

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

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NEW RAIDS ON COMMUNISTS IN BUENOS AIRES

Officials Seized in Fake "Bomb Plot"

(Special to The Daily Worker) BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, May 18.—A sequel to the recent loan from American Imperialist bankers to the city of Buenos Aires is the raiding in true "American style" of the headquarters of the Communist Party of Argentina and the South American secretariat of the Communist International by the police of the capital, which are famous for their brutality to political prisoners.

Get Excuse for Raids. The excuse for the raids was the explosion of a bomb, which as usual did no particular damage, at the United States embassy. The ambassador, Peter A. Jay, was quite willing to make a guess that the explosion was the work of "disgruntled" Communists from whom he claims he had received letters protesting the frame-up against Sacco and Vanzetti.

Thruout South America the whole labor movement is aroused at the menace of death hanging over Sacco and Vanzetti, whose frame up at the hands of the capitalist courts of the United States has been well advertised by united front movements of all tendencies, with the Communists, the anarchists and socialists joining in great demonstrations.

See Activities of Police. Several of the leading members of the Communist Party are held by the police, altho the party has frequently made clear its opposition to acts of individual violence and in this instance has immediately declared thru its paper "La Internacional" that the bomb so conveniently and harmlessly "planted" at the United States embassy is without doubt the work of the police themselves to furnish an excuse for suppressive measures by the Argentine government, which is little better than a dictatorship.

COURT DELAYS ARRAIGNMENT OF DAUGHERTY

Postpones Case Against Grafting Officials

NEW YORK, May 18.—The arraignment of Harry M. Daugherty, attorney general of the United States in President Harding's cabinet, and Thomas W. Miller, formerly alien property custodian, on indictments charges them with conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the transfer of stock in the American Metals Company to German owners after the war, was deferred when it was learned that Col. Miller is seriously ill from blood poisoning in his home at Wilmington, Del.

Miller was injured, it was learned, when he fell from the roof of a barn on his property, and blood poisoning set in.

Arrangements were made in the federal court whereby attorneys for Daugherty and Miller will appear Thursday next to make whatever motions they choose on the indictments.

Rob Bread Trust's Offices. NEW YORK, May 18.—A trio of bandits, the leader of which was masked, backed a dozen men and women employees of the General Baking Company against the wall in the company's office today and escaped with \$6,800 in cash.

TRANSPORT WORKERS' SEA-BOARD STRIKE ALARMS STANDARD OIL

By GORDON CASCADEN (Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 18.—Very much alarmed by the strike called on the Atlantic seaboard by the Marine Transport Workers' Union of the Industrial Workers of the World, the Standard Oil company is feverishly recruiting strikers to man its boats.

The strikebreakers were recruited to man Standard Oil tankers laying off Bayonne and Constable Rock, which are due to sail for Tampico and other Gulf as well as San Pedro and South American ports. Once these strikebreakers reach Bayonne they are there to stay.

Many Quitting. Even engineers are quitting with the firemen and various large shipping companies are fearful lest the strike spread to all ships. One boy, 17 years of age, not only pulled off the whole crew from his own ship, a Texas oil tanker, but boarded its neighbor, a sister ship of the Texas line, and marched off with all its men. Both were due to sail in a few hours but are now tied up indefinitely.

Strike Meeting. Attendance at mass meetings in (Continued on page 2)

J. HAM LEWIS SEES RISE OF 'THIRD PARTY'

Both Old Parties Are in Danger

Former United States Senator J. Hamilton Lewis, ornate whiskers and all, returned to Chicago today after a trip to the Hague. In addition to commenting upon the general situation in Europe, as viewed thru democratic eyes, Lewis predicted that this political campaign would see the rise of a third party movement.

"Both major political parties in Illinois are in danger," said the former senator. "Before the fall election there will appear a third force which will present a remedy for the conditions of the farmers."

Mr. Lewis was quite perturbed over the publicity being given Chicago abroad because of its numerous gang murders and the reports of its corrupt politics. All foreign newspapers, he said, print the Chicago crime news prominently and create the impression that people are unsafe in this stock-yards center. The former senator fears Chicago gets a bad reputation abroad because of the publicity attendant upon its numerous butcheries, outside the yards.

MARX CABINET IS EXPECTED TO FALL JUNE 20

Is Regarded Merely as Transition Government

BERLIN, May 18.—The cabinet formed by Wilhelm Marx, who retained the members of the Luther cabinet with the exception of Luther, is looked on generally as a transition government. It is expected to hold office only until June 20 when a referendum will be conducted on the confiscation of the estates of the kaiser and the royal family.

Sacco-Vanzetti Meeting Will Be Held in Detroit on Sunday Afternoon

DETROIT, May 18.—E. Sormenti of the Italian fraction bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party will speak at the House of the Masses, Gratiot Ave. and St. Aubin Ave., Sunday afternoon, May 23, at 2:30, at a Sacco-Vanzetti mass meeting.

FURRIERS ASK GREEN TO TALK ON 40-HR. WEEK

Many Labor Heads to Speak at Garden

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, May 18.—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, and John Coughlin, of the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York City, are among those to whom invitations were sent today to address the mass meeting called by the striking furriers in Madison Square Garden next Saturday to inaugurate the nation-wide forty-hour week campaign.

All labor unions in the city have been invited to have their members attend this great meeting, and the committee in charge has asked as speakers, Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union; Louis Hyman, general manager of the New York joint board of the Cloak and Dressmakers; Ozier Schachtman, president of the Furriers' Union; Arturo Giovannitti of the Italian Chamber of Labor; I. Budish, of the Cloth Cap and Hat Makers; and a representative of the Big 6 and other unions known to be interested in obtaining the forty-hour week for their workers.

Next Saturday's meeting will be the first great labor meeting at the new Madison Square Garden, where the various trade unions will join hands in a common cause.

Vote On 40 Hours. Members of the fur shops which have already settled on the union's terms will meet in Manhattan Lyceum at 5 o'clock tomorrow to vote on the 40-hour week demand of the furriers. All the ballots will then be counted in the office of the union on Wednesday at 2 p. m., and press representatives are invited to be present.

At five o'clock Wednesday afternoon, the general picket committee will have a meeting in Union Hall. At 6 p. m., all shop chairmen will meet in Beethoven Hall, and when this meeting ends at 9 o'clock, all shop chairmen and members of the general picket committee will proceed to the fur manufacturing district and will picket there until 2:30 in the morning.

The latest fur striker to be singled out by the manufacturers for arrest is Isadore Shapiro, chairman of the law committee, who was arrested this afternoon while he was in Astoria Hall. Shapiro is charged with simple assault on the complaint of some man who claims he was hit last week. The man does not know who hit him so he has taken out warrants for anyone whose name he happens to know. Shapiro is already out on bail, and his case will come up for hearing within a few days.

Coolidge Opposes Increase in Number of Aviation Personnel

WASHINGTON, May 18.—President Coolidge has announced his opposition to that portion of the army five-year aviation building bill which would increase the number of air service personnel.

The agenda. Principal points on the agenda of the congress are: The coming presidential election in Mexico; the trade union question; the agrarian question; the struggle against U. S. imperialism.

Party Influential But Small. The party is still confronted with some of the most elementary tasks. Altho it has indirect influence over relatively wide numbers of workers, and altho individual members of the party have established their unquestioned personal leadership over many thousands of peasants, the actual membership of the party is still less than 200.

Passaic Barbers Strike for \$35 Weekly Wage

PASSAIC, N. J., May 18.—Journeyman Barbers of Clifton, Passaic, Lodi and Hackensack have gone on strike for a \$35 a week wage.

Cook, in Name of British Miners, Asks Transfer of Funds Offered by All-Russian Miners' Union

By JOHN PEPPER. (Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 18.—Today the fifth congress of the All-Russian Miners' Union in session here received a telegram from A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Miners' Federation, thanking the Soviet Miners' Union for its splendid, practical example of international solidarity in offering financial assistance to the struggling miners of Great Britain.

Cook asked the immediate transfer of the funds placed at his disposal by the Russian union to the Co-operative Wholesale Bank in London in his own name as secretary of the Miners' Federation, and said that the need of the striking miners was great and assistance urgent.

The executive council of the All-Russian trade unions had previously transferred all collections for the strikers, amounting to two and a half million roubles, to the Russian Miners' Congress, to be given by the latter to the British miners.

FINNISH LABOR VOTES FOR WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY AT BIG CONVENTION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HELSINGFORS, May 17.—The convention of the Federation of Labor of Finland has condemned the splitting tactics of its former leaders by voting overwhelmingly not to join the Amsterdam International and to support the move for international Trade union unity.

In the newly elected council of the federation are twenty members who stand solidly for world unity and ten reformists.

PROVE PRELATE'S VIOLATIONS OF MEXICAN LAW

Papal Delegate Made False Declarations

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, May 18.—Announcement of the official order for Archbishop Caruana to leave the country within six days have produced some interesting developments here, among them being the revelations concerning the manner of his entry into Mexico.

It has been established by the ministry of the interior that Archbishop Caruana's arrival was on the same date that the delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor at El Paso crossed the border to hold a joint meeting with the Mexican Confederation of Labor.

It is fairly well established that he was known to a number of the delegates and that the Mexican immigration officers were ignorant of his identity.

Concealed His Calling. The archbishop, whose appointment as papal delegate was made after his entry into this country, admits that he told the immigration officials he was a "teacher."

He is said to have acted as a translator for the American labor delegates and to have been seen on the streets with the American ambassador for two weeks before the government knew who he was.

The government claims that Caruana made false statements as to his birth, profession and religion when he entered Mexico and that he has violated article 130 of the constitution.

COOLIDGE FAMILY SAID TO HOLD CONVERSATIONS WITH MEDIUM'S GHOSTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Spiritual seances are held at the white house in which President Coolidge and members of his official family are central figures, according to testimony today before the house district of Columbia committee holding hearings on the Bloom bill to regulate mediums in Washington.

Rose Mackenberg, operative of Harry Houdini, magician, declared she had been informed by Dr. Jane B. Coates, head of the spiritualist science church of Washington, of the seances at the executive mansion.

What next will come from the white house?

Moscow or bust! Don't bust before you get a sub—but get 5 subs and you can have your bust.

BRITISH LABOR VICTIM OF TORY STRIKE REVENGE

Three Communists Railroaded by Tory Courts

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, May 18.—With the miners left to carry on the struggle practically alone and with the country recovering gradually from the effects of the general strike, the British government is losing no opportunity to attack the labor movement.

George Stewart, the acting general secretary of the Communist Party of Great Britain, was arraigned today in Bow Street court. He was accused of having on his premises documents, that, if published would have violated the emergency regulations in force during the strike. He was remanded for sentence.

Two More. The secretary of the district committee of the Communist Party in Salford was found guilty of a like offense yesterday and also remanded for judgment. James Hamer, secretary of the Altringham branch of the party, was found guilty of similar charges.

Miners Confer. The miners' executive conferred for an hour and a half with Premier Baldwin today, but failed to reach any basis for an understanding. The miners' representatives will meet Thursday to consider the results of the negotiations with the government and decide on future action.

SUPER-CHRISTIAN DIGS UP ANCIENT LIES ABOUT TURK

NEW YORK CITY, May 18.—Digging up from the archives of mouldy lies the fairy tale that the Turks under Mustapha Kemal burned the city of Smyrna, "looted and murdered mercilessly and ravished and enslaved maidens and matrons," Henry Morgenthau, former ambassador to Turkey and super-Christian extraordinary, protests in a letter sent to the foreign relations committee of the United States senate, against the ratification of the Lausanne treaty.

After reciting all the exploded atrocity tales and declaring Mustapha Kemal "a monster," Morgenthau adds that, anyhow, American trade with Turkey "forms a very negligible fraction of our commerce" as an argument against diplomatic relations, seemingly unaware that even small fractions are not overlooked by our busy imperialists, not to mention the fact that Turkish petroleum under Mohammedan rule smells as good to Rockefeller as that held under the flags of Morgenthau's approved "Christian powers."

Afraid of Tax. The opposition of the landlords to Pilsudski, while parading under the flag of constitutionalism, is doubtless founded actually on their fear that Pilsudski may re-instate the income tax—which has not been enforced for two and a half years.

Two Lumberjacks Lose Lives in Forest Fire

WARREN, Pa., May 18.—Two Austrian lumberjacks, whose names have not been learned, were burned to death in the Allegheny National Forest fire, which is raging beyond control in Elk and McKean counties. Already 5,000 acres of timberland have been burned over and the fire is raging over an area eight miles long and two miles wide.

MEXICAN WORKERS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST U. S. IMPERIALISM AND HAIL SOVIETS ON FIRST OF MAY

TAMPICO, Mexico.—(By Mail)—Twenty thousand workers of this city declared May First a day off and left the town stand silent and paralyzed while they gathered to celebrate labor's holiday under the disdainful eyes of the local bosses who retreated to their balconies to watch the great parade in which the labor unions joined with floats and banners.

These floats and banners carried many slogans asserting the aspirations of the workers and must indeed have caused the bosses to blink with such (Continued on page 2)

ON PAGE 5---STRIKE



The Future Belongs to the Youth!
THE YOUNG PIONEERS

Celebrating the Opening of the Campaign for the
LENINIST YOUTH CAMP

With a Big
CONCERT

Sunday, May 23, 1926, 1 P. M. in
WEBSTER HALL, 119 E. 11th St., N. Y. C.

Our program will include the following:

1. Grand Pioneer March.
2. School Days (play, 2 acts).
3. International Workers' Children's Symphony Orchestra.
4. Why? Play in 5 scenes.
5. Classical and Folk dances by the

- Pioneer Dancing Class.
6. Pioneer in the Soviet Republic, by J. M. Oigin.
7. Why a Leninist Youth Camp? Pioneer Speaker.
8. The Pioneers and the Working Class, by W. W. Weinstein.
9. S. Don Dist. Org. of Dist. No. 2.

Chairman: Pioneer.
Admission: Adults, 50c; children, 15c.
Auspices: Young Pioneers of America, District No. 2.

GENEVA FARCE ON ARMAMENTS IS IN SESSION

U. S. Suggests Plan of Its Own

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA, Switzerland, May 18.—The Soviet Union is not represented here at the arms conference, a fact which makes impossible a discussion of the question of armaments in Poland and the border states, according to the statements of the agents of the imperialist governments who are trying to find some excuse for their inability to do anything except select a few committees to "survey" the arms question and then adjourn in the hope that the atmosphere will clear up a bit before the next assembly of the league of nations.

If the imperialist powers desired the presence of Russia's delegates they would have held the meeting elsewhere than in Switzerland as they all know very well that the Soviet Union will not send its representatives into a country where the government conspires to murder them as is the case in Switzerland, where a Swiss bourgeois murdered M. Vorovsky, Soviet representative at the Lausanne conference in 1923.

U. S. Has Plan. United States representatives are watching developments and are known to have an elaborate plan perfected by Wall Street loan mongers to induce Europe to reduce armaments and thereby be better able to pay interest on American loans.

The United States seeks disarmament thru a system of regional agreements rather than in a universal system aimed at abolishing armaments all at once, Hugh Gibson, chairman of the American delegation, told the league of nations commission charged with preparing a future conference on the reduction of armaments at the opening meetings here today.

France to Press Claims. France gave indication that she expects to conduct an insistent fight for her policies with regard to disarmament, for M. Paul Boncour, the French delegate, declined election as president of the commission.

"I must decline because of the vital interests of France," said M. Boncour when nominated by Lord Robert Cecil. "I couldn't be simultaneously the judge and the prosecuting attorney."

Much of the work of the commission will be turned over to sub-committees and steps in this direction were taken today when it was decided to create a military sub-committee and an economic sub-committee, to be presided over by Vice-President Cobian of Spain and Vice-President Buero of Uruguay, respectively.

An American "Observer."

GENEVA, May 18.—Will Rogers, American lariat artist and Zeigfeld Folies clown, bobbed up in the league of nations disarmament commission session this afternoon and attracted more attention than many of the delegates.

"Just throw out the Japs and the Chinese and you would think you were in congress," drawled Rogers in his seat in the press gallery.

"This man, Paul Boncour, he seems to be the Babe Ruth of the league."

The American Worker Correspondent is out. Did you get your copy? Hurry up! Send in your sub! It's only 50 cents.



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With an Introduction By MICHAEL GOLD.

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Mussolini to Announce Completion of Fascist Program During Week

ROME, May 18.—Benito Mussolini, fascist dictator, will issue a manifesto before the end of the week, declares the "Tribuna," announcing the end of liberalism and completion of the fascist program.

The manifesto will point out that Italy is now to be ruled by three great combinations: the big industrialists, the fascist trades unions and the fascist grand council, with courts of labor to enforce arbitration and to prosecute those who dare strike.

The fascist minister of corporations in the Mussolini cabinet will control all three organizations.

HEAVY VOTING IN PENNSYLVANIA PRIMARY FIGHT

Graft Charges Hit All Candidates

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 18.—Pennsylvania registered republicans and democrats are voting today in the primary election, the outcome of which will determine the control of the republican political machinery of the state. The main contest is over the nomination for United States senator, and more than a million voters are expected to participate in the republican primary alone.

The Mellon-Coolidge administration forces are desperately striving to bring out their full strength in support of George Wharton Pepper, one of the rock-ribbed reactionaries of the Morgan coalition of republicans and democrats.

"Boss Bill" Vare, of this city, who is head of the corrupt republican machine here, has mobilized all his forces and expects to carry Philadelphia by a large plurality.

Governor Gifford Pinchot, who dominates a considerable portion of the state political machine and controls the state offices—the pay roll grant—is satisfied that his fences are intact and is only awaiting the official count.

Graft Charges Persist.

On every hand are heard accusations of graft and it is admitted by all that more money has been spent in this state campaign than is customarily spent in a presidential election. The Mellon forces, representing great monopolistic combines, have flooded the state with money because they fear the nomination of Pinchot, which will place the Pennsylvania governor in line for a contest for presidential nomination in 1928.

In Pittsburgh and Philadelphia the lid is off as far as bootlegging, vice and gambling are concerned and the underworld is mobilized to its full capacity—in Pittsburgh for Pepper and in this city for Vare.

Other Complications.

The situation is very further complicated by the ramifications of other candidacies—the contest for the gubernatorial nomination between John S. Fisher, E. E. Beidelman, John Tener, and Congressman Thomas W. Phillips, and on the democratic side between Samuel E. Shull, Wm. E. Porter and E. C. Bonniwell. For the democratic senatorial nomination there is no contest, Wm. B. Wilson, secretary of labor in the Wilson cabinet, being unopposed.

The chief hope of the democrats is that there will be so much throat-cutting by the republicans that a split party will be the result and offer a chance for the election of a democratic ticket in November for the first time in modern memory.

In this hope, they are banking largely upon Governor Pinchot, for the expectation is general throughout the Pennsylvania that the governor, if defeated, will make an independent race for the senate backed by the more pronounced dry element of the state. If Vare wins, constituting a wet victory, Pinchot's independent candidacy is regarded as assured. If Pepper wins, it is said to be doubtful if Pinchot will make the race, as Pepper has considerable following among the dries and churches himself.

The DAILY WORKER goes to press too early to obtain returns from the primary elections in Pennsylvania, but they will be published tomorrow.

Carpenters Take Up Wage Scale Tonight

A special meeting of the Carpenters' District Council of Chicago, will be held tonight to consider a compromise wage scale said by Harry Jensen, president of the council, to have been submitted by the bosses. At the same time the contractors' association has denied that any compromise has been offered to the union.

Charles Sand, secretary of the Carpenters' district council, appeared before Carpenters' Local 181 at its meeting Monday night. He made what some members of the union called a "Moscow" speech, declaring that "red" activity was running the union. He met with no success. The members of "181" were not in the least taken in by Brother Sand's oratory.

30,000 PASSAIC CITIZENS JOIN WITH STRIKERS

Great Mass Meeting Supports Strikers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., May 18.—Thirty thousand citizens of Passaic and its vicinity placed themselves officially on record as supporting the striking textile workers to the limit on Sunday at a huge mass meeting in Passaic.

The Associated Societies and Parishes of Passaic, Garfield and Clifton, and vicinity, comprising more than forty societies, benevolent, social, religious, political, and churches, met to endorse the strike, and to pass resolutions urging the senate investigation of the strike now pending.

Support Strikers.

A real citizens' meeting, called by the Association itself, it represented the actual feeling of the mass of the people in the strike area as to the justice of the strike. This great body, with ramifications extending throughout the entire nation, created the Citizens' Conciliation committee which worked for more than a month to bring the mills and the strikers together, and finally encountered the iron refusal of the mill owners to meet the union for settlement of the strike. The Association then declared that it must abandon its position of neutrality and support the strikers with its full strength.

Send Washington Committee.

The first move of the Association will be to send a committee of thirty citizens, including many clergymen, to Washington to demand senatorial investigation, it was announced at the meeting. The committee will leave on Monday night. Plans also include the collection of relief funds for the strike relief organizations.

The meeting on Sunday, in Belmont Park Hall, was presided over by William R. Vanecek, prominent attorney of Passaic, and was addressed by thirteen priests, and three laymen, including Councilman Quinlavan of Garfield, who asked to be allowed to speak in support of the strike.

Big Parade.

The Association is making plans for a huge parade in Passaic on next Sunday as a part of the campaign for additional Passaic support. All the societies of the Association will be represented and strikers will march in the parade.

FURRIER UNION MACHINE OUSTS 3 LEFT WINGERS

Millstein Carries on by Suspensions

The executive board of the Chicago Furriers' Union prior to the last meeting of the union had suspended three left wing members of the local and this constituted a topic of lively discussion when the local convened for its regular meeting last Friday, under the gavel of Manager Millstein, leader of the right-wing, machine forces in the local.

The suspensions were made on the ground that Charles Grossman, Mandel Scheinberg and Max Mendelson, all left-wingers, had participated in a fight with Millstein supporters at a local union meeting on April 9th. The executive board is controlled by the union machine and altho supporters of Millstein had been implicated and actually started the fight, none of them were suspended.

Order Them Out.

When the minutes of the board were read, Millstein ordered the three suspended members to leave the hall. Objection was raised by Finkelstein, chairman of an impartial committee to investigate the affair. He pointed out that the impartial committee had come to a different decision than the executive board and that Millstein was breaking an agreement previously made. In spite of the fact that the impartial committee was composed of largely right-wing supporters, it had decided only to impose punishment by fine on the three left-wingers and also upon Max Lieberman, a machine man who was involved in the fight.

Machine Moves.

Morris Lieberman, a brother of Max, made a motion to sustain the suspension of the three members and to ignore the findings of the impartial committee. This motion was finally passed by a vote of 45 to 32.

Offer "Armistice."

After this achievement, Millstein then offered a truce to the left-wingers. He said that, in view of the coming agreement to be signed by the bosses, that an armistice should be declared between the two groups in the union.

But a spokesman for the left-wing announced that it had had enuf of Millstein's "truces"—the suspension of the three members at the meeting being the outcome of one of them.

Illinois Democrats Oppose Two-Thirds and the Unit Rules

Both the Brennan and the Harrison-Dunne-O'Connell factions in the democrat party of Illinois agree that the two thirds rule now used in nominating presidential candidates be abolished. Many of the active leaders of both factions are opposed to the unit rule system under which state delegations cast their votes for candidates.

It is declared that the leaders of the dry forces may fight for the retention of the unit rule and the two thirds law, fearing the nomination of a wet candidate for the presidency. Vincent Dallman, editor of the Springfield Register and a prominent dry leader in the democrat party, declares editorially that he seeks the abolition of both these rules.

MANY PARDONS WERE SOLD BY POLITICIANS

Joliet Warden Shows Up Crooked Parole Board

Warden John L. Whitman, in his testimony before the Cook county grand jury investigation of the Major Engineering Corporation headed by Major M. A. Messlein, which has been exposed as a pardon mill, brought out that pardons and paroles are sold indiscriminately by Illinois politicians.

He declared that the feeling among the inmates of the penitentiaries that they must have money with which to bribe officials in order to get out before their time was up had broken down the discipline in the prisons and caused the murder of Deputy Warden Peter Klein.

He was supposed to be the warden of the Joliet prison, he declared that Klein did as he pleased and boosed the jail, thus destroying all discipline. Whitman said that he complained of this state of affairs to Chauncey Jenkins, director of the state department of public welfare and overseer of all prisons, but no attention was paid to his complaints. Jenkins had appointed Klein.

Will Colvin, head of the parole and pardon board, was also an appointee of Jenkins and followed Jenkin's instructions in the issuance of paroles and pardons was another point brought out by the grand jury.

"It was common talk among the prisoners that it didn't profit them to obey the rules and gain credits under the merit system.

"It was an accepted fact among them, just as you might accept the facts of your daily life, that they had to have money or powerful political friends to get them out of the penitentiary.

Bribes Sought.

"If you had money or influence, it didn't matter how bad you were, or what your record was in prison. "If you had them not, it didn't matter how good your record, how trivial your offense—you couldn't get out.

Klein Murder.

"I can illustrate this feeling best by telling you of the conversation of the seven convicts who escaped, first stabbing Deputy Warden Klein to death. They said to Keely, captain of the guard, who was forced to lead them from the penitentiary:

"We'll probably hang for this if they catch us. But what's the difference? The only way we would ever get out of here is this way. The guys who can get dough or political pull—those they spring. We never could get out, so we had to take our chance."

Messlein Aids Convict.

"One of the convicts went over the prison wall one night and escaped," Mr. Whitman went on. "In his cell we found a note, addressed to me, which I still have, and which in substance was as follows:

"I paid Maj. Messlein \$600 to get me out of here, and I'm being double-crossed. I'm not getting out. I want to go down and see the governor and find out why my case was not considered. As soon as I do that I'm coming back."

The prisoner did come back, voluntarily, and repeated his story to me. Strangely enough, he was mistaken, for his case had been favorably passed upon by the parole board.

Parole Escaped Convict.

"It was necessary to hold the man eight or nine months because of his escape attempt, but at the earliest moment he was paroled."

Another Victim of Chicago's Booze War

A prosperous looking gunman who fired his deadly volley from the rear seat of an expensive automobile while a pretty woman companion acted as chauffeur, is being sought by police following the murder of Thomas Dire, an official of the Motion Picture Operators' Union.

Dire was standing in the shadows of an elevated station when the death car, piloted by a blond, rolled up to the curb near him and stopped. A man then leaned forward and fired four shots. As Dire slumped to the pavement the car sped away. He died on the way to a hospital.

When Dire's living quarters were searched a book containing a list of booze runners and gunmen was found. It is believed that Dire was connected with one of the booze rings.

Soviet Finances Show Malicious Propaganda of Kept Press Baseless

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

JUST as regularly as the passage of days on the calendar recording time, the Union of Soviet Republics triumphantly persists in overcoming every crisis that the capitalist world hurls as a welcome omen of its doom.

It was not long ago that the financial experts of capitalism were claiming that Soviet finances were going to the dogs, that the chervonets was dropping in price on foreign exchanges and that the rouble would see another tremendous inflation. It was charged that dire disaster leading to inevitable chaos lay dead ahead for workers' and peasants' rule.

All these claims were refuted in this column at the time with information that was available for all editors anxious to make use of it. One of the particular offenders in Chicago was The Tribune. The facts that gave the lie to the misleading propaganda of this sheet were duly sent to the editor of The Tribune. Even the receipt of this information was never acknowledged. Altho the Tribune conducts a "Beg Your Pardon" column to correct all its errors, no correction was ever made of any of its lies against Soviet rule. This column is used to put right small typographical errors and to correct insinuations that might drift into the news about the great rich on "the gold coast." It is not in business to set right deliberate misrepresentations of conditions under Workers' Rule, that governs for 150,000,000 workers and peasants over one-sixth of the world's land surface.

It has remained for the Chicago Daily News, now owned and controlled by a clique of Chicago bankers and "big business" men, to publish some of the truth, which it does under the niggardly title of, "Slow Improvement in Red Finances; Soviets Force Successful State Enterprises to Share Profits with Failures."

This would infer that Soviet finances have been at a low ebb, which is not true. Last fall's grain export program did not materialize to the extent planned, with the result that the funds for the development of industry were not forthcoming. This was merely a temporary setback that is now being completely overcome.

Junius B. Wood, in the Chicago Daily News, shows how the income of the Soviet Union has steadily mounted during the last four-year period, the estimate for 1925-26 being nearly a billion roubles (\$500,000,000) in advance of that for 1924-25.

It is also shown that mining and oil are in the lead of the most successful industries, while the heavy metal industry does not lag very far

behind. Wood put two questions to Nikola Brukhanov, people's commissar of finance, in order to get his information. Wood inquired as to the principle sources of state income of the Union of Soviet Republics and their approximate amounts, and also as to the most successful among the state undertakings. Brukhanov showed that the growth of the All-Union budget revenue during the last four years had been as follows:

	Ordinary	Extra-	Total
	dinary	dinary	
1922-3	849,000	531,000	1,480,000
1923-4	1,724,000	574,000	2,298,000
1924-5	2,636,000	268,000	2,904,000
1925-6	3,841,000	158,000	3,999,000

—Estimate of the Council of Commissars. All figures are in roubles (approximately 50 cents equals 1 rouble). The fiscal year starts Oct. 1. —Three ciphers omitted.

Brukhanov makes the terse declaration that this table shows the gradual steps in the rapid recovery of our state budget.

Probably even more significant is the statement that the economic bettering of the general population has increased the demands for articles of domestic and imported manufacture. This in turn accounts for the considerable increase which the indirect taxes will show this year.

In reply to the second question, Brukhanov showed that the great majority of the large industrial (state) trusts started to show profits as early as 1923-24. Grouping profitable and unprofitable trusts separately, the growth of the former in recent years has been as follows:

	Profits	Losses
Oct. 1, 1923	171,500,000	80,000,000
Oct. 1, 1924	220,700,000	40,000,000
Oct. 1, 1925	383,800,000	32,100,000
Oct. 1, 1926	459,500,000	16,900,000

During 1924-25 no industry operated with a loss in all its branches. The only unfavorable balances were those of separate "heavy industry" trusts, especially branches of those which were not sufficiently developed up to now, such as shipbuilding, automobile, buildings, etc., etc. However, even these branches, under a general expansion of revenues in the industry, are gradually reducing their losses and even developing into profitable undertakings.

The paper industry leads with the highest profits. After it come mining, oil, textiles, sugar, electrical apparatus and food. Less profitable are the metal industry, forestry, silicate and leather, whose profits, however, are five per cent of sale prices.

Thus industry in the Soviet Union steadily climbs the difficult upgrade toward complete reconstruction. Another falsehood of the enemy capitalist world has been shattered. The workers and peasants, driving toward Communism confidently, await the next poison pen effort of the hired scribblers of their foreign foes. They will shatter that, too.

Judge Wilkerson Will Pass Sentence on Lake and Druggan on June 2

Federal Judge James H. Wilkerson announced he will pass sentence June 2 on Terry Druggan and Frankie Lake, bootleggers, and five assistant jail superintendents for allowing the two booze runners to visit cabarets while they were supposed to be in their cells in the Cook county jail.

Sheriff Peter M. Hoffman and Wesley Westbrook, former warden, already have been sentenced on this charge.

On the same date Judge Wilkerson will set a day for the trial of Druggan, Lake, Hoffman, Westbrook and the minor jail attaches on charges of conspiracy to obstruct justice.

Coolidge Seeks French Debt Ratification

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 18.—President Coolidge hopes that the Franco-American debt pact will be ratified at this session of congress and that congress will take no action on the debt until the French parliament disposes of the agreement.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, May 18.—Great Britain, pound sterling demand 4.86 3/16; cable 4.86 11/16. France, franc, 2.89; cable 2.89 1/2. Belgium, franc, 2.90 1/2; cable 2.91. Italy, lira, 8.60 1/2; cables 8.61. Sweden, krone, 26.76; cables 26.79. Norway, krone, 21.75; cable 21.78. Denmark, krone, 26.28; cable 26.30. Shanghai, taels, 72.25.

D. Kulikauskas

D. Kulikauska, 55, a member of the Lithuanian Fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party and of the American Lithuanian Workers' Literature Association, will be buried tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial services will take place at his home 1401 Twenty-ninth Court.

U. S. CAPITAL FINANCES BIG GERMAN TRUST

Coal, Iron and Steel in Giant Combine

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, May 18.—An amalgamation of German firms controlling 50 per cent of coal iron and steel production, forming possibly the largest private industrial concern in Europe with a capital and reserve valuation of more than \$300,000,000, is to be financed by the Wall Street firm of Dillon, Read and Company, which is arranging a loan of between \$30,000,000 and \$50,000,000—said to be largest foreign loan ever made to any private corporation of Germany.

The combination is known as the Vereinigte Stahlwerke, or the United Steel Works, and comprises the Thyssen Company, the Rheinische Union, the Phoenix and Rhein Stahl, with Fritz Thyssen, son of the late August Thyssen, who was a leader of German heavy industry, as chairman of the board of directors.

The Thyssen firm and the Rheinische Union are previous debtors to American capital thru Dillon, Read and Company, who last year marketed \$12,000,000 of Thyssen paper and \$25,000,000 of the Rheinische Union.

With the loan now being negotiated American imperialism gains a great step in the control of European heavy industry. A commission has been instituted to draw up plans for reorganization of the component works, so as to eliminate costs and especially labor. Coal operations will be directed from Essen and iron and steel from Dusseldorf, according to reports.

Representatives of the combination are to sail soon for the United States to complete the loan negotiations, at least by mid-summer.

Transport Workers' Sea-Board Strike Alarms Standard Oil

(Continued from page 1)

Coenties Slip, opposite the Seamen's Church Institute—the largest seamen's institute in the world—and at other important outdoor points where seamen gather, show that the strike call meets approval of the toilers of the sea. So do the mass meetings in the M. T. W.'s recently opened hall at 140 Broadway (corner South) street—the pivotal point of the waterfront. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Dick Brazier and other old-time "wobbly" speakers, and also men fresh from the ships address these meetings.

Wage Raise.

As a direct outcome of this strike shipowners have raised the scale of wages on boats sailing out of New York. The shipping board scale was \$67.50 for coal-burner firemen, \$65 for oil-burner firemen and \$62.50 for seamen. The M. T. W.'s 1923 strike brought wages up to this scale, an all-around increase of \$10 a month.

Strike Demands.

Here are the strike demands, thousands of copies of which, in various languages, are also being broadcast: 1. Fifteen dollars wage increase for all licensed and unlicensed men on all U. S. shipping board ships.

2. The American Steamship Owners' Association and private owners to pay the same rate as the U. S. shipping board ships and this shall apply to all vessels of foreign registry signing articles in American ports. There must be no difference in wage scales.

3. That there be no overtime work without pay. All overtime to be paid at the rate of 60 cents an hour for all seagoing and coastwise vessels.

4. The eight-hour day as a maximum for the marine industry with a 44-hour week in port.

5. Better food and living conditions and that the ship furnish clean bed linen once a week; towels and soap to be furnished by the company.

6. That logging only be permitted if a member of the crew fails to turn for a whole work day in port. The same to be at the rate of "one for one."

7. That the delegates of the Marine Transport Workers shall have access to all ships and docks.

8. That all men shall be hired from the Marine Transport Workers' Union, Hall.

9. Abolition of the blacklist and the deferred list system.

10. That the three-watch system be enforced on all ships.

M. T. W. delegates are giving them wide circulation in Philadelphia, Baltimore and other Atlantic ports.

The organization, of course, needs funds to finance this strike. Printing is one large item of expense. It also costs much to care for strikers, pickets and others on the firing line.

All contributions should be addressed to: Wm. Panton, Chairman, Strike Committee, P. O. Box 800, City Hall Station, New York City.

The American Worker Correspondent is out! Did you subscribe?

Subscribe!

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

STANDARD OIL SEEKS CONTROL OF AUSTRALIA

Rockefeller Aides Block Government Operations

By W. FRANCIS AHERN.

BRISBANE.—(FP)—How agents of the American oil trust tried to wreck the oil-boring operations of the Queensland Labor government at Oralla in the Roma district of Australia is now disclosed.

Following frequent interruptions in the boring operations, it was found that the bores were being deliberately blocked, that labor strikes were being engineered to hold up exploration work, that money was being wasted to embarrass the government. The person responsible was an American oil expert engaged by the government, and now known to have been in the pay of the American oil trust.

Aids Standard Oil.

Documents found in the expert's office showed that he was regularly sending geological and other information regarding the field and the work being done to the Standard Oil Co. in America. Before an arrest could be made the expert cleared out of the country. Since his sudden departure it has been discovered that the bores tampered with are oil-producing.

In its efforts to defeat Australia's government-owned oil refinery company, the Vacuum Oil Co., a Standard Oil subsidiary operating in Australia, claims that it is financed by Australian capital.

Investigate Oil Company.

An investigation by the Australian federal government reveals that it has a capital of \$15,000,000, of which \$14,278,650 is held in New York. Prior to 1918 only one share was held in Australia, by an official of the company.

One result of the government oil refineries is that the oil trusts operating in Australia have been forced to cut prices 35%. The government is increasing the working capital of its refineries.

WAR-LORDS SPLIT ON A DIVISION OF WAR SPOILS

PEKING, May 18.—Chang Tso Lin, Manchurian military dictator, and Wu Pei-Fu, Chihli war-lord, who united their forces in a drive on the Kuomintang to take Peking have split over a division of the spoils.

They have split over the regency cabinet created by W. W. Yen. In the regency cabinet created by Yen two Wu Pei-Fu adherents are given the ministries of the navy and communications and two adherents of Chang Tso-Lin the war and commerce portfolios.

The campaign which was carried on by these two generals against the Kuomintang has been brot to a standstill. Desperate efforts are being made by representatives of the imperialist powers to patch up the differences between these two generals so that a concerted drive against the Kuomintang may again be started.

The only member of the regency cabinet that is trying to function is Yen himself. The others appointed refused to participate in the cabinet.

Hoffman and Westbrook Hit Court Indictments

Sheriff Peter Hoffman, Captain Wesley H. Westbrook, former warden of the Cook County Jail, Terry Druggan and Frank Lake, two wealthy booze runners, have opened a fight in the federal court against indictments charging them with conspiracy to obstruct justice.

Frank Lake and Terry Druggan have admitted that while they were serving a jail sentence they paid out \$20,000 to the heads of the county jail for special food, special quarters and for the privilege of being able to leave the prison at any time to visit cabarets and use their cells as offices for their business.

Russian Fraction W. P. Will Meet Tonight at Workers' House

An important meeting of the Russian fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held Wednesday, May 19, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St.

All members are requested to bring their membership cards.

There will be a roll call. Come in time, at 8 p. m.

Pittsburgh Labor Fights Flynn Anti-Sedition Act; Protest Meeting Sunday

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 18.—A mass meeting arranged by the Conference for the Repeal of the Flynn Anti-Sedition Act will be held at the Harris Theater, Diamond and Smithfield streets, Sunday, May 23, 7 p. m.

James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, and Robert H. Dunn of the American Civil Liberties Union, will be the principal speakers.

The mass meeting which will be held May 23 is one of the many meetings planned in various parts of the state. The campaign against the Sedition Act has the backing of a large number of Trade Unions of Pittsburgh including the Civil Liberties Union. The State Federation of Labor at its convention recently held in Erie, unanimously went on record in favor of this movement against the sedition bill.

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Anger Rises Against Boss Charity Holdup

TOLEDO.—(FP)—Workers of Toledo are resentful of the price they must pay to the Community fund not only in money but wasted time. Factories keep their employees overtime to listen to hours of blah about service. Among the loudest shouters for the Community fund is a minister who during the Overland strike urged machine guns against workers.

Poorly paid girls who marked off a day's pay of \$3 for their contribution were told in many factories under threat of discharge to kick in with at least \$5. Many girls, themselves proper objects of charity, were forced to dig up for the swarm of social workers who cluster about boy scout, campfire girls and community singing organizations.

"This sort of tactics," comments the Union Leader, official trade union organ, "is what is going to kill the Community Chest. Each year it is getting more malodorous, and if the system of shakedown is not stopped by those responsible for the chest campaign, it will pass into history as another relic of industrial barbarism."

CONGRESS HAS HOT DEBATE ON FARMER RELIEF

Charges of Log-Rolling Fly Thick and Fast

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—The Tincher and Aswell bill supporters in their charges of log-rolling against the supporters of the Haugen bill.

At times the debate became quite violent. During one of these periods Representative Tincher, who has a farm relief measure in congress, declared that congress ought to take a recess for two months "to allow the members to cool off as their morale is now at a low ebb."

Seek Southern Votes.

Others made charges that the supporters of the Haugen bill in order to get votes from certain sections of the country, had purposely made the funds allotted for the stabilization of crops in those sections quite high. Representative Aswell charged that the Haugen bill supporters had decided to give the South \$100,000,000 for stabilizing cotton in an attempt to insure 100 votes from the South, but that after "studying the situation" and finding that only 75 votes would be needed to put over the bill they decided to allow the cotton producers but \$75,000,000.

A number of amendments offered by some democratic representatives to strike off the tariff provisions was defeated. The administration forces are doing all in their power to block any relief. They are doing all they can to postpone action on farm relief legislation until after the elections.

Smith in Conference.

Colonel Frank L. Smith, candidate of the open-shop republican party of Illinois for the United States senate, is in Washington in an attempt to convince the administration that some sop must be handed to the farmers otherwise the republican party was doomed to lose out in the coming fall elections.

He pointed out that the middle-western states, which were hard hit by the deflation, are to have elections and that if the administration intends to hold these states for the republican party and stop any move of the farmers towards forming their own parties, they must act quickly and enact legislation before congress adjourns its sessions.

Employment and Per Capita Earnings Lower in April Than March

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—Employment and payrolls dropped 1% and 1.1% respectively in April as compared with March.

Per capita earnings for all industries decreased 1 per cent in April.

Pangalos Will Continue Dictatorship in Greece

ATHENS, May 17.—General Theodoros Pangalos, military dictator of Greece, who was elected president last month, has declared his intention of continuing his military dictatorship.

Don't waste your breath, put it on paper.

Federal Employees' Pension Bill to Come Before U. S. Senate

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Senator Stanfield, chairman of the senate civil service committee, brought up in the senate the federal employees' retirement pensions bill approved by President Coolidge. He explained that it was not what the civil service employees want, since it provides a maximum payment of only \$1,000 instead of \$1,200 a year, and instead of costing the government millions, as Coolidge had feared would be the case, it actually saves the government about \$30,000 a year as compared with the present law, which gives a maximum payment of \$720. The bill now before the senate requires the employees to contribute more from their own salaries to provide the old-age fund.

Two out of a dozen unions represented in the joint committee of federal employees dealing with retirement legislation stood out for \$1,200 maximum or nothing. They were the railway clerks and the postoffice clerks. The others voted to accept what Coolidge offered, for fear they could get nothing more.

American Women to Carry Their Fight to Geneva Suffrage Meet

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Unable to agree on either industrial legislation or general laws for the emancipation of women in this country, the League of Women Voters and the National Woman's Party will each send a delegation of 20 to 30 women to Geneva to attend the tenth congress of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance. (Invited and then rejected as members, the Woman's Party representation will appear as "fraternal" delegates, and will parade in Paris and Geneva with the banners that were familiar to Washington when they picketed the White House during the late war.

The League of Women Voters stands with the trade union women in advocacy of protective laws for women in industry, and against the so-called equal rights amendment resolution which the Woman's Party is urging on Congress. The Woman's Party has come out definitely for the repeal of all industrial laws protecting working women as women. It demands that all laws treat men and women alike, as to privileges and punishments.

Government Presents Its Case Against Sinclair Oil Company

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 18.—Three federal judges in United States circuit court ruled that all arguments must be completed by 5 o'clock this afternoon in the re-opening of the Tea Pot Dome controversy by the government, which was requested in an appeal from a lower court that Harry F. Sinclair's mammoth oil company be restrained from draining the naval oil reserve in Wyoming.

The decision of the judges was announced by Judge William S. Kenyon of Fort Dodge, Iowa. With him on the bench was Judge Arba Van Valkenburgh of Kansas City and Judge William A. Cont of Duluth, Minn.

Counsel for the government reviewed the entire Tea Pot Dome controversy in laying a foundation for the appeal from the Wyoming court decision which held that Sinclair's dealings with Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, were not fraudulent.

LABORERS AND STREET CARMEN STRIKE IN OHIO

Unions Seek to Win Higher Wages

CLEVELAND.—(FP)—Two big Ohio walkouts are bidding for national attention with the Passaic textile and New York fur strikes.

In Cleveland 5,000 building laborers and 10,000 skilled craftsmen are out of work through a conspiracy to furnish no materials to union contractors. The situation arises from the two month strike of building laborers for \$1 an hour and of painters for the 5-day week. Both crafts were near victory with nearly 50% of the contractors lined up when the bankers, the employers association and the building supply houses entered into a conspiracy to close down all building operations by refusing to deliver building materials.

Gov. Donahey of Ohio has directed the county prosecutor to investigate the violation of state trade restraint laws, but the local officials prefer to investigate the strikers. The city manager came out 100% for the employers when he threatened to put strikebreakers on a city pumping station job. The laborers agreed to return to work there at \$1 an hour, but the difference between the new and old scales will be held in escrow until the strike as a whole is settled.

In Akron, Canton, Massillon and intermediate points, 1,000 streetcar operators are on strike. Efforts by federal mediators have been turned down by the Northern Ohio Traction Co. The streetcar men are asking a moderate raise in wages and the unionization of autobus drivers, who are being used to break the strike.

The Akron struggle is vital to the streetcar union, which regards Ohio as its star state.

GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO. "ASSEMBLY" AIDS BOSSES PILE UP \$26,284,672 DURING 1925

By ROBERT DUNN, Federated Press.

The number of works councils or company unions in the rubber goods industry, employing 140,000 workers, rose from 1 in 1919 to 38 in 1925. The chief companies using the plan are the United States Rubber Co. and Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. Both began their schemes in 1919.

The Goodyear "Industrial Representation Plan," with its "Industrialists,"—voting workers, and the "Industrial Assembly,"—40 representatives and 20 senators, is the most pretentious. A representative or senator at the Akron plant takes the following oath upon election: "I solemnly swear that I will faithfully support the constitution and laws of the United States and the State of Ohio; and the Industrial Representation Plan of the Goodyear Factory, and that I will, to the best of my ability, faithfully and conscientiously discharge the duties incumbent on me as a representative (or senator) under such plan."

The company praises the results. President P. W. Litchfield recalls that "when a machinists' strike was called in 1920 only 40 per cent of the Goodyear machinists responded. In a few weeks they returned to work." Again, Litchfield in 1925, reported that "men who were radicals... have become much more reasonable to deal with" as a result of the plan.

Coercion is used to get out the vote in the annual elections, say, the few trade unionists left. "You are spotted and let go if you don't support the plan," declares a worker; "the foremen are told to do their best to make all the men vote. They are checked several times to see if they had voted." Concerning company coercion on "representatives" in the discharge of their duties trade unionists report that no overt coercion is employed while the "representative" is in office but "his attitude may later be made the secret basis for his dismissal." In other words he is discharged later for zealotism for his constituents while in office.

Labor union activity, reported by spies, leads to dismissal on other pretexts. The Goodyear blacklist, operating with a secret code number, is extended to other rubber plants in Akron.

The elaborate congressional type of industrial democracy at Goodyear exhibits no real power. As one worker puts it:

"They may pass any bill or resolution they see fit; it must go to the factory manager for his approval. If he vetoes it they may try to pass it over his veto by a two-thirds vote. But even then it must be first approved by the company's board of directors whose decision is final. And in no case on record has the board reversed the manager's decision. So you see how it works. Lots of time put in and yet getting nowhere along lines of benefit to the worker."

In answer to the company's assertion that the vast majority of the workers favor the plan another worker writes:

Does Not Help Workers.

"In my two years as a member of the assembly I never heard a worker say that he received any benefits from the plan. Occasional trivial improvements are approved by the management but no vital questions affecting wage increases, shorter hours, etc. The workers feel that their representatives have no power for the enforcement of their demands."

A third worker who had been a "representative" writes: "The plan is only a blind bribe, created to reduce labor turnover and to offset real unionism. The plan is no damn good as to fundamentals. It may, in one or two instances, have prevented the

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Philly Pioneers Hold First Dist. Convention

PHILADELPHIA.—The Young Pioneer League of Philadelphia has passed on from a city convention held many months ago to a district convention to be held on the 14th, 15th and 16th of May.

After many months of preparation and intense activity the Pioneer League of Philadelphia has been able to increase its membership almost twofold. Many promising recruits are now members of the organization. New groups were organized in Washington, Baltimore and in Logan. Today the Pioneers of Philadelphia are looking forward to their First District Pioneer Convention as did the New York Pioneers look forward to the first district convention of the Pioneers which was ever held in America. This convention will set the pace for our work for the months to come, and will be of enough historical importance both nationally and locally for every comrade in the movement and every sympathizer not to miss.

DENVER Y. W. L. ISSUES BULLETIN

DENVER, Colo.—The Young Workers' League of Denver, in conjunction with the Workers' Party, issued its first monthly bulletin on May Day. Hundreds of copies were distributed by members to the homes of workers and were eagerly accepted and read.

On Sunday evening members of the Y. W. L. attended the meeting, held at Grace Church by Kate Richards O'Hare, on Prison Made Goods, and distributed copies of the bulletin to the people attending the lecture. The bulletin was printed by union people and has the union label of the stenographers as well as having the papermakers' label on the paper.

It is the intention of the Y. W. League to secure a mimeograph and publish the bulletin monthly.

HOW MANY DAYS WAS CELEBRATED IN LOS ANGELES.

LOS ANGELES, May 11.—The Young Pioneers of Los Angeles, celebrated May Day out of doors. More than 125 comrades gathered in front of the Co-operative Bldg. and commenced to march singing the International. Many an adult stopped to watch the sight of the enthusiastic young comrades marching to the street car.

Arriving at the City Grove Park, we found a suitable place, and altho it is required to have a permit, the park commissioner, allowed us to remain without such, since he thought the "Pioneers" are "law abiding people" who will do no harm to any city park.

The doings of the day was divided as follows: Hiking, free play, lunch, the May Day program and a visit to the Museum. Very little attention was paid by the commissioners to the Young Pioneers, while on their hike, or their games or lunch, but when 3 o'clock came and we commenced our May Day program, it was not long before we were told to leave the park immediately.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

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

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

Young Worker: Get the Point!

By NATALIE GOMEZ.

ONE of the phases of our work that has constantly been neglected by our members is the sub getting for the Young Worker. In the drives which we have had in the past some comrades woke up to the fact that the Young Worker existed and needed subs to continue to exist. But to make the sub getting job a steady one, to take it as an every-day duty, that we have sadly failed to do.

At the present time more than ever the importance of this work comes to the forefront. The DAILY WORKER is in a campaign to increase its circulation and comrades all over the country are competing for the trip to Moscow. Young Workers' League members have the best chance of anyone

In this drive, as Young Worker subscribers score three times as many points as DAILY WORKER subs. A yearly sub to the Young Worker gets 30 points, while the same amount of money, \$1, only gets 10 points. And the job of getting subscribers to the Young Worker is a much easier one than getting them for the DAILY WORKER.

We should all take advantage of this opportunity to send a Y. W. L. member to Moscow and at the same time boosting the subscription list of the Young Worker. Let us place the Y. W. L. members at the head of the list of candidates to Moscow by hundreds of new Young Worker subscriptions and renewals.

On to Moscow! The Y. W. L. is in the race!

N. E. C. Statement on Management Committee

The N. E. C. of the Y. W. L., after carefully discussing ways and means of increasing the circulation of both the Young Worker and the Young Comrade and of improving the management of all our publications, decided to take complete charge of the business management of these publications.

Specific instructions will be sent out to the units immediately. The N. E. C. of the Y. W. L. calls upon the whole membership to rally to the support of the Young Worker and to carry out all instructions of the management committee. This is absolutely necessary to guarantee the proper functioning of the committee.

National Executive Committee, Young Workers (Communist) League.

Los Angeles Police Arrest Young Workers League Junior Director

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 18.—Anna Lyons, Pioneer director of the Young Workers (Communist) League, was arrested on a charge of disturbing the peace on a complaint of several "patriotic" citizens of Los Angeles, which arose out of a May Day demonstration of over 100 children belonging to the Young Pioneers.

The children held a picnic on the First of May in Sycamore Grove, and in the midst of their sports and singing they were driven out by the police, who discovered a "bolshhevik meeting." The Young Pioneers exhibited perfect discipline, marching out of the park in orderly ranks and singing the "International." It was this that worried the authorities and caused the arrest of Anna Lyons. The newspapers, as usual, took up the cry and described the incident in most lurid terms.

The rapid growth of the Young Pioneers has been a continual sore spot to the reactionaries and patriotic societies, and the arrest of one of their leaders is the direct result. The International Labor Defense is handling the case.

HAVE YOU EVER SEEN HOW A SCHOOL NUCLEUS WORKS?

A play in two acts, called "School Days," will be performed and this play will clearly show you how the Pioneers work in the school.

The young are always ready to carry on the fight for the workers and the workers' children! Are you ready to help them? If so, come to our affair May 23, 1925, at one o'clock in Webster Hall, and so help support our Leninist Youth Camp.

Come all! Forward to a strong Leninist Youth Camp! Long live the Young Pioneers of America!

Pravda Sums Up Reports of the Communist Youth

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 18.—Pravda, in a front page article, sums up reports made by the various sections of the Communist Youth International at the recent plenary session of its executive committee. Resolutions taken at this meeting include decisions to reorganize the movement in industrial centers on the basis of shop-factory nuclei; to provide for greater cultural and social activity by the young people, and to promote the sending to the Soviet Union of delegations of young workers from other parts of Europe in order that they may learn of what the Soviet Union is doing for its youth.

Out of the 39 Communist Leagues affiliated with the Communist Youth International, 17 reported that they were working under strict "underground" conditions, 3 existed semi-legally, and 19 legally with some qualifications. Of the German members, between 500 and 600 are imprisoned. The secretary of the central committee for Great Britain is serving a year in jail. The secretary of the Swedish league, Vretling, has been in jail for six months. In Roumania, Hungary, Spain, Greece, and Finland, thousands of Communist youth are imprisoned.

The Italian delegate reported that in Italy eight young Communists have been killed in the past year, 1,020 have been badly beaten, 30 sentenced to many months of imprisonment, 300 jailed for several weeks, and 3,000 had been under arrest for several days.

BEG YOUR GIRL

on your bended knees!

Plead with your wife!

Speak nicely to your neighbors—

Use your voice and your eyes and shed a tear if necessary—

BUT—get them out to this

LOS ANGELES

EAGLE ROCK PICNIC **SUNDAY JUNE 6**

Held jointly by the Women's Consumers Educational League and Daily Worker Builders' Club.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION!

CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY

Meat Market **Restaurant**

IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER.

Bakery deliveries made to your home.

FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc.

(Workers organized as consumers)

4301 8th Avenue **Brooklyn, N. Y.**

SEND IN A SUB!

No matter what your ailment, for Expert Diagnosis and Quick Results

Dr. J. J. Scholtes, D. C.

2447 Lorain Ave., Cor. W. 25th St. CLEVELAND, OHIO. — Metrores 317W

Special Rates for Daily Worker Readers

Strike Against Open-Shop.

GRANITE CITY, Ill.—(FP)—The National Stamping and Enameling Co. has attempted to introduce the open shop and reduced wages at Granite City and 400 of its union employees are on strike. When agreements expired several months ago the company refused to deal with union labor and the walkout followed.

SEND IN A SUB!

Get the Point!



Subscribe!

ALIEN PROPERTY FRAUDS WILL BE CAMPAIGN ISSUE

Seek Investigation of Grafting Officials

WASHINGTON, May 18. — The administration of the alien property custodian's office since the close of the war, with its control of \$500,000,000 worth of seized German and Austrian holdings in America, may become an important issue in the 1928 campaign, it appeared today.

Seek Investigation. The indictment of former Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty, member of both the Harding and Coolidge cabinets, and of Col. Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian, on charges of defrauding the government in connection with the handling of seized alien property has provoked a growing demand among independent republicans and democrats for a thorough investigation of the whole administration of the office.

The ball was started rolling by Senator William E. Borah, republican, of Idaho, who declared alien property had been "embezzled and stolen to a very remarkable extent." It was given a push by Senator Norris, republican, of Nebraska, leader of the so-called insurgent bloc, and kicked further on its way by Senator King, democrat, of Utah, who has led a minority demand for the last three years for an investigation. Norris said the New York indictments had only "scratched the surface."

Democrats Seek Company Issue. The democrats believe they can carry the 1928 election on a "clean government" issue.

May Wait to 1928 Elections. The inquiry probably will be deferred until the next session of congress so that its revelations, if any, will be fresh in the public mind when the people go to the polls in 1928. At the same time the subject of returning the seized property still held by the American government will be thoroughly aired, as democratic opposition already has blocked action on the Mills bill, which the administration sponsored this session, proposing an American bond issue to pay off American claims against Germany while returning German and Austrian property.

If the republican independents and insurgents revive their coalition with the democrats, as now appears probable, the administration would be unable to block the inquiry.

Democrats In On Graft. Administration leaders have not voiced serious opposition to the proposal yet, chiefly because they believe the democrats would be smeared as much as their own party if the inquiry went back into the conduct of the office during the war and the last two years of the Wilson administration.

Sorrenti Will Address Italian Fraction Tonight

A membership meeting of the Italian fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party will take place tonight at 2434 South Oakley Ave., at 8 o'clock. Comrade E. Sorrenti of the Italian fraction will address the meeting.

Thursday, May 20, Sorrenti will speak on Russian Economic Condition at a mass meeting at 511 North Sangamon St., near Grand Ave.

Friday, May 21, Sorrenti will speak at a mass meeting under the auspices of the local branch of the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America at 2450 South Oakley Ave. Sorrenti will deal chiefly with present conditions in Italy and the anti-labor activities of the fascists.

Saturday, May 22, Sorrenti will speak at an open air meeting on the northeast corner of Greenwood Ave. and 73rd St., to the Pullman and Grand Crossing Italian workers, on Italian Labor and Fascism.

Columbia Printers' Union Wins Increase

WASHINGTON, May 18.—A wage scale of \$54 a week for day work and \$60 for night work is established for the 450 printers employed on newspapers in Washington by an arbitration award to the Columbia Typographical Union. The scale is retroactive to November 11, 1925, in all except the item of a four-hour leeway. This leeway is abolished beginning November 11, 1926. The wage increase amounts to \$7.80 a week for day men and \$9.60 a week for night workers. Price and one-half is to be paid for night shift hours before 6 p. m., and the hours worked are to be 7 day or night. Washington's Birthday is added to the list of holidays.

This contract will run three years—to November 11, 1928. It involves payment of about \$105,000 in adjustment of back pay at the higher rate.

Chapman's Accomplice Sentenced. HARTFORD, Conn., May 18.—Walter E. Shean, alleged accomplice of Gerald Chapman in robbing the Davidson & Leventhal department store at New Britain in October, 1924, was today sentenced to the state penitentiary for a term of one to five years. Shean pleaded guilty to two counts, one of breaking and entering, and one of carrying dangerous weapons.

SATURDAY MAY 22

"The Diminishing Empire of Ice and Snow"

Byrd's publicity stunt for the navy— An unusual and timely article

by THURBER LEWIS

in The New Magazine

with A short history of polar explorations beginning 325 B. C.—with illustrations.

Who owns the Arctic? How's the Weather at the North Pole?

Get this issue on SATURDAY!

BOSTON LABOR IS UP IN ARMS OVER SACCO DECISION

Plan Great Mass Protest on Boston Common

(Special to The Daily Worker) BOSTON, May 18. — Boston workers are aroused over the decision of the Massachusetts supreme court condemning to death the two frame-up victims, Sacco and Vanzetti. The headquarters of the Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee were filled last night with representatives of various labor organizations seeking information and offering their support to a big protest demonstration.

Mass Meeting. A mass meeting has been arranged by the defense committee for Sunday May 25th at 2:00 p. m. on Boston Common. Benjamin Gitlow, Eugene V. Debs, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Roger Baldwin have been invited to speak.

Get More Time. The authorities are eager to speed up the sentence and execution of the two condemned Italian workers. Attorney Thompson for the defense asked for a rehearing on points of law relating to the arguments of the case and thus got a few days postponement. The plans of the district attorney and Judge Thayer to have a conference last Saturday morning to set a date for execution were thus thwarted by the defense.

Guards Again. An ostentatious display of guards was thrown about the houses of Chief Justice Arthur P. Rug and Judge Thayer in order further to prejudice the case against Sacco and Vanzetti.

The Boston local of International Labor Defense will co-operate with the defense committee in the fight to save Sacco and Vanzetti from the electric chair. I. L. D. is one of the sponsors of the protest meeting next Sunday.

Arctic Expedition Will Search for New Land in Northern Sea

DETROIT, May 18. — The Detroit Arctic expedition will press forward in an attempt to discover new land in the far north and plant the American flag on it. E. S. Evans, general manager of the expedition, announced today.

"The main results of the Byrd and Amundson expeditions do not seem to necessitate any change in the plans of the Detroit Arctic Expedition," Evans said.

The expedition, however, in its flight will not explore that part of the country already covered by the Norge, Evans said.

Nevada Lethal Chamber Gets Two New Victims

CARSON CITY, Nev., May 18. — Nevada's lethal gas chambers in the state penitentiary here was being made ready today to snuff out the lives of two convicted murderers—Stanko Jukich, 28, sentenced for the killing of his 16 year old sweetheart, and John Randolph, 56, sentenced for the slaying of his mother.

The double execution has been ordered for Friday, May 21. The death chamber is a one-room building located in the prison yard. It was first used two years ago when an aged Chinese, the first murderer to die by lethal gas, in the United States, paid the penalty for his crime.

Mexican Troop Train Wrecked.

MEXICO CITY, May 18.—Fifteen soldiers were killed and thirty were seriously injured when a troop train overturned near Pachuca. The accident was due to a washout. The train carried troops of the 75th regiment, proceeding under emergency orders to Ixmiquilpan.

RANK AND FILE IN CAPITAL HAIL GENERAL STRIKE

Veteran Recalls A. R. U. Strike of '94

By LAURENCE TODD, Federated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—American labor is thrilled by the example set it by the British workers' general strike. It may not, for many years yet, follow that example, but American labor is glad that the British unions have dared to try out their massed strength and have found that they can stop the industries of the mightiest power in Europe when the ruling class attempts to degrade the condition of the working class. For the courage of the British workers in blazing this trail American labor is grateful. It will not forget, and it knows that American employers will not forget the proven fact that the masses still have power over the machines.

Talks With Scores.

That is the unofficial, sincere, unedited opinion of the conflict in Britain which your correspondent has gathered in talk with scores of workers in the capital—trade unionists whose first anxiety is to say what they think, and not to worry over how they may be quoted.

The reaction among federal employees, shop workers, railroad men, machine operators and streetcar motormen is pretty much alike—they say that the British general strike has proven that millions of intelligent modern workers can quit their jobs in concert, without serious disturbance to their own lives, in order to protect their standard of living. If enough of them quit together, and stand together for a constructive program, any government will have to listen and redress their grievances. And they do not believe that American or British employers will ever again be so arrogant toward organized labor as they were before this walk-out.

Recalls '94.

"It is very much like the American Railway Union strike of 1894," one veteran railroad mechanic said. "That strike was called hastily as a sympathetic strike on the railroads to aid the Pullman shop strikes. It was a strike of good-will and enthusiasm, and on the far western roads it was fought with an intensity that no later strike has matched.

"The strike was last, and yet it put the whole labor struggle in this country on a new basis. The fear of God was put into the hearts of employers, and a lot of self-confidence was put into every branch of the labor movement. Labor began to have guts when it walked up to a lot of bosses.

"This British walkout is going to give more self-confidence to trade unionists all over this continent, and it is going to make the Judge Garys watch their step."

Contrast to Officials.

These opinions are in contrast with official statements from executives of the American Federation of Labor and various international unions, who assure the public and the employers that American labor stands first of all for the maintenance of wage contracts.

This implied rejection of the possibility of future sympathetic strikes is in part due to the belief that American employers are far better organized than is American labor, and that labor must, in consequence, be very inoffensive and placatory in its approach to all bosses. European labor, confident of its strength, proclaims its intention to nationalize industry and remove the capitalist system.

American labor, aware of its weakness, denies any ambition to become master of the tools with which it produces the wealth of American industry. That is, official American labor denies ambition for mastery. Individual American workers, free of the cares of office, throw up their hats for the advantage the British strike has given them.

10,000 Watch Fire Destroy Garibaldi & Cuneo Warehouse No. 1

Ten thousand workers in Chicago's famous loop district jammed the streets when fire swept the Garibaldi & Cuneo Warehouse No. 1. No one was in the building when the flames were discovered. The building was used to store empty boxes and baskets. Firemen prevented spread of the flames to other buildings.

Negro Couple Murdered in Fort Wayne, Indiana

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 18.—Their bodies horribly mutilated by blows of an axe, King Clark, 60, and his wife, both colored, were found dead in bed in their home by their son-in-law.

Gas Price Goes Up.

The price of gasoline today was advanced 1 cent a gallon by the Standard Oil Company of Indiana in the ten middle west and Mississippi valley states in which it operates, it was announced here today. In Chicago the price was increased from 20 to 21 cents a gallon. Cylinder oils, naphthas and refined oils also were included in the raise.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

Dinner Pail Epic

By BILL LLOYD, Fed. Press.

I see the foremen is a-getting from higherups a lot of petting to make the foremen handy tools to turn us workers into fools. "Key men" they say the foremen is, which means, I guess, that it's their biz to be policemen, guards and jailers, stool pigeons, dicks, perhaps blackmailers.

The straw boss gets a monthly treat, with all the pork chops he can eat, and when they've stuffed him to a fill, the company will pay the bill.

Between the soup and hunk of fish, a speaker serves an oily dish to make the foremen proud to feel they are the spokes within its wheel. And when the salad comes along, the President, he sings a song to make the foremen have a hunch how they can train the working bunch to swallow all the bosses' fakes, whichotta give 'em belly aches—insurance and this moochal aid, sum wage incentive, never paid. Well, that's the dope on foreman training to swell the food of profit-grubbing, but if it taint a haysous sin, I ares where us guys cum in.

INVESTIGATION OF 'BABY FARM' IS UNDER WAY

Probe Disappearance of Thirteen Babes

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEORIA, Ill., May 18.—Authorities launched an investigation into the disposal of thirteen babes, for which no birth or death records can be found, but said to have been traced to the "baby farm" revealed here four days ago with the arrest of Mrs. Alice M. Cramer, its alleged operator.

Mrs. Cramer was arrested following the deaths within a few days of two babies "adopted" by her.

Officers are seeking a connection between the activities of Mrs. Cramer and those of Dr. H. H. Whitten and Dr. Bessie Atherton, the latter a chiropractor, both under indictment for illegal operations on three young girls found in a "love nest" on the north side in Peoria. Dr. Atherton was indicted a year ago on a murder charge growing out of the death of a Chillicothe, Ill., woman following an operation.

Mrs. Cramer is being held in jail here pending completion of an analysis of the stomach of one of the babies who died recently. This baby's mother, police learned, was an unwed Peoria girl. The other infant that died, police say, was born to a Peoria high school girl.

Good Talents Will Participate in Concert to Benefit Navy Mir

Some of the best talents of the Russian colony will participate in the concert given this Saturday night at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., for the benefit of the Russian Communist weekly Navy Mir.

Among those who will participate, are the following singers: Mrs. Mailer, dramatic soprano; Miss R. Sokolovskaya and Miss R. Rubin; Mr. Misha Koltunov and the Singing Society of the Workers' House; Miss I. Dolberg at the piano.

Among the actors there will be Esfir Lyes, A. Pokatlov, L. Kopelevich-uganov and others. The worker correspondents of the Navy Mir will also participate in the program. After the concert there will be dancing. Beginning at 8 p. m. Admission 35 cents.

Cold Comfort in March Jobs.

NEW YORK (FP)—March brought only a negligible increase in factory employment in New York state, according to the report of the state industrial commissioner. He points out that the first quarter of 1926 ended without the heightened activity which has marked the spring of other years. Decreases are especially noted in the furniture, piano and clothing industries. The commissioner comments that lowered earnings may be the forerunner of coming reductions in working forces. Automobile plants in the Syracuse district have begun to cut production.

Another Oil Fire.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 18.—Bombarding the town of Rodeo, Contra Costa county, with huge chunks of iron from exploding oil drums, a fire of undetermined origin swept the properties of the Banner Oil Company and did damage estimated today at \$80,000.

The Prison Ship

YESTERDAY, with my old friend Fred Warren, I visited the Prison Ship now anchored in the Chicago river. It has been on exhibition for several years now in practically every well known port of the world. It was one of five ships that Great Britain used for political and working class prisoners in Australian waters away back as early as 1794.

Altho the ship is most intensely interesting with its torture chambers, balls and chains and anchor rocks, its iron maidens and airless cells where men could neither stand up nor lie down, it was not that that interested me most, for we still have those things in Alcatraz federal prison and others in "enlightened" America.

There were images of six men molded in wax that the guide pointed out as the six men who organized the first strike in England of our modern industrial age away back over a century ago. What a contrast! Six then and now six million men have just made all the wheels of great Britain stand still for ten days.

It is difficult to express the gratitude we owe these six men. It is hard to even realize the progress made since then. Altho the country that sent them to the dungeons of that hell hole has only arrived at the stage of a negative stoppage of the wheels of industry, their influence has spread and one-sixth of the globe is under the rule of the workers in Soviet Russia.

From six to six million! The six carried away in a prison ship to a far foreign land. The six million commanding every ship in England to stand still, and they stood still. It was a privilege to have visited that ship yesterday, with my friend,

PASSAIC POLICE ATTACK WORKERS AT UNION HALLS

Assault Strikers as They Leave Meeting

PASSAIC, N. J., May 17. — Crowds of orderly strikers, proceeding from their meeting halls to their homes were brutally attacked by police and more than a hundred strikers beaten. Many received serious injuries and were sent to hospitals.

There was not even the excuse of a picket line with which the police could whitewash their inexcusable brutalities. Old men, young children, a woman about to become a mother, dozens of people were attacked indiscriminately and beaten to the ground by policemen's clubs.

Need Medical Aid. Strikers who had been injured poured into headquarters all evening to give their names and to ask for medical aid. Union doctors were kept busy caring for other cases too painful to be brought to the office.

The strikers were going from two meeting halls toward their homes when they were attacked. Some of them were on the way to the Forstmann-Huffmann plant in Clifton where a test picket line was being successfully carried on. They were stopped near the Botany mill and assaulted.

Garfield Police Club Strikers. In Garfield, police beat several strikers and made a few arrests on similar pretenses. Jack Rubenstein received a severe beating, and was later arrested on charges of inciting to riot, and taken to jail.

Brutal Scenes Enacted. "The terrible beatings which the police of Passaic gave to innocent strikers and passersby was one of the most brutal scenes that has yet been enacted here. This time the police were even so bold as to rush right into the houses, dragging out people from their homes and beating them mercilessly. One woman, it is reported, who is about to give birth to a child, was beaten so very badly that involuntary cries of rage and protest burst forth from those who witnessed the attack.

Clamor for Retaliation Grows. "All over the strikers are clamoring for retaliation, and the union has had a hard time to restrain and calm the people. We can do nothing to protect our workers. When we had a mass picket line many people believed the mill owners propagandists that mass picket lines stood for violence. There was no mass picket line today. Our people were merely going home from the meetings when they were assaulted. Now the honest people of Passaic can see that mass picket line or no mass picket line, the violence of the police goes on unchecked and unabated with the addition that the scabs, acting under instructions, grow bolder under police protection and participate in the attack against the workers.

Protest Mill-Owners Terror! "The whole city of Passaic must unite in a cry of protest against these outrages of the police and the mill owners who have bought them. The people of Passaic must not allow the condition that there is no protection for the strikers but that they are to be clubbed and clubbed until they are clubbed back into the mills. If no protection is afforded the strikers and if these entirely unprovoked beatings continue, the union will find it harder and harder to restrain and calm those workers, who having been beaten in violation of the law and having no practical redress given them, against the instructions of this union, pursue their own methods of redress against their cossack oppressors."

Forest Fire in Minnesota. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 18. — Lashed onward with devastating fury by high winds, forest fires today swept over five counties in northern Minnesota, destroyed hundreds of acres of timber, and stubbornly resisted the efforts of 2,000 volunteer fire fighters and forest rangers who attempted to stay the rapid advance of the flames.

Letters from Our Readers

A Few Good Suggestions! Dear Comrades:—I thought perhaps you would be interested in how I am distributing THE DAILY WORKER. The moment I am thru with my own paper and back issues, I prepare them for distribution by folding once and rolling into a compact roll. Then I wrap a sheet of paper around it, placing on the outside a "Sub" brick. By securing the whole with a small rubber band it makes a neat important appearing parcel.

When I have no "sub" brick or other literature, I use two substitutes—both have proven successful. One is writing phrases such as "good for workers, poison for boss," "To do away with the taint of labor" "Important"—anything appropriate on the typed sheet to attract attention. The other plan is to put a blank sheet around the newspaper.

After all preparation are made, I put THE DAILY WORKER parcel in my pocket and boarding a street car I place the package in a vacant seat and watch the finder who next occupies the seat as he enjoys himself. I also place them in the public library, seamen's institute, etc. The paper is always read.

I received my 100 copies of the May Day issue on Monday about noon and Tuesday morning I was newsboy long enough to scatter ninety copies on workers' porches. The remaining ten copies I gave to friends.

Assuring you of my desire to co-operate with you to build THE DAILY WORKER, I am—J. W. W.—Houston, Texas

Noble Made Italian General.

ROME, May 18.—Colonel Nobilito, who navigated the Amundson-Ellsworth dirigible Norge over the North Pole to safety in Alaska, will be made a general and given a gold medal in recognition of his achievement. Premier Mussolini announced today.

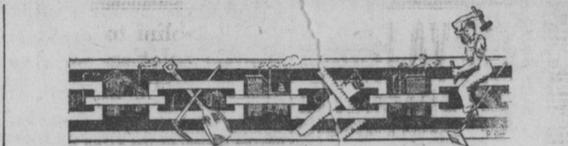
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ROME, May 18.—Heavy damage is being done by floods along the Italian rivers, which are overflowing due to continued heavy rain storms. Many bridges have been swept away and villagers have been forced to flee from their homes.

A book of cartoons with every hundred points. Get the points!



ON THE JOB IN THE THIRD ANNUAL NATIONAL BUILDERS' CAMPAIGN

They Let George Do It—And He Did!

In some towns they "let George do it." One or two or more loyal Builders carry the brunt of the work and it's their ever watchful, never-ending perseverance that does the job.

Now this is not the case in Seattle—the there are not too many good Builders there either. But they are very modest—like George O'Hanrahan, for instance. He sends in a note saying: "Please find enclosed a check for \$10.00 for 5 subs. List enclosed with check." Just this and no more. Some people let their work speak for them. Fair enough! Are there any fellows in your city named George? Give them your subs—"let George do it."

Spine Rubbers Count!

We're developing Double-Builders! Just look: Robert Kahle of Outlook, Montana, is a Chiropractor (one of those fellows who rubs the kinks until they ain't no more). He got a sub for a year so he got a book of RED CARTOONS. He liked this book so much he writes:

"I received a book of RED CARTOONS today and want to thank you a million times for it. It certainly does help a fellow to reason.

General conditions in this vicinity are not so hot right now. The slave has his belly full so naturally, he doesn't think. But THE DAILY WORKER is doing great work and many that come to my office read it."

He rubs their spine, . . . they read THE DAILY WORKER and they themselves rub their eyes—and then he rubs a sub blank under their nose. Boy, if we ever get a kink in our back we're going to try a red-rubbing Chiro!

G. O. P. LEADERS SEEK AN EARLY ADJOURNMENT

Want to Close Congress Sessions June 1-15

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18. — Administration leaders are maneuvering to have both houses of congress adjourn between June 1 and June 15 so that the supporters of the administration policies will be able to carry on their electioneering campaigns.

The lower house is still discussing but one of the three farm relief measures presented. The administration forces declare that if the House does not end its discussion of these bills "within a reasonable period of time" attempts will be made to keep the farm relief legislation off the floor of the senate.

A number of the administration supporters are trying to get Coolidge to agree to allow the ratification of the French debt to lay over until the next session as they declare that if the bill is presented it will be July 1 before the senate will be able to adjourn and a late adjournment would not help administration supporters in the primaries and elections.

Pope's Agent Leaves Mexico for Washington

MEXICO CITY, May 18. — Rev. George J. Caruano, the agent of the pope, who entered Mexico illegally and was ordered to leave Mexico within six days, has departed for Washington. In Washington he will await further instructions from the pope.

Abd-el-Krim to Move His Headquarters to Set Riff in Interior

TETUAN, Morocco, May 18.—Abd-el-Krim is said to be preparing to move his headquarters to Set Riff in the interior.

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LABOR DEFENSE BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD IN CHICAGO THIS WEEK

Workers and sympathizers are invited to attend the following International Labor Defense branch meetings, of their language or in their neighborhood.

Cicero International Branch. WEDNESDAY, May 19, 8 p. m. Cicero international branch at Liberty Hall, 14th & 49th St., Cicero.

Irving Park Br. English. THURSDAY, May 20, at 8 p. m. Irving Park Branch (English), 4021 N. Drake Ave.

Lithuanian North Side. THURSDAY, May 20, at 8 p. m. Lithuanian Branch No. 3 (North Side) at Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Ave.

North Side English. FRIDAY, May 21, at 8 p. m. North Side (English) Branch at Belden Hall, Belden & Lincoln Ave.

Senate Approves Conference Report on Buildings' Bill

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The senate adopted the conference report on the new \$165,000,000 public buildings bill. The measure was amended in conference to authorize the secretary of the treasury to allocate the \$100,000,000 appropriation for new federal buildings to the various states "on the basis of area, population and postal receipts."

The secretary was further authorized to recommend the contract on of "at least two buildings in each state for postoffices with receipts of more than \$10,000 for the last preceding year, for which postoffices no public buildings have been provided."

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Worker Correspondence 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

UNION MEMBERS' NEEDS NEGLECTED AS LEADERS SCRAP FOR SUPREMACY AT VIRGINIA A. F. OF L. CONVENTION

By H. J. POWELL, Worker Correspondent. RICHMOND, Va., May 14.—(By Mail.)—The annual convention of the Virginia Federation of Labor was held in Roanoke, May 3 and 4. This gathering did practically nothing in the interests of the workers of Virginia.

The fight between these two aggregations is not based upon any difference in principles. It is the old, familiar fight of "ins and outs." John Hopkins Hall, leader of one faction, is the present commissioner of labor, and therefore represents the "ins." As there is no enuf "pja" to go around, those who have been left out in the cold, form another faction.

Politicians on the Job. The convention was opened by the usual insipid speeches from "politicians" and social workers. Then followed a discussion on the report of the legislative committee. In this discussion, E. C. Davidson was criticized for alleged participation in filing bogus endorsements of W. F. Robinson in the latter's contest against Hall for the Labor Commissioner'ship.

Four "major" resolutions came before the convention and were adopted. At a time when thousands of workers are unemployed in Richmond alone, when metal workers and railroad workers are being speeded up to an intolerable degree, when good opportunities exist for organization of the workers, when the governor of Virginia cynically attacks the workers on every front in his message to the legislature, at such a time these "labor" cogs in the democratic machine stressed the following four resolutions:

- (1) A resolution favoring a compulsory free public school text book law. (2) Instructing the officers to conduct a state-wide campaign for the purpose of inducing the workers of the state to qualify and vote in all

FRISCO SCAB HERDERS SHOUT 'LAW 'N ORDER'

Open Shoppers Ask Aid to Crush Strike

By a Worker Correspondent. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 18.—Resolutions demanding that Mayor James Rolph, Jr., act at once to restore law and order in the building war, were adopted at a meeting at the Builders Exchange this afternoon.

Judge Golden, who dismissed three strikers charged with assault in the early stage of the strike of Carpenters for a closed shop, came in for censure for saying publicly that "all scabs and those responsible for bringing them in should be tarred and feathered and rode out of town on a rail."

Senator A. E. Boynton, who is also managing director of the Industrial Association, an open-shop outfit, attacked the grand jury, saying that "Altho they are estimable people they have refused to return indictments against the strikers." Boynton also declared that there would be "no compromise, arbitration or conciliation on the question of maintaining the open-shop."

Andrew J. Gallagher and Walter J. Schmidt, supervisors, declared the strikers were no more law violators than the Industrial Association which was guilty of "blocking delivery of materials to buildings employing only union men." Present indications are that the union men are winning out in their fight for a closed shop both in Oakland and San Francisco.



DARROW NOW MEMBER INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE EXECUTIVE

Clarence Darrow, the well-known attorney, has become a member of the National Committee of International Labor Defense and declared his intention to support its work.

"I shall be glad to do anything I can for your organization," he says in a telegram to James P. Cannon, secretary of the I. L. D. "I do not know of anything that is more needed. You can add my name to your committee if you wish."

Mr. Darrow is a nationally known figure and has become famous for his defense of labor cases. He has just returned from Detroit where he successfully defended the case of the Negro, Doctor Sweet.

"We are glad to add the name of Clarence Darrow to our executive committee," said Cannon upon receipt of the telegram. "It is a sign of the growing influence of International Labor Defense and a tribute to its practical service and work."

It is an indication of the character of I. L. D. which aims to include in its ranks all those who stand on the common platform of defense of the rights of labor. Our aim is to constantly broaden the base of International Labor Defense as a national, non-partisan body uniting in its ranks all shades of labor and progressive opinion. The action of Mr. Darrow is another big step in that direction.

Nationwide "Beer Trust" Probe Is Now Under Way

CLEVELAND, O., May 18.—The federal government's probe into a gigantic, nationwide "beer trust" was opened here with more than 300 witnesses on hand.

While federal officials refused to comment on the probe, it has been learned that the government is investigating an alleged combine of Ohio and Pennsylvania brewers to manufacture and export beer containing more than 2.75 per cent alcohol. The headquarters of the "trust" was said to be Scranton, Pa.

Andrews Will Go to England Seeking Help in Dry Law Enforcement

WASHINGTON, May 18. — L. C. Andrews, dry czar, and other American officials, will go to London about the middle of July to work out plans for the cooperation of Great Britain with the United States in suppressing rum running off American shores.

Senate Committee Favors Additional Teeth in Dry Law

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The revised Goff bill, placing "new teeth" in the national dry law, was favorably reported to the senate by Senator Means, republican of Colorado, chairman of the senate's "prohibition" committee.

Lawyers for State Seek to Prove Scott Is Sane

"They will never hang Russell Scott," declared William Scott Stewart, attorney, as the state was preparing to prove that the convicted murderer of Joseph Maurer, Chicago drug clerk, is sane and should be returned here from the Chester asylum for the criminal insane and hanged. Scott was saved from the gallows by a last minute insanity plea by Attorney Stewart. Now the state contends that Scott no longer is insane and three alienists will go to Chester tomorrow to examine him.

Population of China Increases 36,000,000

PEKING, May 18.—The 400,000,000 population of China has been increased by 36,000,000, according to census figures published by the Chinese post-office, which places the present population of China proper, excluding Mongolia and Tibet, at 436,094,953. The census estimates the population of Peking at 1,014,610, and that of Shanghai at 5,550,100.

House Adopts Report on Naval Appropriations

WASHINGTON, May 18.—By a vote of 308 to 35 the house adopted a compromise conference report on the naval appropriation bill. Under this compromise the house agrees to a personnel of 82,500 instead of its own figure of 82,000 and the senate's proposal of 83,000 men. The Lakehurst dirigible balloon station is retained, at reduced cost, and the fuel allowance is increased by \$800,000.

Debate Open-Shop.

KANSAS CITY.—(FP)—A debate on the open shop will be staged by the Midwest Student conference which opens in Kansas City June 13. Other topics include the goose step in American colleges, modern economic isms and labor political parties. Headquarters are at 3409 Campbell St.

BRITISH WORKERS RESIST ATTEMPT OF BOSSES TO SMASH THEIR UNIONS

The alignment of the British government with the capitalist class in an onslaught on all wages transforms the miners' battle to preserve their meager living standards into a struggle of labor against capital for ultimate control of the British industrial system.

Government Backs Mine-Owners. The government openly took sides when prime minister Baldwin said in the July 1925 crisis:

"Not only must the miners accept a reduction in wages, but all the workers in this country must take a reduction in wages to help put the country on its feet."

He followed this with the appointment of a coal commission of which Labor's research department says:

"The persons selected were a combination of prosperous individuals who had considerable experience in capitalist government with prosperous individuals whose financial and commercial interests were a guarantee that they would not betray the interests of the capitalist class."

One member held directorships in 10 corporations including Vickers, which has important coal interests. They recommended a cut in wages sugar coated by proposals for reorganizing the industry.

Sankey Report.

The lockout of the miners May 1 and the general strike of British labor May 4 have their origin in the government's bad faith with the Sankey coal commission of 1919. Besides recommending hours and wages which were put into effect, the Sankey report stated:

"Even upon the evidence already given, the present system of ownership and working in the coal industry stands condemned, and some other system must be substituted for it, either nationalization or a method of unification by national purchase and (or) by joint control."

When this report was presented to parliament Bonar Law announced for the cabinet that the government had adopted it "in spirit and in letter." The government never carried out this pledge. S. O. Davies appearing for the miners before the 1925 commission said:

"In considering the attitude of the miners this fact must not be lost sight of for one moment—that the mine-owners, with the backing of successive governments, have succeeded in preventing the reorganization on which alone the prosperity of the industry might have been founded. In spite of the condemnation by the 1919 commission and by the whole of public opinion when the facts were brought together, the reorganization has been sabotaged and the miners, after successive struggles against the mine owners and the governments which have carried out the wishes of the mineowners, have been driven down to a level worse than that which was universally condemned in 1919."

Seek to Smash Union.

To carry out such reductions, says the labor research department, the mine operators have "from the first recognized that it is essential to break up the Miners Federation." The first blow was aimed at the principle of national wage agreements and brought the lockout and general strike. The outcome will determine whether the industry is to be controlled in the interest of the millions who work or the few who live on royalties, rents and profits.

Open Another "Labor Bank."

SAN FRANCISCO.—(FP)—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has taken over the former Kohler & Chase Bldg. in San Francisco and will open it in August as the Brotherhood National Bank, San Francisco branch. The bank will be capitalized at \$500,000 and \$150,000 surplus. The building was leased for 25 years for \$12,500,000.

Transfer General Petroleum Assets to the Standard Oil

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18. — The transfer of the General Petroleum Company assets to the Standard Oil Company of New York was authorized at a meeting of the stockholders here.

Former Sultan Mohammed VI. Dies of Heart Failure

ROME, May 18. — Mohammed VI a former sultan of Turkey who abdicated when he heard that the Ankara government intended to try him and his ministers for treason, died at San Remo of heart failure.

Cemetery Workers Get Increase.

SAN FRANCISCO.—(FP)—Cemetery workers in San Francisco receive a 25c daily wage raise from May 1 granted by the Associated Cemeteries. The men had asked for \$6 a day, their previous wage being \$5. At the end of a year wages will be revised if the cost of living has changed.

Congratulations!

Chicago comrades congratulate Comrades Rose Wagman and Robert Carver on the birth of a baby daughter, born on May 12th. May she grow up as red as her parents!

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Advertising rates on application.

Labor Heads, Landlords, Archbishops and Mexico

A protest against the practical measures taken by the Mexican government to separate church and state has been signed and sent by a number of Chicago labor union officials to President Calles.

Among those signing are President Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Federation of Labor and Michael Artery, business agent of the Machinery Movers' Union, who turned up sometime ago in the real estate news as the owner of \$230,000 worth of flat buildings.

The document sent President Calles contains the broad hint that unless the catholic church and its emissaries are allowed to do as they please, American labor will have to withdraw its support of the Calles government.

Inasmuch as the catholic church in Mexico was the largest landlord in the country, that it set the fashion in the robbery of the Mexican peons and that it had a hand in every attempt to overthrow peoples governments which distributed or tried to distribute the land among the peons, it seems that the Chicago labor statesmen are asking impossible conditions.

They seem to have forgotten that the catholic church supported the de la Huerta counter-revolution.

It is interesting to note in this connection that Archbishop Caruana, who was ordered to leave Mexico by the Calles government, and whose expulsion is probably the immediate cause for the action of the local labor officials, slipped into Mexico with the delegates to the American Federation of Labor, who paid a visit to Mexico City after the El Paso convention.

In plain words, the archbishop was smuggled into Mexico in defiance of Mexican law by labor officials who were pretending friendship to the Mexican labor government.

A correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, writing from Mexico City, in a dispatch published May 17, says:

"Caruana arrived here not as an apostolic delegate, being appointed at a later date. His arrival coincided with that of a big labor delegation from the United States which had come to attend conferences of the Mexican Confederation of Labor and he was reported a fortnight later to have acted as translator for the Americans. At any rate he was here a number of days unknown except by report to Ambassador Sheffield, with whom he was said to be seen constantly on the streets incognito."

The worthy archbishop and apostolic delegate over whose expulsion some labor officials of his own faith are so much aroused, was therefore in Mexico illegally, in exactly the same status in relation to the laws of the country as are the Mexican workers in the United States against whose influx the American Federation of Labor officials protest so vociferously from time to time.

The action of these Chicago union heads, in view of the facts set forth above, raises the question of the attitude of the American official labor movement toward Mexico and the Mexican government.

Does it support the Mexicans in their efforts to rid themselves of landlordism, to separate church and state, to rule their country as they see fit, or does it make protestations of friendship publicly and then seek the first opportunity to join hands with the worst enemies of the Mexican masses?

Hearst and the Militarists

The Hearst press can be depended upon to come to the aid of American militarism whenever it is in difficulty.

There is no doubt now, in view of the increase of opposition to military training in schools and colleges and to the military training camp system, particularly marked among the lower layer of the middle class, that there is a widespread sentiment slowly crystallizing against the plans of the war lords in Washington.

The middle class feel the militarist pressure chiefly thru an increase of taxation and the opposition among this element is even more marked at present than among the working class.

The Hearst press steps into the breach. For a number of days now it has been carrying cartoons on its editorial pages extolling the benefits of military training camps and as this is written it is publishing an article headed:

"Military Training is Urged For Youth by Maj. Gen. Summerall—Asserts Small Minorities Threaten Fabric of Our Civilization; Judicious Use of Force Necessary."

The general does not waste many words in proving the danger from external enemies. Quite frankly, in the third paragraph, he advises his readers that internal enemies are now the chief source of worry for the war department. He says:

"There is ample evidence to show that the movement recently inaugurated to suppress military training of a small percentage of youths in our colleges is one step made by a small minority to upset our governmental institutions, as they have been destroyed in other countries."

Of course, to the Hearst press and persons like the general, any government institution is sacred. It was for the defense of their sacred governmental institutions that the British workers went to war in 1914—they thought they must preserve these institutions intact and they did.

The full power of the sacred institutions which they fought to save was used against the trade unions in the recent general strike. The mobilization of military force is admitted by the government to have been comparable to that in the world war.

In Great Britain the government and its sacred institution have been shown as the most powerful enemy of the working class—the class on which the whole superstructure of modern society is built.

In America, altho the breakdown of capitalism has not reached the point where the government appears quite so nakedly as the instrument of the capitalists, the militarists are working night and day to perfect it—with the aid of workers whom they beguile into acceptance of their plans.

The Hearst press is aiding the enemies of the labor movement in a campaign to exterminate it if it dares to champion the interests of the workers in a militant and effective manner.

We workers, in opposing the militarization of this nation, must lead and not follow the middle class.

The Socialist Party and the United Front

By C. E. RUTHENBERG,
General Secretary
Workers (Communist) Party
THE Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party sent to the national convention of the Socialist Party, which was held in Pittsburgh, Pa., May 1, 2, and 3, a proposal for united action to draw the workers of this country into the 1926 election campaign on the basis of independent political action in support of a workers' and farmers' program.

The reply of the Socialist Party to this effort of the Communists to unite labor's forces in the political campaign this year, was to call the Communists names.

THE Workers (Communist) Party is of the opinion that the next big step forward for the labor movement of the United States is the cutting loose from the policy of supporting the political parties of their class enemies—the republican and democratic parties—the labor movement of the United States must find the means of crystallizing its political strength and carrying on a consistent struggle against the parties representing their exploiters and oppressors.

The movement for the formation of a party which will fight labor's battles—a Labor Party—went forward with increasing momentum from 1918 until 1924. This movement grew from out of the experiences of the workers in the class struggle. It was the reflex of the fact that the government more openly than ever before became the agent of the capitalist exploiters in the struggle against the workers.

This promising movement of American labor received a tremendous setback thru the betrayal by the LaFollette movement. Thru the LaFollette movement it was swept from the road which led to a labor party into supporting progressive republicans who did not even have the courage to form a third capitalist party. In this betrayal the Socialist Party played a big part. It carried on persistent propaganda to win the workers for LaFollette and his third party aggregation in place of showing that the LaFollette forces did not represent the interests of the workers and would not form a party representing the workers, but was a movement representing the petty bourgeoisie of this country, the professional classes and the smaller capitalists who were in opposition to the rule of big capital in the United States.

The Workers Party Proposal.
THE United Front offer of the Workers (Communist) Party to the Socialist Party convention gave the Socialist Party the opportunity to correct its past mistake and actually show that it favored the creation of a political party representing the workers of this country by joining with the Workers (Communist) Party in putting in the field united front election tickets as a move towards the crystallization of a labor party.

The Workers (Communist) Party believes the time is ripe for such a movement. It is prepared to give its utmost support to a movement which will draw the workers into the election campaign this year on the basis of united front labor tickets. Such a movement would be a big step forward.

The Workers (Communist) Party is of the further opinion that such united front labor tickets representing joint action by the trade union

political organization and other workers' organizations would be a step forward to the crystallization of a permanent labor party which, in alliance with the exploited farmers of the United States, would carry on the struggle in labor's interest and for the struggle of the class struggle and not only in the election campaign.

The Socialist Party, thru the resolution adopted by its national convention in reply to the proposal of the Workers (Communist) Party, answered this constructive proposal by a declaration that it is "for a united front of all working class forces," and then called the Workers (Communist) Party names because it proposed a definite and concrete united front movement in the interests of the workers of this country. In other words, the Socialist Party is for the united front on paper but it will take no definite action to make a united front of the workers a reality in the election campaigns.

The excuse of the Socialist Party for this attitude is that "the Communist International started a campaign of disruption among the working class organizations of the world," and that the united front proposals of the Communist parties are merely maneuvers in this campaign of disruption. While making this hypocritical statement, the Socialist Party declares itself for a united front of all working class forces. The Workers (Communist) Party makes a proposal for a united front of all working class forces, that is, it submits for the approval of the Socialist Party a definite program for achieving such a united front in relation to the immediate situation in the United States and this, the Socialist Party calls a campaign of disruption. Because the Workers (Communist) Party want to do something to develop the united front in the election campaign, because it wants concrete achievements for the working class, it is a disruptive force according to the Socialist Party.

The Fight Against Wrong Policies.
One of the facts cited by the Socialist Party convention resolution to prove that the Communists are disrupters is that the Workers (Communist) Party, "constantly maligned and libeled the Socialists individually and collectively, calling us 'labor lieutenants of the bourgeoisie' and 'traitors to the working class.'"

The fact that the Workers (Communist) Party makes a proposal for united action to the Socialist Party, does not and will not bind it not to tell the truth to the workers in regard to the Socialist Party and its activities. The Workers (Communist) Party does not agree, because it calls upon the Socialist Party to enter into a united front movement, not to tell the truth in regard to such events in the labor movement as the colossal betrayal of the British workers by the Ramsay MacDonalds, Thomases and Hendersons—the gentlemen of the second international of which the Socialist Party is also a part.

What other description tells the truth about the recent event in Great Britain than that the MacDonalds, Thomases and Hendersons, socialists of Great Britain acted as the "labor lieutenants of the bourgeoisie" in betraying the British workers? What other description than this correctly places before the working class the action of the Socialist Party in adding to side-track the movement of the American workers for independent political action thru a labor party by helping to create the illusion that La-

Follette and his supporters represented the interests of the American workers in a movement towards a labor party.

The Socialist Party's national convention itself, in passing judgment on the LaFollette movement confirmed the estimate of the Workers (Communist) Party in regard to the socialist activities in supporting this movement. The resolution adopted on this question, according to the story written by James Oneal in the New Leader, recognized the "ridiculous collapse of the so-called progressives and their return to the republican fold." The Socialist Party, in refusing to cast its influence and strength to support the crystallization of a labor party in 1923 and 1924, and in helping to drag the workers into support of the progressives, now returned to the republican fold, acted as a betrayer of the labor party movement. The fact that the Communists pointed this out in place of serving to disrupt the labor movement aided in putting that movement on the road which will enable it to crystallize a party which will really represent labor, in place of a temporary disaffected wing of the republican party.

The Socialist Party Become a Sect.

The reason for the Socialist Party refusal of the united front proposal of the Workers (Communist) Party is however a deeper one than it declares, opposition to co-operation with the Communists. The Socialist Party experiences with the LaFollette movement and "its ridiculous collapse" have had the result of stripping the Socialist Party of any aspirations to

play a role as a political force in the American labor movement and have reduced it to a sect. According to the same resolution quoted above it, has as its aspiration "intensive propaganda among the masses to educate them to a knowledge of their true economic interests." This viewpoint of the role of the Socialist Party was apparent thruout the whole convention. It is content to become an educational society propagating the ideas of right wing socialism. It has reached senile, old age, and no longer has the courage or strength to aspire to a leading part in the political development of the American workers. It made its last spurge, which it now regrets and condemns in its part in the LaFollette movement. Its future is an opportunist duplicate of its impossible brother, the Socialist Labor Party.

The final phrases of the resolution answering the Workers (Communist) Party proposals declares that the latter has "by its destructive tactics isolated itself from the American workers and deserves its isolation."

It is not the Workers (Communist) Party which has isolated itself from the American workers but it is the Socialist Party which thru its latest developments is achieving that position. The influence of the Workers (Communist) Party in the labor movement of this country was never greater. Thru the fact that it is ready to take the lead in fighting the immediate battles of the workers, in building a united front to win these struggles, its influence is extending itself in the labor movement.

Even the Socialist Party is unable to resist completely the initiative of the Workers (Communist) Party in carrying on united front action in relation to the immediate struggles of the workers in this country. Not all of the local units of the Socialist Party are willing to have their organization sink into the morass of a sectarian educational society. In many cities of the country at this moment the Socialist Party locals which reject the viewpoint of the national convention are part of united front movement initiated and led by the Workers (Communist) Party.

The rejection of the offer to the Socialist Party to join in drawing the American workers into the election campaign on the basis of independent political action will not prevent the Workers (Communist) Party from continuing its struggle to achieve this end. There is a new growing sentiment for independent political action in the labor movement. The Workers (Communist) Party will in the next month throw all its energies into the work of crystallizing this sentiment into actual participation in the election campaign in support of united front labor tickets as a move for the crystallization of a Labor Party.

This movement will go forward and achieve its ends without the decaying Socialist Party. The rejection of the Socialist Party of an opportunity to play a part in this movement is but expression of the fact that the Socialist Party is disappearing from the stage as a factor in the labor movement of this country.

When It Comes to Drinks—Hot Dawg!



By William Gropp

When the Passaic strikers appealed to the leaders of organized labor, these birds were not interested. But when the question of prohibition came up—hot dawg—that was of great importance.

AVERAGE WAGE OF RAILROAD WORKERS IS \$138.50 MONTHLY

Greater wage gains have been secured since 1922 by railroad employees on eastern carriers than by their brothers in the south and west, according to the January wage report of the interstate commerce commission. The report also shows the average railroad wage in the eastern district in 1925 nearly \$100 larger than the average wage in the western district and more than \$200 ahead of the average paid by railroads in the south.

Average straight-time hourly wages in the eastern district rose from 59.9 cents in 1922 to 63 cents in 1925, an increase of about 5 per cent. In the same period straight-time hourly earnings in the south increased from 54.1 cents to 55.4 cents and in the west from 57.2 cents to 58.7 cents. In the southern and western districts the increase was about 2 1/2 per cent or half the gain secured by rail employees of eastern carriers.

Loses Overtime.
All districts show materially reduced overtime work since 1922. The excessive overtime in 1922 and extending into 1923 was due to the shop strike. As a result average annual earnings do not show such large gains as the increases in hourly wages would indicate. In the western district the average railroad worker in 1925 received \$5 less for his full year's work than in 1922.

Average annual railroad earnings by districts for the four years 1922 to 1925 were:

Av. Annual Wage	Eastern	Southern	Western
1922	\$1,645	\$1,465	\$1,585
1923	1,679	1,432	1,552
1924	1,662	1,443	1,552
1925	1,685	1,471	1,580

To secure his 1925 earnings the average railroad worker put in 2,398 straight-time hours and 123 overtime hours in the east, 2,371 straight-time and 135 overtime hours in the south

and 2,417 straight-time and 110 overtime hours in the west.

Many Layoffs.

Seasonal layoffs between December and January reduced the number of railroad employees to 1,730,071, a decrease of 23,137 in the month. Since October, the high point of 1925, 86,967 railroad workers have lost their jobs. But the number employed in January, 1926 remains slightly higher than in January, 1925.

Corbishley Speaks in Avella on Sun., May 23

AVELLA, Pa., May 18. — Henry Corbishley will speak on the Zeigler Miners' Frame-Up at the Slovenian Hall, Sunday afternoon, May 23 at 2 o'clock under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

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

Green Denies He Supported Mellon's Candidate

By H. M. WICKS

NEWSPAPERS in Pittsburgh, dominated by the Mellon interests, published last week an alleged letter from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, endorsing one John S. Fisher, the Mellon-Coolidge candidate for the republican nomination for governor of the state of Pennsylvania. The letter was alleged to have been written to Col. Eric Fisher Wood, one of the political managers of the administration machine forces in Pittsburgh. Since the State Federation of Labor had, in convention assembled, endorsed the candidate of the Pinchot forces, the Pennsylvania labor leaders brot the matter to the attention of President Green. In a telegram to Philip Murray, vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America, and one of the henchmen of the treacherous John L. Lewis machine, Green indignantly denied having written such a letter and branded it "a forgery and a lie."

In his wire to Murray, Green said: "Was astonished to learn this morning that newspapers in Pittsburgh are publishing an alleged letter from me endorsing candidacy of John S. Fisher for governor of Pennsylvania. Such an alleged letter is a forgery and a lie. No letter was ever written by me to any person endorsing the candidacy of Fisher. "Because organized labor in Pennsylvania in a state convention has endorsed Gov. Pinchot, for nomination to the U. S. senate, and Mr. Biedleman, candidate for nomination for governor, I am endorsing and supporting these candidates."

OTHER officials of organized labor, particularly the heads of many unions in Philadelphia, openly aligned themselves with "Boss" Vare, the defender of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit "open shop" system, because Vare ran on a platform declaring for "light wines and beer," while Pinchot and his supporters were "bone dry."

Green's explanation of the stand of "official labor" as represented by the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor may be satisfactory as far as that organization is concerned. But intelligent workers demand further explanation. They raise the question of how it is possible for old party candidates, whether they represent the Mellon-Coolidge interests or others, to claim the endorsement of the leaders of the labor movement in this country.

The labor officialdom perpetuating the Gompers swindle of "reward your friends and punish your enemies," by asking labor to support certain capitalist party candidates, makes it possible for Mellon, Vare, Pinchot or any other politician to claim the support of labor. And, incidentally, there is no candidate on an old party ticket that cannot secure the endorsement of some labor official, who in turn can induce some unit of organized labor to support him.

The Gompers' policy of supporting old party candidates is the most vile of all class-collaboration frauds. It is this political alliance with the old parties that cements the labor officialdom to capitalist reaction.

Decisions of various state and city federations of labor to support certain candidates are not binding upon any affiliated organizations. They have no power to enforce their decisions and any local unions affiliated therewith may with impunity endorse candidates opposing those approved by the federations.

THE "official policy" of the A. F. of L. benefits only the labor fakery and the old parties. It enables the fakery to obtain part of the campaign slush funds for their treachery and in case the candidate they support is victorious they frequently land soft political jobs, ranging from factory inspectors to members of presidential cabinets. It aids the old parties by preventing the creation of class parties of labor, based upon the organized labor movement. It is because of the material rewards realized by the corrupt labor officials thru their alliance with the old parties, that these worthies fight so viciously every serious move toward the creation of a labor party in this country.

A labor party might even benefit Green as it would save him writing letters of explanation when he is accused of supporting Mellon's candidates. It would be as consistent for him to support them as the candidates he usually supports—certainly as consistent as the support of Coolidge in the last campaign by that other eminent leader of the miners, Mr. John L. Lewis.