OLGIN SPEAKS HERE FRIDAY, APRIL 17, ON RUSSIAN VICTORY

Comrade Molossay Olgin, co-editor of the Russian Communist daily Novy Mir, is coming to Chicago. He will speak Friday night, April 17, in the Russian language on "What Did the Revolution Give to the Workers and Peasants of Russia?" All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that date.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

secretary of labor, Calvin Coolidge and the memorandum of the worker's lawyer, we can see no reason why a capitalist government should deport the S. L. P. man unless it be for feeble mindedness. A man with any kind of mental vigor would not belong to a party that has such a shameless lickspittle for secretary.

ONE of the exhibits sent out by the "unknown" secretary of the S. L. P. is a summary of the socialist labor party defense made by the Federated Press. This is the way the "F. P." puts it: "The party (meaning the socialist labor party) emphasizes in its argument that no one is allowed to be a member who believes in violence or in any anarchistic tendencies of the labor movement and that it is an enemy of the Communists." If this does not convince Calvin Coolidge, Senator William Butler and Judge Gary that the S. L. P. man is as harmless as a eunuch in a harem, they are unduly suspicious.

THE secretary of the socialist labor party in his letter to the press, protests against the "alleged gagging (note the alleged) of a distinguished visitor to this country, Count Karolyi" and places the deportation proceedings against Vojnovic, the worker, on the same level as the gagging of the aristocratic Hungarian. Furthermore, the deportation proceedings "constitute an outrage against common justice and against all those traditions and ideals that the world has come to associate with the American Republic." That's that. The world is almost as blind to the bloody rule of American capitalism as the S. L. P. But to go on with the story.

THE correspondence between the S. L. P. secretary and Secretary of Labor Davis and Calvin Coolidge, might have been written by the secretary of the American Defense Society in the event of one of that organization's flunk getting arrested by some moron in the employ of the department of justice by mistake. The headlines read: "Deporting Alien for Upholding United States Constitution." "Victim not a Communist and Opposed to Violence." The text suggests that the foreign-born members of the Workers Party are fit subjects for deportation, as Vojnovic is an "active opponent of those groups and individuals (including the Workers (Communist) Party of America) which advocates physical force, etc."

THESE are excerpts taken at random from the mass of garbage sent out by the S. L. P. in order to convince one hundred per cent Americans that Vojnovic is as loyal to the United States government of Wall Street as the imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan. There is no more useful servant of the department of justice than the shrinking violet who is adding to the infamous record that the socialist labor party has built for itself since its founder, Daniel De Leon passed away. The collection of pseudo-radicals who now eke out an existence keeping the collection of petty shopkeepers and artful phrasemongers together, have neither the intelligence to camouflage their treachery or the courage to affiliate openly with the National Civic Federation. Vojnovic should not be deported. If he is the kind of a soubrette that the secretary of the S. L. P. pictures him, he should be given a job tickling general Dawes' nose with a tickling General Dawes' nose with a over the senate sessions. He might thus support the constitution more effectively than he is now, by keeping Hell an' Maria awake.

Labor Unions Give to Stricken Workers in Mining Towns

(Continued from page 1)

senate bill appropriating \$500,000 for relief work, relief workers announced from Murphysboro that contribution from businessmen and philanthropists have already slumped.

"More help is needed," is the cry from Murphysboro, Carbondale and West Frankfort, now that the first excitement is dying down, the workers must come to the support of their stricken brothers in the storm area.

The towns of Griffin and Princeton, Indiana, are in greater danger from flood than ever, following heavy rains which caused the Wabash and Ohio rivers to rise to a new high level. Food is being conveyed to the storm victims in these towns by means of rowboats.

More Deaths.

The group of 55 Murphysboro storm injured brought to St. Louis last Saturday, had dwindled to 52 today with the death of Herbert Crisler, 25, whose wife is also being treated here. One member of the party died enroute and a second death came at the hospital shortly after the patients had arrived.

Mother Kills Self and Son.

Despondency over illness today caused a mother to asphyxiate herself and her seven-year-old son.

The bodies of Mrs. Katherine Vollmer, 42, and her son, were found in their home by the husband and father when he returned from work.

CAL TO PROMOTE OIL TRUST TOOL OF TEAPOT FAME

Admiral Testifies He Is for Sinclair

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 25.—Rear Admiral Robison, one of the principals in the Teapot Dome oil scandals, who is here aiding the Sinclair Oil company to retain its leases secured from corrupt government officials thru bribery, is soon to be promoted by President Coolidge it is learned here.

Robison is at present holding temporary rank as chief of the naval engineering bureau of the United States government. As soon as he has completed his services to the oil interests, Coolidge will promote him.

Meanwhile, at the trial here, Owen D. Roberts, appointed by Coolidge to "prosecute" the oil interests, is endeavoring to protect Cal's admiral as much as possible. Roberts declared Robison was "only a plant tool in Fall's hands." Atlee Pomerene, however, the other lawyer appointed by Coolidge to represent the "government," contradicted Robert's statement of Robison's innocence.

"Robinson gave misleading information about the Teapot lease to members of congress," Pomerene said, "Was a prime factor in carrying out the secrecy phase of the transaction, and deliberately set out to evade the laws of the United States."

"Who are the guardians of the United States?" asked Pomerene. "Are Messrs. Fall, Robison and Sinclair those guardians? It is true Robison says he submitted every detail to Denby, but when it came to the actual transaction Denby only O. K. ed it."

Sinclair Loses Concession

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 25.—Representatives of Harry Sinclair said here that Sinclair would fight to regain his concession of Saghalla oil fields from Soviet Russia. The Soviet government district court has ruled that Sinclair violated his contract with Russia and forfeited his concession. The case will now go to the Soviet supreme court.

The court ruled that Sinclair had not begun work on the concession within a year as he had agreed to do.

Albert Fall negotiated the Russian concession for Sinclair, and the oil trust later made Fall secretary of the interior. Fall then turned over fifty million dollars worth of government property to Sinclair and other large oil interests.

To Sidetrack Waste Charge.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 25.—A battle royal was precipitated in the state senate today when the executive committee reported back a recommendation that the resolution, asking for an investigation of the Chicago sanitary district, be tabled. Waste, extravagance and illegal expenditure and presence of members of the general assembly on the payroll, is charged.

Hoboes Will Meet in June

CINCINNATI, March 25.—The International Brotherhood Welfare Ass'n. will hold an eastern conference to consider unemployment in New York City, June 24. J. Eads How, the "millionaire hobo," and others issued the call from the national office in Cincinnati.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

Did You Get Your Two New Subs to "Build The DAILY WORKER?"



REPLY TODAY!

COMMUNIST SPEAKING AGAINST WAGE CUTS JAILED AT LAWRENCE

(Special to The Daily Worker) LAWRENCE, Mass., March 25.—Albert Welsberg of the Workers (Communist) Party of Boston was arrested by the Lawrence police yesterday noon when he spoke at the gate of the American Woolen company for the United Front Textile Committee of Lawrence.

The charge against Comrade Welsberg was "speaking without a permit." But as the commissioner had refused a permit upon application, the workers are aroused at the display of police power against the rights of the workers.

A mass meeting at Ideal Hall was held last night, where Welsberg, released on bail, addressed the audience of workers. Friday in the same hall a meeting will be held at which Welsberg and others will address the textile workers against the wage cuts.

Sam Levin Moves to Forestall Mass Revolt In "The Amalgamated"

(Continued from Page 1)

Phil Aronberg running day after day in the Tribune.

Tuesday morning's Tribune carried a distorted and totally idiotic report of the meeting called by the members taken off the job, and prevented by Levin and his army. The only true thing in the story was that something happened in that neighborhood. The story, recognized by all as propaganda preparatory to expelling Phil Aronberg, attacked Aronberg viciously with all the crimes in the Tribune's category of offenses.

Preparing to Expel Aronberg. On Wednesday morning, the same story came out again in the Tribune, with only a change in date, looking suspiciously like a paid advertisement, with the purpose of preparing the ground for the unjustified expulsion of Phil Aronberg. The workers are wondering how long it will be until Aronberg is expelled or when Levin's press agent will be sober enough to write a different story.

Chicago Parasites Pay Rent of Czarist

Chicago capitalists and their wives are supporting the czarist White Russian "Captain" Ivanenko, brother of "Baroness" Wrangel, and his family, in a costly flat at 230 East Superior street. Included among the Chicago parasites who are paying the rent and who turned the apartment are Potter Palmer, William Prescott Hunts, Marie Rozet and E. W. Cramers.

"Captain" Ivanenko was thrown out of Russia with Wrangel, who attacked the workers' and peasants' Soviet government.

Franco-Polish Pact Continues.

VIEENNA, Austria, March 25.—Alexander Skrzynski, Polish foreign minister, upon his return from Geneva and Paris, declared that the alliance of France and Poland would continue. "France can see in Poland a firm ally for its defense," Skrzynski said. He declared that Poland would not consent to changing her frontiers, and claimed to have the support of England as well as France. The Poles are contending with the German government for complete possession of Danzig.

German Election Expensive.

BERLIN, Germany, March 25.—The cost of the German presidential elections this Sunday is expected to exceed one-half million dollars. Over 40 million ballots are being printed as there are 39 million eligible voters in Germany.

The German newspapers predict that Ernst Thaelmann, candidate of the Communist Party, will poll over 2,500,000 votes.

W. Va. Miner Arrested.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., March 25.—The last body of the 34 four miners killed in an explosion at the Barracksville mine, near here, has been recovered. Two of the bodies have not yet been identified. State police have arrested another miner, Charles Groves, a union man who quit working for the mine when it went on a non-union basis, has been arrested by the state police, "for investigation."

Girl Slayer Break Down.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 25.—Just as she was about to enter the courtroom today for the third day of her trial, Dorothy Ellingson broke down for the third time since the trial started. Piercing shrieks from the jury room were heard in the courtroom, and the girl became so hysterical that her entry to the courtroom was halted and opening of court delayed.

Nurses Quench Hospital Blaze.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 25.—A bucket brigade formed by alert nurses averted what might have been a serious fire at the infirmary hospital here today.

France Not to Aid Haiti.

PARIS, France, March 25.—France has refused to request the American government to withdraw American marines from Haiti.

Mules Do Not Lose Jobs When Electricity Enters Coal Mines of Kansas

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

TODAY, electrical equipment displaces 11 mules in the Kansas state prison coal mines. Some of them had spent more than a decade working and living in the dark passages underground.

The Associated Press duly wires over the country to its constituents that these working mules have been brought to the surface, introduced to the light of day, giving most attention to their reactions as follows:

"Tony, a black mule that spent 13 years 700 feet below the surface was the first out. He sat on his haunches and brayed lustily when the door of the cage was opened. Urging failed to budge Tony until one well versed in mule manners turned him around and got him to back out.

"Duke, 14 years in the mine, protested loudly; Old Shorty, veteran, was calm and philosophical, and Jerry, of five years' service, pawed joyously and sniffed the spring air."

These working mules may well be happy. The electrical equipment that has replaced them in the mine has not put them out of a job. They are going to work on the prison farms. They will not join the army of unemployed.

There is another kind of "working mule," however. Workers often refer to themselves in jest as "working mules." This is a serious reflection, however, on the mule. The mule works as he is forced to do, complaining bitterly, nevertheless. He is one of the most stubborn animals. But no one ever heard of a mule being out of work, being forced to hunt for a job. He is well taken care of by his owner, sheltered and fed.

The "working mule" in human form accepts too easily the life that is forced upon him. He hasn't got the kick against conditions that the real mule often displays.

Reductions in wages, the lengthening of the workday, and the curse, too often, of unemployment are too easily accepted. In the mines, when there is no work, the coal miner is out of job, his wages stop, and his family begins to go hungry. The mules, in Kansas for instance, Tony, Old Shorty, Duke, Jerry and the rest, are fed and housed, even when there is no work for them.

Yet the human "working mules" of Kansas have waged many brilliant battles. Under the militant leadership of Alexander Howat, they have fought not only the mine owners, but also the traitor officials at the head of their own organization.

They have been forced to wage war against the capitalist state itself, that came to the aid of the mine owners. When former Governor Allen put thru his state industrial court act to prevent the mine workers from organizing and fighting for their interests, the miners stood together and fought together until Allen and his slave act were both in the discard. Howat and others went to jail. But they won their fight and they are now at liberty ready for future battles.

If the coal miners of all other states were as militant, if they put their heads together and all heels toward the enemy with the same unity as that displayed by the Kansas miners, then victory against oppression would be nearer.

"Work or wages!" is a slogan advanced against unemployment. Every employer hails that demand as pure Bolshevism. But its complete fulfillment would only put the human worker on a mule basis.

While toiling at his job, all that a worker gets is enough to provide for himself, and those who are to come after him, a bare living. Every mule gets that. But the mule gets more. When out of work, a mule gets a living just the same. If the worker were to receive his wages when unemployed he would get no more than the mule receives.

It is well for workers under capitalism to consider thoroughly this humiliating condition. Then they will not only unite solidly in support of the demand, "Work or wages!" but they will fight to abolish the capitalist system that gives them less consideration that is bestowed on beasts of burden. They will decide to come up out of the dark pits of oppression and greet the daylight of their emancipation.

Look at the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia, for instance. They have decided to free themselves from this capitalist despotism. They have triumphed in their struggle to become real human beings, not to remain mere "working mules" forever.

2,000 Baltimore Clothing Workers Strike Against Cuts

(Continued from page 1)

of the general organizer of the A. C. W., the strike is being called because of the frequent wage slashes being made by the manufacturers and bosses. The correspondent was informed that the coat makers especially are working for all sorts of low wages ranging from \$2.00 to \$3.50 on the coat. The union is demanding a wage scale to be uniformly adopted. This scale ranges from the lowest priced coat, \$4.40 to the highest priced coat, \$5.00. The clothing workers of Baltimore are actually scabbing upon each other. There is no regular wage rate.

Strike Solidarity.

Altho the coat makers only are affected by the proposed wage rate, the pants and vest makers are going out on a sympathy strike. It is hoped by those who expressed their opinions at the meeting that the strike will be very effective. The strike is to affect approximately 2,000 workers who will be out on the streets at 9:15 a. m. tomorrow.

If the enthusiasm of the delegates and chairmen present at the meeting is to be taken as a sample of the determination of the workers to end this tyranny of the bosses, then it is certain that the workers will be granted their demands.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Church Divided.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The ancient differences of opinion that more than eighty years ago split the Methodist Episcopal church over the questions incident to the civil war, flared up again today in the Baltimore district conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, and resulted in the defeat of the proposed unification of the northern and southern branches.

The vote was close—137 to 141—and was preceded by considerable parliamentary maneuvering and speeches.

More War Maneuvers.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The United States naval dirigible Los Angeles will make a second trip to Bermuda on April 12 or 13, the navy department announced today. It is planned to anchor the huge dirigible to the mooring mast of the U. S. S. Postoka there, and after re-fueling to make an extended trip to some point in Porto Rico or Cuba.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 478%; cable 478%. France, franc, demand 5.23%; cable 5.23%. Belgium, franc, demand 5.09%; cable 5.09%. Italy, lira, demand 4.07; cable 4.07%. Sweden, krona, demand 26.93; cable 26.96. Norway, krone, demand 15.61; cable 15.63. Denmark, krone, demand 18.20; cable 18.22. Germany, marks unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 73.75; cable 74.00.

W. P. LEADS IN CASH AID TO TEXTILE STRIKE

Workers Party Local Collects \$171.05

By WILLIAM SIMONS, (Special to The Daily Worker) District Organizer, Workers Party WILLIMANTIC, Conn., March 25.—That the Communists prove by deeds that they support the working class of which they are a part is borne out by the speed with which they have come to the relief of the courageous Willimantic textile strikers.

Sunday, March 22, twenty-four members and sympathizers of the Workers (Communist) Party, local Hartford, went from house to house collecting funds for the Willimantic Textile Strikers, and obtaining in all \$171.05.

Largest Individual Contribution to Date.

The amount announced by the strike committee, as coming from sources other than collections by strikers, amounted to \$1,155.00. The largest sum given was \$100 from the Willimantic Carpenters' Union. This means that the Workers Party, local Hartford, has collected more than any other group of non-strikers. This is a splendid achievement for the party and the Hartford comrades.

Further Efforts

A week ago, a letter was sent out by the district executive committee of District 15, calling upon all units to collect funds for the strikers. It is expected that other locals will follow the lead of local Hartford.

The district executive committee of the New England and New York districts have been instructed by the national central executive committee to do similar work. The work will, then be extended to other places. The Workers Party is more determined to do all in its power to help win the strike against the Thread trust.

The Collectors' Story

A member of the Young Workers League who collected on Zion St., a workmen's district, was informed in every other house that they were unemployed, but still they helped with the little that they could. Such display of solidarity with the Willimantic strikers will serve to encourage them in their wonderful fight.

Workers Rally to Los Angeles Paris Commune Celebration

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 25.—In our city hundreds of workers gathered to commemorate the Paris Commune. This anniversary celebration was conducted under the auspices of the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council.

Comrade William Schneidermann, secretary of the Labor Defense Council, was chairman and the speakers were Comrades Emanuel Levin and Sydney Bush. Comrade Levin spoke on Criminal Syndicalism Laws of which he happened to be one of the first victims. He gave a brief historical sketch of these laws in California and 31 more states in the United States and showed that in reality these laws are enacted everywhere where the class struggle is in progress. Comrade Bush outlined the significance of the Paris Commune and its lessons. Comrade Regina Karasick's proletarian recitation was received with applause and enthusiasm.

Indiana Railroad Squirms at Being Absorbed by Trust

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 25.—Officials of the Chicago, Attica and Southern railroad visited Governor Jackson and Attorney General Gillion at the state house today and requested that action be taken through the Indiana public service commission and the interstate commerce commission against the intended merger of the Nickel Plate lines, which would virtually choke off all the business of the Indiana road.

Yonkers, N. Y. Notes

YONKERS, N. Y., March 25.—The Young Workers League, Branch No. 3 of Yonkers will give a social and dance at the Labor Lyceum, 23 Palisade Ave., on Sunday evening, March 29th at 8 o'clock. Tickets including refreshments 50 cents. The proceeds of the entertainment will go to the Young Worker.

French Communist Breaks Precedent. PARIS, France, March 25.—The Communist deputy Hueber, from Alsace, broke precedent in the French chamber by making a speech in his native dialect—German—in which he demanded that Germany be recognized as an official language with French in the recovered provinces.

British Troops Still in Iraq.

LONDON, England, March 25.—The British troops are still concentrated in Iraq (Mesopotamia) and the colonial secretary's office refused to state whether or not they would leave.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

FAGAN AND HIS LITTLE PARTNER VISIT A LOCAL

Attack the Communists But Find Miners Cool

By A COAL DIGGER.

VESTABURG, Pa.—The officials of District 5, U. M. W. of A., travel from local to local spreading bunk and lies. They visited us at Vestaburg Local 762, both President Patrick Fagan and Secretary-Treasurer Hargest.

After the local business, the local president introduced Fagan. He expected to be welcomed and he was sure the miners would meet him with applause, but he and his partner were surprised. No applause for these fakers, even though there were a few members of his machine.

Otis Worries Mr. Fagan.

Fagan started with his "Umm, ah, mumm." First saying that the Workers Party is a "dual organization," that Foster and his men were spreading propaganda all over the district during election and some persons were traveling from local to local "poisoning" members. Then he said for the "loyal" machine members to "keep their eyes" on all who were having correspondence with James Otis.

He talked about Nova Scotia, saying that the Canadian miners "took orders from Russia from Leon Trotsky. We don't want any Communism in America," he said. Then he praised himself and Lewis. He told the ridiculous lie that Foster and Ruthenberg were once in the miners' union, and quit to fool people with their "new organization."

Fagan's Fairy Tales.

Fagan continued to tell about how Lewis had got "thousands of letters" asking him to call off the 1922 strike, and he tried to excuse himself for the treachery against the Moundsville prisoners, saying that he had "talked with the prosecutor and interviewed the governor, who pardoned some men, but who passed the buck to his successor, Governor Gore, who took office on March 4.

Then he wound up, "Dig clean coal and co-operate with the coal companies and don't listen to the Reds," That's Fagan's program.

"Watch the Reds' Only Program." Bill Hargest got up and said, "I am not a good speaker, because I am not a Red." He is right. He is both yellow and a rotten speaker. All he could say was that the Croftian members "make trouble" and that the members must "watch the Reds."

This is the whole and only program of these fakers who live from the blisters on the miners' hand. But the Progressive Miners' Committee, with their program of nationalization under union management and a short work day, this is the hope of the miners in District 5 as elsewhere.

Scab Feels Sore All Over After Strikers' Interview on Street

UTICA, N. Y.—John Brykla was discharged by Judge Buckley of the municipal court from the assault charge preferred by Harry Macaly, a scab in the Utica Steam Cotton mill.

Macaly said that when he was going home with two girls, four men jumped on him. Brykla asked him where he was working and when he told them he was working at the mills, Stanley Potter, along with Brykla, threw him down on the sidewalk and the whole four men kicked him. Potter is a striker as is Brykla.

When Brykla's attorney asked where the men had kicked him, Macaly said: "I don't know. I feel the same soreness all over."

The strike in the Utica cotton mills is still going strong.

Want Amalgamation in Australia.

MELBOURNE, Australia.—(FP)—A single industrial transport union taking in railway, streetcar, motor-bus, trucking and teaming employees is urged by the annual conference of railway labor unions held at Melbourne. Negotiations will be opened with the other unions and meanwhile amalgamation of craft unions on the railways is to be attempted.

CHINESE SEAMEN IN APPEAL FOR UNITED FRONT AGAINST BRITISH IMPERIALISM, ASK OUR SUPPORT

By SAN CHEN GING (Secretary Chinese Seamen's Union)

HONG KONG, China.—There is a growing discontent and indignation among tens of thousands of Chinese seamen at the shipowners' non-observance of the agreement concluded between the Chinese Seamen's Union and the shipowners' committee as a result of the seamen's victorious strike in 1922.

The agreement, containing three clauses, was signed by R. Sutherland, chairman of the shipowners' committee, A. Jamieson, British consul-general at Canton, Luk King Fo, secretary to the commissioner for foreign affairs at Canton, and Chak Hon Ke, delegate of the Chinese Seamen's Union. It was further guaranteed by Sir Robert Hotung.

Be that as it may, the shipowners and the British colonial government in Hong Kong have violated every one of the three clauses, while the Chinese seamen in the person of the Chinese Seamen's Union have kept strictly to the agreement ever since its solemn conclusion.

In order to substantiate this statement, the agreement is reproduced here in full, followed by iron proofs of the flagrant violations deliberately committed by the shipowners in coalition with the British colonial government:

"It is hereby agreed between the undersigned parties that the following are the terms of settlement of the matters in dispute between them:

"1. The scale of wages paid at Hongkong and in force on the 12th day of January, 1922 shall be increased as follows; and shall apply as from the first of January, 1922.

"1. Chinese river steamers 30 per cent increase.

"2. Other Chinese steamers up to 1,000 tons deadweight 30 per cent increase.

"3. Hongkong Canton & Macao Steamboats Co., Ltd. 20 per cent increase.

"4. Other British companies' steamers taking the scale of the Canton Macao Steamboats Co., Ltd. as a basis 20 per cent increase.

"5. Coasting steamers 20 per cent increase.

"6. Java lines 15 per cent increase.

"7. Pacific Lines 15 per cent increase.

"8. European Lines 15 per cent increase.

"9. Australian Lines 15 per cent increase.

"2. A date will be fixed for the general return to work.—From the time of leaving until such date, men will receive half pay according to the new scale. Men may be reinstated on any of their own company's vessels, or such other vessels as may be mutually agreed upon. If positions are not available for men ready to return to work as above, it is agreed that half pay shall continue for such period as the men are not employed, but not exceeding five and a half (5½) months from the date of the general return to work. This half pay will be administered from a fund under the control of a duly appointed commission.

3. The owners agree to assist in inaugurating a system of engaging crews which will minimize as far as possible any irregularities which may exist in connection with the pay of seamen.

"Signed at Hongkong, this fifth day of March, 1922.

"R. Sutherland, chairman, Shipowners' committee.

"A. Jamieson, H. B. M. Consul-General at Canton.

"Luk King Fo, Delegate, Chinese Seamen's Union."

In gross violation of clause 1, the Blue Funnel Line of the Butterfield & Swires Co. In April, 1922, decreased the wages of the men in its ships to the former scale. The British colonial government, a signatory to the agreement in the person of the N. B. M. consul-general, ignored the protest lodged by the Chinese Seamen's Union. Moreover, in violation of clause 3, stipulating a minimizing as far as possible of irregularities connected with the engaging of crews, the colonial government abated the labor contractors of the "B House Union," thus enabling the replacement of the original crews of the Blue Funnel Line by strike-breakers from this scab organization. Again, abusing its military authority and extending its iron rule to the water surface the colonial government authorized the strike-breakers in the ships to carry arms.

The colonial government does not even refrain from openly supporting the labor exploiters by allowing them the extraordinary privilege of carrying arms in the colony. Further proof of the violation of clause 3 will be superfluous.

Let it should seem that the first and second clauses are much too liberal on the part of the shipowners, it must be explained here that, firstly, the said pay for a period not exceeding five and a half months is no more than a beggarly compensation for hundreds of the victorious strikers whose positions had been taken by the Philippine and other strike-breakers, called to Hongkong by the shipowners.

Understand Capitalist Society. Be it understood, that the Chinese seamen have no grudge against the strike-breakers, for they know that unemployment is an inevitable characteristic of the capitalist society and unemployment is the mother of strike-breakers.

Secondly, these clauses were won by the seamen as a result of a victorious life and death struggle for fifty-six odd days. Settlement was delayed just because of the shipowners' reluctance to accede to these very clauses, thereby prolonging the unheard of hardships and damages suffered by the seamen and the common masses of Hongkong.

However, up till now, not a cent has been paid by the shipowners, in spite of the agreement in black and white. Where is "fairness" in the hands of the capitalists? Where is the "sacredness" of agreement with the capitalists? And where is the "law" in a colony?

British Colonial Government Ignores Seamen.

The Chinese Seamen's Union in 1923 referred the matter to the British colonial government in Hong Kong, but the latter washed its hands of the matter, despite the fact that his majesty's consul-general was a signatory to the agreement.

Chinese seamen demand the British colonial government, signatory to the agreement, besides protecting the shipowners, to heed the seamen's demands. They demand his excellency, Robert Hotung, a British knight who has proclaimed a so-called peace conference professedly in the interests of the Chinese people, to fulfill his duty as guarantor ere he speaks again. They demand the coming British prince investigate into the scandalous deeds of the colonial government and the shipowners and to mete out due punishment, lest he should reveal a princely imperialism.

Several thousand Chinese seamen are entitled to five and a half months' pay, the total sum exceeding \$200,000. They are clamoring for their rightful compensation. The Chinese Seamen's Union, representing their interests, will never neglect its duty and will realize at any cost the conditions won by the victorious struggle and heroic sacrifices. These conditions were by no means gifts from the shipowners.

The Great Battle With Imperialism. Those who will recall the fifty-six odd days of a life and death struggle in 1922 of more than sixty thousand seamen and eight combatant unions, the sacrifices of the workers and the panic caused by the blockade of Hong Kong as a result of the interruption of communication, will agree that whatever was acquired was acquired by the united gigantic power of the workers themselves. There is no need to recall already the machine-gun patrols of the colonial government ready to massacre the workers at the time.

For a United Front.

The whole body of Chinese seamen, 100,000 strong, are prepared! They appeal to their brother workers in China and in all countries, particularly the seamen, and their organizations to help their Chinese brethren in their present just demands! Hand in hand in a glorious united front they have every reason to expect the day in the immediate future when the British colonial government and the shipowners must redeem what they have hitherto atrociously violated.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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.

Left Wing of Local 140 A. C. W. Defeats Reactionary Officers

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—"The red flag flies over Local 140, A. C. W." With this attempt at irony, the manager of the Philadelphia joint board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers announced the victory of the left wing administration of the local.

The fight is of long standing. Many attempts had been made by the yellows to undermine the influence of the left wing and to unseat the progressive left wing administration. The membership refused to budge and continued its support of the left wing.

The struggle culminated in a decision of the joint board (by a majority of one) to call a new election by secret ballot. The membership of the local accepted the challenge since it gave them another opportunity to voice their unconditional confidence and trust in their left wing administration.

The election was held, and with a huge majority the left wing chairman, secretary and treasurer were elected. Six out of seven members of the local executive board and six out of seven delegates to the joint board are left wingers.

Thus ends one of the crudest attempts of the local politicians in the Amalgamated to override the will and desires of the membership of Local No. 140.

Local Union 705 had to wait 11 months to get a decision on the division of work. But when we appealed to the rank and file to force Farrington and his executive board to hand down a decision as per contract, it only took this same board two weeks to hand down a decision that it was dual and illegal to organize the unemployed. And they circularized this district and advised the members of the U. M. W. of A. to stay away from the unemployed meetings because it was illegal.

Fellow workers! How long are we going to stand for officials at the head of our organization who hand down decisions whereby we are branded as dual and illegal if we congregate together to devise ways and means to find relief for our unemployed and their starving wives and children? The time has come when we should defy the enemies of our class, the tools of the operators.

Class Difference in the Union.

There is something most damnably wrong, when the officials of our organization eat at banquets and live in the best hotels, ride in Pullman cars, and hob-nob with the operators, while the rank and file have to ride in box cars on the road and sleep out in the cold while looking for a master to give them a job—and their little children at home with hot a bite of bread in their rented shacks.

John L. Lewis didn't say half what could have been said, when he mentioned that Brother Frank Farrington had received a round sum of money from W. J. Lester for a permit to remove dirt off his strip mine. And Frank Farrington made a very mild assertion when he said that his Brother, John L. Lewis, had descended to the level of a louse. They both contended they were telling the truth, and we have good reasons to believe them both when they get to telling of each other's misdoings.

Open Shop Drive Starting.

The Pary Coal company and the Business Men's association, on Feb. 23, held a meeting in the city hall. They said the purpose of the meeting was for the coal company to get the business men of O'Fallon to donate \$3,000 to the Pary Coal company to fight the high freight rates that prevailed within 20 miles of St. Louis. But the coal miners in O'Fallon know that the "open shop" drive is on and it is a good time for the coal operators and the business men to get together and help John L. Lewis and his gang of blood suckers to destroy the U. M. W. of A.

The coal companies are calling on the chambers of commerce in all cities within 20 miles of St. Louis to raise large sums of money to fight the high freight rates—so they say. In 1922 the chambers of commerce raised \$50,000 for the prosecution of the Herrin coal miners because they had the guts to defend themselves against thugs and a bunch of scab herders. At that time also a number of union coal miners fell in the battle at Herrin, Ill.

Must Prepare for Struggle.

With or without our officials we must prepare to fight against wage cuts. The Connelville miners are striking against wage cuts. They are unorganized and were basely betrayed by Lewis during the last strike. It is a crime that they are not members of our union.

Nova Scotia is striking against wage cuts, their enemy, the British Empire Steel corporation, one of the most powerful corporations in America.

Everywhere we see the coal operators closing in on us, yet our officials tell us that nothing can be done, except to produce more and cheaper coal. The rank and file must act. Come to the support of the miners on strike by demanding that the strike front be broadened to cover the entire industry.

Remove Administration Tool.

It was reported to the council that a rat by name of Albert Pollack, who has been spying on the Workers' Party and Local Union 1191 for "Fossil" Botterill, has been employed by the latter as an "assistant" general organizer. The constitution provides for no such office, but what's that among highlanders? The council repudiated this rank, and ordered his removal from the local field. A motion was made to hold a referendum within thirty days to recall the present officers.

The delegates seem about fed up with Sharrock's wise-guy stuff and show very little sympathy for the pathetic figure he cuts nowadays. When removed from the chair, he whined, "You're expelled" at his removal, and the crowd laughed uproariously. Expulsions by Hutcheson and his "little tyrants of the field" are a huge joke since recent proceeding put the ex in expulsions.

Delegate Pat Coll, one of Sharrock's supporters from Local Union 1805, who hadn't quite sobered up from St. Pat's day, was noisy with Dutch courage and Irish bull, but aside from this the meeting was orderly.

Decatur Is a Nice Town for Mr. Mueller and Scab Plumbing

DECATOR, Ill., March 24.—The H. Mueller company, makers of plumbing goods, have started a series of meetings to scare the workers. The main speaker was Adolph Mueller himself. He said:

"Men, I am glad to see so many familiar faces again. (Some of these faces have been with Mueller for 35 years because they could never save money enough to go elsewhere.) Then he went on:

"Men, I will not allow any unions in this factory. If you begin to organize, beware, I will shut the plant down. But I know you won't give me any trouble and so I won't shut the place."

I believe he is right, as any man who would try to organize there would not last long, for every other worker there is a stool pigeon and a hand-shaker. However, a few DAILY WORKERS got passed around.

Mueller has about 2,000 employes, mostly boys and girls, some boys under sixteen. The average pay in the production department is 35 cents an hour.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

O'FALLON MINE CLOSES AS OPEN SHOPPERS PLOT

Union Officials Side with Operators

By A. W. YOUNG.

The conditions in O'Fallon, Ill., which were bad to begin with, are gradually getting worse and worse. Another mine closed down here on March 11, throwing 225 more miners out of work and adding 225 more miners to make up the total of John L. Lewis' 200,000 which must be "eliminated" from the industry. This means not only miners but their wives and children left to starve.

All this comes as a result of the Jacksonville agreement, perpetrated by the Sub-Scale Committees and our treacherous leaders. The mine mentioned above is the one where the men were willing to share work with 248 men that had been idle for 11 months on account of their mine closing down. However, we failed to get a decision handed down according to contract. The operator said he wouldn't let the men share the work, and our executive board helped the operator in making his word good.

A Contrast of Action and Inaction.

Local Union 705 had to wait 11 months to get a decision on the division of work. But when we appealed to the rank and file to force Farrington and his executive board to hand down a decision as per contract, it only took this same board two weeks to hand down a decision that it was dual and illegal to organize the unemployed. And they circularized this district and advised the members of the U. M. W. of A. to stay away from the unemployed meetings because it was illegal.

Fellow workers! How long are we going to stand for officials at the head of our organization who hand down decisions whereby we are branded as dual and illegal if we congregate together to devise ways and means to find relief for our unemployed and their starving wives and children? The time has come when we should defy the enemies of our class, the tools of the operators.

Class Difference in the Union.

There is something most damnably wrong, when the officials of our organization eat at banquets and live in the best hotels, ride in Pullman cars, and hob-nob with the operators, while the rank and file have to ride in box cars on the road and sleep out in the cold while looking for a master to give them a job—and their little children at home with hot a bite of bread in their rented shacks.

John L. Lewis didn't say half what could have been said, when he mentioned that Brother Frank Farrington had received a round sum of money from W. J. Lester for a permit to remove dirt off his strip mine. And Frank Farrington made a very mild assertion when he said that his Brother, John L. Lewis, had descended to the level of a louse. They both contended they were telling the truth, and we have good reasons to believe them both when they get to telling of each other's misdoings.

Open Shop Drive Starting.

The Pary Coal company and the Business Men's association, on Feb. 23, held a meeting in the city hall. They said the purpose of the meeting was for the coal company to get the business men of O'Fallon to donate \$3,000 to the Pary Coal company to fight the high freight rates that prevailed within 20 miles of St. Louis. But the coal miners in O'Fallon know that the "open shop" drive is on and it is a good time for the coal operators and the business men to get together and help John L. Lewis and his gang of blood suckers to destroy the U. M. W. of A.

The coal companies are calling on the chambers of commerce in all cities within 20 miles of St. Louis to raise large sums of money to fight the high freight rates—so they say. In 1922 the chambers of commerce raised \$50,000 for the prosecution of the Herrin coal miners because they had the guts to defend themselves against thugs and a bunch of scab herders. At that time also a number of union coal miners fell in the battle at Herrin, Ill.

Must Prepare for Struggle.

With or without our officials we must prepare to fight against wage cuts. The Connelville miners are striking against wage cuts. They are unorganized and were basely betrayed by Lewis during the last strike. It is a crime that they are not members of our union.

Nova Scotia is striking against wage cuts, their enemy, the British Empire Steel corporation, one of the most powerful corporations in America.

Everywhere we see the coal operators closing in on us, yet our officials tell us that nothing can be done, except to produce more and cheaper coal. The rank and file must act. Come to the support of the miners on strike by demanding that the strike front be broadened to cover the entire industry.

Building Trades Firms in National Capital Begin Open Shop War

WASHINGTON.—Speculative building contractors in Washington are completing a new organization to fight the wage increases demanded by the building trades unions and to impose a secondary boycott, through the banks and building loan concerns, on all builders who refuse to obey their dictation. Already the discharge of union bricklayers, plasterers, etc., and their replacement by nonunion men is well advanced.

There are 40,000 building mechanics and building laborers in the local field. A large majority are employed on housing construction, which is controlled by the new organization of builders. If these builders refuse to pay \$11 a day to plumbers and painters and others who have asked for that rate, and if they enforce discipline on the smaller contractors by shutting off their bank credit, the situation will become similar to San Francisco for nearly four years after the spring of 1920.

In San Francisco, the secondary boycott was worked through the building material concerns, but it had also its banking features. Yet the building trades unions were not destroyed, and the anti-union contractors lost a vast sum of money during the struggle.

Now that the rank and file are a unit and the fakers stand exposed and defeated, your enemies and some misled friends are hoping that you will be so stupid as to fall for the dual union trap which has been laid for you and abandon your fight against Hutcheson and his clique when you are on the very brink of victory.

Hutcheson has made the lying charge of dual unionism against many staunch unions. Of the dual union organized by the building trades department of the A. F. of L. he has been silent. The reasons for this silence are several. First he is so corrupt and his corruption and autocracy is so well-known that many thoughtful members would join a dual union to escape his domination and he would lose per capita. Secondly his stand against dual unionism is a fraud, it is a sham fight to rid himself of all elements opposed to him. Most important of all he wishes all those intelligent and militant members and groups who oppose him within the Brotherhood to join dual unions or form little unions of their own. Then he and his corrupt gang can rule unchallenged over the Brotherhood.

It should be readily seen that this building trades dual union is a club used by the building trades to drive the Carpenters' Union to accept the jurisdictional award on metal trim. These officials are exactly like Hutcheson. They are warring now and they wish to use the rank and file to fight their battles. Once peace is declared with Hutcheson they will turn on the rank and file, and those who have been their dupes will become their victims. You should and must co-operate with the building trades but not to knive your own organization.

Stand by Your Supporters.

We point out that hundreds of local unions throughout the country are backing the Detroit carpenters in this fight. They too have grievances to settle with Hutcheson and his gang. To turn aside from the struggle now or to abandon the fundamental constitutional basis of our fight on which basis we have enlisted their support would be open treachery to them. Detroit's carpenters are fighters. They have the courage to stay in a fight even when the strategy of battle necessitates some painful patience. The forces of corruption against which you struggle have been gathering and entrenching themselves for years, they will not be dislodged with a skirmish.

A bunch of robbers have taken possession of your organization. It is the part of weakness to say "Let them have it, we will build another." We call upon the carpenters to rally to the defense of their organization against all enemies both without and within. By their actions the carpenters of Detroit must brand as a lie the charge of Hutcheson, that those whose constitutional rights he violates are dual unionists.

Carpenters! stand staunch for your Brotherhood!

Keep up the fight within your union!

Patience, courage and intelligence will right every wrong!

Make your union worthy of your best efforts and most sacred devotion!

TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, Detroit, Mich.

HELP! HELP!!

We need volunteer help in mailing out 10,000 invitations for the March celebration and anti-Abramovich demonstration.

If you can spare an hour or a day come and help!

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL 19 S. Lincoln St.

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PARTY SCHOOL STUDENTS ASK MANY QUESTIONS

Miners Say Classes Are Very Interesting

By Alex Reid and Arley Staples.
The Workers Party school, historical in the sense that it is the first school of its kind in America, has started into its second and final week with the students and teachers in high enthusiasm.

The courses so far have been attentively received and attended by the students and their interest is manifested in the divers questions shot to the teachers on the particular subject at the close of each lecture, and their answers to the questions of the various teachers.

The fraternization of the comrades is remarkable, and to us seems a splendid testimony to a keen understanding of the reason they are at school, that is, to fit themselves for more responsible work in the party.

As part of the agenda we attended the North Side English branch on Monday the 16th, and enjoyed the discussion immensely. The comrades there treated us to a fine example of how a branch should be run and no doubt, the students will take advantage of the lesson received.

A notable instance was the absence of technical parliamentary rulings and interferences generally resulting therefrom.

The hospitality of the Chicago comrades to the out of town comrades is worthy of mention, it would be impossible to surpass it any way, and place, and we are sure is only one more instance to be pleasantly remembered by the students at this school.

Other invitations to the comrades to attend meetings have been received and appreciated. We have only one fault to find, and that is we cannot have two years at it instead of two weeks.

We sincerely hope this is the first of many courses of its kind and we take this opportunity in closing to extend to the party and to our teachers, our sincere appreciation for their splendid efforts and to our comrades at the school likewise, for their consideration of each other, and to our many comrades and friends in Chicago our sincere appreciation for their many entertainments.

By GERMINAL ALLARD.
THE party intensive training school is in full bloom. It has proven to be successful in carrying out its work among the students of Marxian philosophy.

Its purpose as we know is to educate the active ones, to acquaint them with the principles and tactics of the subject in order to properly understand the real function and mission of the Communist international movement.

The school is successful due to the fact that the qualified instructors have laid down the program very briefly so as not to let any important gaps to isolate the students. The lectures are very well linked together so as to teach us the significance of different subjects.

We wish to extend our gratitude to the C. E. C. and the wonderful hospitality rendered us by the comrades of Chicago is great appreciated. It is their hospitality that has enabled us to attend the school. It is necessary to give the comrades credit for accommodating us into their homes.

In order to repay our debts to the party we will return to our respective communities and agitate our propaganda with more determination, carry our duties with more accuracy and activity with the weapon of the C. I. and the DAILY WORKER; the only weapons for the working class under the parasite dictatorship.

RED REVEL
of the
FOSTER JUNIOR GROUP
of Brooklyn, N. Y.—March 28, 8 P. M.
at
COLUMBIA HALL
Stone & Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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"Storm Brought Suffering on the Workers," Says International Workers' Aid



A relief worker cares for a child victim of the storm.



The big storm in southern Illinois junked locomotives and other railroad equipment. But in the treasuries of the great railroad corporations are huge funds for new equipment and repairs. Nearly all workers, especially the unemployed coal miners and railroad workers, have no funds with which to rebuild their shattered homes.

Register for Spring Term in New York Workers' School

NEW YORK, March 25.—The Workers' School, which is our central training school in the east, has just completed its fall-winter term of work. The registration for the spring term is now under way. Those who as yet have not yet registered in one or another of the classes still have an opportunity to do so—since the new semester begins the week of April 1. There are elementary classes; classes for those who want to make a more thorough study of the history of the Communist parties; classes for trade unionists; classes on current events; on American economic and social history, etc.

The new headquarters of the party in New York enables our classes to have large and comfortable rooms in which to carry on their work. Besides this, there is the added advantage of the library, located in the same building, where the students can study and look up whatever material is needed.

All who wish to register for one or another of the classes listed below should communicate with the Workers' School, Room 34, 108 E. 14th St. (phone Stuyvesant 8100) and ask for Comrade Grecht, secretary of the school, or Comrade Carlson, the director.

Principles of Communism—Meets Thursday evenings; W. Weinstein, instructor.

Marxism—Meets Friday evenings; J. Mindel, instructor.

International Communist Movement—Meets Tuesday evenings; W. Weinstein, instructor.

American Economic and Social History—Meets Monday evenings; A. Trachtenberg, instructor.

Current Events—Meets Friday evenings; Ludwig Lore, instructor.

Trade Union Classes.
History of the American Labor Movement—Meets Wednesday evenings; Solon DeLeon, instructor.
Fundamentals of Communism—Meets Friday evenings; Oliver Carlson, instructor.

N. Y. Friday Night Class by Lore on "Current Events"

NEW YORK, March 25.—For those who want to get a better understanding of the happenings of the day throughout the world; for those who desire to be in a position to understand the social and economic forces at work in this and all other countries, there is offered the opportunity to register for the class on current events with Comrade Ludwig Lore as instructor.
The class will hold its first meeting this Friday evening, 8 p. m. at the Workers Party headquarters, 108 E. 14th street.
Everyone who can do should take the opportunity of registering for and attending this class, which will be held regularly every Friday evening.

Cleveland League Membership Meets on Shop Nuclei

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 25.—A general membership meeting of the Young Workers League will be held Sunday, April 19, at 2 p. m. Max Salzman, member of the national executive committee will report and will also talk on shop nuclei.
George Papcun will bring in a report for the industrial committee for the re-organization of the league on a working area basis.
All members must be present to discuss in full the problems before the Cleveland league. Branch meetings on that date must be postponed.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF NEWARK HAS CLASS IN ABC OF COMMUNISM

NEWARK, N. J., March 25.—The Young Workers League is conducting a class here in the A. B. C. of Communism every Thursday evening at the Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th street.

Newark is one of the largest industrial cities in the country, a large percentage of the population being workers.

Olgin to Speak at "Jewish Colonization in Russia" Meeting

NEW YORK, March 25.—Comrade M. J. Olgin will speak at the "Icor" concert and mass meeting at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St., Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, March 29. "Icor" is the abbreviated name for the Committee for Jewish Colonization in Soviet Russia.

As its name implies, its aim is to help the Soviet government by means of colonization, remove those sections of the Jewish population in Russia who were formerly engaged in unproductive activity, such as trade, into productive agricultural work.

The speakers, in addition to Comrade Olgin, will be Dr. Glassman, D. Abrahams and Jacob Levene. The musical members will include Pola Carter, the well known singer of Russian and Jewish folk songs; and Gregory Matushevitch, the concertina player.

Workers Invited to Attend Lecture on Imperialism Tonight

Imperialism is a subject upon which many workers are not fully informed. Many think it concerns only far-away peoples, and has nothing to do with themselves. To enlighten them upon this subject, the Mid-City English branch of the Workers Party is holding a meeting Thursday night, to which all workers are invited, especially those not yet members of the party.

Manuel Gomez will lecture upon "Imperialism" the meeting to begin at 8 p. m., Thursday evening at 722 Blue Island avenue, in the Greek Workers' Hall. All workers invited, no admission charged.

Communist Couple Married at Red Wedding in St. Paul

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 24.—The first Communist marriage in the Northwest took place here with Max Allen and Anna Quartermaster, members of the Young Workers League, as the principals.

Comrade C. A. Hathaway, Minneapolis district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, told how religion dopes the workers and is used by the capitalists to make the workers forget their small wages and long hours of labor.

The marriage register was signed before a commissar, as is the practice in Soviet Russia.
Capital and the clergy, in effigy, were swept out of the hall, and the audience of 300 sang the International. Anna Quartermaster came from Moscow nine months ago.

Write us a letter—tell us how you work, what are your wages and shop conditions—and then order a bundle for distribution in your shop.

Red Sport Club Has Sunday Hike.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The Red athletic club of New York is arranging a hike for next Sunday, March 29, to the Palisades, N. J. We start promptly at 9 o'clock in the morning from the district office, 108 East 14th street, N. Y. All comrades and

sympathizers are invited to attend this hike. A wonderful time, all sorts of sports and games everybody that will join us next Sunday will not be nor feel sorry.—N. Strauss, Secretary.

Al. Furman, Director.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Railroads Would Issue Bonds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railroad asked the interstate commerce commission today for authority to issue \$26,000,000 of general mortgage 5 per cent gold bonds. Of this amount \$10,250,000 is to be paid to the director general of

railroads for expenditures made during the period of federal control and the remainder is to be used for other purposes. The bonds are to be guaranteed by the Pennsylvania railroad.

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MUST RECOGNIZE SOVIETS, SAYS YALE PROFESSOR

Davis Attacks American Prejudice Against Russia

WORCESTER, Mass., March 25.—"The United States may withhold recognition of Russia for a number of years, but eventually she must recognize the Soviet government," was the prediction made by Prof. Jerome Davis of Yale university in his address, "Russia in Revolution and After," before 125 members of the Worcester congregational club at its 279th meeting and meeting and banquet here.

Prof. Davis exploded many current beliefs as to the chaos and confusion existing in Russia, and directly charged that most of the fanciful reports had their origin in the minds of propagandists. "Whatever trials and misery the Russian people have experienced during the past decade have not been due to the activities of the Reds, but to the heritage of injustice and inequality left by the Romanoff dynasty."

Country Recovering.

Prof. Davis, who served in Russia during the world war, told of the sufferings of the Russian people, 82 per cent of whom were totally illiterate and for whom the czar did nothing but levy taxes. Even the windows of the homes of the peasants were taxed he said which led the peasants to board up the windows and give tuberculosis a chance to decimate the poor people.

Speaking of Russia today, Prof. Davis said that the country has been rapidly recovering, the currency has been stabilized on a gold basis and altho antagonists of Communism and Bolshevism have predicted the collapse of the Russian state it has actually grown stronger and continues to grow.

Chicago, Notice!

On Sunday afternoon, March 29, at Ashland Auditorium, there will be an international unity demonstration and benefit entertainment. No branch is permitted to arrange any conflicting dates of any kind whatsoever. Affairs already fixed must be changed. The complete strength of the party must be mobilized at this affair as a fitting answer to the Abramovich attack.

LOW WAGES AND HIGH PROFITS IN WILLIMANTIC MILLS SHOWN DESPITE THE COMPANY'S BOASTS

By WILLIAM SIMONS.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., March 25.—As the strikers marched to the hall from the mill yesterday morning some well dressed freak remarked: "Why, what are they striking for? It looks like a Fifth Avenue parade." Evidently, strikers must appear on the march in rags to satisfy some capitalist apologists.

What are the wages in the mills? When the workers have any grievance, the company always trots out the figures of a few well paid girls, as proof that wages are high. Just as capitalist colleges when charged with suppression of freedom of speech among the instructors and professors would point to one individual professor who is given some latitude of expression as proof that anyone could express himself.

The Bell Ewe.

They point to a girl making \$35 in a certain week, forgetting that the highest wage for a girl for the year was an average of \$28 a week; and that in the same department, many of the women were making \$12 a week before the cut, and \$10.80 now, and that some women who have been working in the mill all their lives get in some departments only \$9 a week.

In the shuttle bobbin department, the maximum wage of the women inspectors is \$13.50 a week.

The company omits the fact that women making these so-called high wages work at top speed, and do odds and ends even at noon, so that their hours are more than 48 a week. They come to work early in the morning, too.

When the low wages are pointed out to the company, they reply: "Those who can't make more, should not be working in the mill." Nothing remains than for the company to throw out those who do not yield sufficient surplus value for the shareholders. But this they will not do, unless they can replace them with others.

The American (!) Thread Co. finds it to their advantage to have a few girls speed up and make higher wages than the rest, and to give them more work than to others. The work is not fairly divided among the workers. This favoritism tends to keep the workers divided.

How Many Workers Are There?

The American Thread Co. plant in Willimantic employs about 5,000 workers, divided in three departments. Finishing, 1,500; works, 200; manufacturing, 800. In the finishing department there are about 1,275 women and 225 men; in manufacturing, 450 women and 350 men; in works, 200 men and no women. Like the average mill town, it is a girls' town. The dye room is filled with men only.

A Man's Wage.
The aristocrats of the mill, the dresser tenders, got \$32 before the

cut, which brought it down to \$28.85. One worker has been in the mill for twenty years, and at the end of that period gets the wage of \$28.85 as a dresser tender.

In the printing department, a beginner gets \$18 a week on a job press. If he gets to work on a cylinder (and it takes about ten years to attain that dizzy height) he gets \$24, and after ten years of that, gets \$33 (B. C.) before the cut. After working seventeen years in the mill a printer gets \$29.70 a week.

In the finishing department, men running assembling machines for shell bobbins get \$18 at the start, and not over \$23; after the cut, \$20.70. Men running the embossing machine start at \$18, with a maximum of \$24 (now \$21.60.)

The "Die" House.

In the dye and bleach house, the 100 men were getting \$24.90 for 48 hours a week, that is, if they worked there six months or more. Here the company pulled one of its skin games.

I am assured by several workers of that department that after one week, a man can do the work. It is heavy work, but can be picked up quickly. Having seen a dyeing machine in motion, I can bear this out. Still, for the first three months, a man gets only \$17.25, and for the next three months, only \$19.25 a week. The highest paid wage after the cut is only \$22.40 a week, for strong men, putting in a hard day's work.

Before the war, wages in this dye house were \$11, which was forced upward by workers taking advantage of war orders to a maximum of \$28. But the company shut down the mill on Saturdays, and so the real wage was \$26. Then came the wage cut of 22 1/2 per cent, bringing it down to about \$22. Again an increase was forced, in 1923, of 12 1/2 per cent, bringing it up to \$24.90, the recent cut lowering it to its present level of \$22.40.

The Contrast.

Wages low. Dividends high. Workers exploited in the mill. Parasites at Bermuda and other summer resorts, basking in the sun. Workers wages cut. Dividends up. Workers fighting for themselves and children. Capitalists crushing the mill slaves.

This conflict cannot be bridged despite the preaching of harmony between labor and capital by so-called "labor leaders." Many of the exploited mill slaves know from bitter experience that there is class war between them and the American Thread Co. And those who do not know it will yet learn the lesson, when this industrial conflict which now raging assumes a more determined character.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Русская Вечеринка

Yes, that's what we mean: Russian Vecheerinka, which will be given this Saturday night, March 28, at the House of the Worker (formerly Soviet School), 1902 W. Division St. A short play in Russian and dancing will follow. A good time is promised to those who will attend.

NEGROES BARRED FROM BUILDING IN NEW ORLEANS

Must Stay Within Own District

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 25.—An ordinance passed by this city definitely forbidding a Negro to build or occupy a home in any section of the city where a majority of the people are white, has been upheld as constitutional by the supreme court of Louisiana. Plans are being made to carry it to the United States supreme court.

The state supreme court decision construes the law as coming within the "police powers" of that state. This ruling gives the cities of Louisiana the right definitely to outline and restrict certain sections of a city for whites and others for blacks. In no instance must the two intermingle. The chief justice, in delivering the opinion of the court, made frequent reference to "social equality," "amalgamation," and their attendant "terrors."

In an effort to make the law hold water, and prevent its coming under the rule that no law must single out a particular group for discrimination, the New Orleans ordinance also specifies that white people must not live in a neighborhood in which the majority of the people are colored.

Cloak of Impartiality

This portion of the ordinance is making the judges of the Louisiana courts chuckle audibly. It performs for the audience two needed functions—it gives it an air of impartiality, thus preventing the ordinance from being set aside by the courts, and it means—absolutely nothing. No white person, even one free of all prejudice, will deliberately choose to put up with the extortionate rents wrung from Negroes, not to mention the many petty injustices attendant upon residence in the Negro district.

Whites Exploit Negroes

While the law prevents a Negro from buying a house in the white district, even when he proposes to rent it to white tenants, it does not in practice prevent whites from buying houses in the Negro district. There are hundreds of apartments, restaurants, theaters, in almost every city, owned to all appearances by Negroes and catering to Negroes. They are owned in reality by a white capitalist, for whom some Negro, willing to betray his race for the sake of a few dollars, acts as a foil.

Look at the law from any angle you will—it shows a face favorable to the white capitalist, and to a few Negro traitors. That is what the law was made for.

Clothing Concern Tries to Smash the Granville Unions

GRANVILLE, Ill., March 25.—In this mining town, which is also surrounded by mines a new factory building (clothing factory) is being erected.

For the privilege of putting up this factory in the town, the manufacturers want the citizens to pay for the factory, and if possible after six years the manufacturers will try to pay the money back. The workers are to be exploited no doubt, when the factory is finished.

Granville has a main street, bank, postoffice, a depot, and about four blocks of stores, and several churches, but as soon as the young people leave school it is necessary to go to other localities to seek work.

An eastern clothing concern is transferring their factory to this place, and will likely see that this place is not molested by unions.



BUILDERS AT WORK

DETROIT WANTS 20,000

How Many Will You Get?

The present DAILY WORKER committee of Detroit, headed by Comrade Goetz, have not only retained an exceptionally high number of expiring subs by visiting them for renewal, but they have also added enough new subs in the past two months to reach the highest mark ever held in Detroit.

The reasons are simple: they are always ALIVE. The committee is daily getting more co-operation from branches thru persistent work; and on every occasion they have ordered either a special edition for free distribution (paid by advertising secured) or a large number of a regular issue.

The DAILY WORKER committee has already laid plans for May Day. In writing up its decisions, Comrade Goetz says:

"The matter of the special issue has been taken under consideration and we have decided that the mass distribution of the DAILY WORKER is the most important thing, regardless whether it was a special issue or not. For this reason we are just going to order a large number of DAILY WORKERS for May Day as we think that the distribution on that day ought to be especially successful both from the view of distribution as well as from the propaganda value associated with May Day.

Their order for 20,000 copies of this issue was without solicitation and without having seen a word about it in the DAILY WORKER. It is simply a case of being energetic and far-sighted Communists ever looking for methods to build our movement.

On May 10 they are having a mass meeting for the DAILY WORKER at which Comrade Dunne, editor of "our daily," will speak. These are the methods of Detroit: no fancy program, just plain, hard "plugging."

How many copies of the May Day number (it will be a special of 12 pages!) is your local going to order? Get your Communists busy now on this question of the May Day issue of the DAILY WORKER!

On THURSDAY, MARCH 24, these BUILDERS sent in NEW subs in the Second Annual Sub Campaign:

- CHICAGO, ILL.—E. Sarapu (3), Benjamin Maller, D. E. Early, Nels Kjar, A. Valentine.
- PITTSBURGH, PA.—Fred Merrick (2).
- DETROIT, MICH.—Alfred Goetz (9).
- MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—A. Butler.
- MILWAUKEE, WIS.—G. Piccoli, G. Shklar.
- BALTIMORE, MD.—S. Cohen.
- SUPERIOR, WIS.—Ellen Lemponen (2).
- WOODLAWN, PA.—M. Resetar.
- BROOKLYN, N. Y.—J. Weiss.
- BUFFALO, N. Y.—Chas. Dirba.
- JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—W. A. Little.

You will see by this list that the new subs are rolling in faster as the campaign progresses. You will notice also (by the numbers with the names) that some comrades have turned in more than one sub. Will your name be listed in this column soon?—How soon?

PHILADELPHIA, ATTENTION!

First Annual Dance

Given by the
ITALIAN BRANCH No. 2
OF THE WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA
for the Benefit of "Il Lavoratore"

Saturday, March 28, 1925, 7:30 to 12 p. m.
CASTLE HALL, 21st and TORONTO STREETS.
Tickets 50 Cents, including Wardrobe Ladies Free

Your Union Meeting

- Fourth Thursday, March 26, 1925.
Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
- No. Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Joint Board, Chicago, 409 S. Halsted St.
 - 548 Barbers, 180 W. Washington St., 8:45 p. m.
 - 576 Barbers, 3010 E. 92nd St.
 - 342 Brewery Workers, 180 W. Washington St.
 - 454 Boiler Makers, 76th and Drexel.
 - 480 Boiler Makers, 18th and Ashland
 - 344 Brewery Workers, 180 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
 - Ave.
 - 121 Brewery Workers, 1700 E. 21st St.
 - 6 Brick and Clay, Leavitt and Barry.
 - 203 Brick and Clay, Chicago Heights.
 - 214 Brick and Clay, Marsten, Ill.
 - 65 Bridge and S. I., 180 W. Washington St.
 - 13 Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
 - 62 Carpenters, 64 S. Halsted St.
 - 341 Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
 - 434 Carpenters, South Chicago, 11037 Michigan Avenue.
 - 504 Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
 - 578 Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
 - 15136 Commission Merchant Helpers, 128 W. Randolph St.
 - 885 Cooks, 166 W. Washington St.
 - 793 Electrical, R. R., 5435 S. Wentworth Ave.
 - 794 Electrical, M., 71st and Cottage Grove.
 - 115 Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
 - 558 Engineers, Morrison Hotel.
 - 538 Firemen and Enginemen, 9118 Commercial Avenue.
 - 80 Firemen and Enginemen, 8058 Wentworth Ave., 6:30 p. m.
 - 716 Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor.
 - 17010 Gas House Workers, 180 W. Washington St.
 - 33 Garment Workers, 311 S. Ashland Ave. 5 p. m.
 - 76a Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
 - 18 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
 - 473 Maintenance of Way, 318 W. 63rd Street.
 - 253 Machinists, Roseland, 11405 Michigan.
 - 1528 Machinists, R. R., 113 S. Ashland St.
 - 12755 Office Employees Assn., 166 W. Washington St., 6:30 p. m.
 - Painters District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
 - 371 Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
 - 266 Plasterers, 2045 W. North Ave.
 - 597 Plumbers, 20 W. Randolph St.
 - 753 Plumbers, 417 S. Halsted St., 8:30 p. m.
 - 307 Printing Pressmen (Paper Box Makers), 180 W. Washington St.
 - 301 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington St.
 - 576 Railway Clerks, 57 E. Van Buren St.
 - 668 Railway Clerks, 6445 S. Ashland Ave.
 - 964 Railway Clerks, 19 W. Adams St.
 - 891 Railway Clerks, C. M. & St. P. R. R., 2703 W. North Ave.
 - 424 Railroad Trainmen, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
 - 115 Sheet Metal, Ogden and Taylor.
 - 121 Switchmen, Ogden and Taylor Sts.
 - 17 Switchmen, 9202 S. Chicago Ave.
 - 753 Teamsters, Ashland and Van Buren Sts.
 - 742 Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
 - 1172 Upholsterers, Ogden and Taylor.
 - 15783 Watchmen (Mun.), 113 S. Ashland
 - 17616 Warehouse Employees, 166 W. Wood Turners' Union, Liberty Hall, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd., Washington St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstützungs Verein Fortschritt
Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday, Wicker Park Hall, 2640 W. North Avenue.
Secretary.

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Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

AN "ENSEMBLE" COSTUME



5003-4839. The most popular style of the season is here pictured. It combines in this instance ladies' coat 5003 and one piece dress 4839. Broadcloth, and a wool mixture in black and gray are used together. One could have satin or faille in two shades or in contrasting colors. The smartness of the "ensemble" depends on the combination that expresses harmony with just the right contrast. The coat may be nished in the shorter length that is illustrated in the small view. The fronts may be buttoned to the neck, or rolled open as in the large view. The dress is a simple one piece "slip on" model, with the fulness caught in rows of upright plaits or tucks.

The coat pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. The dress is cut in 7 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years for misses and 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure for ladies. To make the costume for a 38 inch size as illustrated in the large view, will require 2 1/2 yards of the wool mixture and 2 1/2 yards of the broadcloth, 54 inches wide with 1/4 yard of contrasting silk for facings on the coat, or the coat may be lined entirely; the lining to serve as a facing. This will require 4 1/4 yards. TWO separate patterns mailed to any address on receipt of 12c FOR EACH pattern in silver or stamps. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

"APRON FROCK"



4740. Gingham, the season's popular material, was chosen for this garment. In green and white or brown and white gingham, this would be very pleasing with braiding of line and rick rack braid in self color or white.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium size requires 4 1/2 yds. of 32 inch material. The width at the foot is 2 yards. For band on pocket, and at the opening, and for belt 1/2 yard of contrasting material 36 inches wide is required.
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.
Address: THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.
FASHION BOOK NOTICE!
Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 600 designs of ladies' misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches, all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.
GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

The Young Worker Fights Militarism

This organ of the revolutionary young workers of America is the only paper of the American youth that carries on a persistent fight against capitalist militarism and wars.

NOW A WEEKLY PAPER

The YOUNG WORKER is more interesting than ever before with: more news, an improved international news service, and interesting articles by the leaders of the Communist movement in America.

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1118 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Europe Bickers—Soviet Russia Builds

The speech of Austen Chamberlain, British foreign minister, delivered Tuesday in the house of commons is the most friendly expression of official British feeling towards Germany made public since the outbreak of the war.

It is probable that the speech marks the definite alignment of Britain and Germany against France—an alignment having as much organizational character as is possible under circumstances that make each new German regime a temporary and ineffective instrument for treaty purposes.

Great Britain is just as much interested in the German frontier questions as Germany is. The power of France in Europe is based on a system of alliances with small nations like Poland that have received territory and natural resources formerly German. Great Britain may be willing to perpetuate the present Rhineland frontier, but she is not willing to have Germany, whose industrial and military revival is necessary as a weapon against France, stripped forever of the coal and iron of Silesia that would form the basis of her heavy industry.

Neither is Great Britain willing to give France guarantees of security enabling her to make Germany a French colony. The British dominions have put their collective foot on this proposal as the British foreign office probably expected they would.

France now flirts again with Turkey as a means of bringing pressure upon Great Britain so that in the Balkans and in Asia Minor the threat of war continues. Turkey and Great Britain are at swords' points over the Mosul oil fields and France is thus able to make considerable inroads on British diplomacy at Ankara.

It is now more than seven years since the armistice was signed and there is no sign that the allied governments are any closer to a settlement of the national rivalries than they were at that time. The Versailles treaty has increased the antagonisms rather than eliminated them.

To the east of the European war pot Soviet Russia goes calmly along strengthening herself internally—winning the confidence and support of the great masses of the orient as well as the fraternal sympathy and aid of the oppressed workers of the western nations.

Class and Racial Unity in the Coal Fields

It is no light matter to decide to fight the steel trust in the coal fields of Pennsylvania. It is a still more serious matter in the Fayette coal fields where the Frick Coal company carries out the policy of shooting and clubbing workers that the man for whom it is named began in the great steel strike in Homestead.

A strike in this district and under these conditions is no Maytime gambol. It is something that involves the very lives of thousands of miners and their families. The miners are unorganized, due to the treachery of the Lewis officialdom of the miners' union, but they have been in more than one struggle and have a great fund of fighting experience to guide them.

In this situation it is heartening to read our news of yesterday which tells of the Negro miners on strike with the white workers. Some time ago we wrote that given the same industrial experience as the white work the Negro toiler would show just as much militancy and loyalty to his class. In the Fayette coal fields there is now living proof of the correctness of this statement.

Upon the militants in Pennsylvania organized in the Workers (Communist) Party of America and the T. U. E. L. is the responsibility for providing speakers, organizers and relief just as they did in the strike of 1922.

That they are on the job is shown by the news we receive every day of the struggle as it develops.

"Call a Cop!"

The close connection between the police department and the low wage mercantile establishments is shown by the arrest of three members of the Chicago local of the Workers (Communist) Party.

These comrades were distributing a leaflet detailing the grievances of the workers in the Boston Store. They were arrested on the complaint of the management altho no law had been violated. The usual investigation to determine the existence of "foreign influence," if any, was conducted by the police and the comrades were then released after spending many hours in the noisome city jail.

This country is ruled by the club of the police. Every labor skinner, when his misdeeds are made public by militant workers, calls a cop and wants the offenders locked up for life or deported.

The bosses have every reason to be loyal to their government. It certainly is on the job—for them.

Clothing Workers Strike in Baltimore

The Baltimore members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers seem to have recovered from the poison injected into them by the Hillman machine two years ago.

They are now out on strike for a new schedule of wages and working conditions. From all reports the spirit of the workers is splendid and their fight of the most militant character.

Members of the Workers (Communist) Party are taking an active part in the strike. This should be brought to the attention of Sam Levin, manager of the Chicago joint board, who is blacklisting all members of the party he can induce the bosses to fire. He might be able to make the basis for another story in the labor-hating Chicago Tribune centering around a new Communist plot in Baltimore.

The news of the Amalgamated strike is carried by us just as we carry the news of the coal miners' strike in Pennsylvania and all other news of workers' struggles. The attitude of the officialdom does not influence us in matters of this kind. The Communists are slugged and arrested on the picket line by the thugs of the bosses; in the unions they are persecuted and beaten by the thugs of the bureaucrats and the bosses.

We know that our enemies are enemies of the working class and one of these days the working class will also know it.

The activity of our comrades in Baltimore is much more damaging to the poisonous influence of the Hillmans and Levins than a thousand speeches and articles.

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

The Communist Press

The Communist press is something more than an organ of the advance guard of the working class, the Communist parties of the countries in which it is published.

It is, in addition to portraying the struggles of the workers at home, the medium thru which the workers of all countries talk to one another and unify their forces in the international battle line.

We have published this week the news that the Red International of Labor Unions has sent \$5,000 to assist the striking Nova Scotia miners, that a still larger sum has been sent to the striking Chinese workers; we have published the appeal for aid from the Japanese workers who groan under the pitiless provisions of the new anti-sedition law of the Japanese exploiters; we carry the story of the persecution of the Polish Communist workers and of the drive against the revolutionary workers in Palestine.

No grievance of the workers is too small to find expression in its columns nor does the tremendous power of world imperialism cow it to silence when the shrieks of tortured workers in other nations reach our ears.

The struggle against world capitalism is worldwide. The Communist press is neither American, German, French, English, Italian or Chinese—it is working class and it forms the chain which will one day link the world's workers to the World Soviet Republic.

Chicago Carpenter Militants Win

The militant carpenters of Local 181 are back in the union. The expulsions were never ratified by the union and with the retreat of International President Hutcheson to a petulant demand for an apology for vigorous language in the resolution which caused the trouble, the local union, which had stood by the expelled men all the way thru, decided that the militants should come back. They go back to resume the work of exposing the anti-working class character of the Hutcheson administration and building the union into an efficient weapon in the daily struggle and the combat against capitalism.

The sturdy fight and victory of the Detroit carpenters on a more clear cut issue unquestionably had much to do with the lifting of the ban on the Chicago militants. This goes to show that broadening the struggle, bringing as many workers into it as can be reached, is the best way to fight trade union bureaucrats just as it is the best way to fight the capitalists and their government.

French Lose Interest in Haiti

The French government, as we predicted, has backed down on the protest to the league of nations on the occupation of Haiti by American marines since 1915.

We do not know, of course, just what has been said and done, but very likely a short cable message or a call from the representative of the House of Morgan was enough to cause several cases of cold feet among the sudden converts to self-determination in the French foreign office.

The French imperialists would undoubtedly like to embarrass their Yankee creditors, but the vision of the franc falling below zero was enough to cool their enthusiasm.

"If you don't like the way we initiate the backward nations of the western hemisphere into the sacred mysteries of American democracy, pay us what you owe," is the verbal club with which the House of Morgan is today cracking the head of more than one spokesman of the European nations.

"It Can Be Done by Communists!" For particulars see page four.

The Communists alone are fighting for working class interests in the election campaign that goes to polls on Sunday in Germany.

MUSSOLINI NEAR DEATH AS AIDS SPLIT FASCISTI

Cancer of Stomach Is Bringing End

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, March 25.—Benito Mussolini, the fascist dictator of Italy, is in a critical condition, following his public appearance for a brief speech from the Palazzo Chigi balcony. Mussolini is afflicted with cancer of the duodenum, the upper part of the small intestine, from which he will never recover, his lieutenants say.

Mussolini, who kept his power by his violent terrorization of all opposition, beaten man, just as Woodrow Wilson, servant of American imperialism, was obliterated from the political arena.

The workers of Italy are heartened by the divisions existing within the fascist party, and are uniting solidly behind Communist leadership.

Too Weak for Operation.

The doctors refuse to operate on Mussolini, declaring that a venereal disease contracted by Mussolini in his youth has so weakened his constitution that an operation would be too dangerous.

Mussolini's condition was first made known to the public when he was forced to take to his bed after a series of fainting spells, followed by a slight stroke which impeded his speech and paralyzed his face.

Mussolini is admittedly not responsible for his acts, as his brain is not clear, fascist leaders close to Mussolini admit. Mussolini gives orders and they attempt to revoke them after they have already been executed. He has grown morose, and laments that he is drifting into such a miserable end.

Ordered Murders.

Mussolini's illness came at a time when he was growing increasingly unpopular with the masses of the Italian workers, because of the shocking disclosures that Mussolini had ordered the murder of the socialist deputy, Matteotti, and was responsible for killing many other opponents.

The dissension within the fascist is now more acute than it has ever been. With the elimination of Mussolini, the general secretary of the fascist party, Farinacci, who is the extremist, is attempting to inaugurate a reign of open murder and violence. Federzoni, minister of the interior, is the leader of the more conservative element within the fascist, who would rely on the industrialists and on secret intrigue rather than open violence to keep the fascist in power.

Split Among Fascisti.

While these two wings of the fascist are fighting for power, many rank and file members of the fascist party are enlisting behind the Communist slogan of "all power to the workers," and are aiding in the campaign to get control of the industries thru factory committees and strikes.

Teachers' Wages Do Not Meet Needs of Mere Living Costs

NEW YORK, March 25.—Backing up its arguments for the passage of the teachers' salary increase bill at Albany the joint salary committee of Teachers' Associations are publishing a series of graphs showing how the cost of living has risen at twice the speed of teachers' salaries so that the city's educators are worse off than in 1920.

For instance: Men kindergarten teachers in the 6-B group got \$2,160 in 1900. To purchase as much as they could purchase then the wage should now be \$3,920. It is actually \$2,875.

A graduating class teacher (now as a 7-A to 8-B man) got \$2,400 in 1900. To prevent a reduction in his living standard his wage should be \$4,365. It is actually \$3,250.

An elementary school principal in 1900 got \$3,500. His wage, proportionate to living costs should be \$6,350 now. It is actually \$4,750. A high school assistant in 1900 who got \$2,400 should now get \$4,365 but actually gets \$3,700. A high school principal in 1900 got \$5,000; should get \$9,090, but actually gets \$6,500.

The graphs do not give comparative salaries for the lower classifications of teachers; when these are compiled the comparisons will prove far more striking.

French Seek Pact with Turks Against England and Russia

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 25.—Henri Franklin-Bouillon, has been sent to Turkey by the Herriot government to attempt to influence the Turkish government to break with Russia and form an alliance with France.

The French representative wants the support of Turkey in North Africa, the middle east and Syria against England, with Russian influence excluded. The Turks have been offered use of the Bagdad railway, munitions and credits and support against English influence in Mosul, it is reported.

15,000 NEW SUBS. BY JUNE 15!

State Police Fight Workers

(Continued from Page 1)

the efforts of workers demanding increased wages and improved conditions of labor.

The form of organization and the numbers of the state constabularies vary from state to state. Some are called "departments of public safety," some "rangers," some "state detective bureaus."

Some sort of state police laws are found in the following states, passed in the years indicated: Arizona (1913), Connecticut (1921), Delaware (1915), Idaho (1921), Kentucky (1921), Maine (1916), Massachusetts (1922), Michigan (1919), Nebraska (1913), Nevada (1919), New Jersey (1921), New York (1917), Pennsylvania (1919—revised), South Carolina (1912), Tennessee (1919), Texas (1920), West Virginia (1923).

Cossacks Not An Exception

It is impossible to go into detail here, but instances can be cited showing that the Pennsylvania cossacks are the type and not the exception.

The state constabulary in New York has only a short history thus far but that history is black with crimes against the workers who move the wheels of industry in the great empire state. Stories printed in the capitalist press itself show that the state troopers sent to Buffalo "to head off expected violence" in the street railway strike of 1922, behaved so outrageously that they were opposed even by Mayor Schwab and all the city councilmen. A petition signed by 265,000 names called upon the governor to withdraw the troops and stated that the troopers committed "unmanly and brutal actions," that they "maliciously attacked" peaceful citizens and that they "have irrationally ridden on sidewalks, dispersing . . . innocent pedestrians."

Those "Rural" Communities

Buffalo is not exactly a rural community—nor is Utica, nor Rochester, nor Schenectady; but these are the places where the New York state police appear to be most needed.

West Virginia is another state in which a state constabulary has been just recently set up. The West Virginia force is only a few years old and every class conscious worker in the state looks upon it as a deadly enemy. It is in fact a mere auxiliary of the private gunmen and Baldwin-Felts detectives employed by the business interests.

Constabulary Protects Company Killers

Bloody indeed is the anti-labor record of the West Virginia troopers. Five of these state troopers were on the scene when C. E. Lively, company stool pigeon, shot Sid Hatfield and Ed. Chambers on the steps of the Welsh court house in the summer of 1921, because Hatfield and Chambers had shown themselves to be staunch

friends of the mine workers. None of the troopers moved to arrest the murderers who walked calmly away under the noses of the representatives of capitalist law and order.

While playing the role of mildly amused spectators when company gunmen committed outrages, the state troops regularly arrested and clubbed workers. Even as I write, dispatches show that the West Virginia state police are "framing up" miners suspected of union sympathy at Fairmount, endeavoring to use the fact that the known disregard of safety laws rules in the open shop Bethlehem mines caused an explosion, to accuse union miners of destroying the mine and killing their fellow workers.

The chief work of the state troops in West Virginia for the year ended June 1922, was to prevent the organization of the miners. An indication of this is seen in the fact that the overwhelming majority of the 4,804 arrests made were in Logan and Mingo counties, the seat of the most vicious anti-union efforts.

State Police Enforcing "Law and Order"

On June 2, 1922, the state troops raided the strikers' tent colony at Lick Creek, wrecking property, cutting the tents, destroying the miners' stock of food, pouring kerosene in the milk, etc.

Hundreds of affidavits show that during strikes in states having state constabularies, the troopers broke up strike meetings and conducted a systematic warfare against the strikers. Free speech, freedom of assembly and other "rights" guaranteed by the constitution were ignored in the districts under their control.

Rockefeller's Little Army

The experience with the "rangers" in Colorado during the great coal strike of 1922 is worth calling to mind. The rangers were ordered out by Governor Shoup in November, 1921, even before the miners had declared a strike and when there was not the slightest indication that violence might ensue. The man in charge of the troops was none other than Pat J. Hamrock, the same who led the Rockefeller-bought militia in the notorious massacre of the miners and miners' families in Ludlow tent colony, in 1914. The results resemble those described in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and other states. So brutal were they in their conduct, and so great was the pressure of working class protests, that the succeeding governor, William E. Sweet, was obliged to disband the rangers soon after he took office.

Why then, this pretense that the "law and order" gang of Illinois want a state police here for any different motive? The workers do not want more police of any kind. They have had too much experience of policemen's clubs already.

Big Fortunes Stir Investigation

(Continued from page 1)

returns are not known.

These miners are the victims of the worst kind of treachery. Outrages were committed against them by the private gunmen and state police cossacks. Suffering and starvation was rampant in every camp.

Got Little Relief, But Much Treachery.

On August 17, 1922, they were deserted by Lewis and company. But in order to pacify any rebellious spirit among the miners, he promised the Fayette miners relief. The following February the betrayal was completed by Lewis' tools Feeney and O'Leary. They ordered the men to go back to work without making any provision to go back organized. The miners were simply thrown to the "mercy" of the coal operators and steel barons.

The miners never have been able to find out what became of the greater part of the money raised by their organization for the Fayette relief. Now, two years after, it appears that the personal bank accounts of the Lewis henchmen have become swelled to the extent that the internal revenue officers found it necessary to conduct an investigation.

Fakers' Bank Accounts Investigated.

O'Leary did everything possible to evade investigation and was finally apprehended. He was brought to the First National Bank of Charleston between two internal revenue officers. An hour later Bill Feeney appears at the bank and both remained there for several hours.

From the bank they went to the Charleston post office accompanied by the two revenue officers. Other banks were also visited by this same group in Brownsville and other nearby towns. Both Feeney and O'Leary were a mighty sick looking bunch.

Even by their own figures these fakers were drawing big salaries and equally large expenses while the miners and their families were starving. The amounts claimed to have been paid for relief by these officials is far above what the printed reports show.

It is these fakers and their methods that are wrecking the miners' organization. They are weakening it at every turn and in every district. They are making it an easy prey for the operators either to destroy or render harmless. If any miner raises a protest he is immediately branded as a "disrupter" and becomes the target of the officials.

The Hope Ahead—The Progressives. The coal diggers are slowly being or-

HUGE SHIPMENTS OF FARM TOOLS OFF FOR RUSSIA

450 Tractors Off to First Workers' Republic

NEW YORK, March 25.—New large shipments of agricultural machinery for Russia, amounting in value to \$2,000,000 have been effected by the Amtorg Trading corporation, agents in this country for the Gostorgs, or state export and import bureaus of the several Soviet republics.

The Dutch steamer Aalsum, just loaded, will sail from New York today with a cargo of 5,000 tons of plows, mowers, reapers, binders and other machinery and agricultural implements destined for the Russian Black Sea ports of Odessa and Novorossisk.

Two more cargoes, totalling 9,000 tons of agricultural machinery, including 450 tractors, destined for the same ports, are now under way on the steamer Alcor, which sailed from New York on February 20, and the Algenib, which sailed March 1.

Bill Bars Teaching of Evolution in Tennessee Schools

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 25.—A bill prohibiting teaching the theory of evolution in the public schools, normals and colleges of the state was signed by Gov. Austin Peay and passed in each house of the assembly by a heavy vote. The governor gave as his reason for backing the bill that evolution was "at variance with the teachings of man's creation as related in the bible."

The new act makes it unlawful for any teacher in the universities, normals, or other schools of the state which obtain state funds "to teach any theory that denies the story of the divine creation of man as taught in the bible, and to teach instead that man has descended from a lower order of animals."

Federal Judge Is Harsh and Corrupt Tyrant, Is Charge

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 25.—Further testimony tending to substantiate claims of government counsel that Federal Judge George W. English, ruled from his bench in a tyrannical and arbitrary fashion was expected to be extracted from half a dozen witnesses today in resumption of the congressional sub-committee hearing here, looking toward possible impeachment of the jurist.

Testimony bearing on charges of financial irregularities in the handling of bankruptcy cases was expected to be reached in several days.

Testimony thus far offered has painted Judge English as a fiery, tyrannical judge who disbarred attorneys without just provocation, jailed newspaper reporters and carried a revolver which on one occasion he drew and pointed at a reporter declaring: "I've been shot at three times and hit. It hurts like hell and I'm not going to be shot at again. If there's any shooting I'm going to do it first."

This testimony was offered by Frank L. Mumie, publisher of an Edwardsville, Illinois, newspaper.

Charles Karch and Thomas Webb, two disbarred attorneys, testified the judge was a "tearing, swearing man, who used vile languages on all occasions and was unreasonably harsh."

Get A Sub And Give One!

LOW WAGES BUT HIGH PROFITS

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

CASH dividends totalling 647 per cent in 10 years is the record achieved by Utah Copper Co. with its 1924 report. How did it do it?

Ask the mine, mill and smelter workers who are sweating for wages less than 50 per cent above 1914 in the face of a cost of living which has increased more than 70 per cent. At times during the 10 years their wages represented only about one-fifth of the price paid by consumers while the owners were taking one-half in rents, royalties and profits.

For 1924 Utah reports a profit of \$9,090,109 giving common stockholders a return of 64.4 per cent on their investment. This is just one of the generous profits for the owners of industry reported recently in the financial news. Among them:

National Tea Co., known to most housewives, turns in the highest profit in its history. A net profit of \$1,472,993 after all deductions means \$27.66 a share on the no-par common stock. But as each no-par share stands for an investment of about \$20 this profit is really a return of 138 per cent for a single year's business. After generous dividends this company retains undivided profits more than 5½ times the common stock.

American Radiator Co., which takes its toll on a large part of the country's building, reports a 1924 profit of \$11,153,728 after all taxes and interest charges have been paid. This means more than 34 per cent on the

present par value of the common stock. But within less than 10 years there have been three 50 per cent stock dividends increasing the stockholders' investment by nearly 240 per cent without their risking an additional cent in the business. So the 1924 earnings mean a return of about 115 per cent. One reason why the cost of building is still high!

Otis Elevator Co. is another concern which has helped jack up the cost of building. Its 1924 profit of \$4,151,510 means over 23 per cent on the common stock and if recent stock dividends are taken into account, it appears that stockholders have a profit of over 38 per cent.

Fleischmann Co., with its toll on a large part of the country's breadstuffs, shows net income after taxes and interest charges amounting to \$9,843,233. This is a return of about 29 per cent for the owners of common stock.

North American Co., a holding company owning public utilities serving over 700,000 customers, reported a profit of \$10,582,764 equivalent to 31½ per cent on the stockholders' investment.

But for return on investment the Orpheum Circuit Corp. is in a class by itself. The 1924 net income of \$2,987,014 means a return of \$4.29 on each \$1 invested by common stockholders or 429 per cent. Cash dividends are running at the annual rate of 150 per cent. Evidently amusement is one of the aspects of life which communities could provide much more reasonably on a co-operative basis.