

# HITS FOES OF SOVIET RECOGNITION 500 on Strike at Pullman Works

## BIG DRIVE ON TO ORGANIZE LARGE PLANT

### 15,000 Men Restless In Huge Shops.

This week will see a tremendous drive to organize the 15,000 workers employed in the Pullman Steel Car Works, at Pullman, on the far South Side.

That the thousands of workers employed in this plant are restless, under the conditions they are now facing, was shown by the spontaneous walkout of 500 unorganized riveters, reamers, fitters, buckers and heaters.

Impose Heavy Wage Cut.  
An effort had been made to force a heavy cut in wages upon these men. They refused to accept it and quit.

The men have no union. They hold daily meetings at 458 E. 107th St., and are represented by a "Committee of Five," one from each department. The strikers include Italians, Swedes, Poles, Lithuanians and Ukrainians. A strike committee to ten, to include one representative of each nationality. This is being considered.

It is declared that the powerful steel car company, fearful of the spread of organization among the workers, has proposed peace thru a "Company Committee". It is proposed that the strikers return to work under the same conditions they had when they quit. The strikers, however, claim they will not return unless they have a written agreement embodying their demands.

## WILLIAMSON JURY ACQUITS 4 KLAN TRIED TO FRAME

### Shots at Glenn Young Led To Trial.

MARION, Ill., April 20.—Ralph Hill, Irwin McCown, and Hosea Cagle were acquitted by a jury in Williamson county court here today, of firing into the automobile containing Glenn Young, local liquor czar, and driven by Leonard Stearns, son of the Marion cyclops of the Ku Klux Klan. Stearns was slightly wounded.

The klansmen were on their way to Herrin the night of February, where the clan had taken control following the killing of Caesar Cagle, klan constable, that evening when their machine was fired into from the sidewalk.

Hill, saloon man, McCown, son of the coroner, and Cagle, owner of an amusement park and several time defendant in the klan's liquor prosecutions, proved to the satisfaction of a jury they were in the county jail at the time serving as guards under deputization of Sheriff Galligan.

### Killing Seamen's Bill

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Fear that the lack of proper step from influential quarters, against the joker in the immigration bill aimed at the seamen's act, will result in killing the seamen's emancipation law, is voiced by Andrew Furuseth, president International Seamen's union. Telegrams in support of the seamen's act should be addressed to Representative Sheider of Wisconsin and Senator King of Utah.

## CANNERY BOSS DRIVES MOTHER OF SEVEN CHILDREN TO SUICIDE

(By Federated Press.)  
SAN JOSE, April 20.—Life was pretty hard for Mrs. Beatrice Mignoli, deserted by her husband, and with seven small children to support. Uncomplainingly she toiled in a cannery to keep them and herself alive. Then the foreman told her she was to be fired. Out of a job, and utterly despairing, Mrs. Mignoli killed herself by taking poison. She left a note for the foreman, accusing him of having taken away the livelihood of her children. Now her work-worn body lies in the local morgue.

## HUSBAND SACRIFICED TO MARS, FURNITURE TO GREEDY LANDLORD

By SYDNEY WARREN.

(Staff Correspondent of the Fed. Press)  
VANCOUVER, B. C., April 20.—If Canada isn't "a land fit for heroes" read this. Mrs. Mary Leach, whose husband enlisted in the world war and was killed at Vimy ridge, owed a local landlord \$3 rent which she was unable to pay. The landlord, a more practical and businesslike patriot than the widow's husband had been, straightway sent in the bailiff. The bailiff raised the necessary \$3 by taking possession of \$450 worth of furniture and in addition presented her with a bill for fees as follows: Warrant \$1.50, appraisal \$2, man in possession \$3 a day plus 10 per cent, and advertising, etc.

The bailiff seized the furniture, during the absence of Mrs. Leach but magnanimously left her the kitchen range because there was no furnace or heater in the house and he feared that her young children would not be able to stand the cold.

## JAPANESE PAPER TELLS OF CHICAGO POLICE SLUGGER

### Writes Up Assailant Of Sophie Altschuler

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 20.—The brutal actions of a certain Officer No. 3181 of the Chicago police force, who beat up a girl garment striker named Sophie Altschuler, are related in the Daily People, a Japanese labor newspaper published here.

Under the headline, "Capitalistic America, Not Safe for Ladies," the Japanese daily tells how Miss Altschuler was beaten unconscious by brute in uniform No. 3181 on the picket line in the Chicago "Loop" district. Columns are being given to the garment strike.

### Organ of Jap Union.

The Daily People is the organ of the Japanese Workers' Union of Canada and made its initial appearance April 1 with the militant declaration: "Coming out as a daily paper, we are holding a strategic fort in the class war."

The paper is edited by Takai, Suzuki, Mitetaru and six associate editors, including several Communists. Its circulation is rapidly increasing. Japanese total one-seventh of the entire population of British Columbia, and the paper is devoted to the land as well as the industrial worker.

### Asiatic Labor Big Factor.

Japanese and Hindoo labor is an important factor in the British Columbia industries. Banned from the conservative A. F. of L. unions, the Japs have formed their own "Japanese Workers' Union," which has often displayed a solidarity that the whites could well emulate.

## MacLachlan "Strike On Job" Talk Drives Politician Nutty

(By The Federated Press)

OTTAWA, Can., April 20.—On two occasions lately Senator David, French supporter of the Liberal party, has tried to get the Canadian government to recall the parole issued to J. B. McLachlan, former secretary of District 26, United Mine Workers of America. David urged as reason for "sedition" the speech Jim made in Cape Breton, recommending the miners to revert to "the strike on the job." No other senator has discussed the question.

## COOLIDGE HIS OWN EXCUSE, SAYS HUGHES

### N. Y. Convention Hears Imperialist Tool

By H. M. WICKS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, April 20.—"President Coolidge is his own platform," declared Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes before the delegates of the Republican State Convention at Town Hall here. "No other platform is needed."

The "convention" roared approval of this unique proposal for a political platform as Mr. Hughes launched into the peroration of a laborious speech he had carefully prepared and read with stilted diction.

The procedure of the "convention" was as set and dried as the speech. It was called to order at 8 o'clock in the evening with the reading of the official call. A personal representative of Jehovah intoned the invocation. State Chairman George K. Morris announced that the state committee recommended Mr. Hughes as temporary chairman and advised the delegates to hasten the proceedings, as the radio "is to start at 8:30, so we must have a ragged roll call."

Some one read the names off with such rapidity that they were inaudible. There were a few lazy grunts from various parts of the house in response to the roll call and then Mr. Hughes arose, and, after joining in the laughter that accompanied the roll call, which revealed the crude operation of the steam roller, proceeded to read his speech.

Hughes' speech lasted one hour and four minutes, and the convention adjourned for the "day" just twelve minutes later. Spectators and delegates were so intermingled that it was impossible to separate them, but it made no difference, for everything had been arranged by the state committee, and the delegates were just so many vot-

(Continued On Page Three)

## WHISTLES BLOW IN VAIN IN BIG KENTUCKY STRIKE

### 10,000 Miners Stand Pat Against Reduction.

By TOM TIPPETT.

(Staff Correspondent of the Fed. Press)

CENTRAL CITY, Ky., April 20.—Although every whistle in Western Kentucky coal mines sounded for work on April 16, not one union coal digger showed up. This was the answer of the rank and file members of District 23, United Mine Workers of America, to the operators who refused to make an agreement with the union. There are 10,000 men affected by the strike which was ordered by the district officials after wage negotiations that had been going on for a month were broken up by the operators. Union maintenance men remain on duty for the present. The mines had been operating since April 1 pending a settlement. The operators demanded a reduction as against the union's insistence upon the Jacksonville (Fla.) settlement.

All the union miners in Kentucky are now on strike both in District 23 and District 19 which takes in also Tennessee, except those mines belonging to another operators' association which has an overwhelming contract with the union that expires next year. The difficulty here is the large number of non-union mines that maintain a scale of wages far below that demanded by the organized men. This state, like West Virginia, is overrun with operators' guards and militiamen. The western Kentucky district is one of the oldest units in the United Mine Workers of America. William Webb, one of the members of the first international executive board of the miners' union, 34 years ago, was from this district.

## LOW PAY, HIGH DEATH RATE---GO HAND IN HAND, N. Y. INVESTIGATION SHOWS

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK.—High death and sickness rates due to low wages, employment of minors and women, are revealed by the six-year survey of the Mulberry district in New York made by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. The investigation covered a typical working class population of 35,000 in the foreign-born quarter. "At every age the death rate is far above the average prevailing for the city at large," says the report.

"Of housewives 28.8 per cent. were gainfully employed; 4.8 per cent. were engaged in 'home work' (piece work done at home), and 16 per cent. were employed in factories, stores and outside domestic service." The infant mortality rate age under 1 year was 138.1 per thousand. One half of boys and girls between 14 and 20 are wage earners.

## Give Strike Aid

### IF WORKERS DON'T USE FLIVERS OR BOOZE THEY MAKE TROUBLE

NEW YORK, April 20.—If you want to get along with the working man you've got to keep him busy or amused," said Pres. Samuel M. Vauclain, Baldwin Locomotive works in a moment of upper class philosophizing. He was addressing a dinner of the Purchasing Agents' association in New York. He continued "When the pleasure the workers derive from alcohol was taken from him something had to be substituted for it. This has been supplied in the cheap automobile which is enough to keep him and his whole family busy. The flivver has saved this country real trouble."

In Rome it was "bread and the circus."

## MASS ARRESTS AND TORTURES IN BALTIC STATES

### Drive On Communists In Esthonia and Latvia

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 20.—The Baltic states—the buffers between proletarian Russia and the capitalist world—answered Britain's recognition of Russia by renewed persecutions of radical laborites and renewed anti-Russian propaganda.

In Esthonia mass arrests have recently taken place. The majority of the prisoners were representatives of labor in municipal councils, trade union workers, deputies to parliament, and leaders of Communist organizations. All workers' organizations—legal and illegal—were suppressed, their offices raided by the police, and all literature and records confiscated. Labor papers were suppressed. Over 200 persons were arrested in one night, and the arrests continued for several days. There are 500 political prisoners in Esthonia at present. The workers have found it difficult to provide for their imprisoned comrades because unemployment in Esthonia has caused great poverty.

In Latvia numerous arrests have also taken place recently. American third degree methods are nothing compared to the horrible tortures used by the Lettish authorities to wring confessions from the political prisoners.

Both Reval (Esthonia) and Riga (Latvia) have been extremely active recently in sending out false dispatches about Russia. Helsingfors, Finland, has given hearty co-operation. The American newspaper public, particularly readers of the Chicago Tribune and the New York Herald-Tribune, have been the principal consumers of these lies.

## Child Slavery Issue On Congressional Floor This Week

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The House will take up the proposed child labor constitutional amendment this week, Representative Longworth announced yesterday. A vote probably will be reached before Friday, it was believed. The amendment would empower Congress to regulate or forbid the employment of all persons of less than 18 years of age.

## RUSS REPRESENTATIVES IN CANADA EXPOSE "RED PLOT" PROPAGANDA OF KEPT PRESS

MONTREAL, Canada, April 20.—Denying that he and his staff have brought any literature which might be construed "Red propaganda" into Canada, and declaring that the consignment of literature sent to him here was made up of reference books and volumes on Russia which he might need in connection with his work, Alexander Yazikoff, official agent for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in Canada, today issued a statement in reply to information contained in press dispatches from Ottawa that the Canadian government treats the Soviet Trade delegates with suspicion pending the thoro investigation of the alleged importation of Communist propaganda.

M. Yazikoff admitted that his explanations to the prime minister and his cabinet recently regarding the books consigned to him had not seemed to satisfy the government and he is of the belief that further investigation is to be made.

He further declares that, under the agreement between Great Britain and the Union of Soviet Republics, he is granted the immunity from seizure of personal effects, etc., usually afforded political emissaries.

The Soviet Trade Commissioner has established headquarters at the Wilhelmina Hotel, Mountain street, Montreal. It was under the shadow of a wall picture of Trotsky that he spoke of the suspicions directed against him in official circles and described the nature of the imported literature.

The disputed literature is still held by the customs officials, Mr. Yazikoff said.

### Books in Russian Language.

The following official statement was issued this morning:

"I think that the authorities were under a false impression, since the books are in the Russian language and no one but a Russian could look them thru and know what they are. I believe that persons who looked them over misinterpreted the nature of the literature. It is quite impossible to even imagine that some one who is coming to establish trade relations would bring literature for Red propaganda.

"As I have explained to the government officials, it is necessary to have every kind of information, coming to another country.

"In vain would one try to find some data about the new economical and political condition of new Russia in the Congressional Library of Washington, D. C., where there is a special Russian section consisting of many thousands of books. I visited the government library here, and there is nothing even about former Russia. There is, therefore, nothing amazing in the fact that there is such ground for spreading false information about Russia.

Hits Soviet Enemies.  
"For a Canadian, it is difficult to understand the conditions nowadays in the Soviet Union because they are very different from Canada's. I am not going to try to change them—it is not my task. But it is my duty, and it is quite necessary for business relations, to acquaint Canadian business men with present day Russian conditions. All this noise raised about the books is, in my opinion, the result of a propaganda by the enemies of the Soviet Union, who are availing themselves of the appropriate moment—the beginning of negotiations.

"In the notices that I have read in the press I have found a whole series of incorrect statements, each of which changes the meaning of the facts. Regarding the question of my status here, it has been founded on the agreement between Great Britain and the Union of the Soviet Republics, and therefore leaves no room for misinterpretation."

The money which has been used by the government in a vain attempt to stabilize the market, has unbalanced still more the already one-sided budget while the financial depression makes the collection of taxes almost impossible.

It is openly stated here in financial and political circles that the expected recovery of Austria has been retarded for years at least and probably been made entirely impossible.

Vienna banks have served notice upon the directors of the stock exchange that their customers are short over \$10,000,000 and expert estimates from other sources believe that that this shortage should be multiplied by 15.

The league of nations scheme for the rehabilitation of Austria is today a failure and Austria is heading straight for a breakdown while a condition of utter financial and industrial chaos prevails.

## ROBOT COPS STOP ROBOT PLAY FROM BEING SHOWN TO PULLMAN STRIKERS

Pullman police would not permit the famous Capek play, "Rossum's Universal Robots," as produced by the Labor Defense Council, to be given before the strikers of the Pullman works and to other inhabitants of that portion of Chicago on Saturday night.

The law stepped into Strumel's Hall, Roseland, Illinois, in the persons of five burly police robots who claimed that the hall owner had no license to operate his place.

The audience and players were given five minutes to clear the hall and no amount of dickered would change the captain's mind. Manuel Gomez announced that any of those who wanted their money back could collect, but only one fourth of the audi-

ence responded. The others generously allowed the Labor Defense Council the disposal of their ticket money.

Saturday night's hold-up did not prevent the "R.U.R." players from bringing their message to their Chicago friends on Sunday afternoon at North Side Turner Hall. The players presented Karel Capek's splendid (Continued on Page 2.)

# Read The Truth About "The Japanese Controversy" on Page Six Today

# NATURE AIDING I. W. W. BOYCOTT ON CALIFORNIA

## "Hoof-Mouth" State's Fruit Not Wanted

SACRAMENTO, April 20.—"By God, I'm governor—I'm going to run this state," is Friend Richardson's answer to the pleas that he call a special session of the legislature to help fight the hoof and mouth epidemic. "I don't intend to call a legislature that is hostile to me." Arizona and Oregon forbid any one to cross the state line from or to California without safeguards. Nature and the adjoining states are aiding powerfully in making the I. W. W. boycott of California products 100 per cent effective.

**Washington Bars Fruit.**  
OLYMPIA, Wash., April 20.—California fruit and vegetables are excluded from the state of Washington unless accompanied by certificates that they have been fumigated. This is a precaution against the spread of hoof and mouth disease which can be spread by dust clinging to food or clothing.

Washington authorities are taking this precaution as a health measure and not out of sympathy with the I. W. W. boycott on California products. Washington has almost a dozen class war prisoners in her jails. The I. W. W. boycott is intended to call attention to the persecution by California of workers who are imprisoned from one to 14 years, under the syndicalism act, because of membership in that labor organization.

**Deaf Ears to Coolidge.**  
SEATTLE, Wash., April 20.—Washington state, thru its lieutenant-governor, temporarily in charge during the absence of Governor Louis F. Hart, informally refused today to accede to President Coolidge's plea to modify its embargo on California products and vehicular traffic in the fight to prevent hoof and mouth disease infection.

**Cal Beggars for Poison Products.**  
WASHINGTON, April 20.—President Coolidge's telegram to western state governors urging them to call a conference to discuss modification of quarantine restrictions they have imposed against the hoof and mouth disease in California, was made public at the White House today.

The message said that many of the restrictions are more severe than necessary, and if enforced will result in unnecessary hardship and loss of millions of dollars to fruit and produce growers in California.

## All Chicago Labor Rallies to Support Of Garment Strike

(Continued from Page One)  
declared that a float showing how unfair Sullivan and Foell were to organized labor would be more good than anything else.

**Tells of N. Y. Strike**  
Betty Hawley, vice-president of the New York Federation of Labor, and prominent member of the Buffalo central labor council, described to the Federation the bitter strike of the New York garment workers. She told how they were brutally beaten and herded off to jail, where it was made difficult to get them out on bail.

## Wheeler Gives Bonds For Appearance On Montana Oil Count

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Senator Wheeler, Montana, appeared before U. S. Commissioner MacDonald and gave his personal bond of \$1,000 for his appearance when his trial on a charge of illegally accepting a retainer as a U. S. senator is called in Great Falls, Montana.

Wheeler was not formally arrested. He was notified that a warrant issued by the federal authorities in Montana had arrived in Washington and he promptly presented himself to the commissioner.

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

# Is Foell a Fool?

The DAILY WORKER has become the big issue in the courtroom of Judge Charles M. Foell, Room 807, County Building.

It is to this courtroom that much of the judicial strike-breaking hitherto carried on in the courtroom of "Dennie" Sullivan, notorious injunction judge, has been transferred.

The DAILY WORKER is an issue because the lawyer of the struck garment bosses, Mr. Charles Hyde, does not like to have the strikers read it.

"Are you a reader of the DAILY WORKER?" was the pet question of Mr. Hyde.

It was never, "Do you read the Tribune, or the Herald-Examiner, or the News?" or any of the other kept gutter sheets of the big employers.

It would, of course, be impossible for Mr. Hyde to visualize working class readers of the bosses' press going out on strike for the right to organize, for higher wages, a shorter workday, or improved working conditions. He could not, in all the scope of his imagination, dream of a worker defying a judicial ukase not to picket, unless he had committed the terrible crime of reading the DAILY WORKER.

The garment workers are not on strike, they are not on the picket line, they are not waging their present heroic struggle because the DAILY WORKER is being published in Chicago. Their brilliant battles under the standards of their organization are the direct result of the oppression they have suffered under the brutal lash of the profit-hungry garment bosses.

Greedy drove the workers to strike. Greedy forced the strikers to take their places on the picket lines in the struggle for their rights. Greedy dragged the pickets off to the police stations. Greedy summoned the pickets to court. And greedy, thru its petty tool, Lawyer Charles Hyde, wants to know of the pickets, "Do you read the DAILY WORKER?"

Greedy not only wants to buy and control the physical strength of labor to run its machines. Greedy also wants to control the brain of labor, to dictate what it reads, to impose a censorship thru fear and intimidation.

Hence the question in the court room of Judge Foell, "Do you read the DAILY WORKER?"

The mere asking of that question is a tribute to the service that the DAILY WORKER is rendering the cause of the strikers. The DAILY WORKER did not inaugurate the strike. Greedy did that. But the DAILY WORKER is effectively aiding the workers carry on their struggle, and that is its task, and that is why Greedy hates it and fights it.

When Judge Foell allowed the lawyer of greedy, Mr. Hyde, to press his questions, so-called justice became a farce, as all capitalist justice is in its treatment of the interests of labor. Judge Foell allowed his courtroom to become the stalking place for the inquisition of the bosses.

The master class in all ages has tried to put a straight jacket upon the minds of the oppressed class. Every dominant class has resorted to all forms of censorship in order to maintain itself in power.

But one ruling class after another has gone its way down thru the centuries. The courts constituted one of the last bulwarks of chattel slavery in the United States. But court decisions did not prevent the sweeping away of the system of chattel slavery.

Today the courts are the staunchest defenders of wage slavery. Censorship in its vilest form stalks into the court room of Judge Foell and is permitted to remain and carry out the work of the blackest reaction.

No excuse need be offered for the paid hireling, Mr. Hyde, of the garment bosses. He gets his pieces of silver.

But Judge Foell must be a fool if he thinks that a censorship-butressed court edict against the right to picket can settle this strike so that it will stay settled. Or were the officials of labor fools when they endorsed Judge Foell for election last fall? These are things worth considering along with the question addressed to the strikers, "Do you read the DAILY WORKER?"

## PLATOON SYSTEM IS CONDEMNED BY CHICAGO LABOR

### Wears Out Children, Says Resolution

A resolution condemning the platoon school system on advice of the best educational authorities, which has been sent by the Illinois Federation of Labor to all City Federations thruout the state, was favorably received yesterday by the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Letters attached to the communication sent out by Victor Olander, secretary of the Illinois Federation of Labor, declared the platoon school system, which the big industrial interest are trying to saddle on the people, to be "deficiency run wild."

"There were many defects in our school system before the platoon system, but the system does not do away with these defects, it emphasizes them," declares Dr. John Hall of Detroit. "The platoon system increases the strain on the children and on the teachers. No periods of play or relaxation are provided for."

**School Machine System**  
"The platoon system is an effort to install the machine system in our schools. Where it is in use many complaints of its evil effects on the children are heard," states the resolution adopted by the Federation. "To observe the children being herded from room to room under this system, is like watching the train of unfinished autos in one of Henry Ford's factories. Everything is mechanical. The spiritual and moral welfare of the child are disregarded. Children who have studied under the platoon system are made hard and less responsive. They are dulled and worn out nervously, and have no intellectual curiosity."

## LIVELY WORKERS PARTY BRANCHES AT WORCESTER

### Finns, Swedes, English, Lithuanians, Active.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 20.—The Finnish Branch of the Workers Party held a well attended opening mass meeting of two months drive for membership and subscriptions for Party papers Sunday, the new hall being crowded.

H. Puro spoke about one hour, explaining the program and aims of the Workers Party and emphasizing that the Communist movement is only one that leads workers to emancipation. All those present, that are not yet members of the Workers Party, were urged to join. The speaker also asked Party members to get busy and bring in new members and take subscriptions to Party papers.

A good musical and athletic program was given. The meeting was very successful. Thirty new members joined the Workers Party and many subscriptions were taken to *Esenpan* and *DAILY WORKER*.

The membership of the Finnish branch here is now over 200 and many more are coming.

The first open air meeting at the City Hall was held by the English Branch Sunday, April 13. Comrade Sidney Broomfield spoke. Much literature was sold and some leaflets distributed. The meeting was very successful.

Every line of Party activities show improvement. Representatives of the Lithuanian Branch at the City Central Committee say that about 16 youngsters are ready to join the Young Workers League.

The Swedish Branch is getting new members continually.

# COMING GERMAN REVOLUTION TOLD BY TRACHTENBERG

## Communists Preparing For Speedy Event.

Chock full of enthusiasm for the revolution he sees coming soon, Alexander Trachtenberg made the North Side Turner hall audience glow with some of his own feeling Friday night.

"They are getting ready for the final conflict in Germany," he declared. "When Communists meet, they aren't talking about social activities, but the question is 'How Many Guns Have you got?'"

**German Revolution The Starter.**  
A united international movement will back the German revolution, said Trachtenberg. Today in French prisons, you find the comrades who were doing work in the Ruhr occupation army. In France, Belgium, Poland, Yugo-Slovakia and Czechoslovakia the Communist Parties with their numerous adherents are ready to rise with their German comrades. They look on the German revolution as the starter for the world revolution.

**Communist Military Preparation.**  
Trachtenberg told of a great red funeral procession led by a Young Communist vanguard, every man with his gun. In the rear were the stretcher bearers.

Organized preparations are being made for the armed conflict and the educational work with the masses is carried forward with papers and huge meetings. And the masses are coming to the Communists for leadership and inspiration. The speaker told of an open party meeting attended by 10,000, tho there were only 2,000 members in that community.

**Socialist Traitors Lusing.**  
German social democracy, which betrayed the workers during the war and after is waning. The proletarian elements are coming over to the Communist Party.

With biting sarcasm, he scored the coalition policy of the yellows. "The socialist government got lonely and invited the bourgeois politicians into the cabinet," he said. "Pretty soon there were no socialists left."

**Stinnes And The Socialists.**  
"In Russia," he declared, "the workers and peasants under the leadership of the Bolsheviks confiscated the factories and the land. The power of the bourgeois was destroyed. In Germany, under the leadership of the socialists, Stinnes made more money than he had made in his whole life before. With the rise of his wealth, his power rose too."

The first part of the lecture was occupied with what Trachtenberg saw in Russia, the land he was forced to leave when the Czar reigned.

**Every Red Soldier Can Read.**  
What a change now. "Every soldier in the Red Army can read. When I was in the old Russian army, I had to spend most of my spare time writing letters for other soldiers."

Trachtenberg told of the Russian industrial unions,—23 in all, a union to an industry. He told of the 8-hour day, with overtime absolutely discouraged and often entirely prohibited. Of the 6-hour day for office workers and the 4-hour day for youths between 16 and 18 who attend school the rest of the time. Two weeks' vacation with pay for all workers.

Mothers get rest with full pay eight months before and eight months after pregnancy. A large percentage of the earnings for each industry are put aside for social insurance of various kinds and this money is controlled thru the unions.

**Unions' Power in Russia.**  
Lies of Sam Gompers and his renegade socialist propagandists, Chester Wright, Walling and Co., about the German labor movement, were smashed by the speaker. He told of the tremendous power of the unions in the government of Russia. The unions are officially a part of all social institutions; they have the veto of all labor legislation and the representatives are chosen for the most important posts, as is shown in the trade delegation sent to England, which includes the president of the Russian Council of Trade Unions.

**Labour Alderman Elected**  
MONTREAL, April 20.—The municipal elections here have resulted in the return of two Labor candidates to the city council. They are J. Schubert and F. J. Hogan. Schubert is a member of the International Ladies Garment Workers' union. Hogan is connected with the railway trades.



The Poor Fish says that many another dog would take a chance of eating himself to death like Paderewski's poodle.

# JAPANESE-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE AGAINST U. S. AND ENGLAND MAY FOLLOW EXCLUSION ACT

By LAURENCE TODD (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Because an earthquake has reduced Japan to the status of a second-rate imperial military power and because Ambassador Hanihara misunderstood the fundamental facts in the Coolidge presidential campaign, the break with Japan on the issue of positive exclusion of Japanese immigration has come.

The Hanihara note, suggesting "grave consequences" to the relations between the United States and Japan if this Asiatic exclusion brand should be placed upon his countrymen, has given the anti-Japanese elements and the anti-Hughes elements their chance. No man can foresee the results, in America and in Asia and in Europe, of this conjunction of interests. Russia may gain a new ally in Japan.

**Cal in Bad Either Way.**  
If Coolidge vetoes the congressional exclusion of Japanese immigrants from this country, he will lose what little political following he may have among the people of California, Oregon and Washington. If he does not veto the measure, he will have repudiated the eager support given by Secretary of State Hughes to Tokio, and will have given the democrats a basis for immediate demand that Hughes resign. Even the Hughes stays and Coolidge signs the bill, California will go for La Follette or for the democratic nominee next November. Hanihara did not realize this when he sent his strong note—almost as strong as Coolidge's own note in defense of Mellon a few days earlier.

Nor did he realize that party strategy in a campaign requires of the professional politician that he become a jingo.

**Forces Treaty With Russia.**  
When the dust shall have cleared away, some result of the explosion will possibly be found to be:

1. That Japan's repressive military government will be pulled down by the liberal parties, and a new foreign policy adopted.
2. That this policy will call for Japanese recognition and close ties with Russia, as an obvious defense against the British-American combination in the far east, while Japan slowly builds up again.
3. That agitation for freedom on the part of the Koreans will be resumed, and that Russia will insist that the conditions to an understanding with Japan shall include better treatment of the 15,000,000 Koreans.
4. That senate politicians who have championed the early independence of the Philippines will lose interest while the army and navy and big business lobbies in Washington will unite to "keep the flag flying in the east."
5. That, far from removing the Japanese immigration problem from discussion, this move will simply project the issue into the field of world intrigue, and thereby increase the probability of another world war in this generation.

**Anti-Asiatic For Politics.**  
Fundamentally, the politicians in senate do not care whether an additional 146 Japanese come into the United States each year. But the democrats saw in the Hanihara-Hughes correspondence an opportunity and they became, all of a sudden, violently anti-Asiatic. In this they had the encouragement of the three California rivals—Senators Hiram Johnson and Sam Shortridge, republicans and ex-Senator James Phelan, democrat. Shortridge helped railroad Tom Mooney to prison; Johnson kept him there, and Phelan stood proudly on his early record of having sent out the police, when he was mayor of San Francisco, to club the striking teamsters, from the ferry terminal to the city hall. Now they chorus their loyalty to the California workingman.

## 3,500,000 German School Children In Want of Food

More than 3,500,000 of Germany's 14,000,000 school children are in desperate need of food, according to information in the hands of the F. S. R. Diseases which were rare in Germany before 1914, are now common among the school children, due to the lack of milk and green vegetables.

Children are suffering from many skin troubles, due to the lack of nourishment and a great many are afflicted with vermin, the latter condition being caused by inability to bathe and a lack of proper changes of underclothing. Most of the public baths in Berlin have been closed, as the public baths are used by the workers and the wealthy. Germans don't care if the workers and their children go unwashed. Tuberculosis is increasing in Germany, particularly among the younger children.

**ONLY THE WORKERS OF OTHER COUNTRIES CAN HELP THE CHILDREN OF GERMANY'S WORKERS.** The Friends of Soviet Russia and Workers' Germany, 32 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, is the American Branch of the International Workers Aid, which is furnishing the relief.

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

# FINNS ELECT 18 COMMUNISTS IN SPITE OF RAIDS

## Hundreds of Arrests Can't Cow Party.

(Stockholm Cable to Tyomies)  
STOCKHOLM, April 15.—In the Finnish parliamentary elections held April 1 and 2 the Communists polled a total of nearly 100,000 votes, according to final returns from election districts.

In the 1922 elections the Socialist Labor Party (Communist) received 127,527 votes, or 15 per cent of the total cast and elected 27 members to the parliament. In that year the Communists were able to take part in the elections with their party organization intact and in possession of their press, having thus at least some opportunity for making an organized campaign, also even then their activities were largely restricted.

In the recent election, however, the Communist Party had been subjected to systematic attacks and raids. Party organization was crushed by the government and bourgeois parties, hundreds of influential leaders have been arrested and the press suppressed, with the exception of a tri-weekly newspaper. Under such conditions no organized campaign of any magnitude was possible before the present elections, so that the fact that the Communists nevertheless received over 98,000 votes and elected 18 representatives is evidence of the fact that Communism cannot be checked or stamped out for any length of time.

The various parties elected the following number of representatives to the parliament, the figures in parentheses indicating the representation in the last parliament:

Communists	18 (27)
Agrarian League	44 (45)
Coalition Party	37 (35)
Progressives	17 (15)
Socialists	60 (53)

The Finnish Communists will have more power in parliament than their numbers imply.

# JAP EXCLUSION AND REGISTRATION UP TO COOLIDGE

## Cautious Cal Won't Say What He Will Do.

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—Senate and House have both passed the immigration bill and now it is up to Coolidge to pass or veto it. The coming conference between the Senate and House will iron out a few details, but the broad phases of the bill are expected to remain unchanged.

Coolidge has not said what he will do. Cautious Cal has been playing a "watchful waiting" game. He has no definite and stubborn policies of his own, but waits to see how the cat will jump.

**Jap Exclusion And Registration.**  
The outstanding issues of the Immigration Bill can be summed up as:

1. Japanese exclusion.
2. Registration of immigrants and a rule putting the burden of proof on the immigrant, not the government, as to whether he had complied with regulations and was a "desirable" resident or not.
3. The restriction of immigration from each country to two per cent annually of the number of national residents in America at the time of the 1890 census.
4. **Farm Serf Clause.** Modification of the two percent rule in the cases of agricultural countries by which quotas could be raised up to 25 per cent. Such agricultural immigrants would be required to come to certain specified and restricted farming areas in this country and could be deported if they left their jobs. (This clause, known as the "Farm Serf" clause, is a senate amendment and has not yet been ratified by the House.)

Regarding the Japanese exclusion issue, Ambassador Masane Hanihara says his recent warning letter to Secretary of State Hughes, was misinterpreted. He stands, however, by his statement that enactment of the Japanese exclusion act would "create, or at least tend to create, an unhappy atmosphere of ill feeling and misgivings over the relations between our two countries."

**Kansas Mines at Low Ebb.**  
TOPEKA, Kans., April 20.—Kansas mines averaged only 118 days' work during 1923, according to the state mine inspector. This represents less than 40 per cent of a normal working year. It marks a decrease from 1922. The number of mines increased by 383, reaching a total of 10,469. The production of the state amounted to 4,650,475 tons, an increase of 1,132,234 over 1922.

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

# LIFE OF MINERS' UNION DEPENDS ON ORGANIZING W. VA.

## Scab Coal Is Swamping Union Markets.

By J. A. HAMILTON.  
Reports from Charleston, W. Va., dated April 15, are to the effect that the failure of the Kanawha Coal Operators' Association to renew the contract means open shop operation by practically all mines in this section, the last stand of unionism in southern West Virginia. The union officials are reported to claim that many operators, however, will sign as individuals. But even so, the best that can be hoped is to save only a fraction of the union in the Kanawha valley, unless the organization campaign which is talked of materializes and succeeds better than organization campaigns have been doing under Caesar John L. Lewis.

One-fourth of the mines in eastern Ohio have suspended entirely, and most of the rest are running very short time. The Grand Trunk Railway, operating three large mines, is reported to claim they can purchase coal in West Virginia cheaper than they can produce it. A reduction in freight rates from eastern Ohio points is being advocated, but that is based more on desire than upon probability of securing it.

The Coal Age spot price index of average coal prices on fourteen coals, representative of 90 per cent of the bituminous output, shows for 1924, week of March 24, \$2.13 per ton, March 31, \$2.04; April 7, \$2.07; as compared with the week of April 9, 1923, \$2.32 per ton. This means that only the low-cost operators are going to be able to operate.

Coal Age is one of the leading coal operators' magazines. It states in the April 10, 1924, issue: "It is generally conceded that the next three years will show more real progress in the art of mining than the last fifteen. New mechanical devices, new systems of management, new mining methods are under examination." This "progress" will affect the coal miners by (1) reducing the amount of labor in mining and hence the opportunities for employment; (2) by further reducing the severity of the labor and the craft skill demanded of the miners, thru the increased use of machinery and subdivision of the mining work; (3) by giving the operators opportunity to reduce wages because of surplus miners, and of new classifications of labor not covered by union scale or non-union custom; and of greater ability to utilize labor not experienced in the mines. The progress of electrification, of the oil industry, and of better methods of burning coal are going to have an increasingly depressing effect on the coal industry and hence the miner.

Now as never before must the miners inquire as to what is before them.

## Speed-Up System At Breaking Point On Vancouver Docks

(By The Federated Press)  
VANCOUVER, B. C., April 20.—Speeding up of longshoremen has moved at such a pace that the Shipping Federation has found it necessary to appoint a safety first engineer. Since the breaking of the Int. Longshoremen's Association by the allied shipping interests of the coast and the introduction of what practically amounts to the open shop on the Vancouver waterfront, all prominent unionists and radicals have been blacklisted and prevented from earning their livelihood on the wharves. To replace the efficient workers the federation brought inexperienced men from the prairies and recent arrivals from England. Accidents and fatalities became almost daily occurrences. The "safety engineer" will look over the ship's gear when ready to load or discharge cargo and attempt to minimize hazards taken by the less experienced workers.

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

Res. 1121 S. Richmond St.  
Phone Nevada 0584  
**WM. P. WELTMAN**  
Representing New York Life Insurance Co.  
Insures You Right  
39 S. LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO  
PHONE CENTRAL 5501

# MACHINE GUNS IN KENTUCKY FIELD GLADDEN THE HEART OF BLACK DIAMOND CORRESPONDENT

By LELAND OLDS  
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)  
"Hell's a popping on Straight Creek, four miles from Pineville, Ky.," writes the special war correspondent of Black Diamond, the coal operators' national organ, describing the war against the Miners' Union begun by the Liberty Coal and Coke Company.

Elimination of the union is shown by the correspondent to be the underlying purpose of the mine owners, who are backed by the governor with troops. There is a very fair chance, according to the Black Diamond correspondent, "that the operators will be successful in the skirmish as Governor Fields showed no hesitancy in sending troops and then more troops when the sheriff in the Pineville territory stated that he thought they were necessary and when the Liberty Coal and Coke Company asked for protection."

**Clean Out the Camp.**  
"Operators are generally anxious," he continues, "to see the Liberty Company win its fight and company officials report that the time has come when they will have to beat the union or give up free American rights. The outcome of this fight is likely to have a considerable bearing all over the state. It is acknowledged that Straight Creek has long been a hotbed of unionism and that there is very little to be done other than clean out the camp and rid it of the element."

So these representatives of the employing class went to it, backed by a small army and the following quotations from the correspondent's story show the high spots of their method:

**Eviction or Wage Cuts.**  
"Eviction notices were posted in the camp just before the shooting started and seemed to bring the trouble to a head. The company is posting eviction notices which gave all residents of the camp until April 30 to either resume work on a reduced wage scale and open shop basis or clear out."

"Eviction proceedings generally cause trouble. However, it is interesting to note that one of the West Virginia court rulings clarifies the operators' rights somewhat concerning eviction. There is no reason why the operator should be forced to house men that refuse to remain on his pay roll, and the laws should be amended so that workers would be forced to give up tenancy of property on short notice after striking, which is no different from quitting."

**Machine Gun Nests.**  
"The camp is in a valley surrounded by high hills and giving marksmen good cover. Machine gun nests have been placed on the hills by the soldiers who now command the valley."

The above is a little picture of American rights as coal operators conceive them. Own the very land on which people must live in order to work. Issue an ultimatum to accept a pay cut and abandon their union or clear out. Get state troops to back the order and fill the hills with machine gun nests until the region resembles the Argonne before the armistice. Even if the workers don't accept the theory of class war the coal operators are determined to declare it.

## Long Beach Sun Whipped In 5-Week Fight By Printers

(By The Federated Press)  
LONG BEACH, Cal., April 20.—After five weeks lockout of its machine operators and printers in an attempt to reduce wages and go open shop, the Long Beach Morning Sun admits complete victory for its locked out union employees.

The lockout affected 45 members of the local Typographical union and was fought by the entire local organized labor movement. All the men have returned to their former positions, with a guarantee of back pay. The union won on all points, according to Eugene Donovan, International Typographical union representative.

Vice President Barnage, Mailers' union No. 9, who left his work in support of the locked out printers, was also reinstated at the conclusion of hostilities.

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

## Publishers Go Broke In Fighting Printers' Union in New York

NEW YORK, April 20.—A new method of crippling unions in their bargaining power is being attempted by the New York Printers' league which turns out magazines for the National Publishers' Association.

The league's agreement with Typographical Union No. 6 runs to Sept. 30. The league under pressure of the publishers has served an ultimatum demanding an arbitration agreement now before negotiations for the new contract begins. As a threat to the union the N. P. A., which has no direct dealings with the union, has published the league letter to Local 6.

Acceptance of the ultimatum would rob the union of its potential strike weapon and permit the employers to dictate terms when wage negotiations begin, presumably Aug. 1. Between 5,000 and 6,000 men are affected. Local 6 recently signed a new agreement raising wages for newspaper compositors.

Suspicion that the employers' move is the prelude to a drive against wages has been aroused. The present scale on magazine work is \$53 weekly, 44 hours for day work, \$56 for night, and \$59 for third shift, compared with the Chicago scale of \$51 for day shift and \$55 for night.

Employers claim that magazine publication is rapidly being withdrawn from New York because of uncertain labor conditions here. Union officials cite the case of the Carey Printing Co., which went bankrupt after moving to Boston, and say that its 24 magazines are again printed here. The Christ plant moved to Coopers town, N. Y., went bankrupt, and its 12 magazines have returned. Most of the magazines carried to Albany by the Williams Printing Co., have returned. Government statistics show that New York has one-quarter of the printing in the United States, and one-twelfth in the entire world, says the union in discounting the reasons assigned by the employers for their threat.

## COOLIDGE HIS OWN PLATFORM

(Continued from Page One)  
ing cattle present to do as they were told. All in all it was a splendid exhibition of our exalted democracy as practiced by one of the major political parties in the largest state in population in the Union.

**Corruption Everywhere.**  
Direct from the seething cauldron of venality and filth at Washington, Hughes appeared much worn. He is a vastly changed individual from the sardonically immaculate doctor who dilated upon the Monroe Doctrine before the convention of the American Bar Association at Minneapolis last fall (the last time the present writer saw him). It has been a hard winter and evidently a weary one for the chief apologist of the now defunct Harding-Coolidge administration. Instead of the eloquent abandon that characterized his Minneapolis speech, the New York audience listened to the droning of an old man, who tried to excuse the flagrant corruption in the cabinet of which he is a member by asserting that there are crooks in all parties and that no party has a monopoly of rascality.

"There are crooks in every community," said Hughes, and he ought to know, considering the fact that his associates have been proved to be among the most vile of criminals. The bigger crooks in Washington certainly ought to be familiar with the lesser crooks in all communities who carry out their policies of fraud.

**Shouldn't Mistrust Government.**  
"It would be foolish, false and unpatriotic to breed distrust either of the integrity of the government or of the soundness of American life."

Hughes would have us believe that it is not the government itself that is at fault, but the individuals as individuals.

He neglected to enlighten his audience concerning the intricacies of politics in the United States and particularly the manner in which the political parties of capitalism obtain their campaign funds. A knowledge of the fact that Mr. Harry F. Sinclair was one of the principal contributors to the acknowledged \$3,000,000 campaign fund of Mr. Hughes when he was an unsuccessful candidate for the presidency against Woodrow Wilson in 1916 would go a long way toward explaining why Hughes sat silent in cabinet meetings when the naval oil reserves were being juggled from the Navy Department to the Department of the Interior and then into the private possession of Mr. Sinclair and Mr. Doheny.

A knowledge of these facts, in connection with the recent oil scandals, would enlighten many as to the real character of the capitalist government of the United States. From his emphasis upon this point it was evident that Hughes feels deeply the humiliation of being part of a government that is held in general execration and contempt by all intelligent people in the country. There was a time when individuals who ridiculed the government were in such a small minority that they had to be cautious in their speech. Now things have come to such a pass that those who defend the government are looked upon with suspicion.

**The Path of Justice.**  
Hughes frequently mentioned the name of Coolidge and occasionally quoted the inept utterances of the President. He always emphasized the President's name and then paused for the gang to applaud. A few rum-soaked individuals tried to entice the audience into the old campaign spirit of enthusiasm, but miserably failed. In relation to the scandals Coolidge was quoted as having said: "We propose to follow the clear, open path of justice. There will be immediate, unshrinking prosecution, criminal and civil, to punish the guilty and to protect every national interest."

# TROOPS SAVING GUNMEN FROM MINERS' WRATH

## Government Supports Operators' Thugs.

By TOM TIPPETT.  
(Staff Correspondent of the Fed. Press)  
PINEVILLE, Ky., April 20.—Two companies of Kentucky militia have been withdrawn from the Straight creek mining camp, near Pineville. There are still 18 soldiers, including the Latonia tank company, left to protect the operators' gunmen who have been shooting up the countryside since April 1 when a strike was called at the Liberty Coal & Coke Co.'s mines on Straight creek.

General indignation among the county inhabitants prevails because the troops were called.

**Overrun With Gunmen.**  
The so-called mine war here is the same old story. The operators refused to make an agreement with the miners' union. This forced a strike. Professional strikebreakers were immediately shipped in and the community was overrun with gunmen. Hundreds of families fled from the camps and are being cared for on the upper floor of the Pineville courthouse. A guard is alleged to have been killed in the indiscriminate shooting up of the camp. It was blamed on the miners. The troops were rushed in by the governor.

**Citizens Protest.**  
Gov. William J. Fields' office was flooded with protests from the citizens here against the presence of the troops. D. M. Binham, a Pineville lawyer, in a letter to the governor charged the troops were called for two reasons:

1.—To enable certain mine operators to further their war to crush out union labor. 2.—To discredit the governor with the labor organizations which supported him in his election.

"The presence at the Liberty mine," Binham said, "of civilian armed guards, hired gunmen and professional strikebreakers, is the source of all the trouble there. If county officials had done their duty by disarming these imported thugs there would have been no further trouble."

The Liberty mines are in District 19, U. M. W. A. (Kentucky-Tennessee). This district is on strike because the operators refused to accept the Jacksonville settlement.

# Appeal to Chicago Labor to Aid Brave Garment Workers

The Chicago Federation of Labor, thru its "Committee of 15" appointed to co-operate with the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union in its Chicago strike, has sent out the following appeal to all Chicago Unions to aid the strikers:

To the Affiliated Unions.  
Greeting:—By an unanimous vote the Chicago Federation of Labor endorsed the strike of the Ladies' Garment Workers and appointed a special committee of fifteen members of various unions for the purpose of rendering assistance possible in this strike situation.

The task of sustaining the strikers against the tremendous opposition arrayed against them is now a duty, responsibility and obligation of Organized Labor. Therefore the committee is making the following appeal:

On February 27, 1924, a general strike was ordered by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union against dress manufacturers in Chicago. Twenty-five hundred workers were affected.

The demands of the Union:

1. Ten per cent wage increase.
2. Forty hour week.
3. Collective bargaining in the industry.

The strike is now in its tenth week. Eighty shops employing twelve hundred workers have made settlements on union basis. Thirteen hundred are still on strike. Eighty per cent of the strikers are women.

Sixteen of the larger employers have formed a dress manufacturers' association in the Loop. They are fighting against unionism in the dress industry in Chicago.

These employers have the actual co-operation of all anti-labor forces in Cook County.

The yellow dog contract system has been resorted to; employes are compelled to sign same or suffer the employer's black-list in this industry.

Judge Denis E. Sullivan issued a sweeping injunction against any form of picketing.

Dudley Taylor, attorney for the Citizen's Committee and Employers' Association is the leading spirit against the union, both in State's Attorney Crowe's office and in Judge Sullivan's court.

State's Attorney Crowe has given these scab employers unlawful and unprecedented special police assistance.

Private gunmen are employed by the bosses to browbeat these women pickets.

A number of girls were brutally assaulted by police and gunmen. Over five hundred arrests have been made during this strike.

Judge Sullivan found twenty-six girls guilty of contempt of court in twenty minutes.

Ninety strikers have been fined in Sullivan's court to the tune of forty thousand dollars.

Jail sentences for contempt of court have been handed out to these girls by Sullivan, from fifteen to fifty days.

The machinery of justice seems well oiled against labor.

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has decided to keep up the fight until collective bargaining shall have been established in the dress industry of Chicago, the same as now prevails in other competitive markets.

These women strikers are making a great heroic fight.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of Chicago recently voted \$10,000.00 to aid this fight. The struggle has now reached the stage where organized labor should speak in terms of bread.

What can you do?

The undersigned committee of fifteen from the Chicago Federation of Labor by unanimous vote decided to send out this appeal urging every union man and woman to come to the rescue and assist these girls in their heroic struggle financially.

He who fights with all his might will overthrow wrong and establish right!

Do something now.

Mail all checks to Chicago Federation of Labor, 166 W. Washington Street, and the same will be promptly receipted for.

Committee of 15: Robert Fitchie, David McVey, Frank Buchanan, John O'Neill, Victor Olander, Anna Fitzgerald, Chester Semple, John Clay, John A. English, Harry Van Arsen, Charles Glover, Harry Scheck, Agnes Nestor, Anton Johansson, Oscar Nelson.

McCormicks, the Armours and other industrialists.

Coolidge will "arbitrate" the differences between the two countries so that they will both alike become political satrapies of the United States and their future will be determined exclusively by the interests of that group of American imperialists that considers South America the logical field for investment of the surplus produced by the workers of the United States.

Hughes also informed his audience that he was "glad to be able to add to the efforts to secure an independent and stable government in Santo Domingo, so as to permit the ending of our occupation, have met with gratifying success." He voiced the hope that the plan for a permanent government in Santo Domingo will soon be carried into effect. This is a polite way of announcing that the invasion of that country by American troops, the dispersal of the constituted government of the country and the subjugation of the populace is now an accomplished fact and that the natives are now impotent under the iron heel of American imperialism. Hughes was silent on the question of Haiti, so he evidently intends a continuation of the rule of the bayonet until a "stable" government has been established there.

**Exposes His Motive.**  
Eulogizing the Fordney-McCumber tariff bill, which was a triumph for industrial capital, Hughes, in dealing with its effects, asserted:

"It is interesting to note the increased imports from Canada, Latin America and Asia, indicating the extent to which we are going directly to the source of production for our raw materials, instead of getting them partly manufactured from Europe." (Emphasis mine.—H. M. W.)

Here we see revealed the underlying motive for the revision of the Monroe Doctrine and its interpretation to include hegemony of the United States over the two American continents. The tariff bill keeps out foreign manufactured products and the South American diplomacy of Hughes guarantees inexhaustible supplies of raw materials. Beneath all the benevolent concern for the welfare of the South American countries is the sordid aim of American imperialism to make them feeders for American industries by forcing them to yield up their natural resources.

**Peace in the Pacific.**  
The Washington Conference and the dissolution of the Anglo-Japanese alliance was hailed by the secretary of state as a guarantee of peace in the Pacific at least so far as this generation can see ahead.

The American policy of the "open door"—was taken out of diplomatic notes and made the subject of a formal treaty.

Thus China, at the mercy of the imperialist robber bands of the world, is still to yield to the "open door" policy, so assiduously adhered to since Woodrow Wilson's repudiation of the famous Six-Power Loan in the early days of his first presidential term—a repudiation that had the sanction of the House of Morgan and the open praise of the Wall Street Journal.

The "open door" simply means that no nation will enjoy favors not accorded other nations in China, until such time as the question is fought out on the Pacific between the navies and air fleets of the United States, England and Japan. For the United States it means that this government will hold what it has until it achieves sufficient concentration of power to take more.

Since all these achievements were brought about under the leadership of Harding, they can hardly be credited to Coolidge, so the sole recommendation of Coolidge is, by a curious method of reasoning, Coolidge himself. Hughes concluded by assuring the audience that no other platform is needed, because he embodies "the spirit of justice, and that the best assurance of the future is the character of Calvin Coolidge."

Hughes neglected to mention his other virtue—silence.

Coolidge is silent because he is ignorant. He, like Harding, is too stupid to be trusted as the political spokesman of the imperialist group he represents. He is totally devoid of that aggressiveness and mentality that characterized Roosevelt and Wilson. They were truly efficient spokesmen of the interests they served.

After all, Hughes is more nearly right than he suspects. For Coolidge, the puritanical Down East ignoramus, the midget politician, is truly the symbol of the mental, moral and political decrepitude of the Republican Party.

# BOOM DAWES AS RUNNING MATE TO CAUTIOUS CALVIN

## "Hell and Maria" Suits The Bankers.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Vice-Presidential boom which some of his admiring friends have started for "Hell and Maria" Dawes has naturally been followed by other booms, launched by those who do not want their candidates shut out by failure to speak up in time.

One of the most interesting moves in the direction of the vice-presidency comes from the group of progressives who see an opportunity to get second place on the republican ticket as a concession to the strong progressive sentiment of the West and Northwest. This group suggests that the G. O. P. must select a progressive to balance Mr. Coolidge's conservatism in the hope of counter-acting the farse of Farmer-Labor Third Party sentiment that is sweeping the west.

**Suggest Kenyon and Borah**  
Former senator William S. Kenyon of Iowa has been suggested in this connection, but the progressives sponsoring the idea want somebody even more aggressively liberal than Kenyon. Borah would suit them better, there is little likelihood that he could consider the proposal under the circumstances.

Such a position would remove him entirely from the senate battle ground and would there cripple to a great extent the power he would as one of the cleverest strategists and readiest field generals in the upper chamber.

**Coolidge Likes Dawes**  
Respecting the Dawes boom, which is of course, based on his success in putting over the German settlement, administration circles are silent, the Dawes is admirably held in high esteem by Coolidge. And some Old Guard leaders have been pointing out that not only is Dawes a dyed-in-the-wool party man but that the bankers of the country are certain to support him.

## Your Union Meeting

- 89 Bartenders, 123 N. Clark St., 8:30 P. M.
- 1 Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St.
- 94 Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Av
- 598 Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.
- 638 Butchers, Bohemian, 1870 Blue Island Ave.
- 17742 Cleaners & Dyers, 113 S. Ashland
- 4 Glove Workers, 1710 N. Winches'r
- 1307 Carpenters, 1850 Sherman Av. Evanston.
- 2505 Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St
- Cap Makers, 4003 Roosevelt Rd.
- 70 Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
- 80 Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
- 181 Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
- 199 Carpenters, S. C. #139 Commercial Av.
- 416 Carpenters, S. C., 505 S. State St.
- 419 Carpenters, S. C., 1457 Clybourn St.
- 448 Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan.
- 1387 Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
- 14 Cigar Makers Executive Board, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
- 713 Electricians, 113 S. Throop St.
- 394 Engineers (Locomotive) 7832 S. Union Ave., 7:30 p. m.
- 400 Engineers and Engineers, 2431 Street 401 Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
- 569 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
- 196 Firemen and Engineers, 2431 Roosevelt Rd., 9:30 a. m. —Last meeting 7:30 p. m.
- 698 Firemen and Engineers, 64th and Ashland Ave.
- 18 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
- 59 Ironworkers, 325 W. Van Buren St.
- 74 Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
- 374 Longshoremen, 735 N. Clark
- 265 Machinists, 74th St. and Dobson Blvd.
- 337 Machinists, 1638 N. Halsted St.
- 378 Maintenance of Way, 1543 W. 103d Street
- 372 Maintenance of Way, 202 W. 47th Street
- 273 Painters, 175 W. Washington St.
- 823 Plumbers, 535 N. Cicero Ave.
- 101 Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
- 194 Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
- 265 Painters, 1111th Michigan Ave.
- 273 Painters 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
- 2064 Railway Clerks, 159 N. State St.
- 51 Sheet Metal Workers, 1638 N. Halsted St.
- 508 Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark Street
- 5 Tailors, 180 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
- 721 Teamsters, 11526 Michigan Ave.
- 758 Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd., 3 p. m.
- 772 Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.

## Short British Work Week Puts American Conditions To Shame

LONDON, April 20.—The British Trade Union Congress reports that 3,500,000 affiliated workers have a 48-hour week, and 800,000 a 42-hour week. Of the 15,000,000 British workers two-thirds work 48 hours a week or less.

NEW YORK READERS, ATTENTION!  
**DEBATE! DEBATE! DEBATE!**  
**Can Capitalism Solve the Gigantic Problems That Face the Modern World?**  
PROF. E. R. A. SELIGMAN  
Professor Political Science, Columbia University, says:  
"YES"  
PROF. SCOTT NEARING  
Radical Writer and Lecturer, says:  
"NO"  
Sunday Afternoon, April 27, 2:30 P. M., Sharp  
Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave., New York City  
ADMISSION 50 and 75 Cents.  
Auspices: Workers School  
Tickets at: Workers School, 125 Fourth Ave.; T. U. E. L., 208 E. 12th; Freiheit, 163 E. Broadway; Volkzeitung, 15 Spruce St.; Ginsburg's Book Store, 1821 Pitkin Ave.; Jimmie Higgins Book Store, 127 University Pl.

NEW YORK READERS, ATTENTION!  
German Workers Are Facing Famine!  
German Children Are Starving!  
**VOLUNTEERS ARE NEEDED FOR GERMAN RELIEF TAG DAY**  
**SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, April 26 & 27, SIGN UP!**  
Fill out the blank below and mail immediately  
NAME.....  
ADDRESS.....  
Telephone Number.....  
**COMMITTEE FOR INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID**  
Friends of Soviet Russia and Workers' Germany  
208 E. 12th St., New York City (New York Branch)

# GERMAN WORKERS SHARING SCRAPS WITH EACH OTHER

## Workers Council Feeds Thousands Daily

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER.

(Staff Correspondent of the Fed. Press) BERLIN, April 20.—In Germany, as in every nation, there are hard-hearted people concerned about themselves alone who are spending the winter on the Riviera or in southern Italy while their fellow human beings at home are starving. It is true that the big employers discharge thousands of employes in an effort to break the eight-hour day, and then, with a grandiloquent gesture, make a donation to "charity" for soup kitchens.

But it is also true that there is a heroism and self-sacrifice and brotherliness shown by certain classes of the German people, especially by the workers and the impoverished intellectuals and middle-classes, of which little news reaches the outside world. Take the workers. There are the postal employes, who are especially concerned about their old people and about those who were dismissed when economy hit all departments of the government. In Berlin, Dresden, and Halle all postal employes contribute a share of their wages toward helping the less fortunate.

Hamburg Workers' Council. Again, in Dresden, the employes of a number of large firms have taxed themselves a percentage of their wages. The money is used for soup kitchens feeding 200 unemployed each. They have insisted that their employers furnish the room for the kitchens. In Lubeck and Bergen the municipal employes voluntarily part with a share of their wages for the unemployed. In Hamburg a workers' council has been organized, which daily distributes 10,000 meals, the money for which comes from the employed workers.

International Workers. In Berlin there is much activity. One channel is the International Workers' Aid, concerning whose soup kitchens, supported by the workers from all over the world, The Federated Press has reported repeatedly. The German workers themselves are contributing loyally to this organization. The Committee for Workers' Welfare lays special emphasis upon child feeding. This committee has branches in other cities.

One form of quiet, unassuming help of which little is known is that of inviting a needy person to take meals in one's own family. It is hard to obtain statistics on this, but there can be no doubt that the practice is widespread. The welfare organizations have tried to encourage people to report to them when they arrange for a steady guest, but many prefer not to report. The figures obtained speak of 125,000 men, women and children receiving free berths at the tables of others.

School Children Share Meals. In many families children take a double portion of lunch to school. The children deliver the second lunch to the teacher, who distributes the offering. Another practice is that of having classes at school "adopt" an aged couple by supplying food. When considering the appeals of German relief organizations in America, it should be remembered that the German workers are digging deep into their threadbare pockets to relieve distress.

New Jersey Wages Drop. PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—Wages are falling in New Jersey, according to a report issued here by the Philadelphia federal reserve bank showing that average weekly wages declined 1 per cent in March. Despite the customary spring increase in jobs, there was no more employment in New Jersey in March than in February. Textile and leather manufacture showed a sharp decline in employment.

# Organizational Problems of the Workers Party

By A. BIMSBA.

I hope that the declaration of the Central Executive Committee on the "Activities of the Workers Party" will be carefully read and studied by all of our comrades. The C. E. C. correctly points out that "our supreme objective, our fundamental conception in the period immediately before us, must be the building of a mass Communist Party" and that "that means that the activities of our Party must be developed upon a balanced program of education, organization, and strategy." If we carefully analyze the development of the Workers Party and its present status, we will find that we haven't had such a balanced program. And I think that the organizational part of our program has been and still remains very far behind all other activities of our Party. Our Party organization is not closely following our influence in the masses, which we have attained during the last two years.

### No Slacking of Education

Let us be understood that we cannot even for a moment entertain the idea that we should slacken our educational and political activities. We must carry them on with still greater enthusiasm and intensity. And when I say that we must pay more attention to our organizational work in the Party, I do not entertain the notion that we should neglect our educational and political activities. What we need is not minimizing one or the other phase of our movement, but proper co-ordination of them.

"All educational and political activities must be closely followed by organization," says the declaration of the C. E. C. "The party must absorb and make use of all the workers brought into sympathetic contact with the party thru education or common participation in the struggle. Organization is a question of life and death to a Communist movement; our activities of every sort must receive special organizational attention, they cannot be allowed to drift along in a vague and uncrystallized form."

Thru our political activities we have created large spheres of influence in various organizations of the workers. Thousands of workers are our sym-

pathizers. They are with us and are working for our program. Ideologically they are ready for membership in the Workers Party. Now the question arises: why are they not in the Party? I see only one answer to this question and that is that we have not convinced them of the importance and the necessity of joining the Communist Party. They do not understand the role of the Communist Party in the class struggle.

As soon as we convince the worker that the working class cannot overthrow the yoke of capitalism without organized communist leadership, he will join your ranks. Now the thing for us to do is to bring the message of the Workers Party to these thousands of sympathizers, and gradually they will be absorbed into the Party. They know that there is somewhere in existence such a thing as the Workers Party, but they do not know that the moving and guiding force behind all the revolutionary movements in this country is the Workers Party. Our sympathizers see only individual members of the W. P., but they do not see the Party as such.

### Two Methods

There are two ways of bringing the message of the Workers Party to these sympathizers. One is thru the individual members of the Party, and another thru the mass meetings of the Party. I do not want to take too much space of the paper, therefore, I will say a few words only about the second question.

I think that so far we have either been unable or did not see the necessity of utilizing our mass meetings for approaching the workers with the message of the Workers Party to the extent that we should have done. Our speakers very cleverly discuss the general problems of capitalism and the working class movement. They are real masters in condemning the capitalist system and in exposing its decay and crimes. And the workers like their speeches very much. They applaud, they contribute money to further our work, they are ready to fight with us against the enemies of the working class. That is, thru our meetings we increase the number of our sympathizers. But we do not take time and pains to tell these workers

what our party is doing, what is its program, and why it is absolutely necessary for them to come and join our ranks. We do not tell them that it is not enough for them to help the Communists and their movement, but that they themselves must become Communists by joining the Communist Party.

### Three Examples

As examples of the neglect of our organizational work along these lines I want to take the last three mass meetings that were held in the City of New York.

First, the great mass meeting in Madison Square Garden. As far as the attendance is concerned the meeting was a success beyond our expectations. But did it bring great organizational results? No! Why? Let us look upon the arrangement of the program. We had the best speakers. Comrade Foster was to make an appeal for the Workers Party. He delivered a masterful speech.

But he was left last on the program, when many of the people were already tired and about half of the audience was standing between the chairs. The speech lost its entire effect and the good appeal did not bring the desired results. The main object of the meeting should have been to convince the workers that the Workers Party is a Party of Leninism and if they want to effectively continue the work of Lenin they must join the Workers Party.

Instead of that the meeting turned out to be a Communist school room in which the teachers very effectively expounded Leninism to their pupils, that is, they have done good educational work and increased the number of our sympathizers, but the organizational results of the meeting were almost negligible.

### Lack of Co-ordination.

What was the matter? We absolutely failed in the co-ordination of our educational work with the organizational. Comrade Foster should have been placed either first or second on the program. He would have pointed the way of the entire meeting, the way that leads direct into the Workers Party. Leninism in this country would have been made a synonym to the Workers Party.

Second, our mass meeting on the celebration of the Paris Commune and the Fifth Anniversary of the Communist International. We had several good speakers. All of them spoke about the Paris Commune and the heroic struggle of the communards. The main lesson from the failure of the Paris Commune is that the communards were too lenient with their enemies. Therefore, when we get power we must show no mercy toward the counter-revolution, and hence the necessity of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

None of the speakers pointed out that another reason for the failure of the Paris Commune was because they did not have a well organized Communist Party. None of them said anything about the Communist International and its American section, the Workers Party. Only at the end of the program the chairman of the meeting talked a few minutes about the Communist International and the Workers Party. He spoke well, but there wasn't sufficient time to expound that very important question, the audience was already tired and their minds were more on the question of how to get home as soon as possible and not on the question of Communism. Again the great occasion for a party membership drive was entirely lost, and of course, we didn't get any organizational results from this meeting.

### More Organization Detail Needed.

Third, the meeting on the Teapot Dome scandal. We had four speakers. They condemned the capitalist system and the capitalist government to its very roots. I listened very attentively and only once heard the name of the Workers Party mentioned, and in such a way that hardly anybody understood what it was all about. Again we gained some more sympathizers, we have done good educational work, but nothing in the line of organization.

We had three mass meetings under the auspices of the Workers Party, which were absolute failures from the standpoint of organization.

If we want to get the workers into our Party we must change the character of the programs of our mass meetings. We must call upon them to join our ranks.

## YOUTH VIEWS

By HARRY GANNES

### VON SEECKT DICTATORSHIP DELAYS Y. C. I. BUREAU SESSION DECISIONS.

Suppression and the Von Seeckt dictatorship in Germany delayed the arrival of the Resolutions and Theses of the Fourth Bureau Session of the Young Communist International, held in Moscow last year. The decisions and resolutions were written some months back they are particularly applicable to present conditions in the league and in the United States today.

What will interest our members and the workers generally in the United States most is the anti-military decisions.

One of the points in the bureau session pamphlet that is particularly meeting the attention of the American communist youth organization, the Young Workers League of America, is that which calls for "the organization of a widespread anti-militarist education among the children and youth."

With war preparations speeding up, the anti-military resolution of the Fourth Bureau session is of immediate importance to the young workers of this country and makes very interesting reading. The members of the Y. W. L. will find it the best guide for their work in this field.

What is of permanent importance to the young workers, as well as the adult members of the revolutionary movement is the experiences of building shop nuclei and the conclusions drawn therefrom.

All over the world the young communist leagues have been trying to reconstruct and build their organizations on the shop nuclei basis, at the place of work rather than in residential territories; and success has been recorded by more than one country. Foremost is the young communist league of Germany.

In the United States, the Young Workers League has established some shop nuclei, and continually stresses the importance of changing to this form of organization. The Workers Party has also paid some attention to this necessary organizational work.

The Thesis and Resolutions of the Fourth Bureau session contains some very interesting and helpful material for those comrades who work in shops, the proper places for the organization of shop nuclei. Every member of league and party would find it enlightening to study and understand the shop nuclei resolutions of the young communist international especially since these resolutions are based on nearly one year of experience all over the world.

The statements on the agrarian youth will interest our farming comrades, and the trade union and economic resolutions are of prime importance to our members in the trade unions and in industry.

The number of pamphlets available is limited; and copies can be had from the Y. W. L., 1009 N. State St., retail 20 cents; for bundle orders (10 or more) 17 cents a copy.

### Show "Polikushka" At Symphony Hall in Boston on April 22

BOSTON, April 20.—The activities of the Boston local of the Friends of Soviet Russia will receive an additional spurt with the showing of the film "Polikushka" and "Russia and Germany" in that city. These films, so well received in all cities throughout the country, will be shown on April 22 at Symphony Hall.

Not content with the usual promotion for the showing of these pictures groups are being organized under the direction of Comrade George Kraska, secretary of the local, to visit and speak at labor and fraternal organizations.

The showing of the pictures in this city are only an addition to the activities of this local. A house to house canvass for funds to aid the starving German workers and their children the small in total, averaged \$10 per couple.

### SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—A squad of six policemen in charge of a sergeant were present to investigate a mass meeting held by the San Francisco local of the F. S. R.

The police were sent by Lyman Wilbur, professor at the University of California, and at present in charge of the General Allen Drive, a German relief campaign organized by the labor-hating "Hell n' Maria" Dawes now in Germany, and father of the Minutemen of the Constitution of such ill omen in Illinois.

An explanation of the purposes of the F. S. R. and a show of the literature on hand seemingly convinced the police who returned to report to their chief, Lyman Wilbur.

The San Francisco local, one of the most active of all the locals in this country, on March 19th made a 547 pound shipment of clothing on the steamer "Drechydyk" and have double that amount ready for the next steamer.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—Union barbers have tied up all the shops in this New York suburb by walking out following refusal of their wage demands. They get \$25 a week and 50 per cent of receipts over \$35. They want \$30 and 50 per cent over \$45 receipts.

# OPERATORS USE UNEMPLOYMENT IN WAR ON MINERS

## But Strikers Refuse to Take Wage Cuts

By LELAND OLDS.

(Staff Correspondent of the Fed. Press) Slack business makes this the ideal time for the coal operators to settle issues with the miners, according to the editor of Black Diamond, the leading operators' journal of the trade. Both editorially and in its news columns this periodical shows that under cover of the Jacksonville agreement the operators intend war on the United Mine Workers.

"With business at a standstill," says the editor, "and with contracts hard to secure it cannot be material to many operators whether they run their mines now or not, so settlements of the points at issue might be brought about even though it might involve suspension of operations."

### 200,000 Miners Unemployed.

Approximately 200,000 miners in the union fields are now out of employment, according to Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers. The remaining 350,000 are not working more than two or three days a week.

### Strikers by States.

Those completely idle include 80,000 on strike against a cut in wages. These are distributed as follows: 40,000 out in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma; 5,000 in southeastern Kentucky and Tennessee; 10,000 in southern West Virginia; 19,000 in Canadian provinces and 15,000 in western Kentucky.

### Rate at Which Fields Work.

The extent of the depression in mining during the latter half of March is shown in the weekly production figures of the U. S. geological survey. These show many important fields operating at less than 50 per cent of capacity with "no market" the chief cause. The percent of capacity idle is shown in the following table:

Illinois	62
Indiana	61
Southern Ohio	85
Pittsburgh rail	68
Westmorland	47
Central Pennsylvania	45
West Virginia—Fairmont	46
Winding Gulf	44
New River	58
Pocahontas	50
Tug River	48
Kanawha	56
Logan	58
Kentucky—Northeast	70
Western	51
Hazard	70
Harlan	54

The process of surrounding the central competitive field with open shop fields operating at a lower wage scale is slowly proceeding. The agreement on the part of the Northern West Virginia Operators' Association to accept the Jacksonville scale appears to have been made by a rump organization of that body. According to Black Diamond only 21 of the mines in that group voted for ratification and many of the remainder will attempt to operate independently of the union. It continues:

### Drive On Wages Continues.

"Where there has been no agreement with the union, mine owners are seeking business and at such times as contracts are secured expect to resume operations on an adjusted wage scale. On the Monongah division of the B. & O. and on the Monongahela railway it is claimed that there are 25 non-union mines in operation in addition to many mines on the Cumberland division and the Charleston division of the B. & O. not to speak of the non-union mines on the Morgantown and Kingwood railroad. On the Monongahela railway in Pennsylvania near the West Virginia line and therefore in competition with mines in Monongalia county 50 of the 75 mines are being operated on a non-union basis. In the Upshur county field virtually all of the mines except those of the Red Rock Fuel Co. at Red Rock are operating now and have been operating since the first of April on the 1917 wage scale."

### Canadian Government Makes Effort at Tax Cutting to Save Self

OTTAWA, Canada.—The Canadian government has taken a step toward the reduction of taxation. It has not reduced the income tax, but it has made some small cuts in the tariff and in the sales tax. The tariff reductions are limited to implements used in agriculture, lumbering, mining, fishing and the coke industry. There are some reductions in the taxes on a few varieties of food; but these are by a lowering of the sales tax and not by the tariff. The sales tax is subjected to a general cut from 6 to 5 per cent. The sales tax on boots and shoes is cut in two.

Most of these changes are in the nature of a reduction in protection, but there are exceptions. The reductions are due to the political situation, which makes it necessary for the government to get support from the Progressive party. Western Liberal feeling, too, has been vigorously demanding changes in that direction.

# THAW MILLIONS ARE THE STAKE IN SANITY TRIAL

## Evelyn Wants Russell to Inherit Estate.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—The entire aspect of Harry K. Thaw's sanity trial has been changed by collapse of the original plan to have the millionaire paranoic testify in his own behalf and tell his story to the jury. The plan collapsed when opposition counsel refused to cross-examine Thaw.

Now, however, the part that Evelyn Nesbit, Thaw's former wife, can play becomes of increasing importance. She was to have been used to prompt Attorney Gray in cross-examination of Thaw. On behalf of her son Russell, for whom she claims heritage of the Thaw millions, she is opposing Harry's release.

Gray had been in doubt as to whether he would call Evelyn to the stand. He would not have done so had he cross-examined Thaw to his satisfaction. Now he may play Evelyn as his big card.

Similarly, the opposition's interest in Evelyn increases and they were considering the possible damage she might do their cause. Mrs. Mary Thaw, Harry's mother, still is adamantly opposed to a settlement with Evelyn, however.

As the case now stands, preponderance of evidence is on Thaw's side, but so is the burden of proof. His counsel has called alienists, physicians and friends of the alleged lunatic to prove him sane. The other side has alienists to declare him otherwise.

Hearings resume Monday.

# ANNA GOULD'S HUBBY READY TO HOCK HIS GERMAN PRINCIPALITY

PARIS, April 20.—"This prince is too much trouble." That, in a sentence, sums up the reasons the duke of Talleyrand de Perigord, husband of Anna Gould, has put his principality of Sagan on the auction block.

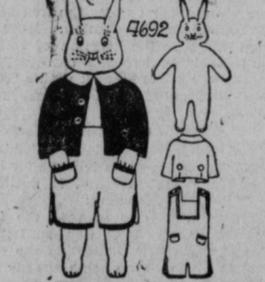
"My rights as Prince of Sagan are very limited," the duke explained in an interview with newspapermen, "and there are too many duties."

"I have nothing to do with the laws of the principality and have little authority. In fact, I've nothing except my titles, my lands and my chateau."

"My subjects are dependents of Germany."

The principality, which the duke announced as "for sale" recently, is situated between Silesia and Brandenburg and has existed since 1649, when the King of Bohemia made a gift of it to the great military leader Wallenstein. It has been in the Talleyrand family since 1845. It includes 500 square miles with 65,000 inhabitants, a capital city and a river full of fish.

## Our Daily Pattern.



"PETER RABBIT" AND HIS SPRING SUIT.

4692. Here is a well-known nursery friend, ready for the Bunny Parade, with a new Jacket and Overalls. One could make the Jacket of satin or velvet, and the Overalls of flannel, jersey or linen.

The Pattern includes the "doll" and the garments. It is cut in three sizes: Small 12, Medium 16, Large 20 inches in length. A 12-inch size requires 1/2-yard for the "doll" and 3/4-yard for the jacket and overalls.

To make as illustrated will require 1/2-yard of 27-inch material for the Jacket, and 3/4-yard for the Overalls. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps. THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING AND SUMMER 1924 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

# The Party at Work

## BUILDING THE FARMER-LABOR FUND!

Here is another list of branches which have done their part in helping the party win a great victory in the Farmer-Labor Party campaign:

- Powell French Branch.....\$ 5.25
- Racine Lithuanian Branch..... 5.00
- Glassport Finnish Branch..... 15.00
- Portland English Branch..... 10.00
- Providence Russian Branch..... 12.00
- Milwaukee English Branch..... 5.00
- Rochester German Branch..... 5.00
- Detroit Italian Branch..... 5.00
- Mountain View South-Slavic Branch..... 4.00
- Technical Aid Branch, Buffalo..... 15.00
- Chicago Greek Branch..... 10.00
- Chicago Italian Branch..... 14.00
- Kansas City English Branch..... 10.00
- St. Paul Czecho-Slovak Branch..... 10.00
- North Hudson English Branch..... 11.00
- Frederick English Branch..... 7.00
- Jamestown English Branch..... 6.00
- Gardner Lithuanian Branch..... 5.00
- Westville Lithuanian Branch..... 8.00
- Barrackville South-Slavic Branch..... 10.00
- Erie German Branch..... 6.00

What about your branch? Has it sold its quota of the Mass. Class Farmer-Labor Party Labels?

The party needs the support of every unit in this campaign both organizationally and financially.

Will you help by raising your quota of the Farmer-Labor Party Campaign Fund?

## Heads Russian Opera



JACK PFEFFER. Director of Russian Opera.

Last week artists from the Russian Opera under the direction of Jack Pfeffer, gave three concerts for the striking workers at 180 W. Washington St. The artists who took part in these concerts were: Vladimir Swetlow, tenor; Ina Dain, soprano; Edmund Zigmam, violinist, and Alex Astor, pianist.

The concerts were crowned with great success and every concert was followed by thunderous applause from the workingclass audience.

Jack Pfeffer promises at all times to come to the support and help of the workers with music and art.

## Senators Vow They Will Pinch Brother Of Harry Daugherty

(By The Federated Press) WASHINGTON, April 20.—Senator Wheeler and Senator Brookhart, following an executive session of their committee April 16, announced that Mal Daugherty, brother of the former attorney general, will be arrested and brought before the senate for contempt. They decided that Howard Mannington, who has defied the committee's summons to testify and has raised the same objection that was used against the oil investigating committee by Harry Sinclair—that it has no legal authority—shall be reserved for direct criminal prosecution on charges of bribe-taking and conspiracy to violate federal laws. Mannington was one of Harry Daugherty's close associates. He is alleged to have shared the graft in the issuance of whisky removal permits and in the illegal transportation of the Dempsey prizefight films.

## Down With War, Say Women

NEW YORK, April 20.—Make War Illegal—Abolish the Army and Navy, said the signs carried by Women's Peace union representatives who marched to the New York state Republican convention here. The women, led by Tracy Mygatt, saw the Republican resolutions committee chairman but could not convince him that their plank should go in the G. O. P. platform.

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

# Dinner Pail Epics by Bill Bloud



Detroit M. D.s are turning down Ford's bid to eat hash in that town at Henry's hospital because—the doctors there who use the saws out the patients a la Ford and punch the clock for Henry's board. They sed to them it seemed to be that all Hank Ford's efficiency, as shown in running hospitals for fixing livers, lungs and galls, made surgeons into human tinkers, instead of scientific thinkers. They overhaul the human frame as a garage man does same with one of Henry's cars of tin when any parts get worn too thin. They jack the poor cuss up in bed, shoot anesthetic in his head, roll up their sleeves, adjust their bench and fix him with a monkey-wrench. In these days workers seem to be

the victims of efficiency. From human beings they've become high-speed machines, fast-gearred but dumb. Somehow a man ain't just the same when he's a number, not a name, when his whole life they Taylorize, until efficiently he dies, and Manager of Personnel comes round to see the folks and tell that Number nineteen twenty-four has breathed his last and is no more, and that the company's own priest will function with the very least loose motion, friction, and lost power in this very trying hour when Number nineteen twenty-four has punched the clock on yonder shore. I hadn't otta be profane, but we may see an endless chain pick up the workers, crushed and gory, and run 'em straight to purgatory.

# BIG TAG DAY IN NEW YORK FOR GERMAN NEEDY

## Local Has Already Raised \$18,000.

The workers of New York will rally for the tag days on Saturday and Sunday, April 26 and 27, to collect for German relief. On that day collections will be made in the streets to aid the suffering working class of Germany, and to show international solidarity and the spirit of self-help of the workers. Volunteers are needed for the collections. There must be no slackers in this great work to save the whole working class of Germany. Let the children also come and take part in the work so as to help the little boys and girls of Germany who are in such terrible need.

The New York section of the Committee for International Workers' Aid has collected \$18,000 up to date; but our New York comrades are not contented with this amount and they want to go still further in aid of our German brothers and sisters.

The Committee for International Workers' Aid is the American branch of the Internationale Arbeiter Hilfs Komitee which organized and directed an immense relief work in Soviet Russia during the famine. This organization helped the Japanese workers after the earthquake, this is the international workers' organization, that expression of world solidarity of the workers, ready to extend material help wherever it is needed.

Many Public Kitchens. Now all the work is concentrated on relief of the German working class. So far 120 public kitchens have been opened in Germany, and thousands of working men, women and children are fed, children's homes are being maintained, more than a thousand children have been sent to foreign countries for cure. Help is extended to unemployed workers, to workers on strike, clothes are distributed, gift-packages are disbursed. But all this is not enough to meet the terrible need existing in Germany. The hot summer days are coming and with them suffering and danger of epidemics. Disease is rampant in Germany. The children are the greatest sufferers. Thousands of school children come to school without having eaten any breakfast; most workers' children eat no warm meal a day; many children are kept from school because they are too weak for study. The children of the poor have no underwear and no change of clothing. The providers of millions of children are unemployed and many more are on part time work. There are not enough beds in the hospitals for the tubercular children.

Workers Must Help. The workers must help, for no one else will help. If the American congress votes relief for Germany it only serves as a means for a Herbert Hoover to organize the counter-revolution in that country as was done in Hungary and in Russia. The workers of Germany are fighting against starvation, unemployment, against the twelve-hour day, against their own capitalists and the capitalists of the world, against the counter-revolution, monarchist plots, against Socialist betrayal in connivance with Fascism, against military dictatorship. On the backs of the German workers are the financiers, the industrial barons, the speculators, the big landowners, the generals, the monarchists, armies of invasion, the whole band of enemies thirsty for the blood of the workers.

The working class of Germany treated before the enemy. Shall it retreat still further? Shall it be forced to go down in defeat? Or will the workers of all countries rush to their aid? Let the tag days of Saturday and Sunday, April 26 and 27, in New York be a blow against the internal and external enemies of the German workers, a blow against the enemies of the proletarian revolution of Germany, against world reaction. Let the tag days be a demonstration of international working class solidarity.

WASHINGTON.—By a margin of four votes, the progressives in the House have been able to strike from the immigration bill the words "or remain," which placed upon the alien in this country the burden of proof that he had not been of immoral character or otherwise unfit to enter when he came to this country.

# GREAT DEMONSTRATION AGAINST CAPITALISM IN N. Y. ON MAY DAY

NEW YORK, April 20.—"The celebration of May Day—the holiday of the International Working Class—in the United States this year, must be a great demonstration against the Capitalist System and the Government which supports it. Capitalism stands before the workers and farmers as the looters of the nation, using the Government as its instrument, thru which to steal the nation's natural resources and exploit the producers of wealth."

"Probably never before in history has there been such an exposure of rottenness and corruption as in the Teapot Dome investigation. The men in high office whom the members of the working class are asked to look up to are shown to be the paid agents of capitalism. Representatives, senators, members of the cabinet, yes, even the president past and present are splattered by the oily filth.

"No worker who has read the story of corruption coming from Washington can any longer have illusions about the Capitalist System and the Government which supports it. Capitalism stands before the workers and farmers as the looters of the nation, using the Government as its instrument, thru which to steal the nation's natural resources and exploit the producers of wealth.

Under the Iron Heel. "The methods used by the ruling class in gaining control of the natural resources are also used to exploit the workers in the industries and upon the land.

"When the workers go on strike the capitalists use their government against them just as they use their government to secure the oil of Teapot Dome. Injunctions are issued to break the strikes of the workers. Government boards, courts and soldiers are always placed at the command of the employers. The government plays the same part in the fight against workers who want higher wages and better working conditions as it does in giving the capitalists the natural resources of the country. It is the agency of the employers, of the capitalists.

"Everywhere the foreign born workers have been found in the front ranks in all strikes for better living conditions. The ruling class answers with the Johnson Immigration Bill, as well as with bills to register, fingerprint and deport workers of foreign birth who dare to raise their voices against oppression.

Driving Farmers Off Land. "The farmers who are being bankrupted and driven off the land by the millions know that they are being robbed thru Teapot Dome methods. They know that the bankers holding their mortgages, the marketing institutions handling their products, the elevators which store them, the railroads transporting them, are all supported by cleverly drawn laws which aid the capitalists to rob them.

"All capitalism is a Teapot Dome. There can be but one answer: DOWN WITH THE CAPITALIST SYSTEM.

"This goal can only be achieved thru the workers and farmers organizing their political power and using their united strength to take control of the government from the capitalists and their agents. The Farmer-Labor parties of this country have called a great convention of workers and farmers in St. Paul, on June 17th, for the formation of an organization to carry on the fight against the two old parties.

"On this May Day, the call must go out to the oppressed workers everywhere: Unite for a Party of the Toiling Masses. Unite for a Farmer-Labor Government, and then Forward to a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

Great May Day Demonstration.

"The United May Day Conference of New York City calls upon all workers to join in a tremendous demonstration on May Day. The New York United May Day Conference has made every effort to achieve the united help of all workers on this day, regardless of their political affiliations and sympathies. We proposed a joint demonstration to the May Day Conference of the United Hebrew Trades. Our appeal for unity was rejected. Instead of helping to rally the workers in a common demonstration they have again as in the past divided the proletarian ranks. We call upon all militant workers to turn out in all their strength in mighty protest against reaction everywhere.

"Workers of New York! Show your proletarian solidarity. Demonstrate your power and readiness to fight against the Teapot Dome Government. Build the United Front against the exploiters.

"DOWN WITH THE CAPITALIST TEAPOT DOME!  
"FORWARD TO THE MASS FARMER-LABOR PARTY!  
"FORWARD TO THE WORKERS' AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT!"

# State Insurance Is Popular Among Queensland Workers

By W. FRANCIS AHERN.

Federated Press Staff Correspondent. BRISBANE, Queensland.—The Labor government of Queensland has proved that state insurance is more advantageous to the people than the private company.

The Government insurance office pays up to \$10 a week to a single man and up to \$17.50 a week to a married man who is temporarily disabled, in place of the \$5 a week paid under the old system of workers' compensation. The compensation for totally disabled has been increased from \$2000 to \$3750, and the amount payable in case of death has been raised from \$2000 to \$3000.

Also the benefits have been substantially increased, the employer pays no more by way of premiums. In addition to the increase in benefits, the premium rates have been reduced 20 to 30 per cent. The insurance office declares no dividends and any surplus after providing for sinking funds, is handed back in increased benefits and reduced premiums.

So popular is the government system that of 58,827 claims, involving over \$5,000,000, paid during the six years the state insurance office has been in operation, only four cases have been disputed by dissatisfied clients.

Under the old private-company insurance system, out of every \$100 received in premiums, only \$34 was paid back in claims, and \$66 were for expenses and dividends. Each \$1000 received in premiums by the state insurance office is paid away in claims with the exception of \$17 expenses; \$83 of every \$100 is available for policy holders under state insurance as against \$34 under the private-company system.

Escapes His Troubles. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 20.—John M. Moore, deposed president of the Fidelity National Bank and Trust Company, Kansas City, accused of embezzling \$600,000 of the banks funds, died here recently.

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

# Duluth Labor Backs Up Amalgamated In Big Local Strike

(By The Federated Press)

DULUTH, Minn., April 20.—With unanimous indorsement by the Federal Trades Assembly of Duluth, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Local 180, is making a strong fight against the attempt of F. A. Patrick & Co. firm to break up the union. Eight workers were discharged by the company, of whom seven were officers of the local. The strike went into effect March 17. A strong picket line with banners is maintained.

Conditions in the clothing factory had become very bad. Experienced workers were getting less than \$10 a week in many cases. The corresponding average wage in well organized cities is around \$40.

The strike is also being waged in the newspapers and by correspondence. Knowing that it had a bad case the company declared in a letter to the A. F. of L. central body that some of the discharged employees were "acting under instructions from the Russian Soviet." Labor in Duluth laughed and so did many other people. All the discharged workers are American citizens and they were told by the company superintendent that he had to dismiss them because of their membership and activity. The strike has almost stopped production.

The central body resolution in behalf of the Amalgamated states in part: "In the opinion of the Federated Trades Assembly of Duluth the F. A. Patrick Co. will serve the interest of the community by entering into a speedy settlement with its employees and to this end we pledge our support."

The Florida Labor News. TAMPA, Fla.—The Florida Labor News makes its first appearance with the issue of April 11. It is an eight-page six-column weekly, with The Federated Press daily service and American Federation of Labor weekly news service. In addition to news of the Florida labor movement, it devotes considerable space to doings in Washington and to the Farmer-Labor movement thruout the country. A. B. Grout is editor. It is published at \$2 a year.

# WORKERS' MOVIES SPREADS LIGHT IN RUSSIAN VILLAGES

## Opens Up Dark Spots In Remote Places.

By GERTRUDE HAESSLER, Staff Correspondent Federated Press.

MOSCOW, April 20.—"Darkest Russia" was discovered within 40 miles of Moscow when a traveling movie showing the Lenin funeral came to a little village under the auspices of Proletkino, the workers' film producing organization. The inhabitants, the majority of whom had never traveled the 40 miles to Moscow because the village lies off the railroad, had never seen electric light or a movie.

An audience was attracted by placing an electric light outside the hall where the picture were to be shown. The curious villagers thronged the hall, marvelling at the illumination. When the lights were put out for the performance and the funeral procession started marching toward the audience, there was a hysterical panic in the front rows of seats, until the pictures were stopped, the lights turned on, and an explanatory lecture given on the working of the moving picture and its harmless character, could the showing be resumed.

This has sometimes happened in remote districts of Russia, but never so close to a large city.

Masses Get Movie Education

Proletkino is attempting to enlighten the masses with regard to the moving picture and its possibilities. It has begun to issue a popular monthly magazine, much on the order of the movie monthlies in America, but not so lavish a scale. It contains resumes of films, news about actors, advance stories on new pictures, and lots of propaganda for the proletarian movie and against the foreign bourgeois films.

In its propaganda, Proletkino is being assisted by connections in foreign countries. In nearly every important country in the world, there are Proletkino committees studying the problems of the proletarian movie. These committees gather useful films and raw material for the Russian organization and get the Russian productions displayed in their own country.

For America Wm. F. Kruse and the Friends of Soviet Russia are about to undertake exhibitions of the popular Russian film Combrig. Proletkino has no connection with the Labor Film service in America.

Norway and Sweden use the name Proletkino. In Czechoslovakia and Switzerland there are proletarian organizations with close connections with Russia.

# Brutalized By Open Shop Conditions He Slays Wife And Child

(By The Federated Press)

NEW ORLEANS, April 20.—M. E. Carracate, a nonunion carpenter of Bunkie, La., is in jail charged with the murder of his wife and baby. According to testimony in the hands of the sheriff, Mrs. Carracate was amusing the baby by drawing its hands over a sheet of paper, which noise disturbed the sleeping husband. He rose from the bed, seized the infant, threw on the floor, and stamped it to death with his feet. The mother interfered and was knocked down by a blow on the head. Sitting astride the prostrate woman Carracate cut her throat with a pocketknife, then stabbed her twice in the heart.

Carracate is not insane. Open shop conditions, where men are treated worse than brutes by foremen are supposed to have transferred the atmosphere of the factory to the home.

# Poincare Talks Reparations And Ruhr With Belgian

(By The Federated Press)

PARIS, April 20.—Premier Poincare plans to confer with Premier Theunis of Belgium next week on the experts' report on reparations, it was reported today, following final approval of the report by the reparations commission. Poincare will discuss particularly with his Belgian colleague the questions of relinquishment of Franco-Belgian economic control of the Ruhr and the Franco-Belgian control of railways.

The reparations commission decided to demand that the German government submit texts of bills for rapid execution into laws, in accordance with the recommendations of the experts and designate German members for the committees on railroads and mortgages.

# SILLINSKY, FIGHTING TAILORS' PROGRESSIVE, PLEDGES SELF TO AMALGAMATION, LABOR PARTY

(Special to the Daily Worker)

Cleveland, April 20.—Amalgamation, a Labor Party, Recognition of Soviet Russia and Protection of the Foreign Born against the anti-alien drives of Secretary of Labor Davis and other agents of the employers, Max J. Sillinsky, progressive candidate for General Secretary-Treasurer of the Journeymen Tailors' Union, pledges himself to these fundamental policies in the following statement to the membership of the organization:

Sillinsky opposed Gompers' red baiting tactics at the Portland convention, voting against the ousting of William F. Dunne, and supporting all the progressive resolutions. The statement follows:

One Union In Needle Trades

In accepting the nomination as candidate for General Secretary Treasurer of our organization, the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, I do so with a thorough knowledge of the responsibilities of said officer and the confidence that I am capable of performing these duties to your complete satisfaction, and hereby submit my program and policies which I will follow if elected.

AMALGAMATION: Journeymen Tailors, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, International Ladies Garment Workers, Cap Makers, Neckwear Makers and United Garment Workers, etc., all engaged in one branch or another of the Needle Trades are going their separate ways and often working at cross purposes. Each of these unions is confronted with similar problems and conditions, chief among which is the problem of organization of the unorganized. The crying need, is to unify the industry by amalgamation. One union of all needle trades workers will strengthen us incalculably and is essential if we are to wage a winning struggle against the encroachment of the employers.

United Labor Political Action

A LABOR PARTY: Solidifying the ranks of the working class politically as well as industrially must be our next step. We in our country, America, are blushing with shame because of the Tea Pot Dome scandal exposure, injunction against the workers in their struggles for better conditions and the "Punch and Judy", show of the Democratic and the Republican parties in America, which is the joke of the whole world. Compare this political mess in America with the concentrated activities of organized labor along political lines in Russia, in England, in Sweden and in our neighboring Mexico. It is very clear that the working man must have a labor party organized along working class political action.

Must Defeat Immigration Laws

PROTECTION OF THE FOREIGN BORN: The employers of this country are even on the alert to devise new ways to increase the exploitation of the workers. One way is to divide the workers of racial and religious lines and to establish categories of native and foreign born. There are pending in Congress Bills which propose selective immigration and registration of the foreign born. Secretary of Labor Davis whose department has jurisdiction over immigration and the alien within our borders, is advocating an "alien code," which includes registration, photographing and finger printing. This cannot help but develop a vicious system of espionage that will be disastrous in its effect against the foreign born. The National association of Manufacturers is authority for the statement that 69 per cent of all workers engaged in the clothing industry are foreign born. Registration of the foreign born is a blow at our Union, and I am unalterably opposed to it.

Recognition of Soviet Russia

RUSSIA'S RECOGNITION: The Mussolini Government, as well as many military dictatorships that now rule Europe, such as Hungary, Spain, etc., are recognized by our government. Why not Soviet Russia? We have men such as LaFollette, Shipstead, France, Brookhart and others demanding that Russia be recognized and that trade relations be established. Trade relations with Russia means increased demand for American-made products, which in turn means the reducing of the number of unemployed. Furthermore, it shows our sympathy for the Russian workers as against the world's Imperialists.

ORGANIZATION. In every city where business agents are employed, results are achieved and the locals are functioning livelier than those where general organizers are in charge of the affairs. Too many National organizers and too few business agents. I shall encourage the maintenance of business agents in more locals—they to have charge of the smaller locals in the nearby cities within a given territory. It would afford all locals an opportunity of having the services of an officer of our union officer, and we would save thousands of dollars that are spent in railroad fare by traveling organizers. Organization work within our union must be renewed with more vigor and a greater variety of educational activities. Those of general organizers that will be employed must be competent in addressing mass meetings and delivering lectures, dealing clearly

# THIRD PARTY WILL WEAKEN OUR FOE, SAYS CANNON

## Support Party But Not Reactionary Leaders.

The tactics of the Workers Party in supporting a third or LaFollette party and at the same time severely criticizing its leaders may be a difficult policy but it is the correct one, James Cannon told members of the South Slavic Branch of the Workers Party at their last meeting.

"There are several things to be accomplished and several reasons why we have to support a third party, even if it is controlled by middle class interests," Cannon said. "We will be making connections in the third party with liberally millions of workers who are half awakened. It is more important that LaFollette should mislead the workers than that the old parties should do it. The workers have never yet had the experience of being misled by the middle class 'liberals' who represent the small business men, and they must be cured with the experience of being disillusioned.

Weaken The Enemy

"The formation a third party signifies a split in the Republican and Democratic Parties. The reactionaries have been weakened by big business and the oil scandal, and now is the best time for the Communists to make their party grow. LaFollette is offering concessions to the workers and farmers and we must get into the party where the workers are.

"The split in the Republican and Democratic Parties resulting from the formation of the third party will not only break the united front of the old parties, but will break up the bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor. The officials of the A. F. of L. are tied in many ways to the two old parties. Men like Gompers and Berry and Lewis do not think or act or live like the workers. The split in the old parties will split the petty bourgeois and reactionary labor officials and thus weaken their hold on the labor movement.

Ruthenberg to Speak

"By entering the third party and still criticizing it will be employing the tactics the Bolshevik used when they fought with guns in their hands in Kerensky's army against world imperialism. All the time the Bolsheviks were fighting for Kerensky, they were organizing to overthrow him. But by splitting the capitalist class, we weaken the enemy."

Cannon said that the Party program toward a third party will be more fully explained by Comrade Ruthenberg at the general membership Tuesday night in North Side Turner Hall.

# Hammer Wallace, Tool of Beef Trust, In Coolidge Cabinet

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Secretary Wallace is a tool of the Big Five Chicago meat packers, and he has filled his department with men who sympathize with the packers rather than with the farmers or the consumers, according to Benjamin C. Marsh, of the Farmers' National Council, testifying before a house committee. Marsh said that Wallace's conduct might be ascribed to ignorance, "or otherwise," since Wallace has been publisher of a farm magazine and ought to know the facts disclosed by the federal commission. Representative Faust, Missouri, warmly defended the meat packers.

# New Zealand Gets Stench Of American Petroleum Scandal

(By The Federated Press)

WELLINGTON, N. Z., April 20.—The capitalist press of New Zealand is denouncing the oil corruption and scandal discovered by the senate committees at Washington. The New Zealand Worker, which called attention to the looting before the business press paid any notice to it, comments: "It is well that we should pay some attention to the oil stealers in high places in the United States of America. When the purest patriots rob the community of 20,000,000 barrels of its possessions in petroleum some denunciation is justifiable, and we are glad to see that even some of our New Zealand capitalist papers think so."

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

# A Tale Of Two Republics RUSSIA AND GERMANY

Coming To

Orchestra Hall, May 14, 1924—at 7 & 9 p. m. —ONE NIGHT ONLY— Under the auspices of The Friends of Soviet Russia and Workers' Germany Room 303, 166 W. Washington Street PROCEEDS FOR GERMAN RELIEF. These pictures were taken in Germany and in Russia.

DO NOT LET THIS HAPPEN TO YOU... Come to my office and get my personal attention My work and advice is absolutely the best—My experience is worth consideration—11 years on the same corner. Prices reasonable. 10 per cent to all readers of the Daily Worker. DR. ZIMMERMAN ...DENTIST... 2000 N. CALIFORNIA AVENUE

DO YOUR WORK AT J. KAPLAN'S CLEANERS AND DYERS Expert Ladies' and Gents' Tailor 3546 ARMITAGE AVE. Albany 9400 Work Called For And Delivered DR. ISRAEL FELDNER Physician and Surgeon 3802 ROOSEVELT RD. Crawford 2655 Hours: Morning, until 10 a. m. Afternoons, 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m. HELP WANTED LEARN THE BARBER TRADE 20 lesson book, \$1.00. C. D. Raymer, 1330 F. First Ave., Seattle, Wash.

GOLLIN BROS. Formerly With Mandel Bros. UPHOLSTERING done in your own home very reasonable. 6006 SO. KOMENSKY AVE. Call REPUBLIC 3788 PITTSBURGH, PA. DR. RASNICK DENTIST Rendering Expert Dental Service for 25 Years 645 SMITHFIELD ST. Near 7th Ave. 1427 CENTER AVE. Cor. Arthur St.



# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.,  
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.  
(Phone: Monroe 4712)

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail:  
\$6.00 per year \$3.50...6 months \$2.00...3 months  
By mail (in Chicago only):  
\$8.00 per year \$4.50...6 months \$2.50...3 months

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

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

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

290 Advertising rates on application.

## Gary's Indorsement

Judge Elbert A. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, has just returned from a three months' pleasure trip to various South American countries.

Judging from the steel magnate's observations, we find that Gary is one of those rare individuals who is in a position to combine pleasure with business. But it is just such combinations by our ruling class that serve as the introduction to deep-seated political, economic and military conflicts at a future date.

Upon his return Mr. Gary said: "I think South America offers a good field for the investment of American capital. I saw important business men and presidents of all the provinces in South America, and they impressed me favorably." These remarks are of considerable significance. Gary's word in the world of capitalist finance goes a mighty long distance. His advice and indorsement most often border on law in the realm of industry. Already, American capitalists have invested close to four billion dollars in the Latin-American countries. The findings of the United States Steel Corporation head will go a long way towards increasing American capitalist participation in the industrial development of South America.

For the few monopolistic capitalist owners the problem of investments translates itself into a question of diplomacy, dollars, and dividends. For the great mass of workingmen and poor farmers this glowing report is only a precursor of the development of a state of affairs in which their homes, their security, their very lives are endangered. American capitalists are taking advantage of the present weakness of their European competitors to consolidate their hold on Latin-America. Our imperialists, flushed with an arrogant pride because of their newly established recognized world business leadership, are driving the less developed industrial countries into most harsh bargains.

Yet, worms will turn sometime. Once the European capitalist groups get back on their feet and challenge our imperialists' plunge, the war clouds will hover and hell may let loose in another capitalist conflagration. We will be told then to fight and die for one of America's "bedrock" principles: America for the Americans. Likewise, when the masses of these countries protest against and resist their exploitation by our capitalists, our employing class government will rush us to the distant climes and lands to defend "law and order," "civilization," "national honor" and a multitude of other abstractions behind which there lurk the endangered heavy dollar investments and fabulous dividends.

So long as the ownership and control of capital remains in the hands of a special class levying tribute in the form of giant profits on the vast number of workingmen and poor farmers for the right to use the capital which they themselves have produced, wars, class and national, civil and international, are the inevitable outcome. No league of imperialist looters, no sweet lullabies sung by the loudest of liberals, no fake peace formulae, can essentially alter this terrible condition. A thoro-going reorganization of industry on Communist lines, with capital which is socially used being socially, collectively owned and controlled, alone can turn these tidal waves of destruction engulfing the strong and weak countries alike.

## Ping Lung Is Dead

Not even the hysteria incidental to the opening of the baseball season could shade the heart thrills that the kept press drew out of the dying breaths of Ping Lung, pet poodle of a man who really wears trousers and bears the name Ignace Jan Paderewski.

Ping Lung is dead of over-eating. To the last the best chefs of the Pullman service on the Illinois Central Railroad were trying to stuff the dog's stomach with appetizing food.

We have only sympathy for the poor dog who fell afoul the way of "civilization" as we know it in the year 1924, where parasite men and women of a decadent class must not only have their poodles, but also the privilege of doing them to death with barbaric attentions that no respectable dog would tolerate if he could help it.

We wouldn't be surprised if the dog world had already put the name of Paderewski on its growing black list.

The Chicago Tribune sent its correspondent to Colombia to report that there was no graft in the \$25,000,000 Colombia pact. The Tribune never was able to discover any faults in the social system that it so ably supports.

## Czecho-Slovakia's Social-Democracy.

Freedom of the press has been abolished in Czecho-Slovakia by the Social-Democrat government of that young republic. Corruption rivaling that in the government used as a pattern by the Czech bourgeoisie—the American system—has been revealed and the answer of social-democratic lovers of democracy has been to compel editors to give the names of their informants on all public questions.

The capitalist press of the world has been sounding the praises of the Czecho-Slovakian government and the president, Professor Masaryk. It and he have been held up as models for all young nations to follow.

The ruling class of Czecho-Slovakia has great ambitions. It wishes to become the dominant force in southeastern Europe; it hates Soviet Russia and has entered into an alliance with France for purposes of offense and defense against the wishes of the mass of the people; Czecho-Slovakia is today simply an outpost of French imperialism, mortgaged both to France and the House of Morgan.

Its working class is well organized and a large section of it is revolutionary, the Communist Party of Czecho-Slovakia being one of the largest in the Third International.

The social-democrats of the second international in Czecho-Slovakia as elsewhere are playing the game of the imperialists and have been entrusted by the bourgeoisie with the task of smashing the working class movement.

There is no doubt that the gag law just passed is another step taken by the social-democrat government to assist the capitalists of their own country and of France and America in enslaving the workers and peasants.

The social-democracy abhors centralization of power for more efficient waging of the struggle against international capitalism but its adherents in all countries show a remarkable unanimity in the aid, comfort and support they give to the capitalists. In this their policy is uniform.

## Burns Wants More Money

William J. Burns, in the absence of his former boss, Harry M. Daugherty, is carrying on a lone but seemingly successful fight for an increased appropriation for "red-baiting" activities during the coming year.

The appropriation bill has already passed the house and is now before the senate.

It has been shown during the oil hearings and the investigation of the department of justice, under Daugherty, that the Burns government sleuths have been used to a very great extent in shadowing congressmen, stealing their papers, tapping their telephones and trying to "get the goods" on them. With these facts known what a cowardly bunch of old party politicians must be in the house of representatives to consent to increase funds for this purpose, as well as to carry on a general attack against all forms of progressivism.

No doubt Mr. Burns will have equal success with the craven spirits, making up the majority of the membership of the United States senate. Capitalist provocateurs of the type of Mr. Burns will never meet with real opposition until the fearless spokesmen of a class Farmer-Labor Party begin to invade congress in large numbers.

Another family is wiped out by a grade crossing accident. It is charged it was a "wild Baltimore and Ohio Railroad engine" that did the killing. But if there had been no grade crossing the accident would not have happened. But it costs money to abolish grade crossings, and the stockholders of the "B. and O." would rather have their dividends, even tho they drip with the blood of the railroad's victims. That's business.

It is declared that Bavaria is planning to announce an amnesty for Communists as a blind for the freeing of Count Arco Valley, the assassin of Kurt Eisner, head of the Bavarian Soviet Republic. We shall scan the lists of those released, however, before we admit that there has been the least change of heart of the bloody fascist dictatorship over this section of Germany.

"Firemen again show selfish heroism," chants a daily paper over the corpses of nine firemen, done to death in another firetrap holocaust. But that ought to spur the workers on to rid the cities, that have sprouted up under capitalism, of all the dangerous firetrap buildings that are a menace to the health and the life of all workers.

There is no choice for a rank and file worker as between June 17th and July 4th. There may be a choice for some of the so-called leaders of labor. But workers had better watch out for the leaders who are trying to pin their hopes on July 4th.

A headline declares that "Chicago Faces Shortage in Common Brick." But since there are plenty of gold bricks being handed out on every side, the town still manages to get along.

"Where do you stand on June 17th?" is a question that demands an answer from every worker in the nation.

The violation of "a gentleman's agreement" between two thieves is by itself not an event of startling importance. But when this violation is so decisive, as shown by the vote of 323 to 71 in the House and 76 to 2 in the Senate for barring the Japanese from America, then there must be special reasons for the pursuit of such a policy. The provisions of the Johnson bill aiming at the Japanese are by themselves not new measures. Similar proposals were put forward in sundry Congresses of the past.

It is of no small import to note that not a single one of the fire-eating "progressives" in the Senate or House was immune from this anti-Japanese fever. In the House the terrible Wisconsin radical triumvirate—Cooper, Frear and Nelson—were as meek as sheep. In the Senate not a finger was lifted nor a voice was raised by any of the stalwart insurgents to stem the tidal anti-Japanese waves.

### American Capital Supreme.

Before the World War, before the United States became the leading banking, manufacturing and trading nation of the world, the House and Senate would not have dared to act so harshly against the honor and pride of so aggressive a competing capitalist group as the one dominating Japan today. Before the terrible disaster that overwhelmed Japan in the earthquake of 1923, our President would have intervened to prevent such rash legislation. Before this great calamity put the Japanese capitalists temporarily, at least, at the mercy of the only financial and industrial group, the American bankers and manufacturers, for the necessary capital to insure swift and effective reconstruction of the devastated regions and industries of the island empire, the executive department of the American government would have put the brakes on the "hasty" legislative body.

This is what used to happen before American capitalists secured their dominant position in the world of international finance and industry. It is apparent that the conduct of the House and Senate is the best index of the political arrogance that economic supremacy develops in the ranks of a national capitalist imperialist group.

### Fooling Laboring Masses.

The editors of the leading capitalist papers and the leaders of the Republican and Democratic parties have for years attempted to give the impression to the workers and farmers that the interests of the laboring classes of America demand a policy of hostility towards the Japanese people. This propaganda serves as a cloak behind which there is hidden the conflict of Japanese and American capitalist imperialist interests in the Far East. In reality there is no labor problem of this sort involved in the Japanese controversy. To the extent that Japanese labor could possibly ever be a source of competition with American labor in California or in any of our possessions, we can count on our capitalists to employ

the cheapest labor power possible, to hire the workers accepting the lowest wage offered and to smuggle the cheapest labor power—Japanese, Chinese, Scandinavian or what not—whether there be a law prohibiting such trafficking or not.

Consequently, the labor issue must be dismissed from a consideration of the controversy at this juncture. Law or no law, the capitalist economic driving force, the quest for appropriating the greatest amount of surplus value possible, will very easily scale such apparent barriers as the walls of national differences and laws that themselves have thrown up and which at times, get out of joint with the needs and demands of their own class.

The American capitalists cannot rightly be accused of being afflicted with solicitude for the welfare and high wages of their workers whom they are wont to exploit ruthlessly. No one will, therefore, take seriously the plea of our legislators who are serving their corporate Pharoas fanatically that their anti-Japanese policy is based on their love for the American workingmen of California or elsewhere.

At this very moment the American military governor General Leonard Wood is tacitly and overtly sanctioning a policy of smuggling in Chinese coolies to the Philippine Islands in order to enable the American capitalists to secure cheaper labor power than even that afforded them by the native Filipino working masses. It has been said and not refuted, that the young son of General Wood, Lieutenant Osborn Wood has himself gotten a goodly portion of the \$800,000 he cleaned up in a few months, by aiding and abetting this policy of smuggling cheaper Chinese labor power into the islands. In the light of such practices by our governing class all talk of the interests of American labor being responsible for the present anti-Japanese legislation is entirely out of place and will not hold water.

The issue of race differences and conflicts has been artificially cultivated and stimulated for a long time by the ruling class of this and all other capitalist countries. Such poisonous doctrines have been peddled by the capitalist agents among the working masses of every country in order to prevent the international solidarity of the working class, in order to break up the unity of the proletarian masses, in order to divide the working class along the lines having no sound organic basis in the welfare and progress of the laboring masses. This vicious practice has been pursued by our capitalists deliberately in order to enable them to lead the country into a probable war more easily and to crush the workers with more despatch.

### Japan Up Against It.

The extent to which this policy is practiced by our employing class depends upon the extent to which their class interests dictate it. The only barrier or hindrance to the dissemination of race or national hatred amongst the working masses by our

exploiting class is the fear of economic or political loss being incurred at a certain historical moment by the spreading of such propaganda. Just now there are no such dangers in sight. The economic conditions permit it. The political conditions cry out for it.

The American capitalists do not entertain any substantial fear of losing Japanese trade. In 1912, or even in 1916, the threat of "grave consequences" hurled at Washington by Tokio, the threat made today by the Japanese government, would have been taken very seriously. Such threats were taken with alarm in those days. Today, however, American financial, industrial and commercial hegemony in the Far East appears unchallenged and unchallengeable. Japanese capitalists cannot take effective retaliatory economic measures to heal this severe, deep wound dealt to their national honor, which they themselves have so repeatedly glorified amongst their own workers and poor farmers in the interest of their class supremacy at home.

Neither can the Japanese ruling class take any telling military, naval or political steps against the United States to give flesh and blood to their present empty threats of "grave consequences." Their leaders, their imperial elders, can straighten their spines and make sounds in their throats but they can go no further. They must stop here.

The Japanese alliance with Great Britain is today dead insofar as immediate effective military economic or naval help against the United States is concerned. Great Britain's labor government would not dare to join Japan in any conflict over an issue which finds New Zealand, Australia, Canada and a considerable section of the working masses at home on the side of the skilled layer of our own working class. Besides, Great Britain needs the financial and political support of the American capitalist class too much in Europe to dare take a chance on losing such valuable good will. Thus, Japan must today kneel on the carpet at Washington and listen to the reading of the book of rules set down by the American government.

### The Home Front.

An additional extremely important phase of the attitude just adopted towards Japan by the United States is to be found in the prevailing political conditions of the country. There is nothing that would serve our ruling class more effectively in diverting the attention and hatred of the working and farming masses towards the government because of the Teapot Dome and Daugherty disclosures than such an issue as the Japanese threat of "grave consequences."

It is the practice of all ruling classes to throw out slogans in times of crisis or stress, which will unite not only the ranks of their own class, but will also win over to their side supporters from the subject, exploited class and confuse the latter groups in such a fashion as to mislead them

regarding the fundamental issues at stake in the class conflict. For years our capitalists have generated and played on the hatred of the Japanese by the American masses. There is no better way for the employers to drown out the effect of the shocking revelations of capitalist corruption and ownership of government than by stirring up this Japanese bug-a-boo and fanning the flames of national hatred from the fires they themselves have been building so long.

Such a policy is of more than immediate advantage to the ruling class. It has tremendous possibilities for the future. The present situation affords our capitalists a splendid chance to intensify the national and race hatred of Japan to such an extent and degree as to enable them, at some future date, when the Japanese may challenge their oriental encroachments, to explode the powder magazine of American nationalism and throw the country into a war to the bitter end for supremacy in the Pacific. All the Senate and House talk about our "sovereignty" being endangered and challenged by the Japanese threat is just that much capitalist political piffle and is handed out merely to capitalize the prejudices and unfounded notions of bourgeois nationalists amongst our own masses.

### The Workers' Side.

The chemistries of the working masses and the big capitalists are distinctly antagonistic in politics and industry. All the fuss and whobub are only a smoke screen of poison gas to lead the workers astray. The working and farming masses of our country have no interest in limiting the freedom of movement of the workers of Japan, England, Russia, France or any other country. We have especially no interest in giving our employing class the additional power of its government controlling the movement of the workers of our country or of other countries. In so far as the immediate economic needs of the workers, because of the present capitalist ownership of our industries, may demand certain regulations of the movements of the workers and farmers from one state to another, from one country to another, this task of regulation should fall solely within the province of the workers' and farmers' organizations themselves.

For the working and farming classes of America to permit their capitalist government to control such movements of the workers of any race, color or creed, is to play into the hands of our exploiting class, to help divide our ranks exactly in the way in which our bosses want to see us divided, and to leave our front wide open for the employers to break thru. Consequently, every worker, every exploited farmer, in the interest of his own class, must oppose vigorously this anti-Japanese propaganda of the monopolistic bossing class, this camouflaged, dangerous move aimed, primarily against the welfare of the American workers and farmers and generally against the working masses of the world.

# NEW YORK

By SIMON FELSHIN

(This poem is from a book of poetry by Simon Felshin, which is being published by Thomas Seltzer, New York, and will soon appear under the title "Poems for the New Age." Readers of the DAILY WORKER are already somewhat acquainted with the work of Simon Felshin thru the poems by him which we have printed from time to time. They will have the opportunity soon to know his work better with the appearance of his book of poems.)

Skyscrapers  
Writing business letters  
Against the sky.  
The rows of windows are mouths  
Breathing a mechanical breath.  
From the ferryboat  
The skyline of the big city  
Is a magnificent sight.  
The skyscrapers are honeycombs.  
They are toy houses.  
I can take the Woolworth Tower  
And swing it about my head.  
I can put my arms about the Singer  
Building  
And lift it from the ground.  
I can lean against the Whitehall Building  
And throw it down.  
From the ferryboat  
The skyline is a magnificent sight.

I seek the soul of the big city.  
I seek its heart and its mind,  
And not simply its local color.  
I seek the depths of the city,  
And not its surfaces,  
And I do not seek its stimulant pleasures.  
I hate its bought love.  
I hate the poverty and the misery  
Which it inflicts.  
I seek in it the lovers of beauty,  
And the creators of beauty.  
I hate its so-called popular plays.  
I hate its commercialized arts.  
I seek those who have not been conquered  
By the traffic of the big city.  
I seek in it for the worker  
Who does not fawn on his masters,  
Who knows he is a slave,  
And revolts against his slavery.

I hate the noise of the big city.  
It is a noise of traffic.  
It hammers on my head,  
And gives me no rest.  
It is a hammering  
Which shatters hopes and golden  
dreams,  
And breaks human hearts.

This city with its high towers  
And its suspended bridges  
Is magnificent;  
But I also see its tragedy;  
And I refuse to see the marvel  
In big electric signboards.

The skyscrapers are prisons;  
Their offices are prison cells  
In which there are pretty stenographers  
Who fawn on their prison keepers  
And do not know they are in prison  
cells.  
They beat on the typewriter keys  
The livelong day,  
Writing monotonous business letters.  
They beat on their own brains,  
They hammer on their own souls,  
They stun their own intellects  
When they beat on the typewriter  
keys.

In the evening they are permitted to  
go home.  
They crowd into the subway trains.  
Tired bodies are pressed against each  
other.

Breaths and burning desires mingle.  
The stenographers are young and  
pretty,  
And they have burning desires.  
They go to dance in the evening,  
They stay out late,  
And in the morning they drag tired  
bodies  
And haggard eyes  
Back to the typewriter keys  
To take up again  
The beating on their own minds,  
The stunning of their own intellects.  
Better to be a shop worker  
Who knows she is a slave  
And revolts against her slavery,  
Than to be a pretty stenographer  
Who takes an interest in her work,  
And does not know she is in a prison  
cell.

The contractors who put up the sky-  
scrapers  
Chose immigrants for the work—  
Immigrants who had the brawn  
And who would work for a cheap  
wage.  
Human blood  
Went into the building of these sky-  
scrapers.  
Hearts poised on perilous heights.  
Hearts among steel girders.  
Blood in the steel and mortar.

The immigrants who built these sky-  
scrapers  
Came across the ocean,  
And together with their bundles,  
They carried golden dreams;  
But they found only mortar and steel.  
On perilous heights they sweated,  
The beating of their hearts  
Was louder than the sound of the riv-  
eting.

The summer's heat scorched them,  
And the winter's cold froze them.  
Skeletons of buildings rising to peri-  
lous heights;  
Skeletons of men form the founda-  
tions.  
Shattered dreams, blood and sweat,  
And man's brawn  
In the mortar and steel.

This city is a mill,  
Grinding human beings between the  
millstones.

Whither do the crowds hurry?  
What do they seek?  
Some find millions,  
And some find a few pennies.  
And tho the ones are no better than  
the others,  
Yet those with the millions are the  
masters,  
And the others are the slaves.  
There are those who roll in limou-  
sines,  
And those who stand on bread-lines.

The immigrants were made into citi-  
zens  
And as a privilege of citizenship  
They were sent to the Great War—  
To be killed in the service of the mil-  
lionsaire

The Negroes were brought from  
Africa,  
To admire this civilization;  
They were taken from one kind of a  
jungle,  
And put into another.

There is a stench in the tenement  
district.  
How do children grow up there?  
How can people live there?  
What is the air they breathe?  
What is their crime,  
That they should be herded there,  
Breathing the odor of garbage,  
Doomed to a living death?  
Their crime is that they are poor.

The Jewish immigrants  
Came to the land in the West—  
They came with their hopes,  
Which they dragged from land to  
land,  
And from century to century,  
And these hopes and dreams  
Were shattered on the dark stairs of  
the tenements.

Surely this misery will come to an  
end.  
Out of the depths of the big city  
The oppressed masses will rise—  
Out of the houses of torture,  
Up from under the ground,  
Down from perilous heights,  
Into the light they will come run-  
ning.

The shout of revolt will be heard.  
The storm-cloud will burst,  
The millions will realize their  
strength;  
They will conquer the big city,  
They will banish its tragedy,  
And make it wholly magnificent.  
On that day there will be no masters  
And no slaves!

## WOW! COAL OPERATOR NETTED 74 PER CENT PROFIT IN ONE YEAR

NEW YORK, April 20.—The American Coal Co. reports 1923 profits of \$18.46 on each \$25 share of stock. This is an annual rate of 74 per cent. Last year the stockholders only made 52 per cent. Altogether these stockholders have received in profits in the course of years, one and a quarter times their entire investment. This year's profits amounted to \$1,112, 691.