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## AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

ALL that glitters is not gold. Labor leaders are more often than not labor misleaders. Things must never be judged by their names, no more than the worth of an individual can be judged by the button he may wear on his coat. An institution known as the Workers' Education Bureau is now holding a convention in Philadelphia. Another case of mistaken identity. The intellectual hash that will come out of this goosestep institution will not be workers' education, but the kind of dope that lulls the minds of the workers into a satisfied sleep.

SCOTT NEARING tried to inject a breath of the class struggle into the foul atmosphere engendered at this conference by the capitalist agents, Matthew Wolf, Frey, Perkins and Maurer. He created as much consternation as if he had appeared on the platform, with a smoking bomb in each pocket and squirted liquid fire into the eyes of the respectable labor fakers whose mission it is to disembowel the Workers' Education Bureau, extract everything that smells of the class struggle from its system and leave nothing but the bureau. This could be conveniently dropped after a while, as William Green dropped Chester Wright and other liabilities inherited from Gompers.

WORKERS' education, in the opinion of the bureaucrats of the American Federation of Labor means nothing more or less than a course in industrial etiquette, which would teach the workers how to behave in the presence of their masters, beat their foreheads on the ground without however impairing their ability to produce surplus values, and grasp the theory of class collaboration which tells us that the interests of the capitalists and the workers are identical, leaving the management of those interests to the bosses as well as the determination of how much of the product of industry should go to the worker.

THIS is the kind of stuff that will be injected into the minds of the workers by this goose-step university of the labor fakers. Scott Nearing's point of view was as repugnant to Wolf and Perkins as it would be to Nicholas Murray Butler. Yet this is the conference that Dennis Batt, only recently a member of the national executive committee of the proletarian party, hailed in his fake sheet, the Detroit Labor News, as marking a "new epoch in the American labor movement."

BATT was once so revolutionary that the Workers' (Communist) Party looked pale pink in his eyes. At the first convention of our party Batt and the two other leading members of the proletarian book store company, stood on their toes and hurled revolutionary brimstone at the "reformists" who brought the Communist movement out of its illegalized existence, where it was driven by the Palmer raids in 1920. But the Workers' (Communist) Party is today the only American section of the Communist International, while Batt is a highly appreciated member of the republican party, and one of the most slavish bootlickers for the labor fakers on this continent.

HIS editorial in a recent issue of his paper, which fulsomely praises the Workers' Education Bureau as headed, "A New Era in the Unions." The gist of the editorial is that education has been neglected in the past by the labor movement of this country. Our labor leaders were obliged to gain their knowledge from personal experience. Other educational movements of a working class character were too narrow in scope, but the W. E. B. has the A. F. of L. behind it. It may have shortcomings "real or imaginary." Obviously imaginary, according to Mr. Batt, and no doubt (Continued on page 5.)

## MARCUS GARVEY'S IMPRISONMENT IS PART OF CAPITALIST PLOT, SAYS WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

NEGRO WORKERS OF AMERICA! WHITE WORKERS OF AMERICA! COMRADES! The Workers' (Communist) Party of America calls your attention to the persecutions which the United States government is inflicting upon a large mass organization of Negroes, the Universal Negro Improvement Association. For four years the United States government has been persistently trying to destroy this Negro organization. The persecution began in 1921 with a series of arrests and prosecutions of the organizers of the association. In 1923 the police agents of the government suppressed the annual convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association by methods of terrorization, including the arrest

## LGAR COMMUNIST AND PEASANT CHIEFS

### British Press Opens War on Russians

(Special to The Daily Worker.) VIENNA, April 21.—The veil of censorship that has enshrouded Bulgaria for several days has not yet been lifted and the world is in the dark as to what is happening behind the frontiers, excepting for an occasional story sneaked out by some refugee who has escaped the fascist cordon.

The authorities are continuing to murder Communist and peasant leaders but evidently all the bullets are not flying one way as the government is making frantic appeals for permission to conscript ten thousand more troops as it is not in a position to pay a volunteer army.

Britons Worrying LONDON, April 21.—The British capitalists are using the latest crisis in Bulgaria as an excuse to open an attack on the Russian trade union delegates who have recently held a conference with a committee representing the British unions, with a view to bringing about unity on an international scale in the labor movement.

One of the papers, The Daily Telegraph, warns the government that many dangerous Communists entered the country recently. The British ruling class fear revolution in the colonial countries and the spread of Communist propaganda among the colonial slaves of Britain is causing much uneasiness in Downing Street.

Arrested in Berlin BERLIN, April 21.—The German political police today arrested two Bulgarian students charged with complicity in the Sofia explosion. The students immediately went on a hunger strike.

Paid Liars Active RIGA, April 21.—There is feverish activity among the Czarist spies here indicating that another big wave of anti-Communist propaganda is brewing. Several well known white journalists who specialize in forged documents and lies were seen visiting the British consulate, which is the headquarters of the counter-revolutionary elements in this country.

## EXCHANGES OF ITALY CLOSED BY SHARP BREAK

### Gamblers Face Second Shutdown in Month

ROME, Italy, April 21.—The stock exchanges thruout Italy will be closed today. The government issued a decree authorizing the exchanges to remain closed yesterday, and as today is a holiday, to celebrate the founding of Rome, the exchanges were kept closed.

The order closing the stock exchanges was issued after orders to sell at any price poured in from all sides. There being no buyers, a heavy slump in prices followed and the exchanges were closed.

## 92 Firefighters of Salt Lake in Walk Out

### 92 Resign in Protest Against Fossil Chief

(Special to the DAILY WORKER) SALT LAKE CITY, April 21.—Compelled to give up their organization by tyrannical city commissioners, who permit the city Fire Chief Bywater to blackguard and abuse them in every way, the fire fighters of Salt Lake City are resigning wholesale as a protest against their helpless condition, which will remain helpless unless they organize together with all other city employees and launch a real fight on the autocracy of the city officials.

## Japanese Police Break Up Big Demonstration by Communists

TOKIO, April 21.—More than 1,000 Communists held a demonstration in Zou, according to dispatches from that city, today and were finally dispersed after a hot battle with the police. Scores were injured and many persons arrested.

## AN INTERESTING GAME



The Worker:—I can never win when you always deal the cards this way. Big Business:—According to the rule of this game the cards shall be dealt in this way.

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## Important Conference of All Shop Nuclei in New York City to Be Held Saturday, April 25

NEW YORK, April 19.—A conference of all the shop nuclei now functioning in the district will be held on Saturday, April 25, at 3 p. m. sharp to discuss the work of the different nuclei at present organized and outline a general program of work for all nuclei. One of the problems that will be taken up will be the working out of plans in order to increase the membership of each nucleus. The next big problem will be the functions of every shop nucleus and how to carry on the general league activity in the shop.

## Jail Falls on Indiana Klan Political Boss

### Finds One "American Institution" Irksome

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 21.—Once considered one of the state's most formidable political generals, David C. Stephenson, also a former Ku Klux Klan power, was accustomed himself today to the drab routine at the Marion county jail where five steel doors bar him from the outside world. Charged in the first degree with murdering Miss Madge Oberholzer, who swallowed poison out of shame and pain after criminal attack charged to Stephenson, the former Klan organizer is in "federal row" awaiting the next effort of his counsel to have him admitted to bail.

## Chicago Workers to Demonstrate Against Wage Cuts and the Open Shop at Big May First Protest

May Day is a day not only of celebration but of demonstration and protest. That is the point of view of the Workers' (Communist) Party and it is from this point of view that the May Day demonstrations are being celebrated by it.

## Fire Destructive Stage

PARIS, April 21.—The stage of the Alhambra Theatre, famous for its present American and English vaudeville, was destroyed by fire today.

## Gettin a DADWORKER sub or two, will make for Communist of you.

MEANTIME a dozen women's clubs have adopted resolutions condemning Miss Oberholzer's assailants and demanding that punishment be meted out to the guilty. Also, a campaign was well under way for raising funds with which to prosecute the offenders to the fullest extent.

## ALL SIX DELEGATES EXPELLED FROM SEATTLE LABOR COUNCIL RE-ELECTED BY LOCAL UNIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker) SEATTLE, Wash., April 16.—(By Mail.)—The six Communist delegates to the Seattle Central Labor Council, Paul K. Mohr, Marius Hansen, W. H. Jones, Joe Havel, H. G. Price and J. C. Carlson who were declared unseated by corrupt procedure of the council's president, Jepsen, were re-elected by unanimous vote of their respective unions and sent back to the council. Not only did their locals re-elect them, but each were given a vote of confidence.

## French Premier Reads Message to Noisy Crowd

(Special to The Daily Worker) PARIS, April 21.—"Blackguards," "bums" and other riotous declarations and shouts of derision punctuated the ministerial message of the new cabinet when Premier Paul Painleve read it in the chamber of deputies today. The message advocated maintaining a French embassy at the vatican; the security of France first and the working out of financial problems as of secondary importance.

## Delegates Report Revolt Against Expulsions

Under reports of delegates to the council, Brown from machinists stated that a variation of opinions is prevalent in his local, yet toleration of the highest degree is predominating. That the largest attendance was had at the last meeting of his union with two international officers present, nevertheless their delegate H. G. Price, was elected by unanimous vote to succeed himself in the council.

## Phillips, Organizer of Negro Youth to Speak in Cleveland

(Special to The Daily Worker) CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 21.—H. V. Phillips, Negro organizer for the Young Workers League, will be the principal speaker at a meeting to be held Thursday in Hanna Hall, 5311 Woodland Ave. The subject of the meeting will be the American Negro Labor Congress, to be held in Chicago this summer. This congress will have delegates from the trade unions, and many organizations of Negro workers.

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## French Chamber Hoots Painleve's Nostrums

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# COOLIDGE AIDED PROSECUTION OF HAWAIIAN REDS

## State Department Sent "Evidence" to Officers

(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
**HONOLULU, Hawaii, April 21.**—The department of the secretary of state, evidently with the consent of President Coolidge, took part in the prosecution of Paul Crouch, United States soldier sentenced to 40 years at hard labor for being a Communist, details of the court martial reveal.

Documents furnished by the state department containing what it was claimed were instructions of the Communist International, were introduced as evidence by the prosecution at the court martial. Following the introduction of this "evidence," the prosecution asked for a "sentence that will ring through the army and teach a lesson to the reds."

**Takes Nothing Back.**  
 "I had no wild schemes for the immediate overthrow of the government such as has been printed in the capitalist press," Comrade Crouch told the court martial. "The bulk of my propaganda was efforts to combat the lies about Soviet Russia which appeared in the local press."

"A forty year sentence at hard labor does not look like a very bright future for me," Comrade Crouch said after the sentence was imposed. "But I had rather serve every day of it than be a traitor to the working class. So-called constitutional rights do not apply to the Communists in the army. Such was the real meaning of the verdict which sentenced me to forty years at hard labor for belief in Communism and my efforts to combat lies about Russia."

**Prosecution Attacks Foster.**  
 During the court martial, the prosecution made a bitter attack on William Z. Foster and other Communist leaders, and declared that the principles of Walter Trumbull, who was sentenced to 26 years, and Crouch were similar to those of Foster.

The prosecution, during the court martial, declared Esperanto to be the "Bolshevik language," because Paul Crouch was a teacher of the international language. "Esperanto is prejudicial to good order and military discipline," the prosecutor said, "and all who have engaged in the study of it may be suspected of revolutionary propaganda."

**Cards Stacked by Officers.**  
 Previous to the trial of Crouch, the president of the court martial, declared that Crouch was "a very dangerous person." It was this man who was to give Crouch a "fair trial."

Crouch, who had been arrested as a member of the Hawaiian Communist League, has been released without trial. Lieutenant Colonel John B. Murphy, assistant chief of staff, G. 2, Hawaiian division, said to Crouch: "I wish I could stick you, but I haven't the evidence to take you before a court martial and do it."

Corporal Eugene Fisher, principal witness against the Communist soldiers, and official stoolpigeon for Murphy, declared at Crouch's court martial that "Col. Murphy told me to get evidence against Crouch, and to use any method I considered desirable."

**Trumbull Had Good Record.**  
 Walter Trumbull, who was sentenced to 26 years at hard labor and dishonorably discharged, has been in the army for nearly three years, and it was admitted that his services have been very satisfactory with conduct above the average. Trumbull was only recently recommended by his officers for a commission. Trumbull, who was in the 21st infantry band, in civilian life had been a wood carver and sculptor. The man who was his guardian is the chief custodian of the museum of fine arts, Boston, a master of oriental languages, and formerly a professor at Harvard University.

Paul Crouch was a regimental supply clerk in the 21st infantry. He has been interested in the radical movement since childhood. Crouch was a journalist in civilian life.

Crouch should be addressed: Paul Crouch, care Police and Prison Officer, 27th Infantry, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. It is requested that newspapers, books, letters and magazines be sent to him at that address.

## Chicago Labor Plans for May First

(Continued from page 1)

of the past year and place before the assembled workers the tasks of the immediate future.

In 1886 three hundred fifty thousand American workers struck for the eight-hour day. In 1925, the workers of the United States find their wages cut, and are facing further wage-cuts, unemployment, no relief in sight for child laborers, "open shop" campaigns by the employers. Reaction still rules from the office of the White House down to the offices of the labor bureaucrats. Militant workers are still in prison. The foreign-born workers and the Negroes are suffering under the abuses generated by capitalism to keep the working class divided. Even the little children of the schools, in addition to the doped-up propaganda they receive under the guise of "education," are to be given daily potions of religion to ensure their growing up into good slaves for their capitalist masters.

The Dawes plan has enslaved the German workers and failed to keep tottering French capitalism steady. Elaborate preparations are being made by all the capitalist powers for new wars on a grand scale.

Some rays of light pierce the darkness of this picture. Soviet Russia is stronger than ever and is steadily improving her internal conditions and her foreign relations. The labor movement of the eastern countries is assuming definite form and consciousness. The movement for world trade

union unity is steadily marching on and holding our great possibilities for the world working class. The British workers show a decided drift towards more militant class action.

In the United States the workers are beginning to wake up from their Coolidge and LaFollette nightmares. Despite increased persecution by the labor bureaucracy, the left-wing movement is thriving and growing into a formidable weapon in the hands of the class conscious workers against the class collaborationists.

The possibilities for the coming year are great. Every worker in Chicago should come to hear the messages of the speakers to the May Day mass meeting. Good music and singing, in addition to the speaking, are part of the program. Come and demonstrate!

- Against wage cuts!
- Against the "open shop"!
- Against child labor!
- Against persecution of foreign-born workers!
- Against race discrimination!
- Against religious training in public schools!
- Against militarism and imperialist wars!
- Against the Dawes plan!
- For amalgamation!
- For shop committees!
- For freedom of class-war prisoners!
- For International Red Aid!
- For world trade union unity!
- For recognition of Soviet Russia!
- For a workers' and farmers' government!

## Fire Fighters of Salt Lake City, Utah, in Walkout as Protest

(Continued from page 1)

hearing, at which they presented overwhelming evidence to justify Bywater's removal. The fire chief did not dare to take the stand to oppose it. But the scabby city attorney frothed around about there being a union in the fire department, and stated the usual excuse that all the trouble was due to "union labor agitators."

After the hearing the men waited a week, then sent a committee to Mayor Nelson, who refused to do anything. The resignations followed, giving the legal week's notice. The fire fighters are more than half convinced that altho the statement about there being a union in the fire department was a lie, they wish that it were true and that the other departments of city employes would take common action in a general walkout for a raise in wages for all.

## American Troops Land in Honduras to Menace Natives

**WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.**—The heel of American imperialism came down on the republic of Honduras when 16 marines were landed from the United States cruiser Denver in the port of Ceiba. The landing was ordered by Captain W. N. Jeffers, commanding the Denver, after George P. Waller, American consul at Ceiba, requested the troops.

The announced purpose of the landing was to "preserve foreign life and property." A revolution headed by Gen. Ferrera, defeated candidate for president, has been making considerable headway in Honduras. In the past eight years every presidential election has been attended by a visit of American battleships, which continually menace and intimidate the workers of Honduras.

## T. U. E. L. General Meet Wed., April 29, 8 P. M.

The regular meeting of the Chicago Trade Union Educational League general group will be held Wednesday, April 29, at 8 p. m., at North West Hall, corner North and Western Aves. An interesting series of reports on the progress of the militants in the Chicago trade union movement will be given. All militant and progressive trade unionists are invited to attend this important meeting.

**Make Arrests in Attack on Kato**  
**TOKIO, April 21.**—Three additional arrests were made today in the plot to assassinate Premier Kato. Omichi, held as head of the conspiracy was arrested yesterday.

## Anti-Klan Candidate Favored to Win in Herrin's Election

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

**HERRIN, Ill., April 21.**—Herrin went about its mayoralty voting with a docile placidity today that contrasted strangely with the heated campaign of the last few months that saw bombing squads and private riots in action.

A record vote was forecast in Herrin's mayoralty election today with political workers feverish in the klan and anti-klan race. Betting favored the anti-klan mayoralty candidate Marshall D. McCormick, whose grocery was recently bombed. McCormick was formerly a klanman, he explained in his campaign speeches, but left the klan following Glenn Young's violence.

McCormick was opposed by Thomas Welty, klan candidate.

Early voting had bred no violence but every precaution was being exercised during the day. Scores of private citizens of both factions were deputized and patrolled the streets.

## Illinois Cities Hold Municipal Elections in Rain

Questions ranging from the advisability of removing the town hitching posts made obsolete by the flivver to propositions involving changes in taxation and methods of conducting the government were being settled at the polls today in hundreds of towns and incorporated cities throughout Illinois.

The state legislature adjourned to permit its members to take part in the elections.

With a heavy rain, which started shortly after the polls opened, falling in a wide path across the state, many sections reported a light vote.

**Looks For Bread: Brick Instead.**  
**ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 21.**—Peter Kelcher, 18-year-old bricklayer and one of St. Louis' many unemployed, was probably fatally injured by a falling brick at a large construction job where he had applied for a job.

**Portsmouth Still "Central"**  
**WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.**—The interstate commerce commission today denied the petition of the Retail Merchants association of Portsmouth, Ohio, to place that town in the Eastern standard time zone instead of the central standard zone.

**Prince Calls on Rubber Slaves**  
**ANTWERP, Apr. 21.**—Crown prince Leopold of Belgium embarked for the Congo today. King Albert, Queen Elizabeth and Princess Marie Jose were at the pier to wish him bon voyage.

# WORKERS' SCHOOL IN STATEMENT ON CONFERENCE

## Refused Seats by the Executive Board

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

**PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 21.**—The refusal of the chair to put to a vote a resolution favoring diplomatic recognition of and trade relations with Soviet Russia, on the ground that it was "extraneous to the prerogative" of the Workers' Education Bureau, was typical of the reactionary character of that bureau's fourth national conference just closed here.

The second typical example of the control exercised by the trade union officials over the organization, was the attack upon Professor Scott Nearing because he criticized the speech of President Green of the A. F. of L. by saying, "Industrial peace is the slogan of the bosses. Industrial war must be the slogan of the workers."

These signs of reactionary control followed the refusal of the executive board of the bureau to seat the delegation from the Workers' School of New York City, and the refusal of the board to consider that school's application for affiliation. Compelled to appeal to the delegate body by circulars distributed at the final session, the workers school issued the following statement:

### A Statement by the Workers' School Delegation

"The application of the Workers' School for affiliation to the W. E. B. and for representation at this conference has been denied and rejected by the executive board of the W. E. B. The credentials committee refused to act on our credentials. The affiliation committee likewise refused to act on our application."

"Altho the conference has already almost run its course, the executive board has not given its 'supplementary report' to the conference as was promised on the opening day, which would bring our case before the body of the conference. Our delegation has found itself gagged and blocked at every turn to present its case before the assembled delegates as well as to participate in the deliberations of the conference."

**Refused On Three Counts**  
 "Affiliation has been denied us, we are informed by Secretary Miller, upon three counts: One of these is purely technical, the question as to 30-day limit. The second point is that our school is not under trade union auspices. We maintain that the W. E. B. constitution makes provision for the affiliation of workers' study classes, with nothing being said about the necessity of their auspices being exclusively trade union."

"The third point is that we propagate particular petries, and the W. E. B. is against such a policy. This, we say, is a fundamentally false outlook. In the field of social sciences one must of necessity either have and develop a pro-worker or pro-capitalist viewpoint."

"The Workers' School is a bona-fide workers' educational institution, strictly working class in its student body and in its educational program. It has been in existence for two years. It has several hundred registered students, and functions all the year around."

**For Class Struggle and Revolution**  
 "We are forced to make our case known to the delegates in this fashion because we cannot speak in the convention. Ours is a growing, functioning school which believes for such working class education as will fit the workers to fight on the class struggle on all fronts for the emancipation of the workers, the abolition of capitalism, the establishment of a Communist society."

"There is no doctrinal provision on 'doctrines' to make this a reason for our rejection to discriminate against our pol."

"We emphatically protest against the treatment accorded us and our school by such rule of the W. E. B. executive, and cation the assembled delegates to the convention move to accept Workers' School into the W. E. B. and instruct the executive accordingly."

**The Nominals**  
 The executive committee to serve the Workers' Education Bureau for the future is composed of James H. Maurer, president of Pennsylvania State Federation Labor, who is to be president of the bureau and Spencer Miller was voted secretary, while the executive board is hand picked by naming Kennedy of the U. M. W. of Thomas Burke of the Plumbers' and Steam Fitters' international, John J. of the U. M. W. of A., District Annie M. Cohen of the International Garment Workers; David S. of the Brookwood College; J. Van Vaerenevyck, vice-president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor and three additional members to be named by the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor.

**Giving Up Castles**  
**LONDON, April 21.**—The late Lord Curzon, president of the privy council, bequeathed the Tattersall and Bodian castles to the nation, it was learned today.

# May Day Calls for Class Solidarity of Labor in War Against Capitalists

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

TODAY, the cracks and the holes in the tattered democratic party organization become increasingly apparent, in spite of the mending process that has been energetically pushed since the disaster suffered at last November's elections.

The donkey followers couldn't even eat their "Jeffersonian Dinner," in memory of the founder of "the democracy," under the same roof. So "the south" and "the west," with the Bryan brothers, "Bill" and "Charlie," as headlines, put on their feast at Kansas City, while "the east," under the wing of Tammany Hall, gathered in New York City.

Thus the democrats, almost exclusive spokesmen for the irresolute middle class elements, since the LaFollette movement went into practically complete collapse, are unable to develop unity even when they are on the outside trying to get in.

The strategy of "the democracy" of "the west" seems to be unfolding in the trial of Senator Burton K. Wheeler, at Great Falls, Montana, where his chief defender, Senator Thomas J. Walsh, of the same state, who was chairman of last year's national democratic convention in New York City, announces new "oil exposures," a new "oil scandal." The democrats are going to try to smear some more oil on the republicans.

If the "oil stuff" had gone over, politically, it would have shown its effect on the election returns last November. But "Cal" Coolidge, as "the principal," linked closely with the oil scandal, familiar with the robbery of the Teapot Dome and Elk Hills reserves, at the time the looting took place, was kept in the White House. The great mass of voters, the workers, saw both capitalist parties smeared equally thick with oil graft, but picked the political agent of the biggest thieves, the strikebreaker occupant of the White House, because they were fooled, by republican gold carefully distributed, into believing that their jobs would be better insured under a continued Coolidge regime.

The New York World, court organ of "the democracy," backs up Walsh's threat of new scandals, in this menacing tone, "In court or out of court—and the oil industry might as well reckon with the fact—this business will be sifted to the bottom."

The oil business was sifted under Roosevelt, years ago, when Standard Oil was "busted." It got a thorough sifting under Wheeler's investigation when, in the words of the World, "one year, two months and 26 days ago Edward L. Doherty admitted under oath that he had sent \$100,000 in a black satchel to Albert Fall," as secretary of the interior, with all the accompanying details, that dragged in not only Sinclair, but also the head of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, who recently fled to Mexico and South America to avoid testifying at the trial in Wyoming. But the investigation is now almost forgotten, the legal proceedings have been almost forgotten, the legal proceedings have been almost forgotten. Doherty recently paid a "friendly visit" to Fall at his comfortable home in the picturesque Southwest, and all that remains is the court persecution of Senator Wheeler out in Montana, with another indictment returned in the city of Washington.

Wheeler believes in the capitalist system. He not only fights Communism, but makes war on every developing symptom of class consciousness of the workers and poor farmers. His trial will not turn him against capitalism, any more than the facts brought out in the oil scandal made him revolt against Wall Street rule. The indications are that the attack on him will only serve to beat him into line for the money power he hypocritically denounces, just as the carefully directed capitalist attack against LaFollette, has blunted the edge of the Wisconsin senator's so-called "radicalism" and kept him in the republican party, even as Wheeler remains in the democratic party.

New oil scandals, new attacks on Wall Street, new exposures of corruption cannot interest the workers and poor farmers except as they are followed by definite action. That action will never come from the republican party, the political expression of the greatest capitalists; from the democrats, torn to shreds in their efforts to speak for conflicting middle class elements, or even from isolated "third party" elements wandering in the political wilderness, fearing the slightest touch of the class struggle infinitely more than their feigned hatred for all the heaped-up crimes of capitalism's bloody rule.

Action can only be secured under the leadership of America's Communist forces organized into the Workers (Communist) Party. All class conscious forces of labor, in the industries and on the land, find their logical place under that leadership. It is a good thing for workers and poor farmers, the nation over, to ponder this situation with the rapid approach of International May Day, the world holiday of labor, when mighty millions over the face of the earth demonstrate on behalf of the class interests of the oppressed. It is a good time to join the swelling Communist ranks to wage victorious class war against the whole front of the capitalist social order, from the Coolidges, the Butlers, the Morgans, at one end, to the LaFollettes, Washes and Wheelers, at the other, including the dollar's faithful labor lieutenants with their copious supply of class-collaboration poison. Only thru its class might can labor conquer. Every developing phenomenon under capitalism proves this Communist declaration.

## SAN FRANCISCO REDS HOLD FOURTH ANNUAL PICNIC APRIL 26.

**SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 21.**—Tom Lewis of Portland will be the main speaker at the fourth annual picnic of the Bay district branches of the Workers (Communist) Party at East Shore Park, near Richmond. The picnic will be held Sunday, April 26. There will be singing, dancing and entertainment, in addition to the speeches.

**WANTED**—A small library table, in good condition. Must be very reasonably priced. Address N. A. C., c/o DAILY WORKER, or call Drexel 1849 before 8:15 a. m.

**British March in Concord Celebration.**  
**Boston, Mass., April 21.**—The parade at Concord, part of the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the battle of Concord, reviewed by Vice-President Charles Dawes, comprised a big detachment of veterans of British wars, led by Major General Sir Archibald MacDonald, sent by the governor-general of Canada.

**Foreign Exchange**  
**NEW YORK, April 21.**—Great Britain pound sterling, demand 479 1/2; cable 479 1/2. France, franc, demand 5.23 1/2; cable 5.24. Belgium, franc, demand 5.04 1/2; cable 5.05. Italy, lira, demand 4.10 1/2; cable 4.11. Sweden, krone, demand 26.94; cable 26.97. Norway, krone, demand 16.31; cable 16.33. Denmark, krone, demand 18.35; cable 18.37. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, Tael, demand 74.00; cable 74.50.

# WHEELER IN OIL GRAFT, SURPRISE WITNESS SAYS

## Offered to Influence Interior Department

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

**GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 21.**—The defense began its fight in federal court here today to free Senator Burton K. Wheeler, democrat, of Montana, of charges of misusing his office by receiving a fee to represent a client before the interior department.

With more than 15 witnesses ready to testify, the defense planned to consume at least two days in completing its case.

Because of the sensational testimony of George B. Hayes, New York attorney, and surprise witness of the government, Wheeler's lawyers today abandoned plans to move immediately for an instructed verdict of acquittal. Hayes testimony, coming as a complete surprise, sent Wheeler's counsel into a conference that lasted until early today to map out new methods of combatting the government's evidence.

**Involved in Oil Millions**  
 John L. Blattery, United States attorney, called Hayes to sustain his charge to the jury that Wheeler proposed an agreement to "make millions" out of oil lands obtained from interior permits.

Hayes declared he met Wheeler in a New York hotel lobby on March 10, 1923, a day before Wheeler sailed for Europe. The conference was arranged by telegraph by Edwin S. Booth, former solicitor of the interior, Hayes said.

"We discussed permits of Gordon Campbell," Hayes testified. Wheeler is accused of representing Campbell, a Montana oil operator.

"Wheeler said he would split his fee with me if I would handle Campbell's troubles before the department," Hayes added. "He said he was a United States senator and could not himself appear before the department. I think Wheeler stated the fee would run to a very considerable figure. I think he mentioned millions."

Hayes declined the offer.

**To Represent Wheeler**  
 After this talk, Hayes said he went to Washington and saw Booth, who declared, "I was very foolish because I would have very little to do; that is (Booth) would keep me advised about all of Campbell's transactions, and would help me."

"I was merely to represent Wheeler on Campbell's claims," Hayes declared.

Wheeler announced today he "never made any such proposition to Hayes."

**Defense Recalls Hayes.**

Opening its fight to acquit Senator Wheeler, the defense attempted to smash the testimony of two of the government's witnesses.

As its first move the defense recalled George B. Hayes, and H. C. Glosner, former secretary to Campbell.

Walsh and Hayes engaged in a rather bitter tilt and soon were fairly shouting questions and answers. Finally, able to draw little from Hayes, Walsh excused the witness.

Glosner, who previously testified Wheeler promised Campbell "to fix up things in Washington" followed his previous testimony, remained unshaken.

Tom Stout, ex-congressman and chairman of the state democratic committee, next was called by the defense. He testified that he conducted the negotiations leading to Wheeler's employment to defend a receivership for Campbell, in Montana courts only.

**Get Ten Thousand a Year.**  
 "Wheeler agreed to represent Campbell at a retainer of \$10,000 a year," said Stout. "Wheeler stated flatly that it would have to be understood that his services would apply only to work in Montana courts and would be unable to represent Campbell in any public land affairs."

## New French Premier Reads His Message to Noisy Chamber

(Continued on page 2.)

of the interrelated debts which weigh heavily on our policy and our credit."

**Washington Sits Tight**  
**WASHINGTON, April 21.**—Advices from Paris to the effect that the new Painleve-Caillaux ministry is going to approach the problem of war debt adjustment by proposing that the United States and Great Britain accept German reparations notes in lieu of French demand notes now held, left official Washington absolutely cold today.

Such a proposition, it was explained at the treasury has been advanced several times during the last four years of debt dickering, and always has been turned down by this government. A similar fate will meet it again if it actually is put forward by M. Caillaux.

"French ministries may come and go," it was stated by one official, "but the policy of the American government on this question remains fixed."

## SELL YOUR OLD BOOKS

Why sell your old books to a second hand store? The readers of THE DAILY WORKER may pay you more for those books—if you let them know what you have to sell.

10c A LINE TELLS YOUR STORY.

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Let the readers of THE DAILY WORKER know what you have to sell or what you want to buy.

10c A LINE TELLS YOUR STORY.

## BOUGHT AND SOLD

THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.) North American Section of the RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS (R. I. L. U.)

THE T. U. E. L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrow of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

DEMAND SPECIAL SUB-DISTRICT AND DISTRICT CONVENTIONS; SAY FARRINGTON STOLE HIS ELECTION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 21.—That the rank and file of Sub-District 4, of District 12, knew that Farrington was planning to oust illegally Freeman Thompson and John Watt in order to cover up the violation of the union laws of the district tellers who stole the Illinois district election for him, is shown by the following resolution which was adopted prior to the Thompson's "removal" by Local 2553 on March 25.

In this resolution the call is put forth for a sub-district convention, which can be called by five locals petitioning the sub-district president, and also a special district convention is demanded to take up the "irregularities" of Farrington's election and the unemployment problem. The resolution, in part, follows:

"To the Officers and Members of Local Union No. 2553, U. M. of A.:

"Brothers:—The district executive board has appointed a committee of board members to investigate supposed irregularities in the last sub-district election and rumors are that the purpose of such an investigation is to throw out enough local union votes so as to defeat President Freeman Thompson and to place his opponent in the office of sub-district president.

"This movement in our opinion is a gross violation of the laws of the United Mine Workers of America, because the courts of the sub-district organization have been ignored and the committee that was appointed to handle this case was appointed without either of the local unions that are involved or the sub-district officers being allowed to appear in defense of the question raised to the board, but the board on request of one side to the controversy appointed a committee to investigate the sub-district election.

No Right to Take Sub-District Jurisdiction.

"No where in the international district or sub-district laws does it grant the right to the district union to take jurisdiction of a sub-district election, as the sub-district election is held under certain specific election laws and they must be obeyed if a contest of any local union's votes are desired, in fact President Farrington has so ruled that the district executive board is without authority to take action in the sub-district elections as that is a matter left solely within the confines of the sub-district organization.

"The district tellers of election up to this day have made no official report to the local unions of the results of the district election held December 8, 1924, although the district constitution is very plain and very precise about such report. Section 21, of article 11, reads as follows:

"The vote of each local union shall be tabulated separately and consecutively, the entire totals given and the complete report printed and sent out to the local unions by the district tellers not later than February 1 of each election year."

To Cover Up Farrington's Stolen Election.

"We believe because of this gross violation of the district constitution, the move that is now being made on the present sub-district officers is to distract the attention of the membership from what the district officers are doing themselves in regard to their own elections.

"Gross irregularities have been reported from many parts of the district, and up to today over 100 days have elapsed since the district election was held and no report has been given to the membership, and it appears that all the officers are going to succeed themselves on the first day of April, because no report of the election will have been given, and they will automatically go into their positions on that day.

"We believe that it is about time the rank and file of the Miners' Union should awake to what is going on; men who oppose certain officers are expelled from the union, and officers who do not agree with the policy of throwing our miners on the scrap heap are being made the victims of this machinery that even goes so far as to violate their laws when it suits their purposes to do so.

Demands Special Sub-District Convention.

"We feel that now is the time to demand a special sub-district convention to take such action as is outlined below, and which convention can be called by five local unions petitioning the sub-district president.

First: To consider reports of irregularities in the last sub-district

Farmer Writes of the Need of Eradicating All Race Prejudices

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla.—Dear comrades of the Trade Union Educational League: As this is my 79th birthday, I started to philosophize when laying on the sofa to rest. I commenced to think of you, educating the workers.

One great education you must spread, is to break down the prejudices between the workers of different nationalities and races. My white neighbor, who picks quarrels with our Negro neighbors, has made himself two enemies, while between these same Negroes and me, there is only friendship and fraternity.

That is what I think you must try to teach if you succeed in impressing your students, that there is no need of love or hate, but just a plain case of justice toward your fellow worker, no matter what race or nationality he may belong to.

I am glad that the Chinese workers are waking up, and find out that not all white people are "white devils." Signed—The Has Been Farmer.

The Rowan Split in the I. W. W. Gets Out a Paper in Portland

PORTLAND, Ore.—The split-off of the I. W. W., which claims to be the real I. W. W., of course, has started a paper which aspires to general circulation. It is called the Industrial Unionist.

The editor is James Lance and True Tuttle is business manager. It says that the "Emergencies," which is the laconic term applied to those of the I. W. W. who have followed the Rowan split, are going to have a "general convention" on July 15 at Ogden, Utah.

The third page carries a burlesque prayer, which might spring a laugh by itself although it is old as the hills, but an introduction to it is a key to what may be expected from the Rowan leadership. It says:

"The following contribution is printed, not thru any desire to belittle prayer or the belief in the efficacy of religion, but because of the gleaming vein of satire which runs thru every line of it."

Just a good joke among thoroughly religious fellows, you understand, much a jolly priest might tell a new version of the episode of Lot and his daughters, without forswearing the cloth.

The amusing end of the publication is an article by Rowan, putting forth the strange claim that the "Emergency Program" is not at all aimed to split the I. W. W. because it doesn't ask only some unions to join in, but asks them all! A split, to Rowan, is not a split if it takes away a large chunk, but only when it takes a little one.

The regular I. W. W. are recommending to Rowan that he profit by "the efficacy of religion" and use prayer that his "Emergency Program" be answered, although his "prayer for an injunction" to the capitalist courts last summer did not turn out very successfully.

Also Demands Special District Convention.

"Third: To formulate plans for the calling of a special district convention to discuss the irregularities that happened in the last district election and also to take up the matter of the unemployed mine workers of this state and some way to assist them.

"Fourth: That we request all local unions in sub-district No. 4 to endorse our action in the calling of this special convention and for the purpose as named herein, and that also all local unions that have the unemployed problem to face be represented in such convention when called so that this matter may be discussed from every angle possible.

Endorsed by Local Union No. 2553, U. M. W. of A.

Frank Cook, President, L. E. Rawlings, Secretary."

Subscribe!

CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY USES FINGERPRINT BLACKLIST AND A SPEEDUP SYSTEM AT BRADDOCK

By THOMAS, Worker Correspondent.

BRADDOCK, Pa., April 21.—Reading of the terrible conditions in which the workers of Braddock live, forces me to write of the damnable conditions under which they work. It is the Edgar Thompson plant of the Carnegie Steel company in which I work, but I think the conditions are a fair example of the steel industry in Pittsburgh. You have a taste of the iron heel as soon as you enter the employment office.

Finger-Print Workers For Blacklist.

Before you can start a job or even get one you are asked several questions, among which is: "Do you now, or did you ever belong to a union?" After that your complete description is taken down on a form especially made for that purpose. Also your finger prints are taken down.

The form next goes to the office where the blacklist is consulted and if your description or finger prints happen to be on there you are turned away. If not you may get the job provided you can pass the company doctor. You are then put thru a physical examination and if you are not in the best physical condition you are turned down, as the company does not require men who cannot keep up with the terrible pace set in the mill. A Speedup Hell.

Many a night I have returned home from work to drop into the bed and remain there until time to get up the next morning. The conditions all over the mill are the same. Some of my particular friends have to do that same thing every night or they would be completely exhausted and unable to earn a living.

There are a number of workers here who are chained to the mill for life although quite young, from thirty to forty years. They have been so broken that they dare not say a word or quit the plant as they know they wouldn't be able to get a job anywhere else in the condition they are in.

We are forced to start when the whistle blows and keep on until it blows to finish. It used to be the custom to allow a few minutes for the men to change and put their tools away but they put a stop to that. If you quit a few minutes before the

CARPENTERS OF DETROIT DEFY 'CZAR'S' ORDERS

Hutcheson Tools Grab Funds of Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Michigan, April 21.—On April 2, Czar Hutcheson submitted a proposition to the Carpenters' District Council of Detroit instructing them to hold "orderly" meetings and to exclude one, William Reynolds from any further participation in the affairs of the Carpenters' District Council as the said William Reynolds was not a member of the International Union, having been expelled in January for membership in the Trade Union Educational League by the general executive board.

The communication stated that the district council was to take a roll call vote on this proposition and that delegates voting against it not only jeopardized their own standing in the Brotherhood, but also that of their local unions. It further instructed G. E. B. member, Potts, who submitted this statement, that in the event that the district council voted against the proposition he was to suspend the district council and reorganize both the district council and the local unions. In spite of the fact that Hutcheson threatened the most drastic action within his power, the vote was 23 to 4 against his proposition and a flat defiance of his arrogant order.

Since then, the district council records and funds have been taken over by Potts, Sharrock and Fish, the district council officials, who have turned traitors to the rank and file, have been put on the payroll of the general office, and threats have been made against the various local unions that unless they repudiate the action of their delegates, they too shall be suspended.

To Punish Loyal Delegates.

The latest proposition put forward by Potts is that the local unions must elect entirely new delegates to fill out this term and the next term, which means that these representatives of the rank and file who presume to question the imperial will of Czar Hutcheson are to be humiliated and disqualified for the office of delegates to the district council until July 1926. This is the reward that the local unions must mete out to their delegates for fidelity to the sentiment of their local unions, according to Hutcheson.

Altho Hutcheson has been defeated in every battle with the district carpenters and received a crushing repudiation in the last act of the district council, which he sought to gag and then strangle, he is as arrogant in his attitude as the ex-kaiser at Doorn castle, who joins his ancient enemies the social-democrats in sputtering dire threats against the revolutionary German workers. The likeness goes further, for Czar Hutcheson is treading the same path which led Wilhelm to Doorn castle, and his prototype Nicholas to his fitting end.

Trample on Union Laws.

The carpenters in Detroit have seen Hutcheson and his lackeys trample the constitution in the mire, have fought the capitalist police and courts to sustain their rights. They have seen their chances for a better wage scale for 1925 and 1926 thrown to the winds by the traitor Sharrock. They have become callous to treason and hopeless of any fair dealings from those whom they have elected to serve them. But they are determined that those who spoke their will in the district council shall not be humiliated by Hutcheson, and that the implacable foes of the rank and file with whom Hutcheson has surrounded himself, and of whom Hutcheson is the logical leader, shall be fought until their attitude toward the organization in Detroit has undergone a healthy change or until the rank and file are forced to "eat dirt" thru defeat and not thru any craven fear which Hutcheson's highlanders hope to inspire by empty threats.

Hutcheson has started a fight in Detroit and the carpenters in Detroit are determined to see it thru. Their attitude is "Let's go, Hutch. Do your stuff." If he continues true to form, his stupidities must inevitably annihilate him. Someone has said that "the result of the stupidities of tyrants are always beneficent." The carpenters in Detroit find that each succeeding stupidity of Hutcheson further unites and educates the rank and file.

How They Force the Speed Up. One of the methods which they used to get the men who are working three turns, (that is the eight hour men) to produce more is this: They get a few men on one of the three turns and pay them more so that they will go out and break the record previously set. For example: In the mine section it was a good day's work to turn out 2,500 ties in one turn, but they put a dirty scab on with a spell screw and they go and make 4,000.

The extreme heat prevailing in the mills makes it necessary that the men work in turns with regular short intervals for rest to avoid complete exhaustion. While a crew is at rest the spell screw takes their place.

The regular crew came back on the turn and they were forced to keep the same record set by this special crew, without anybody to give them a spell.

The Same Old Bunk.

Of course, the bosses had to come around and tell the men that the works are "not paying," and unless they could quicken the pace they would have to shut down; a few of the slowest ones got fired and finally they got the men to go like hell and maintain the record. The workers of this plant have not yet realized that these are all lies by the boss to get them so scared so that they will do double work.

Read This If You Are an Electrical Shoe Repair Worker

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 21.—An important meeting of comrades of the electrical shoe repairing trade group which is interested in going to Soviet Russia will be held at 1347 Boston Road, on April 22. Applicants for membership in this new group are welcome. Mr. Felix will gladly communicate with anyone who desires additional information. Address him, care of Prussin, 2110 Honeywell Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

Let the Imprisoned Workers Hear from You with Real Aid

Birthdays in May of political and class-war prisoners in America are announced by the Workers' National Prison Comfort Club, 2923 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis., as follows: BOX 7, LEAVENWORTH, KAN.—May 8, Wm. Burns, No. 23356.

HUNTSVILLE, TEX., R. 1, BOX 1, WYNNE STATE FARM.—May 15, Abraham Cisneros.

SAN QUENTIN, CAL.—May 1, J. J. Johnson, No. 38118; May 2, P. Mellman, 37637; May 4, Walter Kohrs, 38120; May 13, Bert Kyler, 35307; May 16, A. E. Anderson, 38376; May 26, Wm. Jozdoff, 37649.

Cora Meyer, secretary, invites friends and sympathizers to send birthday cards and letters to these political prisoners. Books and publications must be sent direct from the publishers.

BIG DEMAND FOR ORGANIZING N. Y. YELLOW DRIVERS

Workers Are Dissatisfied with Conditions

NEW YORK, April 21.—That the unionizing of the open shop Yellow Taxi corporation, which is run by a relative of Mayor Hylan is possible, if attempted seriously, is the opinion of many of the workers of that company.

The Yellow Taxi corporation, which has over 3,000 chauffeurs on its payroll is the lowest paying company in the city. Its men only receive 33-1-3 per cent of their bookings, while those who work for the independent taxis receive at least 40 per cent.

The Union Broke Up.

Two years ago the Brotherhood of Taxi Chauffeurs, an independent union, organized all the drivers except those working for the Yellow Taxi corporation. Before the strike they had received 33-1-3 per cent, but due to their victory they raised it to 40 per cent. Later the union broke up, due to the inefficiency and lack of organizational experience on the part of its leaders.

Neither the Brotherhood of Taxi Chauffeurs, or the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Helpers' Union, has ever made a serious attempt to organize the Yellow Taxi corporation in spite of the fact that the men are only waiting for someone to take the lead.

Hylan's Favored Darling.

Altho the Yellow Taxi corporation which is the favored darling of the Hylan administration, has all the vantage points thruout the city, is so far as stands are concerned, including the railroad depots, leading hotels, baseball grounds, etc. The chauffeurs of the Yellow Taxi corporation must work these stands, while the others cruise along any part of the city.

At the Union Square stand, of the Yellow Taxi corporation, 14 out of the 15 drivers wanted to know when the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Helpers' Union was going to organize them.

When interviewing the chauffeurs at the Astor Hotel stand, at 45th St. and Broadway, in the midst of the theatrical district, between 10 and 11 o'clock, just prior to the home going theater rush, about 45 out of the 60 present, stated that they wanted to be organized into the union.

When the day men were going home from the 49th St. and First Ave. garage of the Yellow Taxi corporation, one of them said the following: "Well, its about time that those organizers did come down here. Conditions here are terrible. Men aren't making a living. The sentiment is strong for a union."

Has Waited Three Years.

At 60th St., near First Ave., where they have two garages, one chauffeur said: "I've been a driver and a stockholder in this company for over three years, and I'm a member of the union at the present time, and I've waited for three years for help in organizing the men. I'm willing to do my share, but I don't receive any co-operation from the union officials."

At the Waldorf Hotel stand, 34th St. and Fifth Ave., a new driver had the following story to tell: "This company (the Yellow Taxi corporation) broke me in, helped me get my license, and promised that my commission and tips would average about \$50.00 a week. But try and get it! I'm damned lucky if I can make \$28 to \$30 and believe me, I have to work darn hard to make that much."

Men in Receptive Mood.

The men are in a receptive mood for organization, and the next step is up to the union officials, who have a fertile field for work. The workers on the job are willing to do their share.

Fascisti Heads Disagree

ROME, April 21.—Premier Mussolini was reported today as opposed to restoration of the death penalty, one of the proposals made by General Secretary of Fascismo Farinacci.

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

EXPULSIONS OF RADICALS BY SEATTLE LABOR REACTION IS DENOUNCED AT MASS MEETINGS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., April 21.—Denouncing in most vigorous terms the action of the "machine" in the Seattle Central Labor Council, emphasizing that the corrupt procedure of Jepsen is a vicious usurpation of the council's rules, and characterizing the policy of expelling trade unionists who are favoring the strengthening of the organized labor movement and progressive measures, as a deliberate attempt to block progress and check the growth of the labor movement, the six Communist delegates under expulsion from the council spoke at a mass meeting here, the first of a series of meetings.

Great stress was laid on the fact that a good deal of the expulsion policy is due to the open shoppers and employers who have failed in their attempt at the open shop scheme, are now resorting to control the unions on the class collaboration plan.

Elect Jones Business Agent. Joe Havel, delegate from the Bookkeepers' and Stenographers' Union, the first of the six to address the meeting, stated that no overt act has been committed by any of the defendants.

The fact that one of the defendants, W. H. Jones, has been elected business agent of the painters, one of the large and progressive unions of the city, has thrown fear into the camp of reactionary business agents who foresee in that the slipping away of their jobs into the hands of progressive militant trade unionists.

This he declared had a great deal to do with their expulsion. They could not make an attack on Jones without including others, he stated.

"Socialists" Play Repulsive Role. The most disgusting part of any of them in the expulsion of radicals from the labor movement, is being played by the "yellow socialist," he said. "It is he who is ready to do the dirty work."

He cited David Levine, petty shopkeeper, who has been playing the most conspicuous part in this instance, as one of the "yellows."

He openly bragged, Havel said, that the reason he belongs to the labor movement and several fraternal organizations is to further his business by attracting sympathetic customers from the labor movement and fraternal organizations.

He is a "leader" of the reactionaries in the council and is chairman of the strike and grievance committee and vice president of the council. Another one of these, he said, is John Belanger a former "wobbly," who is more interested to preserve his job as business agent than in the progress of the labor movement. Emphasizing the necessity of staying with the labor movement, he concluded by urging members of the organized labor movement to continue the fight against expulsions and for the rights of trade unionists to have political opinions of their own.

Attack Has Long Roots.

Morris Hansen, delegate from the painters, in forceful terms said that while a large number of trade unionists and delegates are of the opinion that the election of Jones, business agent of the painters, who is a militant trade unionist, has to do with the expulsion, nevertheless, the root of the expulsion policy that is being pursued in the labor movement is deeper than that.

"We must seek for an explanation of expulsions, deeper than that," he said. The working of the capitalist class within the unions on the class collaboration plan, to which the militant and progressive forces in the labor movement are bitterly opposed, explains it.

He cited the instance of the German trade union leadership who worked with Stinnes and others on the class collaboration plan followed by wholesale expulsions of Communists and betrayal of the organized labor movement.

The Communists, however, kept on fighting and built up their forces counting now millions. He urged the fight by trade unionists be kept up, regardless of consequences, for the future is with them.

Convicted Without Trial.

J. C. Carlson, delegate from the shipwrights, said that they were convicted before being given a trial if Jepsen's ruling is to be taken seriously. Doyle, the secretary of the council was not authorized to confer by wire with Green, but he did just the same. Like the previous speakers he concluded by urging trade unionist members to keep up the fight for the strengthening of the labor movement.

H. G. Price, delegate from the machinists, said that the machinists of this city are progressive and stand for the rights of everybody to express one's political convictions. A number of trade union leaders, he opined, are controlled by the bosses. "If you want to do something worth while, do it within the labor movement" he concluded.

Business Agents Hate Radicals. W. H. Jones, delegate and business agent of the painters, said the building trades is controlled by the business agents and these business agents do not like radicals.

They did not dare to expel by the simple method so a farcical trick was enacted. The duty of the radicals is to stay within the unions, he urged. The bosses are exercising their influence in the election of business agents within unions.

"It is up to the membership of the trade union movement to make the organized labor movement a real labor movement," he said.

In Same Boat with Bosses. Paul Mohr, delegate from the bakers, and veteran of the local labor movement, said that one of the reasons for the expulsion of radicals and militants is because of the education

COOLIDGE SPEEDS UP POSTOFFICE WORKERS NULLIFYING PAY BOOST

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Speeding-up of postoffice workers has been intensified since the new postal wage scale took effect, although the strain on the employees was already excessive, says Sec'y. Treas. Flaherty of the Federation of Postoffice Clerks. Weighing of the output of distributors is established in Chicago, Boston and Rochester offices, and is now starting in New York City.

On the other hand Postmaster General New has issued a press circular referring to the increased postal charges as being due to congress' decision to grant higher pay to postoffice employees. The fact is that the employees opposed the enactment of higher charges, contending that with the higher wages they would within three years produce sufficient new income at the old rates. Their bill, passed by congress in June and vetoed, failed to overcome the veto last winter.

they are carrying on and which the machine resents.

In this respect they are following the tactics of the capitalist class who are resorting to persecutions. The ruling of Jepsen is contrary to the council's rules and corruptive, he said. Under pressure Jepsen admitted on the floor of the council that he was instructed, but refused to divulge by whom. It is up to the delegates of the council to reassert their militancy and bring the Seattle Central Labor Council to its former self, he concluded.

Stay in the Unions!

Norman Tallentire, district organizer, stated that it was the duty of trade union members to stay in the unions and fight against expulsions.

Stanley J. Clark stated it was a battle for the clarification of the labor movement.

Night Work in U. S. Bakeries Continues Despite Inventions

NEW YORK, April 21.—Night work in bakeries will not be necessary in this country within a few years, the Workers' Health Bureau reports, as the result of the invention of a Swiss union baker, Jean Matti, of a new process which keeps bread fresh two years. Bakers now work under health destroying conditions such as dusts, bad air and gases, which night work intensifies. Bakers' unions in 19 countries have succeeded in getting laws passed prohibiting night work in bakeries but there are no such laws in the United States.

Matti's invention, the result of years of experimentation, is based on the fact that he has succeeded in paralyzing the destructive germs which make bread ferment. Recently his invention was tested and analyzed at the Cantonal laboratory in Lausanne and found satisfactory. Sealed tins in which bread had been placed were opened after three months and the bread found to be in perfect condition. The multi-millionaire Pifaretti, Cardiff, England, has bought the invention for use on steamship lines.

Matti has fought for years for the abolition of night work in bakeries. However, as long as night work is cheaper for the employers, science will not be used to raise the living standard of the workers.

I. W. W. MARINE WORKERS STILL OUT ON STRIKE

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—The tide of M. T. W. red buttons is growing on the Philadelphia waterfront as the longshoremen's strike enters the second week. The six steamship lines are still tied up by the strike of 1,200 I. W. W. longshoremen over the recognition of the M. T. W. red button.

Every ship has been late in leaving the port from 24 to 60 hours due to the difficulty of replacing the strikers with scabs.

In the meantime the M. T. W. membership is growing by leaps and bounds. This strike is a part of the intense organization campaign being conducted on the waterfront by the I. W. W. and is accomplishing the task. The longshoremen have many grievances that the stevedore companies will hear about in a short time.

# The Workers Party in Action

## FOOD WORKERS INDORSE MAY 1 NEW YORK MEET

### Restaurant Employes Will Be There

NEW YORK, April 21.—The national organization of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union has gone on record as officially endorsing the United Front May Day demonstration arranged under the auspices of the Workers Party, by the action taken by its general executive board. All the members of the union are asked to participate in it, and help in every way possible to make it a success by a general turn out of as many workers as possible.

The Hotel and Restaurant Local of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union, will take up the question of its members participating in the demonstration at Monday's meeting of their local.

The workers in the El Dorado Restaurant, at their shop meeting elected a committee of four to see that all the workers in their shop, who are not working on May First, join in the celebration. They also decided to carry a banner with the name of their shop on it.

Similar action to participate in the celebration has been taken by the shop meetings of many other restaurants, which include many of the largest in the city.

There is no doubt that May Day will be fittingly observed by the workers of New York City, by the thousands who will rally to the celebrations arranged by the Workers Party.

## Big Throng Hears Olgin Review Gains of Bolshevik Revolution

The lecture by Moissaye Olgin on "What Did the Russian Revolution Give to the Workers and Peasants?" brought an overflow crowd to the Workers' Home (formerly Soviet School) last Friday night. So big was the crowd that people were standing on the stairs eager to listen to Comrade Olgin. Many were unable to gain admittance at all for lack of standing space.

After the lecture questions began to pour in from all sides. They were asking about everything, from where to get soles for shoes to how much do the commissars receive in wages.

Before answering the questions Comrade Olgin made a short talk on the Novy Mir, the Russian Communist daily. The chairman called for aid to the Novy Mir. Comrades and sympathizers began to bring up money to the stage. Eighty dollars were collected within a few minutes. After the lecture a group of comrades went with Comrade Olgin to a nearby restaurant to have a cup of tea. Thirty-five dollars were collected at this "tea party." The next morning \$185 were mailed to the Novy Mir as a result of the lecture, as there was a small admission price charged.

It was noticed that one of the local white guard leaders who came to the lecture almost fainted when he saw the great crowd. A few weeks ago there came to Chicago a "white" professor to lecture. Although he was boosted by the local Russian white guard sheet, there wasn't enough people in the hall to start the lecture and the honorable professor went home without talking at all. And here was such a crowd that they were unable to get into the hall! Yes, times have changed. People have no more respect for titles, not even for professors.

## WORKERS! GO TO YOUR CLASS MOVIES!

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 21.—The film produced by the Moscow Art Theatre the "Polkushka," "Soldier Ivan's Miracle" and Lenin's Life will be shown in the following cities: East Pittsburgh, Turner Hall, Electric Ave., Thursday, April 23, 8 p. m. Pittsburgh, Pa., at the Carnegie Music Hall, Federal and Ohio Sts., Saturday, April 25th, 8 p. m. McDonald, Pa., Orpheum Theatre, Tuesday, April 28, beginning 5:50 p. m. Bentleville, Pa., Friday, May 1st, 7 p. m. Majestic Theatre, Daisytown, Pa., Saturday, May 2nd, Finnish Hall Theatre, 7 p. m. New Kensington, Pa., Columbus Theatre, Wednesday, May 6, Matinee and evening.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

DO NOT FORGET to boost the **SPRING YOUTH DANCE** Auspices Y. W. L.—Local Chicago Friday, May the 9th 2733 Hirsch Boulevard (Workers Lyceum)

## Nation-Wide May Day Demonstrations

INQUIRIES and information coming into the national office of the Workers Party regarding this year's May Day celebration indicate a nationwide demonstration that will surpass any previous May Day in the party's history. Every town in which there is a party branch should arrange such a meeting and notify the national office.

The smaller towns should obtain May Day speakers thru their district offices. As soon as a meeting is arranged, each party organization is requested to send in full information regarding name of speaker, address of hall and time of meeting. We will give these meetings publicity thru the DAILY WORKER.

Don't fail to notify the national office.

Meetings arranged up to the present time are:

New York, N. Y.—Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd avenue, 8 p. m. Speakers, William Z. Foster, Moissaye Olgin, W. Weinstein, L. Lore, J. Stachel, C. Krumbeln, chairman.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Lulu Temple, Broad and Spring Garden streets, 8 p. m. Speakers, Ben Gitlow, Arne Swabeck and Pat Toohey.

Boston, Mass.—Convention Hall, Garrison St. (Near Mechanic's Bldg.) 7:30 p. m. Speakers, Wm. F. Dunne and Oliver Carlson.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Slovenian National Home, 6409 St. Clair Ave., 7 p. m. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

Warren, Ohio.—May 2. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

Akron, Ohio.—May 3, at 2 p. m. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

Canton, Ohio.—May 3, at 8 p. m. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

Dillonville, Ohio.—Speaker, Comrade Weisberg.

Yorkville, Ohio.—Speaker, Comrade Weisberg.

Toledo, Ohio.—May 4, at 8 p. m. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

Chicago, Ill.—Temple Hall, Van Buren & Marshfield, at 8 p. m. Speakers, James P. Cannon, C. E. Ruthenberg, Martin Abern and Max Schachtman.

Decatur, Ill.—Speaker, M. Chliofsky.

Pullman, Ill.—Speaker, Barney Mass.

Madison, Ill.—Croatian and Bulgarian speakers.

Christopher, Ill.—Corbishley and others.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Sts., at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, Max Bedacht, Tom Bell and others.

Gary, Ind.—Croatian Hall, 23rd and Washington Sts., at 7:30 p. m. Speaker, Harrison George; also speakers in the So. Slavic, Russian and Greek languages.

Kansas City, Mo.—Speaker, M. Gomez.

St. Louis, Mo.—Druids Hall, 9th and Market Sts., Saturday, May 2, at 8 p. m. Speaker, M. Gomez.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Sunday, May 3, at 2:30 p. m. Sons and Daughters Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave. N. W. Speaker, T. J. O'Flaherty.

Muskegon, Mich.—Sunday, May 3, at 8 p. m. Speaker, T. J. O'Flaherty.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Sunday, May 3. Speaker, Robert Minor.

Hibbing, Minn.—Speaker, Robert Minor.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Speaker, Earl R. Browder.

Rochester, N. Y.—May 2 Speaker, Earl R. Browder.

Erie, Pa.—May 3. Speaker, Earl R. Browder.

Youngstown, Ohio.—May 1, at 8 p. m. Ukrainian Hall, West Rayen Ave. Sueaker, William J. White.

Los Angeles, Calif.—May 1, Co-operative Center, Brooklyn and Mott, Speaker, Tom Lewis.

Waukegan, Ill.—Workers Hall, 517 Helmholz avenue, Sunday, May 3, at 2 p. m. Speaker, Thurber Lewis.

E. Chicago, Ind.—Columbia Hall, McCook and Verner Aves., at 8 p. m. Speakers, H. V. Phillips and John Edwards.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Grand Millers Hall, Grand and Havenmeyer Sts., at 8 p. m. Speakers, Wm. Z. Foster, S. Epstein, I. Amter, J. S. Poyntz, H. Zam (Y. W. L.), L. Pruseika (Lithuanian), S. Nessin, chairman.

New York, N. Y.—Ukrainian celebration, Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., at 8 p. m. Speaker, G. Siskind, and others.

New York, N. Y.—Czecho-Slovakian celebration, 527 E. 72nd St., at 8 p. m. Speakers, J. Manley, and others.

New York, N. Y.—Finnish celebration, Finnish Workers' Hall, 5 W. 126th St. Speakers, R. Grecht, and others.

So. Brooklyn, N. Y.—Finnish celebration, Finnish Workers' Hall, 764 40th St., Brooklyn. Speakers, P. P. Cosgrove, and others.

New York, N. Y.—German celebration, Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., at 11 a. m. Speakers, L. Lore and others.

West Hoboken, N. J.—New Hall, 227 Bergenline Ave., at 8 p. m. Speakers, Carl Brodsky and others.

Passaic, N. J.—Kanters Auditorium, 259 Monroe street, at 8 p. m. Speaker, A. Markoff.

Paterson, N. J.—3 Governor St., at 8 p. m. Speakers, B. Lifshitz and others.

Newark, N. J.—Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th St., at 8 p. m. Speakers, J. Codkind and others.

Elizabeth, N. J.—At 8 p. m. Hall to be announced later. Speakers, J. Marshall and others.

Perth Amboy, N. J.—Washington Hall, at 8 p. m. Speakers, S. Darcy and others.

Jersey City, N. J.—Ukrainian Hall, 387 Grand St., at 8 p. m. Speaker, S. Felshin and others.

Linden, N. J.—At 8 p. m. Speaker, Sadi Amter and others. Hall to be announced later. Saturday, May 2.

Yonkers, N. Y.—Labor Lyceum, 23 Palisade Ave., at 8 p. m. Speakers, R. Grecht and others. Sunday, May 3.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Sunday, May 3, at 2:30 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Speaker, A. Wagenknecht.

Chelsea, Mass.—Labor Lyceum, 453 Broadway. Speaker, J. P. Reid.

Lawrence, Mass.—Central Hall, 23 Monmouth St. Speaker, John J. Ballam.

Providence, R. I.—ACA Hall, 1735 Westminster St. Speaker, Sidney Bloomfield.

Haverhill, Mass.—Liberty Hall, Winter St. Speaker, Harry J. Canter.

Norwood, Mass.—Finnish Hall, 37 Chapel Court. Speaker, A. F. Konikov.

Worcester, Mass.—Hall to be announced later. Speaker, Albert Weisbord.

Peabody, Mass.—Hall to be announced later. Speaker, William Murdock.

Maynard, Mass.—35 Waltham St. Speaker, Arthur Staveley.

Gardner, Mass.—Finnish Hall. Speaker, J. Segermeister.

Brookton, Mass.—Hall to be announced later. Speaker, Al Binch.

West Concord, N. H.—Hall to be announced later. Speaker, Lewis Marks.

Lowell, Mass.—Hall to be announced later. Speaker, Max Lerner.

Bethlehem, Pa.—Ukrainian Hall, 1641 E. Third St., May 2, at 3 p. m.

H. M. Wicks and speakers in Hungarian and Ukrainian.

Reading, Pa.—R. V. V. F. Hall, 612 Franklin St., May 1, at 8 p. m. Speaker, H. M. Wicks.

Zeigler, Ill.—Liberty Hall, at 7 p. m. Speaker, H. Corbishley. Dancing to follow.

Paterson, N. J.—3 Governor St., at 8 p. m. Speakers, B. Lifshitz and others.

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## CHINESE OF LOS ANGELES JOIN IN SEN MEMORIAL

### Levin Speaks for the Workers Party

LOS ANGELES, April 21.—Three hundred Chinese assembled last Sunday at noon in an old Chinese theater in Los Angeles to commemorate the death of the leader of the Chinese workers and peasants, Dr. Sun Yat Sen. There were many addresses delivered by representatives of Japanese and Chinese organizations, following a parade thru the Chinese quarter of the city.

Emanuel Levin, city organizer of the Workers Party addressed them in English in the name of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Communist International. He told them of the identity of interests of China and the world revolutionary struggle against imperialism, of the mutual friendship of Sun Yat Sen and the Kuomintang party which he led, with the Russian workers and peasants. He quoted the last words of Dr. Sun about the necessity of following in the footsteps of Soviet Russia in order to free China from imperialist exploitation. Comrade Levin told of the proclamation of the Comintern upon the death of Sun Yat Sen calling upon the Chinese workers to continue the fight that he began.

There is a large group of adherents of the Kuomintang party in this city, and many sympathizers, as the Chinese people thruout this country have always had implicit faith in Sun Yat Sen, and always aided his revolutionary activities when he was an exile and needed their financial help to overthrow the Manchu regime in 1911.

## Big Plans to Make Novy Mir, Our Russian Daily, Better Fighter

Beginning May 1 the Novy Mir will be enlarged to eight columns instead of the present seven. The paper will also move into new headquarters. This is connected with extra expenses. Besides the big deficit which was left over from the old administration, money will be needed for these extra expenses. The Central Bureau of the Russian Section of the Workers Party appealed to all the Russian branches for funds. At the meeting of the Chicago branch held last Thursday \$80 was collected and mailed at once. The next day was the lecture of Comrade Olgin and \$185 more were added. For two days the branch sent to the Novy Mir \$265.

The next big affair of the Russian branch will be held in the middle of May. It will be an unusual Vetcherinka or banquet where the main speakers of the evening will be people well known all over the world—Comrades Lenin, Trotsky, Lunacharsky, and others. Phonograph records of speeches by these comrades will be brought to Chicago by Comrade Chramov, national organizer of the Russian Section of the Workers Party. He is touring the country now and will be in Chicago in the middle of May. All who are interested to listen to these speeches, and who want to attend the lectures and affairs of the Russian branch are invited to send in their names and addresses to the Chicago office of Novy Mir, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.

## Workers Party—Local Chicago Activities

Wednesday, April 22  
Czecho-Slovak No. 3, 2237 S. Kolin Ave.  
Douglas Park Jewish, 3118 West Roosevelt Road.  
T. U. E. L. executive committee meeting, 19 S. Lincoln St., 8 p. m.

Thursday, April 23  
Czecho-Slovak N. Berwyn, 1403 S. Seaville Ave.  
Russian, 1902 W. Division St.  
Mid-City English, 722 Blue Island Ave.  
11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.  
Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.  
Scandinavian West Side, Zeich's Hall, Cor. Cicero and Superior St.  
Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton St.  
Scandinavian South Side, 641 East 61st St.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO.  
Wednesday, April 22  
City Central Committee Meeting, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.  
Thursday, April 23  
Meeting of Area Branch No. 4 Class in A. B. C. of Communism, Peter Herd, instructor.

REMEMBER MAY 23!  
The John Reed Junior group is arranging a surprise party and dance Saturday, May 23, at 1902 W. Division St. All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that date.

# Labor Defense Council Needs Funds for Zinich, Severino, Vajtauer, Lassen and Other Cases--and to Fight the Deportation Menace.

Send Funds to New Address: 19 So. Lincoln Street, Chicago, Illinois.

## List of Contributions for Month of March Concluded

T. Voloshin, Minneapolis, Minn. 1.00	Aug. Karhonian, Scarsdale, N. Y. 1.00	Rose Katz—Bazaar Proceeds, L. D. C. Detroit, Mich. 500.00	Rose DeSaries, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1.00
John P. Anderson, San Diego, Calif. 1.00	Mike Rouscas, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1.00	Aug. Wilkki, Finnish Br. Orange, N. J. 24.00	Robert A. Smith, Bend, Oregon 2.00
E. Behnke, Newark, N. J. 1.00	Alex Pennamen, Spirit Lake, Idaho 5.00	V. Vasilinskas, Philadelphia, Pa. 7.10	V. Vasilinskas, Philadelphia, Pa. 7.10
Howard Harris, Allegan, Mich. 2.00	Frank Baisak, Glidden, Wis. 3.00	D. Wallace, Detroit, Mich. 1.00	D. Wallace, Detroit, Mich. 1.00
Mrs. L. Biggs, New York, City 1.00	S. Slavic Br. No. 61, Milwaukee, Wis. 23.70	Mrs. Hanna Rantio, Mohawk, Mich. 9.65	M. Newcome, Arden, Ohio 5.00
Louise Garner, Brookline, Mass. 2.00	A. Aronwitz, New York, City 1.48	J. W. Daywalt, Milton, Pa. 1.00	I. Schmidt, Bronx, N. Y. 1.00
N. Kadchik, St. Paul, Minn. 1.00	Mothers' Prog.-League, Bridgeport, Conn. 10.00	Chas. Ahlshanslin, New York City 1.00	Sam Minikin, Columbus, Ohio 3.00
Savon W. P. S. Osasto, Frederick, S. D. 6.25	E. Konrad (C. S. P. S. 9) Cleveland, Ohio 10.00	A. Lapinski, Paterson, N. J. 22.00	P. Jaminieva, L. P. W. A. Tampa, Fla. 5.00
John Frioli, Christopher, Ill. 2.00	A. Vosk, W. C. 225, New York City 5.00	D. Melusek, Portland, Me. 1.00	E. Alvarez, Tampa, Fla. 3.00
Peter Fireman, Trenton, N. J. 5.00	J. H. Greene, St. Paul, Minn. 5.00	Pete Allard, Christopher, Ill. 2.50	F. A. Wise, Minneapolis, Minn. 5.00
Louise Steadman, San Diego, Calif. 2.00	E. W. Sell, C. C. C., Akron, Ohio 4.00	Sam Wexler, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1.00	S. Slavic Bureau, Chicago, Ill. 276.41
Frank Litts, Pickler, Okla. 5.00	W. Grundmeth, Onieda, N. Y. 3.00	R. Davidson, New York City 1.00	Gust Pearson, Superior, Wis. 3.00
S. M. Rubin, Milwaukee, Wis. 5.00	Frank Litts, Pickler, Okla. 5.00	S. Maravich, Larsen, Ind. 1.00	Carl Fobbins, Portland, Ore. 3.00
Matti Ano, W. Townsend, Mass. 3.25	John Ambranzalis, Cleveland, Ohio 4.00	J. Donneson, Brooklyn, N. Y. 3.00	John Hasten, McKeesport, Pa. 1.00
A. Toman, Allentown, Pa. 2.00	E. D. Amstutz, Kansas City, Mo. 1.00	Henry Anton, Cincinnati, Ohio 1.00	Mary E. Colson, Evansville, Ind. 5.00
Finnish W. P. Br., Illinois 5.00	Mildred Wilkinson, Sullivan, Indiana 60	H. Phillips, Madera, Cal. 1.00	Frank Berkovich, New Brighton, Pa. 4.00
Clarence Buehler, Toledo, Ohio 15.00	Nick DiToro, New York City 2.00	A. Egger, Chicago, Ill. 1.00	Tillie Sinko, Finnish Br., Cleveland, Ohio 35.80
Mrs. C. Miller, Oak Park, Ill. 2.00	W. C. Br. 234, Dallas, Tex. 11.50	H. Owang, New York City 1.00	
O. Glander, Chicago, Ill. 7.25	J. B. C. Woods, New York City 5.00	L. Edelman, Chicago, Ill. 2.00	

## SHOP NUCLEUS IN UPHOLSTERY FACTORY STILL FIGHTS BOSS

NEW YORK CITY, April 21.—The strike which was called by our shop nucleus in the Greenspan Upholstery factory at 202 E. 100th St., is now, after about six weeks, still proceeding full speed with the workers determined to force the boss to submit to all of their demands.

When the strike was called after a member of the shop nucleus was fired, none of the workers in the shop belonged to the union. Thanks to the shop nucleus every worker in the shop joined the union, and today the Upholsterers' Union, Local 76 is conducting the strike, and is paying every striker \$10 per week strike benefit.

But without question the leading force in the strike is the shop nucleus which is most prominent in the picket line and is doing everything in its power to keep the lines intact. The shop nucleus is calling meetings of all the strikers, and is in general utilizing the strike to acquaint the workers in the shop with their problems and how they can be solved.

The shop nucleus is at the present time conducting a class consisting of its own members and any other trusted sympathizers that may care to come. The subject matter of the class worked out by the district executive committee is designed to acquaint the members of the nucleus with the principles and tactics of the Young Workers League and how they must carry on their work.

Busy Season Starting. Now that the season is about to start it is expected that the strike will soon come to a successful finish. One thing is certain that the workers will continue to fight until they gain recognition of the union, the reinstatement of all those fired for their activity in the shop and a minimum living wage, based on the union scale.

One of the strikers who was sent by the union to work in another factory in Brooklyn has already gained over three other sympathizers, and is ready to form another shop nucleus in the same industry.

This strike has shown to all the comrades that thru reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei the league will actually become the leader of the young workers' struggle.

What comrade you know will you call to action? It doesn't matter WHERE he lives. It can be in your local—or in Zanzibar, Zanesville or Nova Zembla. Send in a sub yourself and then call upon another comrade to do the same! If you send in more than one sub call upon more than one comrade. Use this brick and call a Communist to action!

Milwaukee, Wis., April 14, 1925.  
The DAILY WORKER, Builders' Column,  
Dear Comrades: Recently in Russia, when the Soviet government was floating the gold loan it was customary for the workers subscribing to the loan to name their comrades in the same city or in the distant point calling upon them to do their share. It was a call and a challenge. It worked something like this. Ivan Ivanovich in Moscow would write: "I subscribe to a ten rouble bond and call upon Stepan and Mary of Leningrad to do the same." I wonder if we could not do the same in our second annual sub-drive? Let me start the ball rolling. I am sending you three subscriptions to the paper and call upon Comrades Vera Fomenko, Yoker and Meyer of South Bend, Ind., to do the same.

What is wrong with South Bend? It used to be a pretty active town. And now they are not on the list. I expect to hear a reply to my challenge in the near future. Fraternally yours, G. S. SHKLAR, Secretary.

Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist"

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
STREET \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.  
Above is my sub (My address is.....) and now I call upon the following Communist to do the same:  
Name..... City.....

## MILWAUKEE CALLS SOUTH BEND TO ACTION!

What comrade you know will you call to action? It doesn't matter WHERE he lives. It can be in your local—or in Zanzibar, Zanesville or Nova Zembla. Send in a sub yourself and then call upon another comrade to do the same! If you send in more than one sub call upon more than one comrade. Use this brick and call a Communist to action!

What comrade you know will you call to action? It doesn't matter WHERE he lives. It can be in your local—or in Zanzibar, Zanesville

CLEVELAND NEGRO DEATH RATE 29.1 PER THOUSAND

Four Times Rate of Native Whites

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 21.—The death rate for Cleveland Negroes in 1924 was four times as great as for native born whites according to a recent survey by the city health department.

The report gives this information: Total Cleveland population (1920 census) 805,427.

Native-born whites, 529,090 or 65.7 per cent. Foreign-born whites, 241,444, about 30 per cent. Negroes, 34,529, over 4 per cent. Chinese, Japanese, Indian and other races, 364 persons.

Mortality rate per 1,000 (1924): Native-born whites 7.9 pct. Foreign-born whites 11.8 " Negroes 29.1 "

The report goes on to say: "Most preventable causes of death are equally preventable among all population groups when adequate prophylaxis is practised. It is probable, however, that prophylaxis among certain population groups entails many difficulties not encountered among other groups."

Enlarge Scope of the Russo-Oriental Chamber of Commerce

MOSCOW, April 21.—It is proposed to amend and supplement the statutes of the Russo-Oriental chamber of commerce, with a view to enlarging the scope of the chamber's activities in the internal markets, as well as promoting the commercial influence in oriental countries.

IN DETROIT. N. STOYANOFF PHARMACY 11142 Kercheval St. An Experienced Druggist Who can advise the proper remedy for results.

VISIT THIS DRUGGIST If you are in a hurry, call: HICKORY 0892.

FOR SALE—Fur Shop, well established, good paying, in running order, best location, reasonable rent. Best reason for selling. Address: Daily Worker, Box 112-W.

Dr. A. Moskalik DENTIST S. W. Corner 7th and Mifflin Sts. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FRENCH CAPITALISTS DODGE TAXES, PREACH PATRIOTISM TO WORKERS TO ACCEPT LOW WAGES

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor) How French capital preaches "my country first" to farmers and workers while its own slogan is "my fortune first" is illustrated by events leading up to the political and financial crisis. By concealing the amount of its income and by immediately abandoning the country whenever the government attempted pressure French wealth has avoided paying its share of the war.

Rich Export Their Capital. Recently the French Herriot government made a last minute attempt to make the monied class share in saving France from bankruptcy. For six weeks it tried to check up on individual incomes by requiring every coupon clipper to register his name, address and amount received on cashing the coupon. But the big security holders exported their capital and smuggled their coupons abroad to be cashed by foreigners not subject to the tax.

Senator Berenger estimates the amounts of coupons held back to avoid this checkup at 2,500,000,000 francs (1 franc, 5c), the hoarding of bank notes at 7,000,000,000 and the exportation of capital to Switzerland, Belgium and England at 20,000,000,000. All, he says, from the attempt to stop evasion of taxation reckoned at 400,000,000 francs.

Cash Goes to the "Terrible Hun." Loucheur, a figure in the French steel trust, admits the rich have been sending their wealth out of France to escape taxation. He says Swiss bankers have recently made large loans to German industry out of money sent from France for this purpose.

This spirit of the wealthy has hastened bankruptcy by forcing the government to borrow for the expense of their jingo foreign policy. Rich plums to corporations for reconstruction of the devastated areas further increased the swollen debt. The government was forced to authorize more paper currency, causing a steady increase in cost of living.

High Cost of Living Rouses Workers. The proletariat cries for relief. The workers are demanding wage increases to meet the cost of living and stabilization of the franc to end the inflation in which wages always lag behind prices. The average purchasing power of French workers in October was about 75 per cent of the purchasing power of English workers and only slightly over 1-3 of American workers. French mechanics were getting about \$1.50 a day while cotton mill operatives were getting from 70c to 85c a day at current exchange rates.

A levy on wealth would deflate the excessive claims the rich hold against the income of France, as a result of the huge national debt. This would mean relief for the workers. But the prospect of a big business government with the possibility of a Dawes plan delivering France to the international bankers hardly offers much hope.

Near-Tornado Hits Pittsburgh. PITTSBURGH, April 20.—With property damage approximating \$1,000,000, scores injured and many narrow escapes from death reported, the Pittsburgh district today counted large losses from the near-tornado which swept over western Pennsylvania Sunday afternoon.

RUSS CO-OPS BUY HUGE QUANTITIES FARM MACHINES

10 Years to Make Country Garden Spot

(By Co-operative News Service.) CLEVELAND, O.—Give Selskosoyus another 10 years and agricultural Russia will be one of the earth's garden spots. This promise, made by enthusiastic executives of Selskosoyus—the abbreviated form in Russian for the All Russian Union of Agricultural Co-operatives—seems not a bit exaggerated when the report for 1924 is read. In one year membership jumped 55 per cent while the total trade turnover exceeded \$65,000,000 or three times that of the previous year.

Huge Implement Consignments. But the most hopeful part of this report—which deals in millions with the ease of a metropolitan bank statement—is the schedule for the distribution of farm machinery in 1925. To replace the antiquated farm tools which are the curse of Russian agriculture, Selskosoyus will turn over 125,000 plows, 25,000 harrows, 6,500 drills, 500,000 scythes, 22,680,000 pounds of seed and 3,000 tractor parts this spring.

The pitiable spectacle of women drawing plows thru the hard soil of the prairies will be ended within this decade, far-seeing agricultural directors hope. American aid in the form of tractors and farm machinery is being sent over by Russian Reconstruction Farms, Inc., to help Selskosoyus and the co-ops do their big job of revolutionizing farming in the largest agricultural country in the world.

Soviet Developing Electrification of All Russian Industry

(Special to The Daily Worker.) WASHINGTON (FP)—Russia, with water power resources of 70,000,000 horsepower awaiting development under the plan proposed by Lenin, is this year completing the first step toward the first 3,000,000 horsepower for which definite distribution has been arranged, according to the Russian Information Bureau. By Oct. 1, the Soviets will have expended \$70,000,000 in establishing seven regional power stations and in rehabilitation of all the existing plants, which represent a production of 1,500,000 horsepower. The 1,500,000 horsepower to be developed by new construction will require 30 new plants. Four are in partial operation. All will be federal enterprises. City governments are erecting plants with a capacity of 30,000 kilowatts.

Of the new regional stations, one in the Don region in the south will use small anthracite fuel, while one near Moscow will use peat and coal waste. Large portions of the country will be served more cheaply by fuel-fed plants than by bringing power from hydro plants. The plan for electrification of Russia calls for an investment of \$7,700,000,000 and for the production of 15,000,000 kilowatts. This will require 25 years for construction.

Boys "Beating Way" Hurt Louis Roberts, 18, of Latrobe, Pa., was injured, probably fatally, and John Lancaster, 18, of Milwaukee, narrowly escaped today when the two were brushed from a Chicago and North Western freight train at the Diversed Parkway bridge here. The boys said they were "beating their way" from Tampa, Fla., to Milwaukee.

Oklahoma Has Celebration OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., April 21.—Fifty thousand visitors gathered here today for the first of two days celebration of the opening by the government of Indian lands to white settlement on April 22, 1899.

Breaks Another Air Record DIJON, France, April 21.—Captain Clause of the French air forces today captured a weight-altitude record formerly held by Lieut. Harris of the United States. He ascended to 9,325 meters with a load of 250 kilos. Lieut. Harris' record was 8,980 meters made March 27, 1924.

Mother Faces Murder Charges CROWN POINT, Ind., April 20.—Mrs. Anna Cunningham Gary's "poisoning mother," was bound over to the Lake county, Indiana, criminal court on charges of first degree murder pending action by the grand jury.

Extra! King 'Has Belly-Ache STOCKHOLM, April 21.—King Gustav of Sweden was reported slightly ill with stomach trouble today.

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

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Wednesday, April 22, 1925.

- Name of Local and Place of Meeting. Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 S. Throop St. 1 Boller Makars, Monroe and Racine, Carpenters, 17 Garfield Blvd. 20 Carpenters, Western and Lexington. 242 Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave. 1693 Carpenters, 509 S. State St. 1784 Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597. 1922 Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St. 2907 Carpenters, 1881 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill. 181 Coopers, 8901 Escanaba Ave. 3 Hod Carriers, 1352 W. Division St. 582 Hod Carriers, 810 W. Harrison St. 4 Jewelry Workers, 19 W. Adams St. 104 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren Street. Marine Cooks, 327 N. Clark St. 128 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. 524 Machinists, 735 N. Cicero Ave. 375 Maintenance of Way, 425 W. 33rd St. 54 Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanston, Ill. 5 Plasterers, 210 W. Monroe St. Railway Carmen Dist. Council, 5445 S. Ashland Ave. 687 Railway Carmen, 5444 Wentworth 1340 Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave. 219 Railway Trainmen, 426 W. 63rd St., Chicago, Ill. 11 Roofers, 777 W. Adams St. 73 Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St. 485 Sheet Metal, 5324 S. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill. 753 Teamsters, 175 W. Washington St. 759 Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland Blvd. 769 Teamsters (Bone), 6959 S. Halsted Street. 12046 Tuckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St. 824 Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St. Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Administration of Chinese Eastern R.R. Highly Satisfactory

(Special to The Daily Worker.) HARBIN, April 21.—The local papers report that the delegates sent to Mukden by the administration of the Chinese Eastern Railway to felicitate Marshal Chang Tso-Lin and bring him birthday presents met with an excellent reception from the marshal, who had a friendly chat with the members of the delegation. The latter included Mr. Grant, Soviet consul-general at Harbin, and Mr. Liu Tche, both members of the board of directors of the railway. The president of the C. E. R., General Pao Kuei-ching, who was staying at Mukden, was host to the Harbin delegates at a specially arranged banquet. In a speech of welcome, the president stated emphatically the entire satisfaction felt with all the work done by the new administration of the railway.

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

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON!

You can't afford to miss it—Everybody will be there—Grandier than ever!

WHAT? WHY? The Grand Ball and Entertainment

New York Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Br. AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 27, 1925

PALM GARDEN, 58th Street and Lexington Ave., New York

Grand Array of Broadway Talent—Five famous Orchestras Henry Gendron and his "Strand Roof" Orchestra Emil Coleman and his famous "Troadero" Orchestra The Conway Brothers with their "Chateau Shanley Serenaders" Jack Shilkret's famous "Pelham Heath Inn" Orchestra Earl Lindsay's "Strand Roof Revue," 16 amazing girls "in their working clothes" with "Buddy" Kennedy master of ceremonies.

"Dave" Melon of Fay's Club, Marvelous Muller, Giuseppe Di Jannin and his famous "Eldorado" Orchestra and many others.

DOORS OPEN AT 7 P. M. DANCING AT 8 P. M. Admission Tickets, in advance, \$1.00 a person, incl. Wardrobe, at the door—Ladies, \$1.00; Gentlemen, \$1.50



BUILDERS AT WORK

VARIOUS WAYS FOR VARIOUS LOCALS

The Los Angeles System

MANY methods—mostly good—are being used by our DAILY WORKER agents and BUILDERS. We bring to your attention something that is little spoken of in this column and something our agents seldom use: local circularization.

But this circular letter by Comrade Gliberman, city agent for Los Angeles, gives in addition to a brief, well written letter, also a payment plan connected with it, which properly followed makes a splendid plan to build "our daily."

Dear Friend: It is about time that you should co-operate in building up a powerful national DAILY WORKER which should be able effectively to resist all the abuse perpetrated against your class.

The DAILY WORKER contains all the news of the world of labor. It is the only daily in America that fights for the interest of the working class. Quit reading the capitalist press only—read your own also! If you want to understand what is going on in Soviet Russia, Italy, England, in every part of the world—READ THE DAILY WORKER!

HOW TO GET IT: One year subscription costs \$6. But you are a worker. It is probably hard for you to pay all the money at once, so we have arranged a payment plan: a payment of \$1 down, and the balance of \$5, to be paid \$1 each month. Fill out this blank: DAILY WORKER, L. A. Agent, P. O. Box 1788, Los Angeles, Cal.

Enclosed find check (or money order) for \$1. Send the DAILY WORKER for one year. I agree to pay balance within the following six months.

Name: Street: City: State:

This means your local can reach socialist registered voters, trade union lists and others. But if you have the names and CAN'T AFFORD to circularize them—by all means send them to the DAILY WORKER. We simply must reach working class elements OUTSIDE of our party.

In the Sub Race

of the Second Annual Sub Campaign on April 20—Monday—John Cassidy of Canton, Ohio, leads the parade! He and other BUILDERS have sent in new subs reaching the office on this day. They are:

- CANTON, O.—John Cassidy, 6. NEW YORK, N. Y.—L. E. Katterfeld, 2; Sylvan Pollack; M. Hagan; J. Topolowsky. BUFFALO, N. Y.—Chas. Kral; Chas. Dirba. BROOKLYN, N. Y.—C. O. Peterson, 2. ROCHESTER, N. Y.—C. Lipka. PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenberg, 3. PITTSBURGH, PA.—F. H. Merrick, 3. BLAIR STATION, PA.—Peter Pichler, 2. DENVER, COLO.—F. L. Krasick, 2. SUDBURY, ONT.—Vapaus, 1. TORONTO, CAN.—M. Bruce, 5. SUPERIOR, WIS.—Ellen Lemponen, 2. CLEVELAND, O.—L. Bryar; A. V. Severino. CHICAGO, ILL.—G. Kruse; M. J. Loeb; Walter Schuth. ZEIGLER, ILL.—Geo. Karlovich.

AS WE SEE IT By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1) Matthew Woll and William Green will agree.

BATT seems to think that the rank and file of the American labor movement have not sufficient confidence in their leaders. He did not say whether this lack of confidence was due to the ignorance of the leaders or because of their corruption. The W. E. B. will set this to rights. Listen: "If properly conducted, and there is no reason why it shouldn't be, it will radiate better understanding among the rank and file of organized labor, and with better understanding among the rank and file will come better leadership." Batt did not have to take a course at the W. E. B. to learn that there is more to be gained by the ambitious self-seeking careerist by coming to a better understanding with the labor leaders than by being in the opposition for the sake of principle. He has made his peace with the A. F. of L. bureaucracy and is drawing his reward.

RENEGADES like Batt are worth their weight in gold to the master class. By mouthing revolutionary phrases they gain the confidence of the most class conscious of the workers, only to betray that confidence when the workers are most in need of guidance and assistance. This is what Batt has done. He represents a type that is common in America and in all countries. When the Batts begin to slip, they rarely stop on this side of hell. There is no task too filthy for them, provided there is money in it. Even Batt's worst enemies do not charge him with being a fool who would join the republican party and line up with the extreme right wing of the A. F. of L. machine for nothing.

HINDENBURG is getting more applause than came his way since the days when a patriotically crazy population were driving nails into a wooden figure of the victor of Tannenberg, at so much per nail. He was then one of Germany's favorite popular heroes. But the war ended disastrously for Hindenburg and those who are driving nails in a wooden statue of him during the days of victory would drive them into his skull after the defeat, but for the socialists who saved the marshal's neck and the capitalist system in Germany.

THE socialist president having performed his historical mission, died, and the monarchists are having lots of fun. Even a nice bloody slaughter feast is by no means out of the reckoning. The monarchists are getting cocky. Former Crown Prince Wilhelm has been exonerated of the crimes he was alleged to have committed during the war. If Hindenburg gets more votes than Marx, no doubt the kaiser will be waxing his mustache in Potsdam in the near future. This is not a prediction, but should it come to pass, the socialists alone are responsible. There is no danger of the czar coming back. The Russian workers and peasants took care of that.

Costly Laces for Fine Ladies Soiled with Workers' Sweat

By LAURA BRANNIN. VENICE — (FP) — Venetian point lace is perhaps the most exquisite and the most expensive lace made in Europe. But in the miserable little island of Burano, an hour's ride from Venice, where the finest lace is made, the highest skilled workers at this trade are paid 9 lire (1 lira, 4 1/2 cts.) per day of 8 hours. The local Babbitts swell with pride as they relate how under the patronage of the good queen mother Margherita, the art of lace making, which had been almost lost, is being revived. Burano is a very poor fishing village. In almost every home lace is made by the mother and young girls. A lace handkerchief at the queen mother's school on which a woman works for a week, sells for \$10. A large piece of lace on which three women spend a year, receiving about \$120 each for their labor, sells for \$2,000 at the school which keeps the change.

A New Edition The State and Revolution by VLADIMIR LENIN (Vladimir Ilyich Ulianov) This great analysis of the Capitalist State and the necessity for the Dictatorship of the Proletariat—a classic of Marxian literature—is just off the press in a splendid new edition with an attractive, durable cover carrying one of the best drawings of the great leader. It will make a valuable and fitting addition to the library of every intelligent worker. Your Daily Worker Agent has it—You can also get it by mail direct from The Daily Worker 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. 25 CENTS

AND NOW THE PRINTERS— issue the April number of The Amalgamationist A rank and file expression—and "another of those Left Wing sheets" that reactionary bureaucrats fear—and that are contributing to the growth of the new rising power in American organized labor. Whether or not you are a printer—here is a guide to the Left Wing trade union activity, at only 50 CENTS A YEAR SINGLE COPIES 5c. 10 OR MORE COPIES 2 1/2 A COPY Issued regularly every month by THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR AMALGAMATION IN THE PRINTING TRADES UNIONS

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

TWO POPULAR STYLES. A SIMPLE COMFORTABLE FROCK



5002-4789. Two popular styles are here combined. Jacket 5002 and knickers 4789. The knickers may be finished without the cuffs. Tweed, flannel, sports materials and linen could be used for this suit.

The jacket is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. The knickers in 7 sizes: 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35 and 37 inches waist measure, with corresponding hip measure, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47 inches. To make the suit for a medium size requires 5 yards of 54 inch material.

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.

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 500 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

4664. Printed crepe was used for the "smock," and batiste for the gumpie. One could have jersey or plaid suiting in combination with wool crepe or silk.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 6 year size requires 1 1/2 yard of 27 inch material for the gumpie and 1 1/2 yard for the smock.

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PITTSBURGH, PA. To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

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# THE DAILY WORKER

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Editors  
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## Workers' Education

The Workers' Education Bureau, an adjunct of the American Federation of Labor, baptized at the Portland convention as a legitimate child of American trade unionism, meeting in convention in Philadelphia, has remained true to its sponsors by barring Communist schools from affiliation.

The Workers' Education Bureau, beginning as labor colleges endorsed by city central labor councils, was brought into being by the activity of left wingers. It was not long before officialdom of the American Federation of Labor sensed a danger to its control in these institutions which, for the most part, were dominated by Marxists.

The American Federation of Labor has, since the day of its organization, frowned upon anything in the nature of what it calls "abstract education." In this phrase is included whatever relates to the class struggle and it is because any course that is worthy of the name of education must deal with some phase of the class struggle, that the official trade union movement made no provision of any kind for systematic education of its membership.

It is a fact too well known to need extended proof that whatever knowledge of the underlying principles of the capitalist system, the class struggle, the revolutionary role of the working class, has been obtained by members of the trade unions has come from other organizations—working class political parties and the syndicalist unions.

But new times bring new methods and since the world war there has been a great skepticism manifesting itself in the labor movement, a questioning that would not be stilled.

Following the jesuit principle of "what we cannot destroy we must control," the labor officialdom, reluctantly and with many misgivings, gave the Workers' Education Bureau its endorsement. It is supposed to be modeled after the Workers' Educational Association of Great Britain and, it must be said, has in its leading organs many types reminiscent of the "pure" intellectuals who in Great Britain send the youth scurrying down the path of knowledge in quest of "pure" truth. Anything favoring of revolutionary working class education is taboo.

The educational activities of the American Federation of Labor are safely under control now. They train workers, not for combat but for negotiation. The ideal of the "educators" is that of the liberal middle-class economists who spend their lives gathering data, but never daring to arrive at a conclusion.

The Workers' Education Bureau operates within the confines of capitalism and woe to the unfortunate student who mentions Marx. Marx and Engels are not respectable, they cause doubts as to the stability of capitalism to arise and naturally enough their works cannot become textbooks in courses that touch only the fringe of capitalist society.

In short, the Workers' Education Bureau is engaged in, turning out labor fakery lacking even the physical courage of the two-fisted roughnecks who fought their way up from the rank and file. The emphasis in the Workers' Education Bureau is on respectability. The future trade union fakery must be gentlemen.

It was to be expected that an institution established to counteract Communist activity and education would not admit representatives of a Communist school. The last ones to expect this were those Communists who attended the convention in Philadelphia. But here as elsewhere the workers have had an opportunity to see the difference between the Communist theory of education, education for struggle against capitalism, and that of the capitalist tools in the labor movement who are simply fitting men and women to fool the workers with a little more efficiency.

That Communist education is a factor in the lives of the American workers is shown by the trouble and expense to which the officialdom of the trade unions have gone to counteract it.

## Bloody Bulgaria

The terror in Bulgaria is no more a purely Bulgarian than the Finnish, Estonian or Polish terror.

It is an incident in the war of world capitalism on the revolutionary sections of the working class. Were the issue in Bulgaria merely between the ruling class and the peasantry, the Bulgarian murder government would not last twenty-four hours. Probably in no other country, with the possible exception of Russia just before the overthrow of the czar in 1917, has the population been so much a unit against the tyrants.

But the Bulgarian regime is backed by allied imperialism. A successful revolution in Bulgaria would mean the loss of the entire Balkan territory

to European capitalism. It would have a tremendous effect in Greece, Roumania, Italy and Poland. With a Soviet government in the Balkans the line of imperialism between Europe and Asia Minor would be seriously endangered if not broken completely.

Just as the Finnish revolution was crushed by a German army under Mannerheim, so is the war on the workers and peasants of Bulgaria conducted by the scourgings of the capitals of Europe, from the troops of Wrangel to the gunmen who took part in the separatist movement in the Ruhr.

Bulgaria was an enemy nation in the world war, her army was reduced after the armistice and severe restrictions were placed on her by the allies. Today she appears as a friend in need. Her request for additional troops to turn loose on the workers and peasants has been granted and the sympathetic tone of the dispatches to the capitalist press indicate that the Bulgarian government has the full support of the allies in its murderous work.

In addition to the support given the bloody Zankov government, the European capitalist press, with that of Great Britain sounding the keynote, is opening a new campaign of slander of the Communist International and the Soviet government. Poland has recruited 170,000 additional troops and in all the border states, backed by allied finance and bayonets, there are evidences of feverish military activity.

Is a new war on Soviet Russia in the offing? Perhaps. Certainly there is need for the greatest watchfulness on the part of the working class everywhere.

As for the Communists in Bulgaria, they are hounded and hunted like wild beasts, but the very ferocity of the Zankov government is proof of its weakness. Even the capitalist press is forced to admit that troops are going over to the revolutionists and that in many districts the government has been routed.

Whatever comes out of the struggle in Bulgaria, victory or defeat for the workers and peasants, it will be only a prelude to a greater struggle in eastern and southeastern Europe between the masses led by the Communists and the terror governments of capitalism.

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

## Textile Workers' Needs

Nine textile unions are amalgamating in Great Britain.

A few years ago, when the American textile workers read of the conditions of the British workers in the same industry they could and did congratulate themselves on the difference in their favor. They did not organize—at least not to any extent.

Today, the textile barons have the industry completely controlled. Textile towns have the same meaning as coal and copper camps—they are communities where the capitalists of the local industries are supreme. Wages are low, employment precarious and working conditions bad. The mill owners are reducing the wages of the American textile operatives to a starvation scale.

The Trade Union Educational League of the textile industry is calling a conference in Lawrence next Sunday, April 26. The purpose of the conference is to establish a united front of all the workers and organizations in the industry, to organize the power of the workers against that of the textile capitalists, to prepare the way for amalgamation of the many feeble unions in the industry and a great organizing campaign.

The British textile workers have set an example for the American industry. Let next Sunday mark the beginning of a new era for the textile workers—an era of organization and struggle that will end with the unionization of every textile mill on the continent.

Shop committees, amalgamation and industrial unions—these are the immediate goals for the victims of the textile capitalists.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

## Guns and Workers

Chief of Police Collins, of the peaceful American city of Chicago, called in his police captains and told them to have their cops wear their guns in front. After a short speech on the necessity of added vigilance in order to check the crime wave, the chief ordered the captains to go out and search the camps of MEXICAN laborers, who, he said, have been getting guns lately.

This little incident is revealing in the insight it gives us into the mental process of the bold and fearless man-hunters of capitalist government.

There are probably a hundred thousand inhabitants of the Chicago underworld who carry guns but it is to Mexican laborers that the chief of police directs the attention of his underlings.

All of which is proof of our contention that a gun in the hands of a workman is considered a thousand times more dangerous by the bosses than a hundred thousand in the possession of actual criminal elements.

It's as hard to expel Communist delegates from central labor bodies as it is to turn back the tides of the seven seas. Pretty soon the fakery will give up trying.

Now is the time to order a bundle of the DAILY WORKER's International May Day Issue. On May First it will be too late!

# Sessions of Enlarged Executive of the C. I.

(Continued from last issue.)  
Moscow, April 2 (By Mail).

COMRADE BUGHARIN on the peasant question: Altho it is the fashion nowadays to call oneself a Leninist and to renounce Trotskyism, many comrades are of the opinion that the peasant question is, in the more developed capitalist countries, of secondary importance. This view is absolutely false and Trotskyist.

According to Trotsky's theory of the permanent revolution, it should have been impossible for the Russian proletariat to maintain its power without the aid of the well-organized West European proletariat. This theory is false, because after the world victory of the proletariat, the agrarian question will reproduce itself on a higher scale.

The agrarian question is just as much the problem of our epoch, as that of the seizure of power by the proletariat. The colonial question is in reality but the struggle of the colonial peasantry against the imperialists.

The elimination of opportunism is closely connected with the peasant question, because it is only by means of the surplus profits from the colonies that the bourgeoisie is able to render the upper strata of the working class bourgeois.

The Chinese problem is but a question of organizing the Chinese peasants against the imperialists. The economic weight of the peasantry is also important, because the positions of France and Britain are determined by their colonial possessions. At the present time there exist three decisive social forms:

Firstly, the big bourgeoisie and large estate owners.

Secondly, the proletariat.

Thirdly, the peasantry. The peasantry constitutes the decisive factor in the relations of power, whereas in the most important industrial countries, we have almost no influence whatever on the peasantry.

The speaker gives a thorough analysis of the peasants' organizations in Germany, where the "Reichslandbund" (National Land League) comprises two million peasants and even half of the agricultural proletariat, under the leadership of the large landowners.

In France the situation is no better, since the peasants are influenced by the big landowners, and the peasants' co-operatives are connected with the banks. The larger the peasant organization, the more reactionary is its leadership.

As to the conquest of the peasantry—we are as yet at the beginning of our task; which fact, in a period of temporary stabilization, is very depressing. Our balance on this field is unfavorable, altho the seizure of power without winning over the peasant reserves is problematic.

The bourgeoisie has recognized the importance of the peasant reserves, as may be seen from the statements of many bourgeois economists who consider the peasantry as the main support of conservatism.

The war and post-war periods have dug deep into the peasantry and have changed the character of that section of the peasantry which is not so much bound up with private property—just as they have changed the character of the proletariat. The process of development is of course slower among the peasantry than it is among the workers.

We must win over the poor peasantry. The present epoch is characterized by the struggle between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat—for the conquest of the peasantry. The bourgeoisie understands this better than the Communists; they form the united front with the peasants in order to win them over to their side.

The fascists and the social democrats also work among the peasantry; we—the least of all. The bourgeoisie is striving to agrarianize the world, and to develop agriculture at the expense of industry—in order to prevent the social revolution. The bourgeoisie at times opposes the improvement of agriculture technique, in order to prevent land-Communism.

The bourgeoisie is carrying out the united front tactic, as may be seen from its land reforms. The meagre land reforms arose under the pressure from the peasantry; however, they give rise to illusions among the peasantry.

The bourgeoisie organizes the agricultural credits thru the peasants' co-operatives which in turn are closely bound up with the banks.

In Finland the co-operatives are dominated by two banks. In the United States, the banks are

ruining the farmers on the one side, and are financing the co-operatives on the other.

In the question of protective tariffs, the large estate owners have succeeded in winning over a section of the peasantry to their side.

The bourgeoisie in general, is trying by all means to win over the peasantry. Our occupation with the peasantry should not be considered a sickness of the Communist parties. The fundamental error of Trotskyism is the underestimation of the peasant question. In this respect, the practical activities of many Communist parties are not Leninist. The Russian discussion was extremely important because the correct tactic in the peasant question has been found.

The speaker then proceeds to characterize the prejudices of the Communist parties in the peasant question. The underestimation of the work among the peasantry has its roots in the craft ideology of the workers in industrial countries. We must make an effort to overcome this ideology.

In the organic phase of capitalism, it was necessary to clear the obstacles hindering the development of capitalism. At present the immediate task is the conquest of power, and the question of allies is the most urgent one in our whole policy. To refuse to work among the peasantry is to capitulate before craft opportunism.

The great problems of peasant policy must be treated differently according to the given epoch, and in accordance with the concrete situation. The main cause of the overthrow of the Soviet dictatorship in Hungary was the absolutely inadmissible policy pursued in the peasant question, namely, the failure to parcel out the large estates in favor of the small peasantry.

Some Hungarian comrades do not yet grasp the significance of this fundamental error. The negative experiences of the Hungarian revolution and of the Italian government, and the positive experience of the Russian revolution, should be thoroughly studied and applied, since we have to deal here with a strategic problem of the first order—without which victory is unthinkable.

The speaker then passes to an analysis of the present situation. The growth of the relative importance of the land in relation to the city, in

economic, social and political respects, is a fundamental fact. The second phenomenon is the agrarian crisis, the third, the growth of peasant activities in all countries, the fourth, the differentiation of the peasantry and its organizations.

On this basis the peasant movement is developing contradictions, between large landowners and peasants, and between the peasantry and big capital. The form of these contradictions is as follows: the struggle for land; the demand for protective tariffs, and the tax question.

Many Communist parties have not yet realized the necessity of approaching the peasantry with empirical demands. The main demands of all peasant organizations revolve about the tax problem. Taxation policy is state policy; hence the necessity for taking advantage of this circumstance, in order to bring the peasantry into conflict with the bourgeois state.

It is very important to fight the trust-industry for lower prices of industrial goods. On this basis it is necessary to combine the struggles of the workers and peasants.

Our tasks in the field of organization differ with the circumstances, whether in the particular country any peasant organizations exist or not.

There are two kinds of peasant organizations: political parties, and peasant leagues. Our tactic is, to support the left wing, and split it off when the situation has matured.

In those countries where the organization of the peasantry requires our initiative, it should be the rule not to form political parties but peasant leagues. It is the great mass of small peasants that has to be won over, and not the small Communist peasant sects; for this work, peasant leagues are more suitable.

The Communist parties neglect the study of the peasant question, and are too little informed on agrarian reforms. The Rote Fahne and the Internationale in Germany seldom write about the agrarian question; similarly with the press of the other parties. The bourgeoisie studies and understands the peasant question better, and pursues a better policy. There can be no victory without winning over the peasantry, and there can be no real Bolshevism without a correct agrarian policy. (Stormy applause.)

# Garvey's Imprisonment Is Capitalist Plot

(Continued from Page 1)

The Universal Negro Improvement Association which had called the congress, and by direct efforts of federal officers to terrorize the delegates on the floor of the congress.

An effort is now being made in the courts to take away from the organization its New York meeting place, "Liberty Hall," as a further inducement to it to disband.

The president of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, Marcus Garvey, is in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, with a five-year sentence and the prospect of deportation as an "undesirable alien" at the end of that term. The federal court of appeals and the United States supreme court dispensed with their usual custom of long-drawn-out delay and acted with unheard-of speed in condemning this Negro leader where those courts would have been only too gentle in finding loopholes for a big criminal of the ruling class and the so-called "superior race."

Defend Negro Right to Organize.

The Workers (Communist) Party calls upon all class conscious workers, both white workers and the Negro workers everywhere, to join together in protests and demonstrations against the persecution of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and against the imprisonment of Marcus Garvey. We demand Garvey's immediate release from the capitalist prison, and the stopping of all persecutions against the organization.

In fighting against the imprisonment of Marcus Garvey, the Workers (Communist) Party does not endorse the leadership of Mr. Garvey. Many times we have directed the severest criticisms against his leadership, and we intend to continue to do so. Ever since the memorable convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association in 1920 Mr. Garvey has steadily "progressed backward" by seeking more and more each year to evade the vital issues of the wrongs of the Negro people. The Workers (Communist) Party has been obliged to point out that Garvey refused to fight for the Negroes' rights in the labor unions, altho he was instructed by the 1920 convention of the Negro organization to do so.

We have severely criticized Mr. Garvey for refusing to fight against the peonage of the Negro agricultural laborers and the Negro "share-croppers" and tenant farmers in the southern states. The splendid spirit of international solidarity of the American Negroes with their oppressed brothers of Africa and other lands, has become in Mr. Garvey's hands a miserable excuse for shirking the struggle of the Negro masses for emancipation in the United States, or, in effect, anywhere.

By appealing to white capitalist Negro-baiters for money support on the ground that he would teach the Negro

masses not to aspire to social and political equality in the United States, Garvey has degraded the dignity of the great Negro people and injured their interests. In the convention of the U. N. I. A. of August, 1924, Garvey persuaded the convention to refuse to make a stand against the Ku Klux Klan, which habitually murders, tortures and terrorizes the Negro people. The Workers (Communist) Party does not endorse the leadership of Marcus Garvey, but severely condemns it.

But the imprisonment of Marcus Garvey is a political question having nothing to do with the personal deficiencies of the man. The brutal manner in which this Negro leader was treated upon the occasion of his arrest, the fouting of his "legal" rights both while on trial and while under bond, as well as the fact of his imprisonment, are intended as an insult and an injury to the 12,000,000 Negro workers and farmers of America. This is a direct attack by a capitalist government against the Negro masses whom the government fears and hates. It must be made a lesson to the Negro people, that the capitalist government which suppresses their efforts at organization is the bitterest enemy of the Negro people and of the working class.

A GOVERNMENT which exists for the purpose of robbing the masses of the products of their toil, a government run by thieves for the benefit of a thieving class and even headed at present by the thieves of Teapot Dome, cannot persuade us that it has become the protector of the masses from robbery. If Garvey has swindled his people it is for his people to judge, and not for the capitalist government which is the enemy of the Negro people.

The real reason for the arrest of the president of the Negro association is the crude belief that this will cause the organization to fall to pieces.

### Importance of Organization of Negroes.

THE Workers (Communist) Party takes this occasion to point out to white workers as well as Negro workers the importance of organization of the Negro masses of this country. The Negro population is composed almost entirely of wage workers, agricultural workers and the most severely exploited class of farmers, often landless. In addition to the ordinary forms of exploitation and persecution under which the white workers and farmers suffer, the Negroes have to endure the terrible burden of race persecution by which the capitalist class intensifies its class exploitation of the Negroes and also succeeds in dividing and weakening the exploited classes.

In America and internationally, in the world-struggle against capital-

ist-imperialism, the Negro movement is destined to play a tremendous part. The epoch of the world revolution which opened with the Russian revolution, is also the epoch of the rise of the darker races, and the two form one inseparable whole. A movement among the Negro workers and farmers of the United States must be considered, not only in the light of the class struggle within this country, but also in connection with the anti-imperialist struggles of the millions of West Indian Negroes and the 150,000,000 natives of Africa, and the awakening of the 400,000,000 of China and the 320,000,000 of India.

The widespread awakening of interest among American Negroes in international questions, as shown in the desire to take part in the strengthening of the African Negro republic of Liberia and the winning of independence for the natives of Africa generally, is a guarantee of this historical trend.

This newly awakened interest of American Negroes in international affairs, which found confused but earnest expression among the rank and file of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, was one of the causes of the government's brutal attack upon the Negro organization. The diplomatic ministers of the United States, Great Britain and France brot about the outlawing of the Universal Negro Improvement Association from African soil. The president of the Liberian republic has publicly admitted that "obligations to the great powers" had something to do with the exclusion of the Negro association from all activities in Liberia. A concession for rubber lands, claimed by the Negro association, was withdrawn and given to a big American corporation, (the Firestone Tire Co.), thru the machinations of an American diplomatic minister at the same moment that the United States government made its final assault to break up the Negro association. Here we see the sharp fangs of American im-

perialism determined to enter and ravage the African continent just as it ravages Haiti, Porto Rico, the Virgin Islands, etc.

The Workers (Communist) Party, composed of Negro workers as well as white workers, and standing for the solidarity and emancipation of the working class on terms of equality of all races, cannot stand idly by while the capitalist dictatorship attempts to destroy a mass organization of the exploited Negro people. We cannot consent that the Negro should be denied the right of organization.

The Workers (Communist) Party calls upon the workers, both Negro and white, to protest against the persecution of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

We demand the immediate and unconditional release of Marcus Garvey. We demand that Marcus Garvey shall not be deported.

We demand an end to the looting of the treasury of the Universal Negro Improvement Association by the courts of law.

We demand that "Liberty Hall" shall not be taken away from the Negro association.

We demand that the bloody hand of American imperialism shall not strangle the African peoples.

We demand that the full and free intercourse of American Negroes with their brothers of the African continent shall not be interfered with.

We call upon the Negro workers and the white workers to hold mass meetings and demonstrations together to voice their protest against the persecution of Negro workers.

We call for a united front of white workers and Negro workers as a guarantee and a promise of the solidarity of the working class, both black and white, which will bring the emancipation of the exploited classes and races of the world.

Central Executive Committee.  
Workers (Communist) Party of America.

# MEXICO'S REFUSAL TO JOIN ARMS DISCUSSION DICTATED BY SLIGHTS OF BRITISH AND U. S. IMPERIALISM

MEXICO CITY, April 21.—The refusal of the Mexican government to take part in the league of nations traffic in arms conference was prompted by numerous discriminations against Mexico practiced by British and American imperialism which controls the league. In a note to Geneva, the Mexican government recalls some of the slights of the world powers, suffered by Mexico.

The league of nations barred Mexico, when it was originally constituted, because of objections by Wall Street, which used Woodrow Wilson as the mouth piece of its ruling.

Just a few weeks ago, it is recalled, the International Labor Bureau refused to admit Mexico until she joined the league of nations, in spite of the fact that Germany, Finland and other countries have been admitted to the organization altho they are outside the league.

When the American imperialists finally withdrew their objections to Mexico's entrance to the league of nations, objections were made by Great Britain, and the resentment of Mexico against this treatment by the world powers has steadily grown, the note shows.