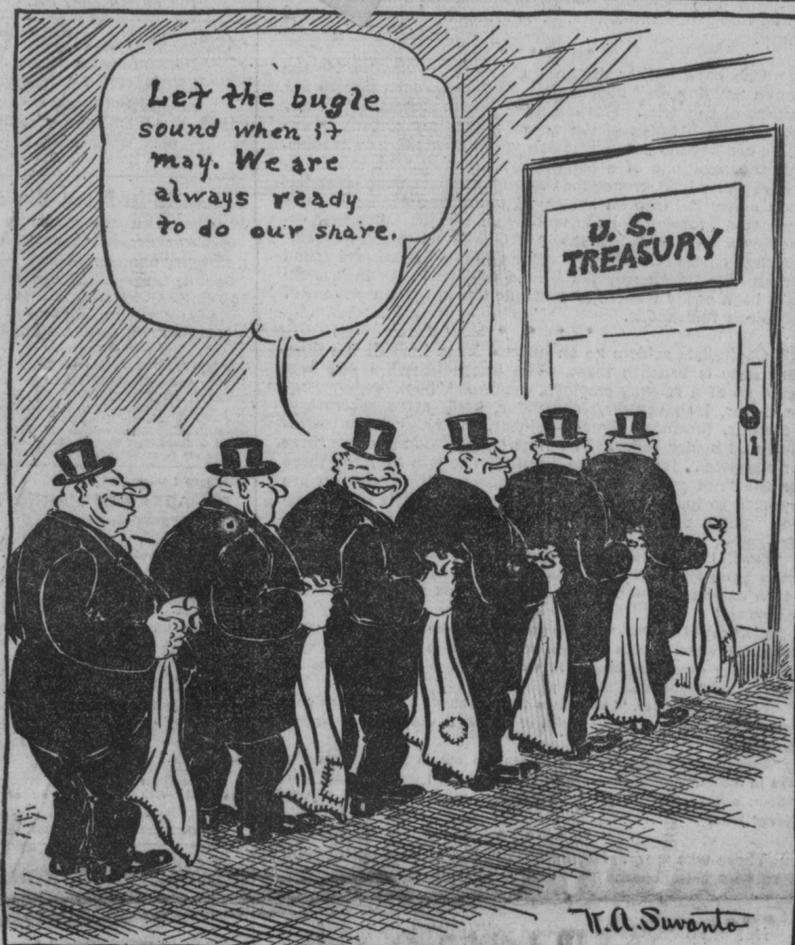


SEE U. S. MOVE TO BREAK STRIKE

When Coolidge's "my" Reduces the Taxes



CATHOLIC MOB RIOTS AGAINST CHURCH DECREE

Christians in Mexico Stone Soldiers

(Special to The Daily Worker) MEXICO CITY, March 19.—A number of persons have been killed and wounded in rioting in San Luis Potosi, following an attempt by the governor to use federal troops to close all churches. Federal troops are patrolling the streets of the city today but the disorders are reported still in progress.

When the federal troops tried to close the churches they were attacked by mobs which stoned them. The troops retaliated with rifle fire. Citizens are sniping on the soldiers.

Bishop Appears.

Reports had been circulated that the Bishop of San Luis Potosi, who is a Mexican, was to be arrested. A crowd of 5,000 gathered in front of his residence and defied the soldiers. The bishop appeared upon the veranda of his home and urged the people to disperse, but this appeal only aroused the mob the more. Cowboys from surrounding ranches rushed into the town. Cavalry charged the crowds several times but without results and machine guns were then brought out.

Suddenly Turned Pious



—Kirby in the New York World.

COOLIDGE AND DAVIS ASSIST TEXTILE BARONS

Dept. of Labor Leads in War on Workers

By H. M. WICKS. (Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.—The role of the government as a strikebreaker always ready, willing and anxious to do the bidding of the most vicious and unscrupulous exploiters of labor was never more clearly exposed than in the action of the department of labor in the present Passaic strike.

When the strikers' delegation sought admittance to the white house to see Calvin Coolidge, the strikebreaker president, they were told they could not see that worthy. Coolidge's secretary "suggested" that James P. Davis, secretary of the department of labor, was the proper person with whom to discuss the matter.

Already a number of mill owners and their agents had secured the official blessing of Davis thru his minion, Hugh Kerwin, head of the conciliation department of the department of labor, which was a matter of public knowledge, so it was not possible for this cabinet member to deny the strikers a hearing.

After considerable waiting, first in one room then another in the labor department, Davis came into the room. Frank P. Walsh, counsel for the strikers, presented their side of the case in a masterly manner, depicting the miserable conditions under which they lived and worked and the general terrorism existing in Passaic since the strike.

Davis Gets Sentimental.

Finally Davis, who tried to become sentimental over the fact that he once worked as a puddler in a steel mill and after displaying some nickel plated tools that he is alleged to have used at one time, revealed the bosses offer. He denied that the proposals were drawn up by the department of labor and stated that his office had to exert pressure to bear upon the mill owners to get them to agree to the proposal, the first clause of which decreed that the workers return to work under their old scale and that the employers make settlements with the workers in their own mills.

Hugh Kerwin, who was in the room, when asked what sort of agreement were meant said it might be by groups in the mills or thru individual agreements. Knowing full well that such a proposition meant the wrecking of the union, this bureaucrat made the proposal with a straight face, to which Davis nodded approval.

Tries to Bulldoze Strikers.

The spokesman for the mill owners, according to Davis, was one Colonel A. F. H. Johnson of the Botany Worsted Mill. According to Davis he had to practically bludgeon Johnson into agreeing to the proposal, which if put into effect would have meant the destruction of the union in Passaic. Among other proposals Johnson agreed to was one that Albert Weisbord and the United Front Committee be completely ignored and that only actual workers in the mills deal with the bosses. This was calculated to give the employers a chance to use

(Continued on page 4)

PASSAIC POLICE ATTACK PICKETS AT GERA MILLS

Strikers Demand Senate Investigation

(Special to The Daily Worker) PASSAIC, N. J., Mar. 19.—The picket lines before the Gera Worsted Mills were viciously attacked by the police. Nine men and five women pickets were arrested. Baby carriages and babies were thrown onto the street, five newspaper reporters were slugged by police thugs and two news reel motion picture men were beaten and had their cameras smashed. A number of newspaper photographers were clubbed and had their cameras smashed and all film confiscated and destroyed. Three autos belonging to news reporters were smashed by the police.

Protest To Senators.

A telegram was immediately sent by the strike committee to Senators Borah, LaFollette, Wheeler, Walter E. Edge, E. I. Edwards demanding an immediate investigation of the textile strike situation and pointing out the brutal assaults of the police on the striking textile workers:

The telegram follows: "Passaic police cossacks have brutally assaulted orderly strikers this afternoon. Hundreds of peaceful men, women and children, including babies in carriages were beaten and tramped under by mounted men in front of Gera textile mills. Many newspaper reporters and photographers badly clubbed and cameras smashed. Many strikers including women arrested.

Demand Immediate Investigation.

"The United Front Committee of textile workers representing 16,000 strikers fighting against wage cuts and for a living wage demand an immediate thorough investigation of the conditions existing in the textile mills of New Jersey and of the abolition of all constitutional rights guaranteed to the people.

"The tortured cry of the workers for bread shall not be throttled by the snout of maddened cossacks.

"Albert Weisbord, Organizer United Front Committee."

70 Men's Shirt Shop Workers in N. Y. Strike

NEW YORK, March 19.—Strikes are now on in 70 men's shirt manufacturing shops where employers refused to sign with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union. The shirt manufacturers' association and some independents settled.

PASSAIC STRIKERS PRESENT THEIR DEMANDS TO THE UNION-SMASHING SECRETARY OF LABOR, JAMES DAVIS

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.—The Passaic textile workers' delegation, now in Washington demanding an investigation of the textile industry and the Passaic strike, in a statement sent to James J. Davis, union-smashing secretary of the Department of Labor, rejected the proposals of the bosses and sponsored by the secretary of labor to return to work on the old conditions and then negotiate with the bosses for better terms. The strikers' committee characterized this proposal as an attempt on the part of the department of labor to crush the textile workers' strike and to force them back to work at starvation wages.

In a statement submitted by Davis, the strikers are called upon to repudiate their present strike leadership and elect new committees to negotiate with the bosses. In answer to the demands of the bosses and the strike-breaking department of labor, the strikers' delegation has made a counter-proposal demanding that Colonel A. F. H. Johnson of the Botany Worsted Mills be excluded from the mill-owners' committee. The strikers point out that the pickets before the Botany mills have been clubbed, have had fire hose played upon them in freezing weather and poisonous gas bombs thrown at them at the orders of this mill owner.

THE LETTER TO DAVIS.

The following is the letter given by the committee of strikers to Davis: "The Secretary of Labor, Washington, D. C.

"Sir:—The undersigned committee has submitted to you a plan for the

(Continued on page 4)

POLICE TERROR BRINGS PROTEST FROM WORKERS

New York Labor Plans Big Demonstrations

NEW YORK, March 19.—Thousands of New York workers will meet in the big New York halls to protest against the brutal assault of the striking textile workers of Passaic by the police in front of the Gera mill.

Two meetings are to be held simultaneously. One at the Central Opera House, 205 East 67th street and the other at the New Star Casino, 107th street and Park avenue.

Among the organizations that are co-operating with the American Civil Liberties Union in arranging these mass protest meetings are the Workers' (Communist) Party, the Furriers' Union joint board, International Ladies Garment Workers, the Amalgamated Food Workers, League for Industrial Democracy, International Labor Defense, Passaic Strike Relief Committee, Paper Box Makers Union, Emergency Relief Committee for Strikers, Italian Chamber of Labor and the International Workers Aid. Other organizations have also been invited to participate in the demonstrations.

Lawrence Demands Investigation.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 19.—The Lawrence United Front Committee has sent a communication to Senator Borah urging an immediate federal investigation of the textile industry of Massachusetts.

The organization drive for the

(Continued on page 4)

TESTIMONY AT CHIETI TRIAL INCRIMINATING

Gangster Scape-Goats Likely to Get Off Easy

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHIETI, Italy, March 19.—The five fascists on trial here for the murder of Deputy Matteotti become more and more agitated as witness follows witness in supplying incriminating details of the events preceding and following the assassination.

Poveromo, one of the defendants, leaped to his feet and shouted "Liar!" at a witness who said he learned of Matteotti's death from the former while both were in prison. Aldo Putato, the witness, was held for nine months in jail as a suspect in the same case.

Fascist Chief, Defense Attorney.

Under the guidance of Farinacci, secretary-general of the fascist party and one of the attorneys for the defense, Poveromo denied a previous statement he claims to have made under duress strongly implicating the chief defendant, Dumini.

A police sergeant testified that he had knowledge before the murder of Dumini having said one day, following Matteotti's challenging speech in the chamber, "If Matteotti does not stop it I will cut his head off."

A police inspector verified that Matteotti's blood-stained trousers and the blood-stained upholstery of Dumini's car were found in Dumini's luggage after the crime. As the evidence grows, the fascist thugs become more involved. The defense of Dumini that Matteotti died of hemorrhage in the process of a kidnapping is holding less water as the trial goes on.

Political Maneuver.

It is evident to political observers that the five gangsters on trial, all fanatical fascist worshippers of Mussolini, are being made scape-goats to cover the guilt of Mussolini and other higher-ups. This does not mean that Dumini and his comrades will be severely punished.

'EX-BOOTLEGGER' RUNS FOR LEGISLATURE ON UNIQUE VOTE SLOGAN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

JOLIET, Ill., March 19.—"An honest ex-bootlegger!" This is the chief plank in the platform of Richard J. Burrill, erstwhile partner of Lawrence J. (Butch) Crowley of gold doorknob fame, who is running for the legislature.

"I'm frank to admit I've violated the Volstead law as 90 per cent of the people have done in this county, and I think the voters will admire me for telling the truth," said Burrill.

GRAND RAPIDS AUTO WORKERS HOLDING FIRM

Company Unable to Recruit Scabs

By EUGENE BECHTOLD. (Special to The Daily Worker)

GRAND RAPIDS, March 19.—The dastardly injunction obtained by the Hayes Ionia Body company from their all-accommodating servant, Judge Leonard D. Verdier of the superior court, against local 3 of the Automobile, Aircraft and Vehicle Workers' Union of this city, for which a hearing was set for Saturday last, has been postponed.

Sybrant Wessellus, the attorney for the strikers declared that "the bill of complaints was not submitted to him until the very morning on which the case was to be argued."

Also the trimmers placed strike notices in the principal automobile manufacturing centers of this part of the state, the Hayes Ionia company managed to get scabs thru employment agencies of Detroit and other cities in the most criminal manner.

Get Scabs from Out of Town.

Ads were run in the Detroit reptile press asking for trimmers to work "out of town," to be hired by the company's representatives stopping at Detroit hotels. About 40 men

(Continued on page 3)

WHOLE CABINET OF JAPAN IS READY TO QUIT

New Political Lineup Looms Near

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, March 19.—A rebuilding of the Japanese cabinet shortly after the diet adjourns at the end of March is inevitable, according to close observers of the political situation here.

Premier Reijiro Wakatsuki will resign the portfolio of home minister, which he holds in addition to the premiership, and appoint someone to that office.

Railway Minister to Quit.

Dr. Mitsugu Sengoku, minister of railways, is reported to be preparing to resign, due to the diet's defeat of one of his pet projects, the construction of a railway between Shiojiri and Shimosuwa. When this project was dropped from the budget, Dr. Sengoku retired to his country home and sent his resignation to the premier. He was prevailed upon, however, to postpone his retirement until a later date.

Shidehara, to Resign.

The most interesting rumor in connection with cabinet changes is that Baron K. Shidehara, foreign minister intends to retire. Baron Shidehara is a non-party man and holds resolutely aloof from domestic politics.

There is also a report that Admiral Takarabe, minister of the navy, may tender his resignation as the result of the failure of the navy department to obtain appropriations for construction of new ships.

Newspaper Editor to Front.

Premier Wakatsuki's relinquishment of the post of home minister will be followed, it is expected, by the transfer of K. Adachi, minister of communications, to that portfolio. Chuji Machida, proprietor of a powerful newspaper, is said to be slated for appointment to the communications ministry.

Bakers Organize in Eureka.

EUREKA, Ore., March 19.—The Bakery and Confectionery Workers International union has organized a local in Eureka.

SOLDIERS KILL MANY STUDENTS IN CHINA RIOT

Peking Demonstration Broken Up

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, March 19.—Seventeen students were killed and many wounded today when a crowd of 5,000 students attempted to rush the offices of the chief executive during a demonstration against the government's acceptance of the ultimatum presented by the foreign powers.

Soldiers shot into the crowd and used their bayonets. Many were trampled to death in the mad rush to escape after the firing started.

The ultimatum, presented early this week by the representatives of foreign powers, gave the government until noon today to cease all hostilities at Tientsin and remove mines and other obstructions to navigation between Tientsin and Taku, a distance of thirty-eight miles. The communication of the foreign office submitting to the ultimatum agrees that the demands of the powers for freedom of navigation are fair, but points out that the threat of the powers for united naval action was against the protocol.

The fact that the American missionaries are split in their attitude towards the nationalist movement is evident in the controversy which has arisen over the action of certain Christian institutions in presenting to John A. MacMurray, the American minister here, a protest against the United States participating in any naval action to enforce the reopening of the Pei-ho river to commerce, as provided for in the Boxer protocol. A delegation of ten called on MacMurray and protested strongly against the ultimatum to the Chinese government.

Rockefeller Foundation Protests.

The Rockefeller Foundation was among the institutions represented. Others were the Lenching University, an undenominational school, and the Methodist and Presbyterian missionary groups.

TIENTSIN, March 19.—The local Quominchun generals have notified the powers that provided the warships of Chang Tso Lin are forced to retire from their positions at Taku bar controlling the entrance to Pei-ho river and therefore access to this city, they will not remove the blockade. This declaration puts the imperialists in a dilemma. Chang Tso Lin is their tool. They desire to help him take the port. If his ships are compelled to leave, he will have no way of capturing Tientsin in the near future.

On the other hand, if they do not bring pressure to bear on Chang Tso Lin they have openly committed themselves to a war on the nationalists. In the latter event, all China will rise against them.

Japan Threatens.

TOKIO, March 19.—That the Japanese government intends to take a stern attitude towards the Chinese government in connection with the Taku incident, in which one Japanese naval officer was killed and several sailors wounded when Chinese troops fired from the banks of the Pei river on two Japanese destroyers steaming toward Tientsin, was indicated today when it was revealed that Kenichi Yoshizawa, minister to China, had been instructed to take action.

Japan demands that China apologize for firing on the Japanese flag, punish the officer responsible for the incident and indemnify the sailors who were shot.

'PROLET-TRIBUNE', RUSS LIVING NEWSPAPER, OUT TODAY AT WORKERS' HOUSE

Number six of Prolet-Tribune, the Russian living newspaper published by the worker correspondents of the Novy Mir will be out this Saturday, March 20, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St.

Beginning at 8 p. m. Admission 25 cents.

This living newspaper is appearing regularly now for the past six months. Many new worker correspondents joined the original group who started the venture.

The contents usually is as good, or even better than many a Russian paper or magazine published in the United States. Not only workers, but even intellectuals are attending each issue of the paper. Even its enemies admit that it is a power.

PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS WILL BE HELD TUESDAY

PHILADELPHIA Pa., March 19.—The movement in opposition to the bills against foreign-born workers is arousing the interest and indignation of the workers of Philadelphia.

Several organizations here have signed a call for a conference which will be held on Tuesday evening, March 23, at Boslover Hall, 7th and Pine streets. A large number of unions and fraternal organizations have already elected delegates to this conference.

GENERAL BRUSILOV DIES

Retired Red Officer Was Once Czarist General

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 19.—General Alexis A. Brusilov, once commander in chief of the southern forces of the former czar, died today from inflammation of the lungs. At one time he was one of Nicholas' favorite officers, but when the Kerensky revolution broke out he joined with it and helped them overthrow the czar. When the Bolshevik revolution broke out, Brusilov became a chief inspector of the Red army cavalry, and was retired a couple of years ago by the government, on a pension of \$150 a month.

Brusilov had one son in the white army and another in the Red army. Both were killed in the fighting.

PARIS COMMUNE CELEBRATED ALL OVER COUNTRY

Meetings Arranged from Coast to Coast

Thousands of American working men and women will gather in demonstrations all thru the country in commemoration of the fifty-fifth anniversary of the Paris Commune this week and next.

In every important city in the country meetings have been arranged at which pantomime drama, scenic features, moving pictures of class war prisoners, and speakers on the subject of the heroic Commune and the defense of class war prisoners will be the order.

The meetings, which are being held everywhere under the auspices of the International Labor Defense, are to be devoted not only to commemorating the great Commune but also to rallying American workers to the modern day fighters for the working class who have fallen victims to capitalist class justice. Labor defense and the story and lessons of the Commune will be bound together at these meetings.

In Ohio and Pittsburgh, the recently released class war prisoner, Walter Trumbull, will speak at Commune celebrations. In Chicago and nearby cities, Bishop William M. Brown, the famous heretic, will address gatherings to commemorate the first proletarian regime.

The following are some of the meetings:

New York, Friday night, March 19, at the Central Opera House, with Olgin, Gitlow, Zack and Fox, and Weinstein as chairman. An excellent musical program has been arranged for. Admission is fifty cents.

Cleveland holds its meeting on Sunday, March 21, at Moose Hall, 1000 Walnut Sts., together with a bazaar and a dance. Walter Trumbull and Max Schactman will speak together with I. Amer. The Cleveland Workers' Drama League will present a one-act pantomime under the direction of Sadie Amer.

Kansas City will celebrate at Musicians Hall, 1017 Washington St., on Sunday evening, March 21, at 7:30. There will be a speaker on the Commune and another will talk on "Labor's Fight for Justice."

The Music-Arts Hall, 233 S. Broadway, on Sunday afternoon, March 23, will house Los Angeles' meeting, where an excellent musical program and a spectacular drama of the Commune's last days will be shown.

The following meetings have been arranged in the Minnesota district:

Sunday, March 21, 1 p. m., Chisholm, Minn.

Sunday, March 21, 3 p. m., Hibbing, Minn.

Monday, March 22, 8 p. m., Duluth, Minn.

Tuesday, March 23, 8 p. m., Superior, Wis.

Thursday, March 25, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 1425 Sixth avenue North, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Saturday, March 26, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, St. Paul.

At all these meetings T. R. Sullivan, well-known labor organizer, will speak.

Bishop Brown to Speak at I.L.D. Meet Sunday

Bishop Montgomery Brown will speak on Sunday evening at 8 p. m. at the Metropolitan Community Center, 3120 Giles avenue, under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

As the men did not seem in the least disturbed regarding the puny stunts of the bosses, these executives became aggravated and attempted to create a riot in front of the hall, expecting in this way to break up the union meeting.

They did not succeed as the city policemen in that district noticed the real import of the situation and drove the rioters away from the hall.

Effective Union Meeting.

The meeting itself, which was addressed, among others, by Lester L. Johnson, was very effective indeed.

GRAND RAPIDS AUTO WORKERS HOLDING FIRM

Company Unable to Recruit Scabs

(Continued from page 1)

who were hired in this fashion, when informed of the trimmers' strike, quit their jobs and left the city. Two men who came here from Detroit demanded that they be reimbursed for their expenses at \$25 apiece. They made emphatic demands to the general manager, Mr. Ginsburg, who was forced to grant them.

Ed Finch (Fink), promoter of many schemes, owner of a poolroom, a store, and several rooming houses, a regular loudmouth during the first two weeks of the strike, offering one of his houses for the accommodation of up to 20 strikers free of charge, is now under suspicion of being a provocateur stoolpigeon. He has returned to work over a week ago, flanking on the trimmers, and aiding the company generally to bluff the strikers into believing that production is going at full blast. This bluff, however, has already been exposed.

The striking trimmers, wondering where all the auto bodies loaded upon the trucks for shipment were coming from, pursued several trucks one night last week in their cars, merely to find to their great amusement that these trucks were taking trips thru and around the city in an attempt to bluff the strikers that production at the plant was "normal."

Production Crippled.

Actual production in the factory is very low. The company has lost several large orders already. The rats that have been hired to break the strike are entirely incompetent.

Last November, after a two weeks' layoff, the trimmers were hired back and a 9 per cent cut imposed on them. This cut was not sufficient for the greedy bosses, who then maneuvered another layoff in December. Operation of the plant was resumed in January, and after about seven weeks of work the trimmers received the dastardly cut of 10 per cent on Washington's birthday. After the announcement of this cut the trimmers walked out en masse.

The irony in the situation is that the wages of the scabs have again been cut 7 1/2 per cent below the rates offered the trimmers prior to their walkout.

All automobile bodies, upon arriving at the Overland plant in Toledo, are inspected before they are unloaded, with the result that six out of every nine bodies on the average are condemned.

This very fact explodes the myth on the part of the company that sufficient competent help is available, and that production has not been crippled thru the strike of the trimmers.

Fail to Get Local Scabs.

As no regular trimmers other than habitual flinks can be cajoled into the factory, the bosses tried various schemes to obtain some help from the local furniture industry. "Yellow slips" were sent to the homes of upholsterers announcing that a good job was waiting for them at the plant to work as trimmers, and that a mere interview with the employment manager would place them into excellent positions. No scabs were gained thru this trickery, as a union of upholsterers was organized here but a few months ago. Individual rehiring among the trimmers did not fare better. One trimmer, who was offered special opportunities if he, together with his brother, resumed work there, told the superintendent to go to hell. Both are now named as two of the nineteen defendants in the injunction.

The wrath of the bosses was given vent the other day, when a striker was drenched by a bucket of paint poured upon him from the flinks in the paint stock room as he was walking by the shop. As it was self-evident that this attack was instigated by the bosses, this striker is now suing for damages.

When hundreds of automobile workers, together with the striking trimmers, reached St. Hyacinth Hall to attend the regular Wednesday night meeting of local 3, they were puzzled for a moment by the great number of cars parked near the hall, throwing immense spotlights on the men as they entered the hall.

It soon became known that these spotlights were operated by executives of the Hayes Ionia company, for the purpose of spying on those workers who were attending the union meetings and learning that only thru united and organized action can they hope to solve their many shop problems.

As the men did not seem in the least disturbed regarding the puny stunts of the bosses, these executives became aggravated and attempted to create a riot in front of the hall, expecting in this way to break up the union meeting.

They did not succeed as the city policemen in that district noticed the real import of the situation and drove the rioters away from the hall.

Effective Union Meeting.

The meeting itself, which was addressed, among others, by Lester L. Johnson, was very effective indeed.

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COLISEUM TO BE SCENE OF THE CHICAGO MAY FIRST DEMONSTRATION

Winding up with a mass demonstration at the Coliseum Saturday evening, May first with William Z. Foster, James P. Cannon and Jay Lovestone as speakers, elaborate plans for a great Chicago celebration are being prepared. Special leaflets and a special issue of THE DAILY WORKER will be distributed at shops, morning and noon hours.

The May Day committee in charge of arrangements will meet Monday night, March 22 at THE DAILY WORKER Office, 1113 W. Washington Boulevard. All Party Nuclei are expected to send delegates to participate in arrangements.

Judging from the fact that up to now over 500 automobile workers have signed and completely paid up for membership in local 3, an intensive organization campaign in the various departments of the plant will make thorough unionization of Hayes Ionia company possible.

The city cops have since declared their sympathy for the strikers and are buying tickets for the strike benefit dance to be held at Shore's Dancing Academy on Thursday, this week. Policemen's wages in Grand Rapids are a little over \$4 a day.

At a special meeting of local 3 a live wire member who has served the general labor movement in various capacities for many years reported that all the Grand Rapids local unions, affiliated and unaffiliated to the Trades and Labor Council, have shown splendid response to his appeal for support in the strike benefit dance.

The brother received an ovation for his achievements in interesting other labor organizations of the city in the struggle of the automobile workers. It was also reported that the local Moose lodge did not allow any canvassing at its meeting.

Cheer DAILY WORKER.

A communication from the local Workers (Communist) Party, accompanied by check in payment for admission tickets, was received with great applause, and the strike publicity as given in THE DAILY WORKER was sincerely acknowledged.

Several new members were obligated. Among them are painters, final assemblers and woodworkers.

Over 100 parents of the Lowell School will go in a body to the City Hall to protest to Mayor Dever against the Chicago Board of Education transfer system. Among their demands will be the immediate withdrawal of the newly installed platoon system from the Lowell School and the replacement of the children who have been crowded out. The parents will offer to temporarily accept the double shift providing that immediate work is started on the building of a school annex.

This was the decision reached at a meeting of the Northwest Parents League at 1634 N. Kedzie Ave., called to consider the problems facing them at present.

Speakers addressed the meeting stressing the dangers of the platoon system which was shown to be nothing less than the speed-up methods of the factory brought into the school. Boss controlled, open shop advocating, and teachers' councils busting superintendent of schools, William McAndrew was quoted as describing the platoon system and the junior high as a means for training the children to become efficient wage slaves. His chief argument for the system is that it will be helpful to employers.

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Hatred of Capitalism's Police System Revealed In Chicago Court Trial

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

HATRED for the police is given as one of the reasons for the "not guilty" verdict returned by a Chicago jury against the so-called "Genna gangsters," John Scalise and Albert Anselmi, charged with the killing of two policemen in a street battle.

This was the case that the local kept press and the "100 per cent" prosecutors sought to convert into propaganda, not only against Italian immigrants, but also into an attack on all foreign-born workers. The rebuff has come quick and sharp.

One need harbor not the slightest sympathy for the Genna "millionaire" bootlegging outfit in order to draw the lessons of this trial. Workers who permit themselves to become the henchmen of the wealthy distillers of foul moonshine are beyond commiseration when they get into trouble. But the reactions of a community, in a case of this kind, where the whole propaganda power of the ruling class has been converted into a hysterical effort to arouse prejudice against all foreign-born is worthy of serious attention; especially when the "open shop" Better Government Association had carried the entire matter to Washington and asked for an investigation by the United States senate that could have been easily framed to continue the anti-alien stream of malicious falsehoods.

Capitalists seldom go on juries. They haven't the time. Jury duty is beneath them. The Scalise-Anselmi jury was made up of a railway employe, machinist, bookkeeper, wagon driver, iron worker, chauffeur, book store secretary-treasurer, foreman, signal engineer, mechanic, shoe salesman and butter roller. The first ballot stood nine to three for acquittal. It was in the discussion to win over the three for the "not guilty" verdict that some of the jurymen are reported to have stated their views on Chicago's police system. Some of these are interesting. They are worth repeating:

"Raid! I'll tell you how the coppers are," said one. "I was in a certain house once, not doing a thing wrong, just having a little fun, and the coppers came in and raided the place and pinched us all. Just for nothing."

"Yes," cut in another, "and the police are always quick on the draw. I remember when I was a boy and us kids used to be in swimming in the drainage canal, the cops used to come up with drawn guns and chase us out."

"Yes," said another, "I was down to the LaSalle street station once, when the coppers picked up a bunch of fellows as suspicious characters — for nothing."

"They're always after you when you go out in your automobile," broke in the chauffeur. "One came up to me when I was going six miles an hour, and he told the judge. I was going thirty-four, and the judge believed him."

There was more. None of the police officers with whom these jurors had come personally in contact was involved. They manifested a hatred that had been developed against the police system.

Not one of those jurors had evidently come in conflict with the police system as it is used by employers during strikes. Their hatred had therefore, not yet found a foothold on a class basis. But that will come in time.

"Passaic, New Jersey," in the minds of millions of workers, is now identified with the use by the police of tear gas against strikers. That is shocking large masses of soldier-workers, who were sent to the European war in 1917 and 1918, into doing some real thinking.

But the plans now before congress, to finger-print, photograph, and classify all foreign-born workers in the land, will inaugurate a police spy system that must inevitably reveal the capitalist state, to the whole working class population, as the ever-present power behind every act of persecution.

The Scalise-Anselmi case has brought to light a healthy hatred for the American police system among ordinary workers. American capitalism's efforts to entrench and solidify its power thru the adoption of the police methods of the deposed czarism will develop the hatred of labor as a class, not so much against the police system, but against the capitalist state that spawned it and keeps it alive.

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BOSSSES QUOTE BIBLE AGAINST 40-HOUR WEEK

Painters Insist on Union Demands

(Special to The Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, March 19 — The painter bosses are not satisfied to bombastically state that they do not intend to grant the painters an increase in wages and the 40-hour week, and that they are supported by the banks, but they are now resorting to religious bunk and quote scripture to support their demands for lowered conditions for the workers.

Quotes Bible Against Strikers.
Thus under the date of January 26, a reitor of Cleveland sent the following letter to O. P. Hoehringer, secretary of the Painters' District Council:

"Dear Sir:
"As a loyal supporter of unionism for many years, I am indeed disappointed in learning that your council has determined upon such a radical change in working conditions.

"Public sentiment is against the forty-hour working week and the action is going to prove of vast value to the open shop proponents.

"We meet with many, many people during the course of each business day and we find that public sentiment is likewise opposed to further increases of wages in the building trades because of the fact that most of the employes can no longer claim only seasonal employment.

"Personally we cannot understand why the council would risk the chances of another period of dull years in which employment might be scarce, because while the public refuses to buy there is no need of employes.

God and the Bosses.
"The open shop division need only quote what we have heard so many claim lately that the lord, in creating the world, determined six days for labor and the seventh for rest, and that the forty-hour week would be made the cause of unrest and dissatisfaction amongst those other workers in industries where better pay and not less hours is the mooted question of the day.

"For the sake of unionism let well enough alone. People are just commencing to look at home-owning with a degree of confidence and we fear for the future. "Loyally yours, "Joseph A. Spitzig."

To this wonderful epistle, interpreting the "will of god," the secretary of the Painters' District Council No. 6 of Cleveland sent a proper reply. After explaining that the painters suffer a higher mortality than all other trades, and that the Painters' Union takes precautions to protect its members from disease, he declares that despite it all, the painters believe that they are entitled to a five-day week in order in the two days to throw off the effects of lead poisoning.

Refuse Industrial Suicide.
"We who are face to face with this problem every day in the year do not believe that it is a radical step to ask the painting public of Cleveland to allow some of our members to live a little longer, to be a bit more free from sickness and ill health. Neither do we think that the creator, to whom you refer, could condemn any man or body of men for declining to commit industrial suicide if it were in their power to prevent it. . . .

"You quote, 'For the sake of unionism let well enough alone.' Mr. Spitzig, for the sake of unionism we will never let well enuf alone until the conditions of our members cannot be improved. We have had to fight for every concession we have ever gained and if this matter means a fight we are ready. The vote of our membership was twenty to one in favor of our two major propositions and when our membership speaks in a voice such as that, it cannot be denied.

"The right to bargain collectively, the eight-hour day, the half holiday Saturday, and a great many other improved conditions were never given voluntarily to the worker, and after their adoption we found that the industry was not wrecked, but in fact bettered."

Painters Fight For Demands.
The Cleveland painters are not bothering much about god and the reports about his opinions in the bible. They intend to get the forty-hour week and \$1.50 an hour. When they get it, the employers will be allowed to select another chapter of the lord's sayings to soothe their feelings and their pocketbooks.

COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

Children Aid Striking Parents



This photo shows the children of the Passaic strikers carrying placards demanding more food and more clothes. These children are known as "outside" agitators and are aiding their mothers and fathers to the best of their ability in the present textile strike to win better conditions.

CHILDREN AND YOUNG WORKERS IN FOREFRONT OF PASSAIC STRIKE

By THELMA KAHN.

WORKERS all over the world are being oppressed by the master class. This reached a white heat point in Passaic. In Passaic the textile industry employs about 16,000 workers. The conditions under which they work are the most miserable that can possibly exist even in a capitalist society. The workers receive from \$8 to \$24 a week. Such a measly amount can't buy food, clothing and shelter.

The workers, realizing their miserable conditions, realizing there was no way in which to buy their children clothing, tried to find a solution. In addition to this the bosses, not satisfied with their profits from the sweat of the workers, affected a 10% decrease of wages. This was the straw that broke the camel's back. The workers, headed by the United Front Committee, by the children and women, went on strike. 12,000 men and women walked out.

Their demands are: Recognition of the union, 10% increase, time and a half for overtime, sanitary conditions, no discrimination against union men, and the 44-hour week. These are the just demands of the Passaic textile strikers.

The strikers are without money, but they will never submit to the continuation of the wrongs heaped upon them by the master class.

In New York City there is a campaign going on to help raise money for the strikers. The Pioneers, children up to 14 years of age, walk along the streets, subways, elevated lines, private homes, with tin boxes asking for help for the strikers.

These little children realize the conditions of the strikers, and already are willing to help the strikers' cause. In Passaic this also is true. The Pioneers is an organization of children of the working class. They are organized in every large city in the world, because every city meets with the same problems that the workers in Passaic meet with.

The Pioneers are taught why their fathers go on strike, are taught what the child of a worker should know.

This is why all children should join the Pioneers. The Pioneers' slogan is "ALWAYS READY!" And they are ready to help the Passaic strikers. The Pioneers greet and congratulate the Passaic strikers.

SCABBY SHOPMAN MUST HANG, IS COURT VERDICT

Strikebreaker Loses in Fight to Dodge Noose

WASHINGTON, March 19—By upholding the double conviction on murder charges of Joseph Valetta, a shopman who scabbed during the 1922 walkout in the Pittsburgh railway shops, the supreme court has determined that Valetta must hang.

Valetta, when called a "scab" by strikers, shot Thomas Hopkins, one of the pickets. Hopkins fell dead. Valetta was pursued by Police Officer Couch, whom he mortally wounded. He was indicted for murder in both cases, was tried on both charges at the same time, and was convicted of first degree murder in the case of the policeman and of second degree murder in that of the picket.

He appealed in vain to the higher state courts, but secured a writ of habeas corpus in the federal district court. His appeal was based on the claim that he could not be tried concurrently for two crimes.

Justice Holmes, rendering the opinion of the supreme court, vigorously upheld the right of the trial court to punish murder, and brushed aside the technicality under which the convicted man hoped to cheat both verdicts.

CUBAN WORKERS PLAN TO FIGHT COMPANY UNIONS

Railroad Magnates Take Steps to Crush Labor

WASHINGTON, March 19 — In a letter to President Green of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, the Railroad Brotherhood of Cuban Workers has reported the decision of Milton S. Hershay, general manager and co-owner of important rail lines, to introduce the "company union" system.

Hershay's railroads carry much of the sugar crop of Cuba. Rail strikes in recent years have interrupted the sugar industry. Hershay has proclaimed the "open shop" and "company union," copied from the Pennsylvania Railroad's plan. The organized workers have replied with a promise of general strike if the companies break off relations.

In view of the American ownership of most of the Cuban railways and sugar plantations, the Cuban rail brotherhood appeals to Green to use his influence in behalf of mediation and conciliation thru the Cuban and American governments. This is a hint that Ambassador Crowder can settle the dispute if he cares to do so. Green has promised to co-operate in a peace move.

Character of Fascist Dictatorship to Be Discussed in Senate

WASHINGTON, March 19 — Sen. Reed of Missouri promises to make the character of the Mussolini dictatorship in Italy one of the main issues in his fight against ratification of the Italian debt settlement. He takes the position that to ratify this vast cancellation of Italian debt is to stamp with American approval the acts of the fascisti in crushing Italian liberty.

U. S. AGENTS IN EUROPE DEPICT GLOOMY FUTURE

Declare Nations Refuse to Disarm

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, March 19 — A picture of European conditions so gloomy as to appear almost startling has been presented to President Coolidge, by his chief advisors on foreign affairs, it was learned today. With it has gone the well-nigh complete evaporation of any and all plans for promoting a new disarmament conference, either thru the agency of the league of nations, or thru independent action by the United States.

Ambassador Alanahon B. Houghton and Minister Hugh S. Gibson, summoned home from Europe for consultation with the administration concerning foreign policy, are both understood to have informed President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg that it is utterly futile to expect any real constructive step toward disarmament in Europe at this time, or in the near future.

An Empty Gesture.

The league council, it is understood, will this week go thru the motions of postponing the already much postponed meeting of the preliminary commission on disarmament until next September, when Germany supposedly will become a member of the league. However, the president has been advised that even should this preparatory commission get together in September, which is by no means assured, there is little prospect of any real accomplishment because the viewpoints of the leaders, particularly France and Great Britain, are so far apart as to make agreement well-nigh impossible.

Disagree Upon Basis.
As a result of recent developments abroad, including Mussolini's fist-brandishing toward Germany, the revelations of intrigues at Locarno, and the break-up of the league council at Geneva, it is now considered a hopeless task to get the various European powers together on any basis of disarmament. The principal difficulty, is a fundamental difference of opinion between Britain and France as to what should constitute the basis of disarmament.

British Viewpoint.
It is the British viewpoint that any further disarmament on land or sea should be in accord with the formula, followed by the Washington conference, i. e., existing strength and visible weapons of warfare.

French Attitude.
Still smarting under what she considers was unfair treatment at Washington, French statesmen positively reject this theory, and insist, instead, that any further disarmament be made on a basis of the ultimate potential war strength of any power. This would include population, wealth, industrial development, in fact anything that adds strength to a nation in war time. Under such an arrangement, of course, Britain and the United States would do most of the disarming because they are the wealthiest powers and also the most thoroughly organized industrially. The poorer Latin countries, like France and Italy, would do very little disarming.

Fear Another Smashup.

These two attitudes will inevitably clash when the league's preparatory commission meets to lay the plans for a new conference next September, if it actually meets at all. The only possible result, as viewed by the Washington government, will be an acrimonious wrangle, charges and counter-charges, mutual recrimination—and nothing accomplished.

League Splitting Apart.

Administration officials view with gravest concern the present trend of events in Europe, which has just culminated in the smashup at Geneva. As viewed here, the league is slowly splitting up into factions, a process which can only result eventually in Europe's return to the old balance of power idea. It was pointed out that the clearest division thus far seen was presented at Geneva, with the Latin countries ranged on one side and Germany, the Scandinavian countries and to some extent Great Britain ranged on the other.

May Withdraw U. S. Acceptance.

The question is being seriously discussed in the conferences which have been going on since the arrival of Houghton and Gibson as to whether America's acceptance of the league disarmament invitation is to be considered so elastic that it will cover the many postponements.

President Coolidge is exceedingly anxious, according to reports, to promote American participation in any disarmament conference that gives promise of accomplishing something, but he is represented as being staunchly opposed to participating in any bickering, quarreling and gouging under the guise of discussing disarmament. If future developments strengthen the now crystallizing opinion that the league can and will accomplish nothing, it is within the range of possibility that American participation in the league disarmament conference may be withdrawn.

ARCHEOLOGISTS DIG UP AN ANCIENT CITY IN MOSCOW SUBURBS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 19. —Archeologists of the Soviet government have discovered on the outskirts of this city the remains of an ancient town, which it is believed, existed about the fifth century before Christ. Metal implements were then just beginning to replace stone.

A large number of iron arrows and knives, glass bracelets, bone combs and jewelry of gold and silver have been unearthed. Some primitive pottery, adorned with textile designs, has also been dug up. Traces of an ancient Kremlin have been found.

The investigators state that the chief occupation of the inhabitants, judging from these remains, must have been the raising of cattle. Hunting, the stage of development indicates, had already been relegated to a minor pursuit.

GOVERNMENT IS READY TO DROP MORSE TRIALS

N. Y. Financier Pleads Continued Illness

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 19 — It is reported that the government will quash the indictment against Charles W. Morse and some 20 more defendants charged in 1923 with having used the mails to defraud investors in the stock of the United States Steamship company, of which he was head.

The case has a most mysterious background in the evident unwillingness of the government to press it to trial. It is evident that pressure from very high financial circles has been exerted all along to keep the matter from coming to an issue.

Unseen Hands Hold Back.

A special assistant to the attorney general worked on the case for months and then suddenly disappeared. Then United States Attorney Buckner assigned his chief assistant, Robert E. Manley, to handle the matter. About a year ago two special assistants to the attorney general, Harvey H. Hinman and Roger P. Clark, who had been assigned to serve as trial counsel, resigned because they could get no action.

Claimed Seriously Ill.

The excuse given in all cases has been that Morse was too seriously ill or that this was generally disbelieved in view of the flagrant circumstances under which Morse was pardoned for a prior conviction of misapplying funds and making false entries in the books of a national bank.

Faked Sickness.

President Taft granted him the pardon in January, 1912, while Morse was in Atlanta penitentiary serving a fifteen-year sentence. The grounds of the president's act was Morse's illness, which his physicians claimed, endangered his life. Later developments showed that the whole affair had no basis of fact and that the pardon came because of tremendously powerful influences brot to bear in the convicted man's behalf.

Pittsburgh Workers to Hear Binba on April 1

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 19—Anthony Binba, editor of the Lithuanian Communist Daily Laisne, who was tried for "blasphemy" and convicted of sedition in Brockton will speak on "The Role of the Church in the Class Struggle" Thursday evening, April 1, at 8 o'clock at the Walton Hall, 220 Stanwick St.

U. S. Orders Planes for Next Slaughter

NEW YORK, March 19—The United States government has ordered 35 pursuit planes and pontoons from the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor corporation of Garden City, Long Island. The amount involved is about \$600,000. The company is now working on government orders.

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

'THE JAIL' TO BE REPEATED AT THE WORKERS' HOUSE TOMORROW NIGHT

"The Jail," a Russian drama in 4 acts by Sviresky, will be repeated at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., this Sunday, March 21. The play was presented a few weeks ago and drew such a crowd that many could not get in. At the request of these disappointed friends and also of many of those who have been present and who want to see it again, the play will be repeated. It is staged under the leadership of the well known Russian actor Anatoly Pokotilov. Admission 50 cents. Beginning at

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

Exchange of Experiences of Shop Nuclei and Concentration Groups

Concentration Group "D" of Section No. 5 of the Y. W. L., District No. 2. Report of the organizer: He was present at the last meeting of the section executive. The executive decided to send a special letter to the group and also to call a meeting of all group and nucleus organizers of the section as suggested by the group. They also assigned to each group a member of the executive to be present at one group meeting. Comrade R. was assigned to our group, but he did not show up.

Young Worker: Every comrade had to account with the Young Workers he received at the last meeting. K. has no permanent place of work, being a painter, distributes his Young Workers wherever he happens to work. R. distributed in 37th street. Sub not sold yet.

S. distributed Young Workers in 37th street before her shop. Gave away 2 subs.

G. distributed Young Workers in 37th street before her shop (same shop where S. is). Sold one and gave away 2 subs.

B. distributed Young Workers in 37th street once, second time he was out of work already. Gave away 2 subs, still has one left.

18 Young Workers sold at this meeting and 10 Lenin, Liebknecht, Luxemburg pamphlets.

Dues: Motion to pay 50 cents a month out of which 10 cents shall remain in the group's treasury. Motion accepted.

Attendance: Comrade R. had a very important T. U. E. L. meeting last Wednesday and that's the reason of her absence last week. We don't know anything yet about Comrade S.

School Boy Writes on Passaic Strike

To Whom It May Concern:

I have read about this Passaic textile strike and think the workers and organizers are right. If the bosses cut the wages how can we live? They do not realize that rent, food and clothing is getting higher. The bosses only care for the profits they are getting out of the wage cuts.

Now listen. In order to settle this strike we ought to throw Mayor McGuire out of office so he cannot help the bosses by sacking the police onto the strikers and have them throw bombs and have the fire department squirt water on them. He does not care whether we have \$18 or \$10 a week. He only cares that his salary is paid.

Also, we ought to have more officers arrested. If I had any power with the government I would have all those arrested who have been beating the strikers and cracking their heads. And I would give them some sentence, too.

If the people who sing while picketing are arrested in the daytime, then why do they not arrest the drivers of the patrol wagons who go out singing in the night when they are on a drunk?

This is the ninth week of the strike and it ought to be settled quickly. It would be, but the bosses are afraid to have a union in the mills. But the strikers are not dumb. They do want and will have a union.

I am 11 years old but know this much.

Mike Timochko, School 12, Grade 7B, Passaic.

IRVING GOLDSTEIN

Irving Goldstein, 18-year-old Communist, after being an invalid for five years with severe heart attacks, has passed away. Tho he was not a member of the party he did his best to keep informed on Communist movement and read whatever literature he could.

This silent comrade, who was unable to participate in the active life of the party that he so much desired to join, in his last wish asked that whatever savings he may have had be turned over to the DAILY WORKER, which was his close companion.

Young Workers of Other Lands

The Y. C. L. in the Manchuria of Chang Tso-Lin

The leadership of the Chinese counter-revolutionary movement in Manchuria organized holdups of the Russian citizens, children and young Communists on the Chinese Eastern railroad. Some Russian counter-revolutionaries are in the army of Chang Tso-Lin. The Young Communist League in this country, under the dictatorship of the arch reactionary Chang never was legal. The league has 2,000 members, but conferences, congress, etc., are forced to be held illegally.

The Chinese police arrest every young Communist caught at meetings in the unions and in other workers' gatherings. On the first of May last year the demonstration of the Young

YOUNG WORKER LETTER TO TEXTILE ORGANIZER.

Passaic, N. J., March 9.

Mr. H. Welsbord:

We all are about ready to walk out. We are treated like slaves and forced to work nine and a half hours and then if we refuse to work at night we will be told to get out. Is it right to make us slave all day and then force us to work until 10 o'clock for the same pay? The employment man was run out of Pennsylvania for being so mean. I have to work to support my family and you see how much I make at 40 cents an hour. The state of New Jersey should be ashamed to allow the big corporations to work people like slaves.—Signed (name withheld).

LOS ANGELES NOTES.

Please announce the following in your columns: March 27, fourth anniversary celebration of the Young Worker; program will include a living newspaper. Saturday night, March 27, Co-operative Center. March 29, Monday night, Co-operative Center. On the night of the Jewish holiday passover, an anti-religious meeting will be held. Chairman, Comrade Dave Rappaport; Jewish speaker, Comrade Wm. Baum; English speaker, Comrade William Schneiderman.

Sunday night, March 28, Music-Arts Hall: The Young Workers League will present the "Last Days of the Commune," at a Paris Commune celebration. May 2: The fifth annual outing and hay-ride, given by the Young Workers League. The first big out-door affair of the year, for the benefit of the D. E. C. and the youth press.

Students Win Strike for Self-Government

ANNANDALE-ON-HUDSON, N. Y. (FP)—March 18—Striking Episcopal divinity students at St. Stephens College won their demand for student government after a three day walk out. Students resented faculty control strictly limiting their activities.

Miners' Jobs Disappear

BELLEVILLE, Ill.—(FP)—About 4000 of the 9000 coal miners in the Belleville district are idle, due to the closing down of mines. Many of the employed miners are working but two days a week. There are 39 mines in this district, and only 67 in operation.

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MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager

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Dissipating Its Energies

The Universal Negro Improvement Association, now holding its convention at Detroit, shows no indication of extricating itself from the visionary and impractical program of Garveyism. Instead the convention is embarked upon a path which will inevitably lead to the disruption of this really great mass organization of American Negroes. In the dispute over leadership persons predominate over principles. Even in the matter of the release of Marcus Garvey, who was incarcerated because of his interference with the designs of American imperialism to hand over the Liberian Republic to the tender mercies of Mr. Harvey Firestone's rubber interests, the U. N. I. A. convention made a weak and entirely inadequate protest. It is the intention of the republican administration to deport Garvey, and the U. N. I. A. convention is engaged in a controversy as to which set of individuals will inherit the crown.

The Universal Negro Improvement Association seeks to solve the problems of the Negro of America by a utopian Zionism and colonization schemes. They raise the slogan of "Africa for the Africans" and by implication concede to the ku klux klan their concept that "America is a white man's country."

America is not a white man's country any more than any other spot of this earth is exclusively white man's territory. America must belong to those who built and made America—to those who felled its forests, tilled its soil, delved in its mines, manned its transport, sweated in its steel mills and slaved on its plantations. In the work of building this nation the 12,000,000 Negro workers and farmers have, in common with their white brother workers, performed their share and more than their share of the work.

The Negro worker is beginning to realize, together with his white brothers, that their common problem can be solved only thru militant struggle and by economic and political organization, under the guidance and inspiration of the Communist International. The workers and farmers of the Soviet Union have found the practical, immediate and permanent solution of the so-called race problems that plagued the Russia of the czars, by laying the axe to the root of all race problems—by destroying the soil in which race prejudice grows—by overthrowing the capitalist economy and building in its place the socialist economy under the direction of the rule of the workers and farmers.

It would be well if the Universal Negro Improvement Association would study the method and program of Soviet Union in dealing with the race questions and national minorities and decide to affiliate with the International Association of Oppressed Peoples which has issued an invitation to the U. N. I. A. to participate in its world congress at Canton, China.

Self-Perpetuating Government

Certain American financial and industrial magnates never tire of extolling the virtues of the fascist despot, Mussolini of Italy. Their ideal government is one after the pattern of the fascist government, where labor is pinioned to the industrial slave pens by the bayonets of the state and where every form of peaceful protest is obliterated. The "laws" of the fascist dictatorship are such that no political criticism dare challenge the Mussolini brigand crew.

The secretary of the fascist party, Farinacci, announced recently that the present chamber of deputies has carried out its work so well that no new elections will be held until 1929. In reality no elections will be held on that date or at any other time according to the unique procedure adopted by the Italian government in conducting the affair. Says Farinacci:

"Then (in 1929) the elections will be held much differently than they have been in the past. The government and the party will SELECT THE CANDIDATES from among the most deserving of the present deputies and from those party members who, while eminently fitted for the task, never have been interested in becoming deputies."

Thus there is no possibility of opposition. Only fascist deputies shall be permitted to run for election and the government and party shall choose these. No opposition to fascism is permitted. The voters may endorse any fascist who happens to be selected for them.

Recent exposures in the Matteotti murder, which was instigated by Mussolini to prevent his exposure as a plain thief before the whole world, have made it rather difficult for the fascist apologists to make much headway with their propaganda. It is all right for the black-shirts to butcher workmen in the streets, but when it becomes necessary to dispatch a deputy by the approved methods of fascism it sometimes evokes scorn from the rest of the world. Hence in the future adequate precautions will be taken to avoid the disagreeable task of assassinating opposition members by the simple device of changing the rules of the election game so that there can be no opposition in the chamber. If the yare too disagreeable they will be butchered as private citizens, but not as public servants.

However, the fascist government will soon learn what all ruling classes have learned and that is the simple lesson of history that whenever despotism stifles opposition it has no means of measuring the forces of its enemies and eventually goes down amidst the thunder and lightning of revolution. But as for Mussolini, one thing is certain and that is he knows that even within the fraudulent forms of parliamentary democracy fascism would be so overwhelmingly rebuked that the masses, perceiving the immense numbers opposed to it would rise and crush the tyrannical government by the power of the proletarian revolution.

The local agents of John L. Lewis at Castle Shannon, Pa., write to the United Mine Workers' Journal, taking a wallop at THE DAILY WORKER for a story in which we said that the company is trying to blame the miners for an explosion in which 20 miners were killed. "Credit where credit is due," write the fakers, boosting the coal company. If we erred, it was in the direction of the working class. The errors of the Lewis outfit are always in the direction of the enemy of the workers. They never miss an opportunity to do the boss a good turn. Therein lies the difference.

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

PASSAIC STRIKERS PRESENT THEIR DEMANDS TO THE UNION-SMASHING SECRETARY OF LABOR, JAMES DAVIS

(Continued from Page 1)

settlement of differences existing between the mill owners and the employees now on strike in the New Jersey textile industry. Inasmuch as you have wisely and partially declared of many occasions that a mere living wage is not in harmony with American traditions and ideals, but that every worker should be guaranteed a saving wage to provide for old age, misfortune, and education of offspring, we are assuming that you will use your good offices to have our proposals for a settlement of the strike promptly accepted by the mill owners.

We desire to make the following additional suggestions and requests:

Bar Colonel Johnson.

That A. F. H. Johnson, representing the Botany Consolidated Mills, the largest mills affected, should not be permitted to represent the employers in case of the acceptance of our proposal for conciliation and adjustment, for the following reasons:

1.—The company represented by Mr. Johnson, as you are doubtless aware, is owned and controlled largely, if not exclusively, by foreign financiers and mill owners. This company has thirty affiliated textile mills in Germany, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Czechoslovakia and Holland.

2.—The company represented by the said Johnson was, with three others of those textile mills, seized by the United States government, and during the period of the war and for a long time thereafter was in charge of the alien property custodian of the United States.

3.—We have appointed a sub-committee charged with the duty of demanding an investigation from the United States government authorities into the circumstances under which the present owners of the Botany Consolidated Mills secured the return of the property from the alien property custodian.

4.—The said Johnson represents the Prussianized system of factory operation and control which is repugnant to American industrial standards and cannot be tolerated by respectable American citizens.

5.—The said Johnson has repeatedly denied the right of his workers to a living wage and the right of collective bargaining, and has personally influenced and fostered attacks made on the constitution rights of free speech, free press and peaceful assemblage, as evidenced by the following:

a. He arbitrarily discharged the entire representative committee that waited upon him with respectful requests for redress of intolerable grievances.

Assaults Strike Pickets.

b. The employees of the Botany mills were attacked with poisonous bombs, and men, women and children deluged with plug streams of water on a bitter cold day, causing intense suffering, resulting in illness and imperiled lives. Many victims of the assaults are still confined to their beds on account of their brutal treatment, some of them suffering from gas poisoning caused by the bombing.

c. It was for the benefit of the mill controlled by the said Johnson, and directly in front thereof, that peaceful citizens, including strikers, newspapermen, and local merchants, were clubbed and beaten in order to suppress protests against the conditions in said Botany mills.

Raps Protective Tariff.

We also respectfully call your attention to the fact that this industry is one of the most highly favored beneficiaries of the protective tariff system, enjoying an average rate of 78 per cent on its products. The proponents and defenders of this tariff tell us that it was passed to protect the wages and working conditions of the American workers. The earnings of an overwhelming majority of the workers in these mills are from \$12 to \$20 per week, and stoppage and irregularity of employment reduce their incomes even far below these figures.

In consequence, we are unable to pay our rent. We have produced the pass books of our grocers to show that many of us are unable to pay for necessary food, and practically all of us are deeply indebted to the local merchants. Almost all of the adult workers have families, and on our present wage we cannot sufficiently clothe and feed our children to keep them in school. In fact, hundreds of mothers with families are compelled to work all night to add enough to their husband's wages to support their families, thus causing enforced neglect of helpless children and strongly tending to destroy the family unit.

The infant mortality rate in our community is frightful in comparison with other localities, and the percentage of illiteracy among the impoverished workers is appalling.

In comparison with the situation of the unfortunate workers and the exceedingly high tariff granted to this industry, we call your attention to the fact that, according to high financial authority, the net earnings of some of the mill companies involved, as represented by cash dividends and the issuance of preferred and common stock dividends, exceed 93 per cent a year.

National Strike Looms.

We also call your attention to the fact that one of the reasons given by the mill owners for paying starvation wages in New Jersey is their alleged inability to compete with the New England textile mills, where rents and other living costs are lower than in Passaic. Obviously, if conditions are not relieved in New Jersey, this strike must and will extend to the other textile industries of the country, thereby bringing widespread maladjustment, as well as hunger and suffering to countless thousands of honest and industrious workers.

We are taking the liberty of making these suggestions to the end that a just and peaceful settlement of the strike may be brought about and the present reign of terror in the New Jersey textile industry ended.

For Prompt Settlement.

We recognize that the fundamental basis of right to collective bargaining is the free selection of representatives by both employers and employees. Nevertheless, we feel it our duty on behalf of those whom we represent to present these facts for your consideration so that you may use your conciliatory influence to prevent the selection of the said Johnson as a representative of the textile employers and endeavor to bring about a prompt settlement of the strike and relief to the thousands of suffering workers.

Very respectfully,
Employees' Strike Committee.

Coolidge and Davis Passaic, New Jersey, Textile Profiteers

(Continued from page 1).

their spies and stool pigeons to get delegations satisfactory to them so that the vast majority of the workers could be betrayed into accepting any imposition of the bosses.

Strikebreaker Proposal Rejected

This impudent demand was flatly rejected by the committee which declared that they would not permit others to pass on what they shall eat or wear. Frank Walsh plainly said that for the government to take responsibility for such a proposal was to place it in the role of strikebreaker.

After more than two hours the conference finally adjourned with the promise that a statement would be submitted by Walsh for the committee in a short time. After a day the statement was drawn up and reiterated the full demands of the strikers, and launched a counter blast against the demands of the mill owners that Welshord get out of the strike by assailing the representatives of the owners, particularly Colonel Johnson, who speaks for the Botany Mill before which all the violence in the strike has occurred.

Police Terror at Passaic Brings Protest from Labor

(Continued from Page 1)

United Front Committee and the relief work for the Passaic strikers is meeting with an enthusiastic response here.

J. O. Bentall and "Mother" Bloor are to speak tomorrow at two street meetings and Sunday they will speak to a hall meeting in Andover in the afternoon and in Lawrence in the evening. The noon shop meetings are very successful. The meetings are under constant police surveillance and as yet the police have not tried to interfere with the meetings. It is planned to extend the campaign to Lowell the early part of next week.

Los Angeles Demonstrates.

LOS ANGELES, March 19. — Los Angeles local of the International Labor Defense will hold its Paris Commune celebration at the Music-Arts Hall, 233 South Broadway, Sunday afternoon, March 28. There will be speakers, an excellent musical program and a spectacular drama of the last days of the Paris Commune. A diamond ring will be given away at the meeting to the one holding a lucky number.

Fourth Jubilee
Celebration of the 'Freiheit'
at the Mecca Auditorium
55th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City
Saturday Evening, April 3rd, 1926

Tickets \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00
at Freiheit Office, 30 Union Square, New York City.

Workers (Communist) Party

CHICAGO LABOR WILL PROTEST ANTI-ALIEN PACT

Mass Meeting March 24 at Schoenhofen Hall

There are before congress four bills directed against foreign-born workers in the United States. If any of these becomes a law the status of every foreign-born worker in the country will be that of a suspect liable to criminal prosecution. The significance and especially the class nature of these laws will be discussed in full at a meeting to be held on Wednesday, March 24 at 8 p. m. in Schoenhofen Hall at Ashland and Division streets. The speakers will be Robert Minor, editor of the New DAILY WORKER Magazine and Arne Swaback, district organizer of Workers (Communist) Party District Eight.

The most dangerous of these proposals, the Aswell bill, asks that every alien worker in the country be forced to submit periodically to the indignities of the rogues' gallery. Photographs, finger-prints, complete family history and biography, regular registration—in word, provisions that go the worst European passport laws one better, constitute the Aswell bill. The penalty for failure to register is \$5,000 fine, two years imprisonment and deportation. Full powers are vested in the United States department of labor for the execution of the law.

The other bills, the McClintic bill, the Hayden and Taylor bills and the Sosnowski bill are either variations or supplements to the common object of all the proposed laws affecting aliens—the intimidation of the foreign-born worker and a blow at organized labor as a whole.

The class nature of these measures is obvious. They constitute an attempt to initiate a great national black-list system in the operation of which the government will directly cooperate with all the big employers of labor. The primary object is to destroy all organization among foreign-born workers and to make impossible in the future such brave struggles as the steel strike of 1919, the great textile strikes and the gigantic mine conflicts, the backbone of which have been the foreign-born workers.

Every foreign-born worker has a direct interest in these pernicious measures now before congress and will do well to acquaint himself with all the details of them by attending the meeting in Schoenhofen Hall on Wednesday, March 24.

Workers' School Opens in Boston District

BOSTON, Mass., March 19.—The Workers School in District No. 1, began last Sunday with a class in English at Malnatis Hall, South Quincy, where members from the local nuclei took their first lesson in reading THE DAILY WORKER. Classes will be held regularly every Sunday at three o'clock and comrades who live in Quincy are urged to attend the sessions. The teacher assigned to the class is Ida Glat McCarty.

The class in English at Chelsea opens next Thursday night at eight o'clock at the Labor Lyceum, 453 Broadway, and will meet hereafter regularly every Thursday at the same place. Comrades and non-party members desiring to take the course should register at once. Clara Halpern is the instructor.

Registration for all other classes is proceeding, and while not all units have reported, it is planned to start other classes shortly. Great interest is being manifested in the school and a successful season is predicted.

RAILROAD WORKERS TO DISCUSS WATSON-PARKER BILL SUNDAY AFTERNOON

All railroad workers are invited to attend a meeting at the Walters Hall, 5212 South Halsted St., tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, and hear the discussion on the Watson-Parker bill.

Oratorio
"Die Tzval Brier"
(Words by J. L. Peretz—Music by J. Schaffer)
with the
Freiheit Singing Society and the
New York Symphony Orchestra
Conducted by Lazar Weiner.

TRADE UNION CLASS WILL MEET MONDAY AT NATIONAL OFFICE

The Trade Union Tactics and Organization Class now meets on Monday nights instead of Thursday nights. The class will hold its meeting Monday night at the national office of the Workers (Communist) Party, 1113 West Washington Blvd. instead of at the Workers' School, 19 South Lincoln St. Every member of this class must be present at the meeting Monday night. Below are given the questions for review and also for Monday night.

Arne Swaback, Instructor.
REVIEW QUESTIONS.

1. What is the reason for the rapid growth of the trade unions throughout the world immediately upon the end of the war?
2. What are the main ideological divisions of world's trade unions producing definite types, and what are the main types?
3. What are the four main characteristics of relations of the various world trade union types toward the existing proletarian parties?
4. What are the particular features of the anarcho-syndicalist types of unions?

ADVANCE QUESTIONS.
SUBJECT: The Role of the Trade Unions.

1. What is the function of trade unions in America during present rise of imperialism, and to what extent do they function as class organs?
2. Do the trade unions have political functions and to what extent?
3. What is the function of shop committees?
4. What will be the relation of trade unions toward shop committees?
5. Draw a comparison between the role of the trade unions during the first stage of the Russian Revolution and those of Germany during revolutionary upheavals, 1918 to 1919.
6. What is the role of the trade unions after the seizure of power by the proletariat?

REFERENCES.

- LOZOVSKY, "The Role of the Labor unions in the Russian Revolution."
- LOZOVSKY, "Lenin and the Trade Union Movement."
- FOSTER, "Revolutionary Crisis: Germany, England, Italy and France."
- "THIS IS ON TRADE UNIONS, Third Congress Comintern."
- "Resolutions and Decisions First Congress Red Labor Union International." (Resolution on the Role of the Labor Unions.)

Next Lesson For Class in Capital Last Monday, the class in Capital had a lively discussion on the lesson assigned to it previously by Comrade Wicks. The lesson for the next class, Monday, the 22nd, will be chapter fourteen, pages 368 and 404. All members of the class should study this lesson and attend the class on Monday. The school committee is taking up the matter of appointing a comrade to take charge of the class in view of Comrade Wicks having left the city.

Philadelphia Nuclei Functionaries Attend Section Conferences

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—The Polcom has decided to call in section conferences in each section of the city. All major campaigns of the party will be considered and plans worked out to put them into effect. The campaign to get our members into the trade unions will be given special attention.

All organizers and secretaries will be considered regular delegates. Other nuclei functionaries are invited to attend. All organizers and secretaries should put aside all other work and attend these conferences.

All conferences will be held at the district office, 521 York Ave., on the following dates:

- March 23—Section 4.
- March 24—Section 2.
- March 25—Section 3.
- March 26—Section 1.

The attendance of all delegates is necessary to make these section conferences successful.

Floyd Dell Speaks at Workers' School Sunday Night Forum

NEW YORK, March 19. — Floyd Dell, formerly editor of the Liberator and the Masses, now on the staff of the New Masses, author of the series of articles called: "Literature in the Machine Age," and various novels and works of literary criticism, has been secured by the Workers' School Forum for this Sunday night at 8 o'clock at 108 E. 14th St. His topic is "Literature and Revolution." He will attempt to trace the effects of social currents in modern history upon modern literature, thus applying historic materialism to the understanding of literature.

On the Sunday night following, Louis Lozowick, artist, also on the staff of the New Masses, will lecture on "Art and Revolution."

HONOR ROLL OF WORKERS AIDING PRESS

- J. Bauman, Milwaukee, Wis. \$.50
- Elmer, a Builder and Friend, Detroit, Mich. 1.10
- Nucleus 25, Chicago, Ill. 1.30
- I. Sonkin, Chicago, Ill. 5.00
- I. S. P. C., Pittsburgh, Pa. 12.00
- John Makitalo, Wethersfield, Conn. 13.55
- Lithuanian Section, Branch 1 Williamsburgh, Brooklyn, N. Y. 15.00
- Rescue Party, Worcester, Mass. 21.75
- Finnish Educational League, Warren, Ohio 50.00
- Freiheit Branch 272, New York City, N. Y. 50.00
- M. Sternberg, Bronx, N. Y. 30.00
- Mark Kapsha, State Branch, Cresson, Pa. 100

Kansas City Celebrates. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 19. — Kansas City local of the International Labor Defense is holding a meeting to celebrate the Paris Commune on Sunday evening, March 21, at 7:30 o'clock at the Musicians' Hall, 1017 Washington street. One speaker will lecture on the Paris Commune and another will talk on "Labor's Fight For Justice."

MARCH is
LABOR DEFENDER MONTH

Forty thousand workers were killed in 1871 in the Paris Commune.

Fifty-five years later hundreds of thousands of workers have been killed or imprisoned under the White Terror.

A sub to THE LABOR DEFENDER is a blow against the persecution of workers—added strength to International Labor Defense—help to class war prisoners.

Do you know what American prisoners think about the I. L. D. and THE LABOR DEFENDER; such as Debs, Billings, Chaplin, etc.? You can read what they say in the March issue (Paris Commune Anniversary Number.)

The April number, better than ever, has over thirty illustrations (with articles) about such cases as Bimba, Corbishley, Trumbull, Combs, Passaic, etc.

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