

STRIKE OF CAR WORKERS SPREADS

TROTSKY IN SPEECH SAYS U. S. WARLIKE Wants To Pull Europe's Revolution by Tooth

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, April 21.—Speaking to a physical culture and sport congress today, Leon Trotsky showed slight if any effects of the illness from which he has been recuperating. All of the old fire and eloquence was noticeable in his speech. His recent speeches, of which he has made a number lately, have dealt with the world situation and particularly the attitude of France and America towards Soviet Russia. He said that France was pursuing a system of wilful blackmail toward Russia by encouraging Poland, Roumania, and Turkey to act against the Soviet. France, he said, possessed the largest army in the world and wielded the iron fist of the capitalist, while the United States commanded the greater part of the wealth of the whole world because of Europe's imperialistic war.

"The United States is the most democratic country which plunged into this imperialistic war without idealistic stimulation," said M. Trotsky. "It has become a colossal Tower of Babel and is trying to digest into its stomach all the huge gains it realized from the war. Says U. S. Expects War. It is now keeping aloof from European affairs, but at the same time is carefully preparing for future war. It is placing aviation and asphyxiating gas foremost in its equipment. It is developing these destructive agents not only for a struggle against enfeebled Japan, but also against Europe."

The war minister remarked ironically that Americans considered the old methods of warfare too barbaric and believed that a more humane means, such as chemical warfare, should be applied. "We all know the use to which the dentist puts asphyxiating gas," he continued, "but when we see the United States preparing to use gas to extract a revolutionary tooth from Europe we must be on the alert. In the meantime Americans are trying these new gases upon their criminals, discarding the use of electricity as a means of killing wrongdoers. Capitalism Must Go. Picture to yourself rich and satisfied America sending to famine stricken, revolutionary Europe whole squadrons of airplanes which threaten to rain these noxious gases upon our heads! This is no fantastic romance. "Soviet Russia, however, will not resort to such inhuman methods to gain its ends. War must be eradicated entirely, but it cannot be done by these extreme measures. It can only be done by the annihilation of capitalist society. In spite of the recognition already accorded us by Great Britain, Italy and others we must be ready for all eventualities."

Student Picks Girls' Dormitory At Oil "U" To Commit Suicide
Walter Frashin, 35, student of teaching at the University of Chicago, committed suicide in the girls' dormitory by slashing his throat with a razor, according to the verdict today of Dr. Joseph Springer, coroner's physician. Frashin was discovered in a linen closet.

Dictator Mussolini Expels The Daily Worker's Correspondent From His Fascisti-Ruled Italy
Giovanni Giglio, correspondent of the DAILY WORKER and London Daily Herald in Italy, has been expelled from that land by order of the Fascist Dictator, Benito Mussolini. In a letter just received by the DAILY WORKER, from London, dated April 4th, Giglio writes that, "I was about to send you (Continued on Page Two)

Canuck Party Communist Workers Party, Canada, Is Now Communistic

Annual Convention Plans Big Campaigns.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
TORONTO, Canada, April 21.—Forty delegates, representing various sections of the Workers Party of Canada, met in annual convention here on April 18, 19 and 20 to discuss the policies and lay down the strategy for the coming year. One of the first questions which came before the convention was the name of the organization. A motion to change the name of the Workers Party of Canada to the Communist Party of Canada was carried by practically a unanimous vote. It was argued, in the discussion of the question, that the Workers Party was known in Canada as a Communist Party and there was nothing to be gained by longer retaining the name of Workers Party, and that it would help the organization in its appeal to the workers by openly avowing itself as a Communist Party. Industry at a Low Ebb. Industry in Canada during the last two years has been at a low ebb. There has been no revival in industrial conditions since 1921 and 1922. The result has been that many active workers in the revolutionary movement have left Canada for the United States in search for jobs. As a result the membership figures showed a slight decline over the previous year. Issues Before Convention. The main issues which came before the convention were raised in a letter from the Communist International. The formation of a labor party is under way in Canada. This labor party has the support of practically the entire labor movement. The Communist (Continued on Page Two)

FARMERS CUTTING DOWN WHEAT AND BEEF PRODUCTION
Price Slumps Resulting In Serious Changes.
(Staff Correspondent of the Fed. Press)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—"Farmers in the Middlewest and Northwestern States have made definite changes in crop and livestock programs in an effort to meet the situation caused by the price slump during the last three years in some of the leading farm products," asserts the U. S. Department of Agriculture in its Outlook for 1924. The report goes on to show that the farmers, wearying of waiting for government or other outside aid, have adjusted conditions as well as they could with the meagre means at hand. There has been an increase in dairying, hog-raising, poultry raising, and in feed crop production such as corn, alfalfa, soya beans, etc. But no word of how many farmers have gone to the wall to make this change in production. The report makes no suggestions for co-ordinating the changing production of the farmers nor does it offer assistance in preventing another crisis in the farmer-produce market. It merely comments that "generally speaking, the changes indicated are said to be those which the farmers should have made in view of the economic situation."

CATHOLICS AND KU KLUXERS ARE STILL FIGHTING IN OREGON
(Special to The Daily Worker)
PORTLAND, Ore., April 21.—The Ku Klux "invisible" government and the Catholic Church are still fighting about the law requiring compulsory attendance at public schools in this state. The federal court has just declared the law unconstitutional in considering the injunction brought by the Hill Military Academy against state officers to prevent them from enforcing the law. The Klan now plans to appeal the case to the United States Supreme Court. The Ku Kluxers still hope to make their Klan-controlled public schools the only educational institutions in the state. Professors Study Problems. CENTER, Pa., April 21.—Thirty men and one woman of the faculty of the Pennsylvania State College, Center, Pa., are investigating problems of industrial and agricultural conditions in Pennsylvania. One out of every 10 members of the faculty is devoting full time to this research work.

WET AND DRY FIGHT ON IN PENNSYLVANIA
Fate of Pinchot Is in the Balance
(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, April 21.—What happens to Gifford Pinchot in Pennsylvania tomorrow may depend whether the wet and dry issue will figure largely in the republican convention at Cleveland in June. Pinchot, candidate for delegate at large, to that convention, has been marked for defeat by organization republican leaders, who want to punish him for his recent attacks on Secretary of the Treasury Mellon. For months they have been lying in wait for Pinchot because they do not like his attitude towards President Coolidge's administration. The Pennsylvania Governor says it is the voice of the wets speaking. He claims the issue is one of law enforcement and that there is not and never has been any doubt about his loyalty to Mr. Coolidge. So, if he is beaten, Pinchot is likely to take this issue to Cleveland and it might make some trouble. (Continued on Page Two)

SEE STRIKE VICTORY IN SHORT TIME
Strikers Scour City For Financial Aid.
While five squads of garment strikers were yesterday preparing to visit all local trade unions to secure the financial aid pledged by the Chicago Federation of Labor, the garment bosses increased their frantic efforts to stave off a settlement with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Letters have been sent to many of the strikers pleading with them to return to work on their own terms. The strikers will be divided into five squads of two each, and each squad will be accompanied by a member of "The Committee of 15," who will secure the financial aid to the strikers. A press dispatch reports that Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is in Washington. Nothing has yet been heard from Gompers as to when he will address the strikers at the mass meeting proposed some weeks ago. The cases of the strikers now on trial before Judge Charles M. Foell for picketing will come up again in court today. All the witnesses have been heard in this case in which 13 strike pickets are bunched. The only witnesses against the strikers have been J. Reinhardt and Nat Riebeck, garment bosses, and the hired tools of the dress manufacturers' association. The strikers have all flatly denied on the witness stand the testimony of Patrick Collins, servant of State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe and Patrick Moran, hireling of the garment bosses. Negro Workers on Picket Line. The colored strikers are continuing their prominent place on the picket line. Several hundred colored girls belong to the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in this city and are attending strike meetings regularly. A few of the scabs related to union men have been hunted down by "The Committee of 15." It is contemplated printing their names in the labor press and expelling their relatives from the unions if they do not promptly quit the shops. Only a few have been reached so far, however, and a large proportion of the scabs are still wives, sisters and daughters of union men. Vice President Perlestein pointed to the action, Sunday, of the Chicago Federation of Labor as another indication that the 1,500 garment strikers are commanding the support of all organized labor. He declared his conviction that the strike would be won before many more weeks. Gets Bosses Letter. One letter, sent out by the Elias Mann Dress Company is addressed to a striker, urging "Come to work tomorrow if possible.—Elias Mann Co." The letter was dated April 14. Altho with the passing of Easter the present season is over for the dress-makers, the new season is only six weeks away. Because of the strike, (Continued on Page Two)

Two Kinds of Courts

The Courts of the Bosses Today
The Courts of Labor Tomorrow

Nearly two score strike pickets are scheduled to come before Judge Charles M. Foell for sentence today. Their alleged crime is that they picketed the shops of the struck garment bosses in violation of a court injunction.

The garment strikers are putting up a fight for human rights. They demand the right to live and enjoy life. They seek better homes in which to live, decent clothes to wear, sufficient food to nourish them—all mere human necessities. The garment bosses are putting up a fight for property rights, the right to rob the workers of all these things thru low wages, a long workday and poor conditions.

Court injunctions against picketing are cudgels in the hands of the bosses in their fight for their property rights. The courts, therefore, that grant these injunctions, are a bulwark in defense of property rights, the sacred rights of the bosses, the employers, everywhere.

The two-score pickets before Judge Foell will not have their human rights considered. When Judge Foell was elected and placed on the bench of the court room he now occupies, he was sworn to uphold, not human rights, but property rights, the keystone of the whole capitalist system—the present social order.

Whatever edict Judge Foell issues it will be clothed in the velvet language of "democracy."

William Howard (Bill the Fat) Taft, the clownish head of the United States Supreme Court, at Washington, had all his thoughts on property rights when he, with other supreme court justices, joined in declaring anti-child labor legislation "unconstitutional."

The majority of the United States Supreme Court, in defense of property rights, also declared "unconstitutional" legislation limiting the working hours of women.

It is always the rights of property that swing the scales of justice on the side of the employers. Justice is blind to the cry of the men, women and children of labor for a better life.

It is, therefore, easily understood why the DAILY WORKER is not a welcome guest in the court rooms of capitalism, and why it is hated by the legal lights of the employers.

The DAILY WORKER is against the rights of property. The DAILY WORKER is for the rights of humanity. The DAILY WORKER is against the bosses. The DAILY WORKER is for the strikers.

But the cause of the workers is not hopeless, in spite of the fact that the courts, and the whole bosses' social system is against them.

Neither will the strike pickets, as Judge Foell urged them to do, "go back to the country from whence they came."

Whatever the verdict of Judge Foell today the strikers in the garment industry, and the workers in all other industries, will go right ahead, organizing and preparing for the day when they will rule in the land, and the courts of labor will turn the scales of justice on the side of the rights of all mankind.

RAIL BROTHERHOODS SUPPORT LAFOLLETTE FOR WHITE HOUSE JOB

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 21.—The four big railroad brotherhoods will support Senator Robert La Follette, Wisconsin, Republican Progressive for the presidency, it became known here Saturday. Warren S. Stone, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, indicated that while William G. McAdoo, California, is undoubtedly popular with a certain element among the railroad union officials, the leaders of the brotherhood organizations will back La Follette for the presidency.

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WESTERN FOUNDRY PLANT AT HEGEWISCH HIT AS MEN JOIN WALKOUT AT PULLMAN

The strike of workers in five departments of the Pullman Steel Car Foundry Co. spread yesterday to similar departments in the plant of the Western Steel Car Foundry Co.'s plant at Hegewisch, Ill., a suburb near Pullman.

The news of the strike's spread to the town that was put on the map by the lightweight prize fighter, "Battling" Nelson, had a very spurring effect on the Pullman strikers as they gathered Monday morning for their daily strike meeting at 158 E. 107th street on the far south side.

Among those who walked out at Hegewisch were reamers, riveters, fitters, buckers and heaters, who do work similar, and at a mass meeting yesterday, in Strummel's Hall the strikers at the Pullman Car and Foundry Co. were addressed by John O. Holmgren, General Vice-President of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America.

Holmgren has been dealing with the strike situation in Pullman since the men walked out one week ago in protest against a wage reduction ranging from 15 to 45 per cent.

Holmgren told the strikers that this wage cut was to go into effect in all other departments as well as the riveting department if the Company had not been halted by the spontaneous walkout of 500 workers.

The company fears the strike will spread to other departments and is doing everything possible to prevent it. At yesterday's meeting a representative of the company's shop committee was present and told the strikers that the company officials were willing to meet an enlarged committee representing the strikers to discuss a settlement. This the strikers responded to and enlarged the present strike committee of five to ten, two representing each of the departments on strike, the riveters, fitters, rimmers, buckers and heaters.

This committee was to meet the company officials and report back at strike meeting at ten o'clock Tuesday morning in the same hall. There was no organization the strikers are picketing at the main gates of the Pullman Car Works. On Monday morning the company had several policemen on duty at the gates to protect scabs.

There is little doubt that the workers in the Pullman Works and in the neighboring towns could be organized if the A. F. of L. got on the job and started an organization campaign.

Steel Trust's Report Gives Added Force To Drive of Bears

NEW YORK, April 21.—Wall Street has looked forward with confidence to the steel corporation's annual meeting, believing that optimistic statements regarding the industry's immediate outlook should be expected from Chairman Gary; altho the Judge predicted a continuance of prosperity, his remarks regarding the present situation conveyed the impression that no increase in the extra dividend was under consideration, and professional operators took advantage of the occasion to resume their attacks on the general industrial list.

These tactics had the assistance of the disturbance created by a bad break in congoileum, which apparently, reflected financial embarrassment of a bull pool in the issue whose loans were reported to have been called.

Tremendous activity was maintained in the stock thruout the session, altho its latter movements were relatively steady.

Persistent selling continued in the industrials thru the last hour. Baldwin was depressed to a new low for the year at 108 3/4 and steel broke below 96. But heaviness of the industrials was offset by pronounced strength in various sections of the rail list.

After Gillett left, J. M. Boucher, a former employe of the Department of Justice took the stand. He testified that he delivered either "four or six quarts of liquor seized by the Department of Justice, to E. B. McLean's little house on H street, while former Attorney General Daugherty and Jess Smith were living there. Boucher said that he used a Department of Justice automobile to deliver the liquor to Daugherty's H street house. He said that it was taken (Continued on Page 2)

GILLETTE HAS ANCIENT ALIBI IN HOOCH QUIZ

Named With Daugherty and McLean.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, April 21.—Speaker Gillett today entered an indignant denial before the senate investigating committee that he got a trunk full of liquor seized by the department of justice in 1919. "It is an outrage to allow such statements to be given out," said Gillett in denouncing the testimony of Captain H. L. Scaife, former department of justice agent, who told the committee last week that Gillett was the one who got the liquor. Gillett's Weak Alibi. Gillett explained that the trunk in question belonged to a constituent. It was being sent by express from Florida to Massachusetts when a bottle of liquor broke and the trunk was seized. Gillett said that he was in Augusta, Ga., and instructed his secretary to write to the department of justice and have the trunk released. The trunk was sent to Gillett's office in the capitol and later shipped to his constituent, he said. "I did not like the idea of the story about the liquor getting out and altho it was not my liquor," said the speaker, "it always besmirches a man a little to have his name used in a liquor case." Gillett said that two years ago he learned that Scaife was responsible for similar rumors. He said that he went to Representative Woodruff, Michigan, and asked him to have Scaife stop circulating them. There was a flare-up when Scaife sought to cross-examine the speaker. Senator Gets Heated. "I'm not going to have an employe of this committee cross-examine the speaker of the house," said Senator Moses, New Hampshire. Scaife insisted that his charges were true. After Gillett left, J. M. Boucher, a former employe of the Department of Justice took the stand. He testified that he delivered either "four or six quarts of liquor seized by the Department of Justice, to E. B. McLean's little house on H street, while former Attorney General Daugherty and Jess Smith were living there. Boucher said that he used a Department of Justice automobile to deliver the liquor to Daugherty's H street house. He said that it was taken (Continued on Page 2)

CALL FIFTH CONGRESS OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL TO MEET ON JUNE 5TH
(Special to The Daily Worker.)
MOSCOW, April 21.—The Executive Committee of the Communist International, at its meeting here, has sent out a call for the holding of the Fifth World Congress of the Communist International on June 5th, in this city. There will be another session of the Executive Committee, to be held May 25th, at which the order of business for the international gathering will be decided on.

ACTORS' BATTLE WITH MANAGERS EXPECTED JUNE 1

100 Percent Union Shop Is Equity's Demand

By LUDWELL DENNY
(Staff Correspondent of the Fed. Press)
NEW YORK, April 21.—"It looks like a lockout June 1," officials of the Actors' Equity Association, American Federation of Labor, told the Federated Press following breakdown of prolonged negotiations with the anti-union group of the Producing Managers Assn.

Last November a joint committee of the union and the managers drew up a satisfactory agreement to become operative in June. The Equity membership ratified the agreement, but a group of managers refused, whereupon the actors voted 1600 to 2 to stand by the Equity demands in the event of a lockout. A union victory is expected if there is a fight because the powerful Shubert-Selwyn group in the P. M. A. as well as the independent producers support the union. Another rank and file union meeting will be called before May 1.

Union Shop, Is Issue
The issue is Equity shop and does not touch wages or hours. The Equity shop rule provides for 100 per cent Equity organization in every company in which a union member is employed, but permits managers to have non-Equity companies, and exempts certain actors belonging to a small rival association.

Following the 1919 strike, when the Producing Managers' Association was formed to defeat the union, a five year contract was signed comprising the Equity shop principle. A company union, the Actors' Fidelity League, had been formed, with managers as officers and about 50 members. The union contract recognized the league and permitted a non-Equity shop. Equity is now demanding for the new contract a complete union shop where members are employed, excepting only the few actors who were Fidelity members up to Sep. 1, 1923. This is to prevent managers from increasing Fidelity membership (\$5 annual dues) with potential Equity members (\$18 annual dues).

Managers "who control two-thirds of the theatres on Broadway have definitely committed themselves to the actors side," says Equity, official organ of the union. "A check on current productions revealed that there were many casts 100 per cent Equity already and that the general average was more than 90 per cent Equity." Equity wants another 5-year contract; but has agreed with Lee Shubert to sign an Equity shop contract for ten years if necessary.

LUMBERJACKS SPEED SELVES OUT OF JOBS

Canadian Loggers Rush Production Madly.

By SYDNEY WARREN
(Staff Correspondent of the Fed. Press)
VANCOUVER, B. C., April 21.—British Columbia logging camps are today producing one-third more logs than the mills of this province can cut.

Complete confession that the lumber barons were speeding up their workers was given by G. G. Johnson, president of the B. C. Loggers' Assn., which he stated that "We are producing more logs than our mills at present are consuming. In eight months we can produce what our mills are now cutting in 12 months. Such being the case, the obvious and in fact the only course we can take if we are to prevent disaster is to curtail our production during the coming year."

Speed Hogs Lose Jobs
B. C. loggers know that this means they will be speeded up through the spring and summer months and when winter comes they will be dumped on the labor market again to swarm the streets of Vancouver until their meager winter stake dwindles away, then to take what the boss offers when "things open up" in the spring.

A break has occurred in the lumber market here and for the time being the lumber bosses are in consternation over their profits. In their greediness to clean up on the Japanese earthquake companies all along the Pacific coast dumped vastly more lumber onto the Japanese market than what was needed. The result has been a fall in the price of lumber to the point.

Bosses Use Government
To help maintain their profits the British Columbia Loggers' association has asked the Canadian government to remove the duties on logging plants, equipment, utensils, supplies and machinery used in logging and the manufacture of lumber in Canada. While making these requests the boss loggers are fighting the eight-hour act now before the provincial house, despite the fact the act is regarded by the workers here as only a piece of political chicanery.

BIG RAILROAD ANNOUNCES CUT IN ITS STAFF AT MILWAUKEE SHOPS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 21.—The Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad has just posted a notice here of reduction of staff in its local shops. The department was reduced as follows, effective last Saturday, April 19: sixty-three carmen, three steel carmen, 24 helper carmen, three blacksmiths, one welder, three helper blacksmiths.

EIGHT FIREMEN GIVE UP LIVES FOR PRIVATE PROPERTY

Score More Injured On Blue Island Ave.

Funerals are being held today and tomorrow for the eight firemen, heroes today to be forgotten tomorrow, who gave up their lives to the great god private property Friday night in the fire which destroyed Curran Hall, Blue Island avenue.

Quickly after the fatal crash of the wall which injured a score and killed nine, the DAILY WORKER reporter was on the scene. He saw over 50 policemen and as many firemen, thru force of habit, carrying on the tradition that their life was nothing as compared to the property of the master class which they protect.

This Cop Sees Thru It
A police officer, standing with a stretcher waiting for the next body to be unearthed from the debris, told the DAILY WORKER reporter, "I have been on the police force for over thirty-two years. It is always the same in any emergency. The civilian says, 'Stand back, the firemen and the policemen are the ones who are paid to be burned to death and shot at. Let them do the dirty work.'"

And they were doing the dirty work Friday night. Most of the firemen had just been out to the half million dollar stock yard fire, risking their lives so that Armour might still be called the champion pigsticker of America. Exhausted and red-eyed, these men had rushed without rest or food, to the ancient building on Blue Island avenue, eight of them to answer their last alarm.

The DAILY WORKER reporter watched the firemen work—bound by the tradition instilled into these servants of private property—risking their lives while three mangled corpses of their comrades still lay buried within the debris.

Firemen clambered to the front of the building where the ruins of the crumbled wall still swayed menacingly just above their heads. Bodies were brought out headless, crushed and broken, and sent off to the morgues in patrol wagons. Moving picture cameras clicked in the glare of light rockets, while laborers dug the pile of marble, bricks and mortar for more bodies. "There's another one. Get that stretcher," was the call, and a docile policeman, called out of bed to the scene, rushed up with a stretcher.

"The building's gone all right. Over forty thousand dollars' worth of damage," was heard as deputy sheriffs and firemen and policemen patrolled back and forth on the sidewalk. "There was another fire here last Christmas. That paper box factory was heavily insured. He had a large stock on hand ready for shipment, I understand."

The usual investigations are under way. The fire fighters' union Chicago, Local No. 2, has donated one thousand dollars to the widows and orphans of the victims. The press given to the disaster in the space is already diminishing. In a few weeks the affair will be all but forgotten.

Eight firemen have lost their lives and are gone, but the system which carries on the tradition that a fireman's life must be sacrificed in the interests of private property, remains to destroy life again in the future.

Funerals for three of the eight firemen burned to death here in the Curran building fire Friday night were held yesterday. Four of the others will be buried today, and the eighth will be buried Wednesday.

William J. Panzer, chief of the St. Louis fire department, accompanied by Charles Rigley, his secretary, and Michael Fahey, came here to pay their respects to the memory of the dead. They visited the homes of the victims and will remain for the funerals. Blame for the fire has not been placed as yet. Arson is suspected, and three men are held for investigation.

He Was Absent-Minded.

CARSON, Wis., April 21.—Placing four sticks of dynamite under an old stump on his farm near here, and then lighting the fuse, J. N. Winacke, in a moment of absent-mindedness, sat down on the stump. After the explosion, Winacke was picked up thirty feet away, seriously injured. He will probably lose his eyesight, attending physicians at a hospital at Stevens Point, where he is being treated, said today.

Fixing Up The Leviathan.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, April 21.—Repairs to the giant U. S. shipping board liner, Leviathan, damaged by fire late Saturday, are being completed rapidly and the ship will be able to sail for New York Tuesday, on schedule, it was announced today.

ALASKA'S WORKERS PROVIDE SCHOOLING FOR THEIR CHILDREN

(Special to The Daily Worker)
KETCHIKAN, Alaska, April 21.—Miners, fishermen, and lumbermen of this district are not stingy in providing their children with adequate school buildings. The town counts only 2,500 residents, but they have just voted to issue \$50,000 additional bonds for the erection of a modern school building. Previously, they had voted \$100,000 in bonds which proved an insufficient sum.

Penny Farmers Read Daily Worker; Talk Communism

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WHEATLAND, Pa., April 21.—Mills are being closed rapidly here, indicating that the bosses are moving cautiously—for their profits sales. Workers do not know where to turn for employment. Many of them are reading the DAILY WORKER and are becoming more than ever convinced of the fact of the class war.

Farmers around Wheatland read the DAILY WORKER and some of them openly express themselves in favor of Communism. Their plight is desperate and no aid is in sight. The government has made no serious move to help them and they find no solace in prayer, which some of the local pulpiteers have suggested. One of them writes: "A shower of manna would be in order," but the heaven remains as unconcerned with man as it ever has.

Workers and farmers are learning under the whip of depression that their hope is not in the democratic pills fed them by capitalist agencies and are turning to more intelligent guidance. More would get the DAILY WORKER if their pocket books were not so flat.

Garment Strike

(Continued from Page One)
garment shops will not be able to make up their styles or make any of the necessary preparations for the approaching season.

For that reason, Meyer Perlstein in charge of the strike told the strikers at yesterday's strike meeting, the bosses, realizing that they are losing money, are increasing their effort to get the girls back to work.

Bosses Try Race Prejudice
Strikers report that J. Reinhardt and many of the other bosses have been visiting their employees asking them to return to work with a large advance in pay. Perlstein declared, "The fact that the bosses are going to Polish workers and trying to arouse prejudice against the Jewish and Negro strikers, and playing the same trick on the Negroes and Jews shows that the bosses are weakening. The strikers are growing stronger every day. There are few scabs and we have been promised ample financial aid."

"The Committee of 15 announces that two automobiles have been donated to take the strikers around to the various unions and tell the story of the strike.

Letters To Daily Worker.

To the Editors of the DAILY WORKER: The report in Monday's Worker of my speech before the Chicago South Slavic Branch of the party, contained a number of inaccurate quotations, which should be corrected. The report makes it appear that our support of the revolt against and split away from the Republican and Democratic parties would take the form of our "entering" the petty bourgeois "Third" party in the event such a party is formed. This is not the position of the party. And since my speech was nothing more nor less than an elaboration and explanation of that section of the thesis of the Central Executive Committee, which deals with the Third party aspect of our labor party policy, the misquotation becomes quite obvious.

The main line of our policy, as laid down in the thesis of the Central Executive Committee, is to support the general revolt against the parties of big capital, in which several economic classes are taking part—workers, farmers, small business and professional elements and a part of the middle manufacturing class—and to strive to deepen and accelerate, by such means as we can, the split between this general mass and the Wall Street parties. At the same time our fundamental task is to promote the organization of an independent class party of the industrial workers and poor farmers, separate and distinct from the petty bourgeois Third Party as well as from the Republican and Democratic Parties.

Under certain definite conditions explained in the thesis and in my

Pinchot for Coolidge at Wet and Dry Poll in Pennsylvania Today

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 21.—Tomorrow Pennsylvanians will pass once more on the wet or dry issue in the state.

An off-year primary election—usually an ordinary affair in the Keystone state—has taken national importance.

Governor Gifford Pinchot, champion of law enforcement, last night said he expected to win and asked all citizens to support his candidacy for republican delegate at large. At the same time he repeated his acknowledgment that President Coolidge would be nominated at Cleveland in June, saying that he would support him. The governor made liquor or law enforcement, the issue.

NO UNION LABEL IN BOOKS PRAISING COOLIDGE CABINET

Crooked Hubert Work Gets Special Boost

(By The Federated Press)
WASHINGTON, April 21.—Washington's biggest department store is selling a series of booklets, entitled History Makers of Today, eulogizing Daugherty, Mellon, Work and other members of the Harding-Coolidge cabinet.

The Truth About Hubert Work is a gem in this collection. Like the others, it bears no union label and no confession as to whether the Republican National committee paid the bill. Work is the secretary of the interior who fell heir to Fall's job and who lawlessly began to scrap the Reclamation Service when the Service proposed to build Boulder Canyon power plant and reduce the profits of the hydro-electric monopoly in the Southwest.

Describing how he dismissed a lot of aged government employes from the Pension Office, the book says: "When everything humanly possible had been done in the personal interest of the clerks, he reluctantly gave his approval for the reduction and then, instead of dispatching curt, formal dismissal orders to each of the aged employes slated for removal, he invited them to come and see him in his great private office and talk matters over with him."

"This man Work actually shook hands with these honored government servants, exchanged reminiscences with them, talked as long as they wished to talk . . . and strange as it may seem, not a single veteran or veteran's widow or sister or brother complained, but left with the knowledge that they had found a true friend . . ." "Logic and a great Christian character had triumphed in the interest of good government."

It was this great Christian character whom the American Society of Civil Engineers condemned, after a careful investigation, for his violation of federal law and treachery to principles of ordinary honesty and sound public policy, when he dismissed Arthur P. Davis, at the head of the Reclamation Service, and installed in his place, under pretext of "reorganization" an enemy of the essential principles of the bureau. The booklet devotes a dozen pages to a whitewash of this incident, and to denunciation of the "vicious attack" by the engineers of the country upon Work. He is still in office.

MUSSOLINI EXPELS CORRESPONDENT

(Continued from Page One)
my fourth article when I was arrested and escorted to the French frontier.

"Now, here I am, almost uncertain of what is going to happen to me. One thing is quite certain, and that is the impossibility of my going to Italy as long as Mussolini keeps power there."

Giglio sent a report of his arrest and expulsion from Italy, from Paris that is of exceeding interest. It reads in part as follows:

PARIS, April 2.—I have been too weak from my journey and experience to give the full facts of my expulsion until now.

I was arrested by the Italian police at half-past eight on Monday morning. I was in bed, and was told by my wife that there were two policemen outside who wanted to speak to me.

As I was afraid that they were really Fascist, I told her not to open the door until I was fully dressed, when I discovered that they were really police officers. They asked for my passport, which I produced. Then they required me to follow them to the Prefecture of Police.

My wife was alarmed and asked me to return soon, and stated that she would call for me at the Prefecture if I did not return within half an hour.

Mussolini's Own Order
I was kept there, however, for two hours before the Commissary of Police saw me. When he did, he read to me a Government decree ordering me to leave Italy within 24 hours.

This decree was passed at a Cabinet meeting, upon the motion of Signor Mussolini. The reason given was public security.

I asked the Commissary if I could be granted 24 hours more to make the necessary arrangements, but he replied that I was to leave by the first train.

I was forbidden to go home, and I was forced to wait at the police station until I could be escorted to the train.

I was not allowed to get in touch with the British Embassy. I was only allowed to see my wife and 10-year-old son in the presence of the Commissary.

I was asked to which frontier I would be deported and I chose to go to London via Modane on the French frontier. At three in the afternoon, after having been kept under arrest all day, I was allowed to see my wife, and, after a sad separation, was taken to the train by two carabinieri in mufti.

Threat of Handcuffs.
Before I left, the Commissary, in my presence told the carabinieri that I was to be handcuffed if I tried at any point in the journey to speak English or communicate to anybody. I had no reason, however, to provoke the carabinieri, who treated me kindly.

At the frontier station, however, I was received with the greatest insolence by the Fascisti in authority there, who told me "never to enter Italian territory again."

"The atmosphere of Italy is not good for people like you," the bully went on. "The Fascisti stick rules here with absolute power." I congratulated him, and told him that I expected to be back soon, as I hoped Italy would soon be a free nation again.

When I reached Modane, a Fascist militiaman tried to cause me more trouble by pointing me out to the French police. However, the French policemen, after examining my passport and hearing the reason for my expulsion, returned the passport, and told me I was free to go where I chose.

That I have been expelled on the very eve of the elections convinces me that Signor Mussolini is about to extend his system of violence to secure a Fascist victory.

CANUCK PARTY NOW COMMUNIST

(Continued from Page One)
In Canada was giving sufficient attention to the political developments in that country. It urged that the party must keep in close contact with every development in the political life of the country and express its views and raise issues in connection with these developments.

The report to the convention made by Comrade Specter on the political situation gave a very fine analysis of the Canadian situation and unquestionably the party will, from this time on, play a larger part in the political life of the country.

Party Influence.

While the Workers Party, now the Communist Party of Canada, was unable to increase its membership during the past year, it has been successful in extending its influence. It is an accepted section of the Canadian Labor Party and wields considerable influence in that organization. It has also been able to establish itself in the trade union movement of Canada. The convention adjourned in order to permit the delegates to attend a mass meeting at which J. B. MacLachlan, president of District 26 of the United Mine Workers, deposed by John L. Lewis and recently released from prison, and C. E. Ruthenberg, who was the fraternal delegate of the Workers Party of America, were to speak. This meeting showed the influence of the party among the workers of Canada, as the audience, which packed assembly hall of the Labor Temple, greeted the two speakers.

The convention reassembled after the mass meeting to take up organizational problems and take steps to organize the party so as to permit the national organization to send organizers in the field for the upbuilding of the party.

The delegates at the convention, generally, expressed an optimism as to the future of the party, and it is certain that the coming year will show the Communist Party of Canada a stronger organization and a still greater influence among the working masses of that country.

Gillette Has Poor Alibi

(Continued from Page 1)

from the safe of the Bureau of Investigation.

Liquor belonging to Alonzo Bunch, of Washington, Boucher said, was "sorted" in the Bureau of Investigation, "the best" being put in the office safe and the rest stored in the basement.

Booze for Counsel.

Cross-examined by ex-senator Chamberlain, counsel for Daugherty Boucher said he believed the liquor was for Daugherty and Jess Smith, "because they were living at the H street house."

Alonzo Bunch said that 108 cases of liquor and a quantity of beer belonging to him was seized in October, 1918.

"The liquor was released by the courts but I never got a bottle," said Bunch.

Bunch said he went to Wm. J. Burns, director of the Bureau of In-

vestigation, and protested against the continued holding of his liquor. Burns "passed the buck."

"Where did the liquor go?" asked Brookhart.

McLean Too.

"I was told on good authority that most of it was hauled to Ned McLean's house," said Bunch. "I understand that Gillett got some of it too."

"Who told you that McLean got most of the liquor?" asked Brookhart.

"My lawyer, Judge Daniel T. Wright, has the name of the man who told me that the liquor was handled from the warehouse to McLean's house," said Bunch.

Bunch said that he wrote several letters to the late President Harding in an effort to get his whisky back.

"Did you get any reply?"

"Yes, he referred me to Burns."

"Have you written to President Coolidge?"

"Twice, with no reply."

SCHOOLS IDEALIZE CAPITALIST, NOT CHRIST, HE SAYS

McCluskey Assails U. S. Educational System

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 21.—Our educational system is "a huge hopper for feeding idealistic youth to the business interests," was the charge of Howard McCluskey, graduate student of the University of Chicago, in an attack on vocational guidance, before the conference of six hundred Methodist students here. The students, representing 112 colleges and universities thruout the country, heard several church officials denounce the capitalist system as un-Christian.

"Our law schools and schools of commerce are shot thru with trickery and get-rich-quick ideals. The captain of industry, not Christ, is the ideal held before the students," McCluskey asserted.

"Nasty, Dirty, Stinking" War.

Bishop Francis J. McConnell of Pittsburgh declared it was not disloyal to face the delicate issues of industrial strife and war. "I don't mind a man's going to war," exclaimed Bishop McConnell, "but I do object to trying to give that nasty, dirty, stinking business a halo of sanctity."

The present distribution of wealth, whereby excessive riches and dire poverty exist side by side, was denounced by the Rev. Allan A. Heist. Christianity can make little progress in steel towns, where poverty prevails and among farmers robbed of their lands and made landless peasants by deflation and bread bandits," the Rev. Heist said. "The profit motive should be eliminated from industry. The church must teach the abolition of poverty and give whole-hearted support to every agency, political, economic and social which seeks to heal the age old sore of poverty."

Youth is hearing a new melody out of the discord which followed the disillusionment of the war, Howard Becker, the Northwestern University pacifist, told his audience. "In the past we have worshipped national gods. The great universal God has been divided by boundary lines."

WASHINGTON, April 21.—A constitutional amendment abolishing child labor was urged here by the Rev. Dr. Worth Tippy on behalf of the commission on social service of the Federal Council of Churches.

Slavery of 1,000,000 Kids.
"Child labor is shameful," the Rev. Tippy declared in a statement issued to the press. "During certain seasons in the beet fields and canneries and factories over 1,000,000 children under 10 years of age work from 44 to 60 hours a week."

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SOVIET PICTURE WINS ITS RIGHTS IN RHODE ISLAND

"Fifth Year", Forbidden Before, To Appear

(Special to The Daily Worker)
"The Fifth Year" film picture of Russian life under the Soviet government wins its rights to appear in Providence, R. I., on Wednesday, April 23, after six months of efforts on the part of the Civil Liberties Union and others to get permission from the police commissioners of that city.

"Soviet Propaganda" Cry.
A local committee had been formed for the purpose of running the entertainment. This committee was called for the R. I. Russian Relief Committee, and was composed of men of Russian birth and parentage, but all citizens of this country. But reactionary elements raised a hue and cry against Soviet propaganda and alleged that the showing of the picture was part of a nation-wide plot to convert this country to the ideas of the Bolsheviks and as a result of this opposition the permit was denied.

Police Commissioners Yield.
The Civil Liberties Union tried to get the police commissioners to reconsider their action, but without avail. Finally the R. I. Workers Educational Society decided to show the films as part of their educational program and when Dr. J. U. Reid made application for a permit, which is required under the local law, it was granted by the police commissioners. So the "Fifth Year" will be shown to a Providence audience as an educational film in Eagles Hall, on Wednesday, April 23, at 8 p. m., under the auspices of the R. I. Workers Educational Society. All tickets that were purchased for the showing on Sept. 26 will be good for this showing. It is expected that a large attendance at this meeting will be the answer to the reactionary elements of Providence. All friends of freedom in Providence are requested to spread the news and to be present in Eagles Hall on the night of April 23 and see the pictures of Russian life under the fifth year of the Soviet regime.

Marie Corelli Dies.

STRATFORD ON AVON, England, April 21.—Marie Corelli, famous novelist, died at her home here today.

GERMAN HARBOR WORKERS WIN BIG 8-HR. DAY STRIKE

"Technical Aid" Scabs Proved Useless

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER

(Staff Correspondent of the Fed. Press) BERLIN, April 21.—It paid for the harbor workers of Hamburg and Bremen to hold out to the finish. They have scored a signal victory. The bosses wanted to introduce an 11-hour day but the 8-hour day remains. The bosses wanted to introduce a two-shift system but the three-shift system remains. The bosses wanted to reduce wages but wages will be raised from 4.50 gold marks a day to 4.80. The bosses were determined to break up the works councils system but the works councils remain.

The strike involved 20,000 workers in Hamburg and 7000 in Bremen. Much fuss was made in the capitalist press about the activities of the technical emergency aid, an aggregation of strikebreakers recruited from business men, technicians, etc. Their untrained help did not cause a ripple. The strikers were careful to keep public opinion with them by seeing to it that perishable goods and food were handled and distributed.

Another strike now in Stettin involves a small unit of the Marine Transport Workers' Union, a branch of the American I. W. W.

HINDOOS NOT NICE ANY MORE, WAILS RICH AMERICAN

Coolies Gave Eleanor Rough Treatment.

(By The Federated Press)

BOMBAY, April 21.—Nobody is nice any more among the natives of India, according to the observations of Eleanor Franklin Egan, an American who traveled thru India both during the world war and recently. The lordly white ladies (mem-sahibs) are no longer treated as divine, this wife of a J. P. Morgan lieutenant has discovered.

"I followed my baggage down into the customs shed," she relates, "when I got caught in a vociferating horde of unmannerly humanity. A filthy, foul-smelling coolie brushed up against me and shoved me with his shoulder. He was of the great untouchable tribe, and knew better than to touch a Hindu of caste, let alone a mem-sahib. "I moved out of his way and turned upon him with a brief but emphatic remonstrance. Whereupon he looked me up and down with a rudeness I have never seen equalled, then with a sneer on his face, spat copiously at my feet out of a mouth that was hideously stained with the red juice of the betel nut.

"I then began to observe that nobody was nice any more. I know that only a short time ago such a performance would have been unthinkable and absolutely impossible."

Minor Speaks In Boston May Day; Concert Saturday

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., April 21.—A grand concert will be given on Saturday, April 26th, at 8 o'clock, by local Boston of the Workers Party in Dudley Street Opera House, 113 Dudley St., Roxbury. The combined chorus of the Lettish, Russian, Ukrainian, and Lithuanian branches will sing and there will be soloists in addition. The Young People's Orchestra will play. Admission free.

Robert Minor, editor of the LIBERATOR, and celebrated labor cartoonist, will be the main speaker of the May Day celebration in Boston. He will speak at 8 p. m. in Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple, Boston. Minor is as well-known as an orator as he is as writer and artist.

Russian and Italian speakers will also address the workers. The combined chorus of local Boston will give the musical program. Admission is free.

Co-ops for Cheap Houses.

BERLIN.—To insure cheap houses for workers and setting aside of land for workers' colonies, the General Federation of Trade Unions, the Office Employees' Federation and the Association of Civil Servants have joined in forming a co-operative stock company capitalized at \$12,500.

Antidote to Monarchism.

BERLIN.—As an antidote to monarchistic organizations of ex-service men and officers, the League of Republican Ex-Service Men will defend the republican idea and promises direct action in case of forcible attempts against the republic.

Freight Cars Go Astray.

FREEMONT, Ill., April 21.—Four freight cars on a westbound Illinois Central train were derailed at Charter Grove, near here, early today and impeded passenger service for a short time. A broken wheel caused the derailment.

Labor News - - Political and Industrial Activities of Farmers and Workers

BRITISH MINERS DEMANDING SHARE OF \$100,000,000 PROFITS; LABOR BECOMING AGGRESSIVE

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Settlement of the London street railway and bus workers' strike on the basis of an immediate advance of 6 shillings (approximately \$1.50) in the weekly wages of platform men has encouraged other branches of British labor to make increasing demands for higher wages, according to a cable from acting U. S. Commercial Attache H. D. Butler at London. Butler mentions specifically the transport, engineering, shipbuilding, coal, woolen, building, and distributive trades as parties to the movement.

The street railway strike started March 22 and the bus workers struck in sympathy. Altogether 40,000 workers were involved and London's surface transportation system brought to an abrupt halt. In addition to the 6 shillings advance the settlement also provides an advance of 4 shillings a week to shop and other employes, a guarantee that no reductions will be made in wages until the cost of living index declines eight points below a point 75 per cent over the pre-war level and a sliding scale of wage advances for every four points rise in the cost of living above the 75 per cent level. Latest figures place the cost of living 78 per cent above July, 1914.

\$100,000,000 Coal Profits.

Following the settlement of the street car strike the most critical labor situation is the dispute over coal miners' wages which have been notoriously low since the one-sided settlement of 1921 which provided a minimum wage only 20 per cent above the pre-war level with the workers sharing profits after the owners had secured so-called standard profits. As a result of this agreement the owners' profits for 1923 are estimated at more than \$100,000,000 or nearly three times the pre-war figure. But miners' wages in the great fields of South Wales, Lancashire and Scotland, have fluctuated between 40 per cent and 50 per cent above the pre-war level at a time when the cost of living was up approximately 80 per cent.

Stingy Offer From Bosses.

This agreement expired April 17 and the national conference of miners has urged the Labor government to pass the miners' minimum wage bill to avoid a strike. This bill proposes a minimum wage for all coal workers on the basis of the 1914 wage plus an amount equal to the increased cost of living. There appears little expectation of its passage.

The situation during the first week of April is described by Butler in his cable as follows: "Last week's national wage negotiations brought another final offer from the coal owners conceding a further 2 1/2 per cent, making their offer 32 1/2 per cent instead of the present 20 per cent as the minimum standard or basic rate above the 1914 level. Other previous concessions included the ratio of standard profits equivalent to 15 per cent of standard wages, the miners' demand being 13 per cent while the present basis is 17 per cent; the sharing of the surplus 87 per cent to wages and 13 per cent to profit; the agreement that no adult shall receive less per diem than 50 per cent above the lowest 1914 day wage standard and the existing minimum subsistence wage to be increased one-eighth. South Wales coal owners on April 4 announced further local concessions by removing certain restrictions to the earnings of unmarried men and absentees."

Miners Voting Against Offer.

The latest Dow Jones & Co. cable indicates that vote on acceptance or rejection of the owners' terms is running very close with a probable majority of about 15,000 out of 660,000 votes in favor of rejection.

The whole basis of settlement proposed by the owners is calculated to allow them to cut prices to meet competition in the foreign market. This would reduce wages in proportion. The coal miner's family is made to carry the burden of this competition by accepting a depreciated standard of living which approaches slow starvation.

Hunger Strike for Lenin.

ESSEN, Germany.—A humble story of devotion to Nicolai Lenin has just come to light here. When a group of political prisoners heard of the death of Lenin, they asked permission to hold a ceremony of mourning. The French administration of the prison here refused the request, whereupon the political prisoners showed their respect for Lenin and defiance of French capitalism by a 24-hour hunger strike.

Probe Miner's Death.

BELLELEVILLE, Ill., April 21.—A coronor's inquest was held today investigating the death of Cal Lelskau, 28, coal miner and member of a dance orchestra, who was fatally injured early Sunday when thrown from the running board of a car into a telephone pole.

Depression in Poland.

WARSAW, Poland.—Industrial depression has come over Poland, due partly to the fact that the government, in its effort to stabilize the currency, has withdrawn credits to industrial enterprises.

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—The annual salary of the handsome go-getter president of the University of Michigan, Dr. Marion LeRoy Burton, who has inspired an extension of campus espionage under the college deans, has been increased from \$18,000 to \$24,000 by the state regents. A reason for the increase, it was reported, is the large amount of "official entertaining" he is required to do.

Big Meeting in Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 21.—The Federation of Labor here endorsed Alexander Trachtenberg's meeting scheduled for May 2 at Unity Hall. The federation will assist in financing the meeting.

The third party has also been endorsed by the federation, and the organization expects to send a delegate to the June 17 convention. The DAILY WORKER and the Farm Labor Voice are circulated among the members of the federation.

The Salt Lake City carpenters recently voted \$9 for an eight-hour day.

FRENCH-GERMAN VOTERS URGED TO DEFEAT REACTION

U. S. Progressives Send Appeal To Europe

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Seeking to avert a new tragedy in Europe, due to the tendency toward political reaction in the German and French elections of next month, the Emergency Foreign Policy Conference has summoned its national committee to meet here April 30 to consider sending an appeal to the voters of both countries.

"Save the German republic!" is the burden of the appeal which the Conference, comprising senators, congressmen, labor union officials, publicists and others in the progressive movement, is expected to send to Europe.

Fear Reaction in France-Germany.

The German elections were set to take place one week ahead of the French elections, and when this appeal from America was first suggested it was agreed that fear of Poincare would probably lead to great political gains by the German militarist and monarchist element. Such an outcome of the German election would result, almost inevitably, in gains for the militarist imperialist element in France, and a new war would be prepared by the rival groups of reactionaries. In preparation for that war, reaction would crush out all democratic powers and institutions in both countries. The world would swing back toward barbarism.

Germans May Delay Election.

An unofficial report is now made that the German election will be postponed until the date of the French election. This change is hailed with relief by the Conference promoters. Nevertheless they believe that the utmost moral strength of America should be asserted now, to the safeguarding of the German republic against monarchism and militarism and further collapse. If this is intervention in the affairs of another people, it will at least be friendly to the hopes of humanity in general, and it will run counter to most of the diplomatic interventions with which governments at Washington and elsewhere amuse themselves.

Senators Frazier, Howell, Magnus Johnson, Ladd and Wheeler are members of the national committee. Most of the La Follette group in Congress will attend.

Pickets In Boston Cap Makers' Strike In Court Tomorrow

BOSTON, April 21.—The case of the arrested capmakers has been postponed until Wednesday, the 23rd. Those under arrest are Jacob Miller, organizer of Capmakers' Local 7, and Joe Korshun, of the administration committee. The strike was called on Friday, April 11, for the unionization of the shop, a small one.

One of the worst evils the union has to contend with is that of the corporator's shop, whereby a few workers go into partnership, employ workers and work as many hours overtime as they please. They take the work from the organized shops and leave the union men and women without the means of making a living.

During the past year seven strikes were called by the union. The plague of corporator shops is spreading, and the union has determined to uproot them.

Union representatives went on the picket line Saturday and were insulted and then beaten by the bosses. The capitalist got on the scene, and arrested the two workers and the two bosses. But when they got to the court, lo and behold, a charge of disturbance was put against the workers, and it was the bosses who placed the charge. The union is determined to fight the cases to a finish and to carry on the strike until the petty bosses are made to live up to union rules.

WORKERS PARTY MAKES DRIVE FOR GERMAN WORKERS

Big New York Tag Days This Week End

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, April 21.—A city-wide canvass for the relief of the starving workers of Germany has been arranged by the local committee for International Workers' Aid for Saturday and Sunday, April 26 and 27th.

"The distress of the German workers is increasing daily. For want of proper food and clothing, a whole generation is threatened with death. We ask the workers of New York to give a few hours of their time to help the German workers in their struggle," the local committee announced.

Volunteers for the city-wide canvass are to report to the committee at any of the following headquarters to get the necessary material for the collection. Report Saturday at 2 p. m. and Sunday at 9 a. m., to:

Mobilize In 10 Places.

Lower Downtown, 153 E. Broadway, Freiheit Building.
Downtown: Room 1, 208 E. 12th Street.

Yorkville: Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 East-81st St., also Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St.
Harlem: 143 E. 103rd St., W. P. headquarters.

Bronx: W. P. headquarters, 1347 Boston Road and Wondraks Hall, Bakers' Union headquarters, 3463 Third Ave., near 167th St.

Queens: Queens County Labor Lyceum, 785 Forest Ave.
Williamsburg: W. P. headquarters, 715 Broadway.

Brownsville: W. P. headquarters, 1844 Pitkin Ave.
Boro Park and Bath Beach: Club House, 764-40th St.

All affiliated organizations should see that they have as many volunteers as they can recruit for this purpose.

Go-Getter Gets Increase.

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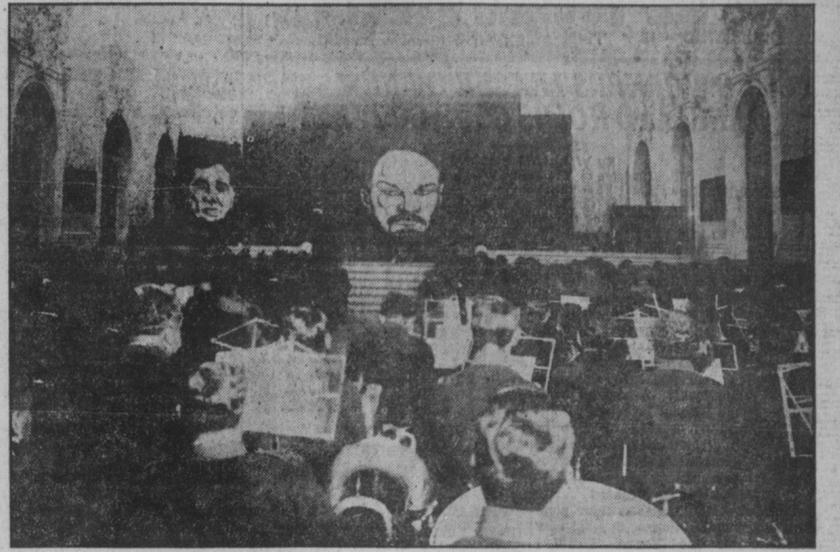
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The third party has also been endorsed by the federation, and the organization expects to send a delegate to the June 17 convention. The DAILY WORKER and the Farm Labor Voice are circulated among the members of the federation.

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Scene At United Front Meeting in Mexico



Huge Pictures of Lenin and Carillo are Shown on the Stage.

The Workers Party in Action

CELEBRATE MAY DAY 1924

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK CITY, April 21.—Monter May Day demonstrations to be held in New York and Brooklyn have been arranged for the afternoon and evening of Thursday, May 1st. In the afternoon there will be open air rallies in Harlem, 110th street and 5th avenue; downtown at Rutgers Square; and in Williamsburg at Grand Street Extension. In the evening two grand indoor celebrations will be held.

The New York workers will gather at Central Opera House, 67th street and 3rd avenue, while in Brooklyn the meeting will be held at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum. Prominent speakers will address both gatherings.

Besides speaking there has been arranged an excellent musical program with special May Day selections. The Freiheit Gesangs Verein which has given several concerts at Carnegie Hall recently, will sing at Central Opera House. In the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum the Lithuanian Mandolin Orchestra will be heard.

All workers are asked to come to these May Day celebrations and make this a memorable event in the history of the radical labor movement of New York.

Tickets can be obtained at all Party headquarters, the Party press, and 208 East 12th street. As the capacity in both places is limited all those desiring tickets are advised to secure them in advance.

Leaflets are on hand at the District Office, 208 E. 12th street, and comrades are urged to come and get them for distribution.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Membership Meeting April 22nd.

The Labor Party Policy and its present decisive stage will be discussed at the General Membership Meeting of the Workers Party, which will be held Tuesday evening, April 22nd, at 8 p. m. sharp, Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St. Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, National Secretary of the Workers Party will open the discussion. The call for the June 17th Convention at St. Paul, has already been sent out to all unions and other Workers' organizations. Our Comrades must be fully acquainted with the policy of the Workers Party, especially in relation to the June 17th Convention.

At the Tuesday night meeting our tactics, future plans and immediate activities will be laid down and we must be thoroughly acquainted with every aspect of our work for the formation of a Class Farmer-Labor Party in the United States.

Every party member is instructed to be present at this important meeting and Branch meetings scheduled for that night are declared cancelled.

Members of the Young Workers League are also requested to be present at this meeting.

Outsiders who are interested are also invited to attend.

May Day Meetings.

The United May Day Conference to work out plans for the May Day Celebration will meet Wednesday night, April 23rd, at 8 p. m., 180 W. Washington St., Room 200.

On Thursday, May 1st, at 820 N. Clark Street, North Side Turner Hall, the United May Day Celebration will be held, beginning at 8 p. m.

Literature Agents.

A meeting of the Branch Literature Agents will take place at 3322 Douglas Boulevard, Thursday, April 24th, at 8 p. m.

Meetings—Public.

Comrade John Edwards will speak at the Maplewood Branch of the Y. W. L., 2733 Hirsch Boulevard, Thursday, April 24th, on "Youth and the Labor Party."

Comrade William F. Dunne, editor DAILY WORKER, will speak at the Englewood Branch of the Young Workers League, Thursday, April 24th, at 8 p. m., 6359 South Ashland Ave., on "Youth in Industry."

There will be a meeting of the T. U. E. L. members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Saturday afternoon, April 26th, at 2 p. m., at 3322 Douglas Boulevard. The

strike situation and other important questions will be discussed.

Forty new members were admitted into Local Chicago Workers Party at the last meeting of the C. C. C. This is the highest number taken in for a long time. Out of these forty members, eleven joined English Branches.

Branch Meetings.

All Branch meetings scheduled for Tuesday, April 22nd, will be cancelled so that every member can attend the General Membership meeting held that night at 2409 N. Halsted St.

Regular Branch Meetings Wednesday, April 23rd.

Czecko Slovakian Branch No. 2, at Vojt Nakanstek School, 2550 S. Homan Avenue, Corner 26th St.
Czecko Slovakian Branch No. 1, Spravednost Hall, 1825 S. Loomis St.

Scandinavian Lakeview Branch, Viking Temple at Sheffield and School Sts., North.

Polish, South Chicago, Solcynski's Hall, 8715 Commercial Avenue.
Roumanian Branch, 2254 Clybourn Avenue, North.

All branch meetings are at 8 p. m., unless otherwise stated. Visitors are especially invited.

All local members should watch this column for news of all routine and special Party meetings.—

Martin Abern, City Secretary.

Tickets Go Fast for Big Debate Between Nearing and Seligman

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, April 21.—Tickets for the Seligman-Nearing debate on April 27th, are selling so fast that a full house is practically assured. The debate is undoubtedly the biggest of the season and will prove to be one of the most memorable, too.

There are probably no two men as well qualified to meet in debate as Professors E. R. A. Seligman and Scott Nearing. Professor Seligman will maintain that capitalism can solve the gigantic problems that face the modern world, while Scott Nearing will contend for the opposite point of view. The chairman of the debate will be Bishop Paul Jones.

The debate will take place in the Central Opera House, 67th Street and 3rd Avenue. It is scheduled to start at 2:30 sharp.

Tickets can be obtained at Freiheit, 153 Broadway, Volkszeitung, 15 Spruce St.; Workers' School, 125 Fourth Ave.; Trade Union Educational League, 208 E. 12th St.; Jimmie Higgins Book Store, 127 University Place; Ginsburg's Book Store, 1821 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn.

MANY MAY DAY CELEBRATIONS BY WORKERS PARTY

Industrial Cities Will Hail Great Day

Preliminary preparations indicate that the May Day Celebrations this year will be the largest and most extensive in the history of the Party. The National Office is being flooded with demands for May Day speakers in all parts of the country and every available speaker is being mobilized for service on this occasion.

Speaking assignments so far definitely made by the National Office are as follows:

Chicago—W. F. Dunne and Alexander Bittelman.

Kansas City—Max Bedacht.

Cleveland—C. E. Ruthenberg.

Pittsburgh—Ludwig Lora.

Boston—Robert Minor.

Philadelphia—H. M. Wicks.

Ziegler, Ill.—Arne Swaback.

Johnston City, Ill.—Arne Swaback.

Christopher, Ill.—Arne Swaback.

In some cities the May Day Celebration will take place on Sunday, May 4th. Speakers assigned from the National Office for these meetings so far are as follows:

St. Louis—Arne Swaback.

West Frankfort, Ill.—W. F. Dunne.

Valier, Ill.—W. F. Dunne.

Toledo, Ohio—Joseph Manley.

Minneapolis—Earl Browder.

St. Paul—Earl Browder.

In addition to the above each district Organizer is arranging meetings in the smaller towns thruout his district with local speakers.

All Workers Party organizations are urged to send in full information about their May Day plans. Send names of speakers, addresses of halls and time of meeting, so that this data can be run in a special display notice for several days before May Day.

Big Detroit Meeting.

DETROIT, Mich., April 21.—In his Detroit meeting Tuesday, April 15, practically ever seat in the auditorium of the Houses of the Masses was taken and an interested audience listened eagerly while Comrade Trachtenberg described the relative merits of revolutionary class warfare as carried on in Russia versus the German method of "class collaboration."

Russian revolutionary workers smashed the bourgeois state apparatus and established the proletarian dictatorship. The less courageous leaders in the German revolution succumbed to the delusion of a "people's government" and the logic of events has "coalesced" the workers out of all governmental influence, until today the Social-Democratic President Ebert and his government are the mainstays of German reaction. Such were the lessons to be drawn from the Russian versus the German revolutions.

Detroit Federation Addressed.

Wednesday evening Comrade Trachtenberg addressed the delegates of the Detroit Federation of Labor on the Russian trade unions. The trade unions in Russia, according to the speaker, have an extremely influential position in the Soviet state. They feel that they are the owners of industry. The Soviet government can take no step regarding industry without consulting the trade unions, which since the revolution are "organs of production" rather than weapons of the class struggle. Herein do the Russian unions differ from the trade unions in every other country.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF NEW ENGLAND HOLDS GOOD CONVENTION

By WILLIAM SIMONS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BOSTON, Mass., April 21.—The Young Workers League of New England held its District Convention here for strengthening their branches, establishing more of them, and of taking an active part in movements for the benefit of the young worker.

This district suffers even more than others from the ravages of child labor, and the Convention instructed the District Executive Committee to call a convention to launch a campaign against child labor. To the convention are to be invited all local unions, central union bodies, labor political organizations, and any other committees engaged in fighting against child labor. A special committee of the District Executive Committee is to be created to keep in touch with all organizations interested in fighting child labor including the labor unions.

New Branches Created
The delegates expressed their pleasure over the creation of several new branches of the Young Workers League in Boston, under the guidance of Max Salzman, national organizer of the Young Workers League. The benefits from that trip urged the delegates to go on record as requesting the National Executive Committee to appoint a paid organizer for this district. It was understood that before this was possible, the district would have to devise ways and means of meeting a large part of the expense incurred by an organizer. In this connection, there was a discussion of the industrial character of the New England district, and the splendid opportunities for organizing the youth.

With a committee from various cities, extending over a large area, it had been found difficult to get the District Executive Committee together often. To meet this difficulty, it was voted that the members of the new District Executive Committee should be from Boston and vicinity. Those elected were, Boston, Lewis Marks, Aster Berkovich, H. Shainis; Maynard, George Heikkinen; Providence, Lyons. They, together with the District Organizer, John Louko of Norwood, comprise the District Executive Committee.

Organization Needed
In his report as organizer, Comrade Louko touched on the work being done, especially by the groups of Worcester, Boston and Providence. The District Executive Committee, because of the difficulties confronting it, especially lack of finance, had not been able to take full advantage of the opportunities before it. A start had been made on Junior groups, in many cities, for example, Boston; and W. Concord, N. H. He spoke on the extensive tour made by Comrade Salzman, and urged the necessity of such further organization work. The question of shop nuclei was still a pressing one, the only functioning one yet established being in Providence. He urged the branches to complete the industrial registration called for by the National Office. On the Salzman tour, the Finnish District Committee of the New England District of the Workers Party had paid half of the expenses. The recent Finnish District Convention had voted to give the Young Workers League a chance to run the regular Fall festival thus make a large sum of money for organizational purposes.

After the acceptance of Comrade Louko's report, William Simons, New England District Organizer of the Workers Party, and a delegate to the Young Workers League convention, gave a brief report on the activity of the Workers Party on the industrial field, as well as in relation to the Farmer-Labor movement in the country and state. The report was accepted, after the delegates from each city explained the relations existing between the Young Workers League and the Workers Party.

Reports Given
On finance, it was decided to hold the Fall Festival in Maynard and act in co-operation with the District Executive Committee of the Finnish Federation. All branches are to be asked to hold an affair for the District Executive Committee once every six months and 30 per cent of all income derived from entertainments. It is hoped that this will raise sufficient money to allow of far-reaching propaganda campaigns.

Child Labor Bill Now Before House Opposed By Bosses
An amendment to the federal constitution affecting the child labor laws, expected to be passed by both House and Senate within a week, is backed by sixteen out of twenty-two members of the judiciary committee. Local organizations which favor the bill include the Illinois League of Women Voters, the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, the City Club and the Council of Social Agencies.

The amendment, which is being opposed by the National Manufacturers' Association, provides: "Congress shall have power to limit, regulate and prohibit the labor of persons under eighteen years of age. This shall not impair the power of the several states except where in conflict with the federal enactment."

MORALLY INSANE, ALIENIST ASSERTS OF HARRY THAW

Says Millionaire Can't Resist Temptation

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 21.—"Harry Thaw's is a case of moral insanity—no purely mental defects are apparent," Dr. Charles W. Burr, leading alienist, testifying for the Thaw estate, said on the stand today.

Opposing Release of Millionaire.
"If freed, I believe, he would revert to his abnormal sexual practices—assuming that the history of his case is true," Dr. Burr continued. "I don't believe him capable of taking care of himself—of resisting temptation, once he is away from control," the witness said.

"It's not the man's fault. He cannot help it. He's not responsible," the alienist added.
Possibility that Evelyn Nesbit, divorced wife of Harry K. Thaw, would take the stand today in the trial of the latter's sanity on his petition to be released from "Kirkbridge's" asylum drew crowds to the court room doors several hours before time set for resumption of the hearing.

Fights For Son's Heritage.
Evelyn, fighting for the heritage of her boy, threw in her lot with those opposing the millionaire's release. She now stands out as probably the most important witness against Thaw if her attorneys ask her to testify. Startling revelations have been promised by the cabaret entertainer who once was America's most beautiful artist's model and for whose love Thaw killed Stanford White and started the long chain of tragic events that brought him finally to a Philadelphia mad house.

TRACHTENBERG ROUTED THRU TO PACIFIC COAST

Revolutionary Lecture Booked For 19 Cities

The eastern tour of Alexander Trachtenberg has been so successful and has met with such an enthusiastic response from the party membership that the national office has decided to extend the tour to the Pacific coast.

The title of Comrade Trachtenberg's lecture is "What I Saw in Russia and Germany," and consists of an intimate account of his experiences during fourteen months in Russia and Central Europe. The lecture devotes particular attention to the activities and affairs of the Communist parties and labor unions in these countries.

List of Western Dates.
The list of Trachtenberg's western dates follows. Addresses of halls and hours of meetings will be published later where they are not given here:

- Thursday, April 24, Zeigler, Ill.
- Friday, April 25, St. Louis, Mo., Labor Lyceum, 1243 North Garrison, 8 p. m.
- Sunday, April 27, Kansas City, Carpenters' Hall, 3114 Paseo, 8 p. m.
- Monday, April 28, Omaha.
- Wednesday, April 30, Denver, Col. Friday, May 2, Salt Lake City, Unity Hall, 132 South Second, East.
- Sunday and Monday, May 4 and 5, Los Angeles, Cal.
- Wednesday, May 7, San Jose, Cal. Thursday, May 8, Oakland, Cal.
- Friday, May 9, and Saturday, May 10, San Francisco.
- Wednesday, May 14, Portland, Ore.
- Friday, May 16, Tacoma, Wash.
- Saturday, May 17, Seattle, Wash.
- Sunday, May 18, Vancouver, B. C., Canada.
- Monday, May 19, Spokane, Wash.
- Tuesday, May 20, Butte, Mont.
- Saturday, May 24, Superior, Wis.
- Sunday, May 25, St. Paul, Minn.
- Monday, May 26, Minneapolis, Minn.

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

VANDERLIP IS ON MELLON'S TRAIL; MAY BRING OUT FACTS ABOUT 30 CASES OF BIG GRAFT IN TREASURY

By LAURENCE TODD (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Frank Vanderlip has been cast out by his fellow-managers of the financial government of the country, and his fighting blood is up. He knows the game from the inside, and it is the intrinsic fraud and the socially poisonous character of big business that he will presently expose—unless his banker friends take him back quickly and apologize for having tried to declass him.

That's to be kept in mind when reading, next month or later, the sensational details of about 30 cases of big graft in the Treasury. It is to be remembered when Vanderlip takes credit for having collected evidence of the skeletons locked in the Mellon closet, when the whole power of the kept press and of President Coolidge and the republican national committee was mobilized to shield that closet door.

Vanderlip Just Felt Hurt.
If the kept press and the national committee had not been so ugly and personal in their resentment, at the time Vanderlip made a speech reflecting upon the integrity of Mr. Harding, Vanderlip would not have established a research bureau to justify his speech.

Had he not founded this bureau, and secured rich returns in short order for his investment, President Coolidge would not have had to rush to the Senate with a frantic denunciation of his investigation plans.

Jim Watson, of beef trust scandal notoriety, would not have had to take the Senate floor to denounce Senator Couzens and Francis J. Heney for seeking to learn the secrets of Mellon's office.

For it was Vanderlip who assembled the evidence which induced Heney to say he would take the job of counsel to Couzens' committee for investigation of the treasury.

All of these things are profound secrets in the capital; nobody but the men who are watching the agony of the administration over the threatened investigation of Mellon's coarse work could give you the details off-hand. But from them you may learn that the most famous graft prosecutor the country has ever produced has seen the evidence in these 30 cases and has declared it to be "the biggest thing" he has ever tackled.

Wall Street Gets Scared.
Wall street does not want the treasury examined by Francis J. Heney just on the eve of a presidential campaign. It does not want the nature of capitalist management of politics to be indecently exposed to so critical a time. If there has been wholesale violation of the prohibition law in every direction, and under organized control, and for a price paid, the men in New York who run the real government do not want that fact used to the possible disturbance of the stock market.

Besides, there is the Mellon tax plan to be considered. It has been badly dented already, but if Heney discovers half the rottenness in the internal revenue bureau that the stench indicates, that plan and its sponsors will be not merely found out, but utterly discredited for all time.

The country has already observed the press bribery involved in Mellon's scheme of untaxing the rich, and has seen that bribery effective in support of the bill in support of Mellon as an individual accused of shielding graft. Yet the plan has not "gone over" as the financiers hoped. Another big drive must be made.

Hundreds of millions of dollars are at stake. If Heney gets one week's testimony into the record, a protest amounting to a revolution which will cost the millionaires several times the amount they hoped to grab by the "plan" will be inevitable. Hence the filibuster on Heney.

Strike Blow at Seamen's Act.
A blow has been struck at the seamen's act, in the immigration bill which has just passed the Senate and is going to conference of the two houses. It is contained in the provision which authorizes the bureau of immigration to regulate the time and conditions under which alien seamen may remain in American ports.

Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union, was able to persuade the senators in charge of the bill to strike out the clause drafted by Secretary of Labor Davis, under which Davis' department could demand a cash bond of these alien seamen who might quit their jobs in American ports in order to re-ship at American rates of pay.

The bond scheme would have nullified the emancipation of seamen. But even without the bond feature the bill may be used by an anti-labor official such as Davis to defeat the whole purpose of the law which Furuseth worked 20 years to get. If alien seamen are to be watched and bedeviled in their attempts to get a living wage from shipping masters in our ports, then the LaFollette seamen's act is substantially repealed.

This man Davis is a "bad actor," as his three mischievous years in charge of the department have demonstrated. Maybe some day an investigation of his business affairs can be had.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Two young men were "heaving at it" with right hooks and left jabs. William Baker assayed the role of peace maker. He is at a hospital with many bruises and cuts and a fractured left leg.

MOST FAMOUS TRAGEDIENNE IS TAKEN BY DEATH

Eleanore Duse Stricken In Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 21.—Eleanore Duse, noted tragedienne, died here today.

The Italian actress, whose alliance with Gabrielle D'Annunzio goes down with that of Abelard and Heloise as one of the most talked of love affairs of history, succumbed to influenza in her hotel suite here, far away from her native land and former lover.

The actress was 65 years old and was ranged with Sarah Bernhardt as one of the great tragediennes of history.

Affair With D'Annunzio.
The love affair between the actress and Gabrielle D'Annunzio came at the height of her career, after her union with the actor Checchi had been dissolved. It set all Italy a-troth.

The poet wrote a number of plays for Duse, in which she scored some success in Italy, but which were a failure on tour in the United States. The tragedy queen herself was a daughter of the stage, born of strolling players. Her father was Alessandro Duse and her mother Angelica Capelletto. The child was born near Venice, October 3, 1859.

Began in "Les Miserables."
Duse made her first appearance on the stage in 1863, as the child "Cosetta" in "Les Miserables," and from her earliest years worked with her parents, playing in a variety of pieces. Subsequently she joined other traveling companies, touring all over Italy, and made her first substantial success in Turin in 1879, in "La Princesse de Bagdad."

In 1891 she was accorded a splendid reception in Russia and Austria, and the following year created a furore in Berlin in "La Tosca." She paid her first visit to America in 1893.

After appearing at the Drury Lane Theater, London, in 1906, in a benefit performance for Ellen Terry, she retired from the stage, but after an absence of 15 years reappeared in Turin in May, 1921.

Triumphal Return to America.
She came to New York again last fall, after an absence of 20 years, appearing at the Century Theater under the direction of Comstock & Gest, where she played a series of matinee performances, including "The Lady from the Sea," "Cosi Sia" and Ibsen's "Ghosts." She received a most enthusiastic reception and at the conclusion of her engagement signed a further contract with the Selwyns for a tour of the United States.

200 Daily Workers Sold At Kansas City Meeting Of Negroes
KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 21.—The DAILY WORKER scored a victory at the meeting of Negroes addressed here by Chandler Owens, editor of the Messenger. Over 200 copies of the paper were distributed and sold when a worker outlined the policy of the DAILY WORKER and announced a lecture on "Communism and the Race." Many who had never seen the paper before paid it enthusiastic compliments.

Owens had spoken on the "Rising Tide of Color," emphasizing that color is incidental and that the vital relationship of men is economic. The speaker called for the white slave and the black slave of the wage system to join hands and "struggle for absolute equality." He condemned the weak leaders and the "junatic fringe" which advocates retreat to South America or Africa, which is already too full of Negroes.

The speaker was in very different vein from that of some of his former speeches and editorials in which criticized the revolutionary movement and praised liberals, who are far closer to the capitalists than they are to the workers.

Order Arrest Of 36 Victims Of Sherman Anti-Trust Statute

CLEVELAND, O., April 21.—Arrest of representatives of 36 malleable iron corporations, indicted here for violation of the Sherman anti-trust act, was ordered today when that number failed to appear in federal court to answer to the indictments.

DETROIT LIBERALS FIGHT FOR DOGS' RIGHT TO RABIES

Object To Vaccinating Canine Parasites.

DETROIT, April 21.—Once upon a time stag hounds used to hunt game as allies of man in the struggle for existence. The dogs crouched at meal time in the great dining halls of the nobles and received bones and scraps for the table.

Other dogs guarded sheep. Others did relief work in mountainous regions.

Symbols of Power.
Now in great cities dogs run at large in the streets or strut at the ends of chains as symbols of power or elegance. Dogs in present day society are parasites, except where they are used to round up small herds of cattle or to pull dog sleds.

And as pets, dogs differ from cats or birds in being dangerous. There is, however, a kind of social worker that devotes his life to "saving" dogs, just as another kind of social worker devotes his life to "saving" society. This kind of social worker usually organizes or joins an Animal Welfare League or Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

In preventing cruelty to animals nothing is involved but the expression of a generally humane disposition. But in Detroit at the present time these saviors of "our four-legged friends" are engaged in a propaganda in behalf of dog life at the expense of human life.

A Mad Dog Town.
Rabies or hydrophobia among dogs in Detroit, according to Dr. S. L. Morgan of the department of health, is increasing. Thirty-five persons, most of them children, have been bitten by dogs recently and are under observation. Six new cases were reported in one day. Three persons have died of rabies recently. Of 117 dogs sent to the pound for observation, 72 developed positive cases of rabies.

But a circle of dog lovers is carrying on a struggle against the plan of the department of health for systematic vaccination of all dogs. It is the plan to require vaccination before licenses will be issued. Compulsory vaccination of dogs is heresy to those who would prefer a lick on the hand from a servile dog to the fellowship of an intelligent child.

Loss of Spirits Is Negative of American Spirit, Says Gompers

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Declaring that he opposes the whole eighteenth amendment as a "violation of the spirit of American freedom," Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, told the American judiciary committee that the American workman must be given the right to drink beer.

Gompers was the first witness in hearings before the House committee on various bills to modify the Volstead act.

Our Daily Pattern.



THE SEASON'S POPULAR STYLE. 4688-4418. For sports wear; for business or street the costume here portrayed will be ideal. White flannel with binding of black suede would be very striking and "sporty." Serge with a simple finish of machine stitching and with collar and cuffs of linen or organza make a neat business suit in this style.

The Blouse Pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. The Skirt is cut in 7 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years for Misses, (25, 27 and 29 inches waist measure) and 31, 33, 35 and 37 inches waist measure for ladies. It is a wrap model and measures 2 1/4 yards at the foot. To make this costume for a medium size requires 4 1/4 yards of 40-inch material.

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THE POWER COLUMN

Let THE DAILY WORKER Make Your May Day Meeting Successful

IN every city in the country where there is a section of the militant labor movement, May Day meetings will be held. THE DAILY WORKER can help to make these May Day meetings more successful in two ways. First of all, thousands of readers who have never before been identified with militant labor, are watching the DAILY WORKER for leadership and inspiration. These workers must be rallied to the red standards at our May Day meetings. Those who have been in charge of making arrangements for May Day meetings who have not yet made announcements of their meetings and the programs should immediately use the pages of the DAILY WORKER to advertise their meeting, so that the militants who read the DAILY they will be able to rally to our May Day meetings workers from everywhere under the slogan of a real United Front of Labor, and there at the meeting every militant worker should not leave the hall without a copy of the DAILY, the MAY DAY SPECIAL issue, containing articles by prominent labor leaders and revolutionaries not only of this country but from all over the world, revolutionary poetry, cartoons, news of the May Day demonstrations all over the world, celebrating in a truly international fashion, the International Working-class holiday—THE FIRST OF MAY.

No May Day can be celebrated without the May Day Special.

WIRE YOUR ORDERS IN IMMEDIATELY.

HONOR ROLL

- LIST of militants who secured new readers for the DAILY since the last power column was published.
- DETROIT, MICH.: W. Reynolds, 26; A. Aho, 3; W. Wirta, 1; S. Bowen, 1.
 - SOUTH BEND, IND.: John Tezla, 2; A. Michalek, 1; C. H. Blodgett, 6; Gus Meyer, 1.
 - CHICAGO, ILL.: S. S. Branch, 2; P. Jaffe, 1; Slav, 2; G. A. Christopher, 1.
 - TURTLE CREEK, PA.: Joseph Rajnovich, 4.
 - NEW YORK CITY: Rose Schwartz, 1; C. Draffen, 3.
 - PHILADELPHIA, PA.: John Lyman, 3.
 - GARDNER, MASS.: Herman Paukana, 2; Mary Ikalawen, 1.
 - RACINE, WIS.: M. Ugbinas, 2; N. Knezich, 1.
 - ROCKFORD, ILL.: John Turnquist, 3.
 - TOLEDO, OHIO: A. W. Harvitt, 1; C. Buehler, 1.
 - DULUTH, MINN.: John Kobl, 1; A. Waslesky, 1.
 - FAIRPOINT, OHIO: W. Grobelay, 2.
 - CANONSBURG, PA.: M. P. Brighich, 2.
 - NEW HAVEN, CONN.: Gertrude Allison, 2.
 - FRAZEE, MINN.: Aug. Hoanpoa, 2.
 - BROOKLYN, N. Y.: Anton Bimba, 1.
 - PITTSBURGH, PA.: Bill Scarville, 1.
 - CLEVELAND, OHIO: I. Krankhaner, 1.
 - BRIDGEPORT, CONN.: J. J. Jensen, 1.
 - PROVIDENCE, R. I.: James Conroy, 1.
 - LIVINGSTON, ILL.: Thomas Otis, 1.
 - CONCORD, N. H.: R. Bjorbacha, 1.
 - ASHTABULA, OHIO: Hillberg, 1.
 - MCKEESPORT, PA.: Will Mike, 1.
 - WEST FRANKFORT, ILL.: Jacl Walley, 1.
 - YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO: Joseph Max, 1.
 - WORCESTER, MASS.: M. Zieper, 1.
 - WARREN, OHIO: J. Hanlouch, 1.
 - KANSAS CITY, MO.: H. Ommerman, 1.
 - BALTIMORE, MD.: A. Laskela, 1.
 - SHARPSBURG, PA.: Joseph E. Rudaitis, 1.
 - CHRISTOPHER, ILL.: Mat Lakton, 1.
 - MOLINE, ILL.: Emil Wickstrom, 1.
 - NORTH HIBBING, MINN.: E. R. Soveley, 1.
 - BARBERTON, OHIO: D. M. Thomas, 1.
 - EBO, MICH.: Edw. Sivalva, 1.
 - FURNACE RUN, PA.: C. Norri, 1.
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 - VAN ETEN, N. Y.: William Wendela, 1.
 - VIRGINIA, MINN.: Otto Wallin, 1.
 - CARSON LAKE, MINN.: Marke Mrkonich, 1.
 - EBEN JUNCTION, MICH.: W. M. Niemi, 1.
 - DUQUESNE, PA.: E. Hoffer, 1.



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! fear
Are you self-conscious about the impression you make on people?
PERSONAL appearance has a lot to do with the way you feel. Clothes count, of course. But still there is one thing so many people overlook—something that at once brands them as either fastidious or careless—the teeth.
Notice today how you, yourself, watch another person's teeth when he or she is talking. If the teeth are not well kept they at once become a liability.
Listerine Tooth Paste cleans teeth a new way. At last our chemists have discovered a polishing ingredient that really cleans without scratching the enamel—a difficult problem finally solved.
A large tube of Listerine Tooth Paste is only 25 cents; at your druggist's.—LambertPharmaceutical Co., Saint Louis, U. S. A.

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American Finance Imperialism in Action

By JAY LOVESTONE.

Dollar Diplomacy Exposed

The DAILY WORKER begins today the publication of a series of eight articles on the development of American imperialism and the problems arising there for the working and farming classes.

These articles are the result of an extensive study and are the report on imperialism adopted by the last convention of the Workers Party. The whole subject has been brought up-to-date.

In view of the rapid strides now being made by the American capitalists towards world financial, industrial, and commercial domination, this investigation is of especial importance today. The articles will prove particularly interesting and instructive and gather added importance just now because of the serious turn that the relations between Japan and America are taking.

Begin today! Follow up the series regularly. Recommend them to your friends. The dangers of American imperialism menace you and all your brothers in the factory, in the coal pit, and on the farm. If you want to know how the workers and farmers of this country can avoid the grave consequences of the new campaigns of aggression the American employing class is preparing, if you want to know what the Communists propose to do to meet this challenge flung at the working class by the bosses and their government, then read and consider carefully the whole series of articles written especially for the DAILY WORKER by Jay Lovestone, Director of the Research Department of the Workers Party of America.

tries the United States has today invested \$610,000,000 in public securities and \$3,150,000,000 in industries. IN CANADA.

The last annual report of the Canadian Commissioner of Trade shows the rapidity and extent of the hold the Yankee exploiters have on Canadian resources. The total amount of American capital invested in Canada is more than \$2,500,000,000 and is today more than the entire British interest. American investors now hold 18 1/2 per cent or \$701,000,000 of Canadian government, provincial and municipal securities as against only 12.8 per cent or \$511,000,000 held by British investors. Almost 25 per cent (24.1) of the Canadian Pacific Railway shares are in the hands of American capitalists. American interests are rapidly assuming control of Canada's mines, railways, motor car and accessories industries, meat packing, rubber, paint, metals, pulp and paper, and refined petroleum industries.

In the manufacturing and associated water power industries the American investments are now placed at well over one billion dollars. British investments in similar enterprises are only 350 million dollars. In Canadian public utilities forest, and mining industries American investments are estimated as considerably in excess of British investments.

Sixty-one per cent of the capital invested in the motor car industry was found to be American in 1919. More than 40 per cent of the electrical apparatus, meat packing, rubber, paint, varnish, brass, copper, condensed milk, and refined petroleum are United States owned. In 1920 approximately \$250,000,000 of the United States money was invested in the Canadian pulp and paper industry. This was about 80 per cent of the total capital invested in that industry. Approximately one-eighth of the total American trade with the world is with Canada.—\$979,079,003.00. (To Be Continued Wednesday)

Article One.

The United States entered the arena of capitalist imperialism as a world power after the Spanish American war in 1898.

After having routed Spain the United States secured undisputed control of the American Mediterranean—the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean—Porto Rico was annexed. A protectorate was established over Cuba.

In Cuba there is invested about \$1,000,000,000 of American capital in the sugar industry alone. This is 60 per cent of the total capitalization of the sugar industry. Fully 85 per cent of the capital invested in the Cuban railways is American. One third of Cuba's imports is edible and more than half of that third comes from the United States. According to the last reports of the Department of Commerce, Cuba has outstripped Japan as our second best customer in steel.

Turning to the Pacific the Yankee imperialists annexed in quick order the Philippines, Guam and Hawaii.

In the Philippines the American imperialists have a territory the size of the kingdom of Italy and with a population greater than that of Canada and Hungary. Sixty-five per cent of the foreign commerce of the Philippines is done with this country. Close to \$300,000,000 of American capital is now invested in these islands which are teeming with natural resources and are only three days away from China, the richest and cheapest labor mine in the world. They are the prize market of the Far East where 800,000,000 people live.

Then followed the complete domination by the United States of the successful engineering of the revolt of Panama against the Republic of Colombia. Having secured "general

supervision" of the new government and unrestricted control of the Canal Zone, the American capitalists proceeded to establish their hegemony over Nicaragua and mastery of the alternative canal route. Scarcely had the ink dried on Wilson's democratic notes when American troops dissolved the Haitian parliament. Today the United States is the political master of over 150,000 square miles and almost 10,000,000 people in Central America and the Caribbean, which has become an American lake. In the Pacific, the United States has an is-

land of an area of more than 125,000 square miles and a population of close to 13,000,000.

Peaceful Penetration.

Our imperialists are also engaged in the peaceful penetration of other countries. In recent years particular attention has been paid by our capitalists to Canada, Mexico, Central and South America. Because of the collapse of the European market American investors and merchants have been making especially strong efforts to develop these markets. In the Latin American coun-

PROFITEERING WAR CONTRACTS FOR NEXT STRUGGLE UNDER WAY; SHELVE CONSCRIPTION OF LABOR

(By Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Direct conscription of labor at the time of next war "or national emergency" is reluctantly but surely being abandoned by the strategists of the army general staff, and economic mobilization with a guaranty of fat profits and immediate contract orders, is being substituted. "Patriotic" labor leaders are to deliver the workers to the war crowd, and martial law will do the rest.

The Federated Press is informed that 50 officers have been working full time, and 300 officers part time, during the past year, on plans for the next war mobilization. It is informed that the draft of the detailed contract which is to be signed and delivered to some 6,000 manufacturers in all parts of the country, to be made effective upon the declaration of war, will be completed within a few weeks.

Guarantee Profiteering. This war supplies contract, far from conscripting the materials and money available in the United States, as has been promised by the military propagandists ever since the world war, will be a definite assurance to the manufacturer that he can operate at a profit and can operate immediately when war comes. If the business interests of the country line up for a war, and stamp out pacifism at the critical moment, the manufacturers will make their own killing.

Promise is made that the profits will rise with the efficiency of the manufacturer. Cost-plus contracts will be abandoned, and premium will be laid upon cheapness of production, and upon speed. No guaranty of short hours and high wages is mentioned. Labor must look after its own interests.

Legion's Bill Modified. This scheme of insuring a greed-inspired clamor for war through the country is to be offered as a modification of the American Legion's conscription bill, which was written in the War Department and was introduced in Congress by Senator Capper of Kansas and Representative Johnson of South Dakota. The bill (H. R. 4841) provides that "in the event of a national emergency declared by Congress to exist which in the judgment of the President demands the immediate increase of the military establishment, the President be and he hereby is authorized to draft into the service of the United States such members of the unorganized militia as he may deem necessary; Provided, that all

persons drafted into service between the ages of 21 and 30, or such other limits as the President may fix, shall be drafted without exemption on account of industrial occupation."

That last phrase covers labor in general, and is the clause which has struck a snag.

War Contracts in Advance. Army men say the war machinery could be organized after the declaration of war, and pressure could be brought upon any group of labor or of employers that failed to fall in line. But in the meantime contracts now prepared will have been locked in the office safes of thousands of big manufacturers, and their alluring terms will be known to the directors of tens of thousands of banks, and other thousands of newspaper publishers, political bosses and other molders of public opinion. And in the event of Congress failing to pass this Capper-Johnson bill or any other conscription measure, the powder trains for setting off a war will still have been laid.

Hoover for Dictatorship. Herbert Hoover, testifying before the House military affairs committee, has shown that he is not satisfied with anything less than full conscription. He would put "war industries" under an individual administrator, and would make the President dictator in time of war. He would empower the President to "fix prices, wages, transportation charges . . . and to suspend habeas corpus and have generally complete and absolute authority in all ramifications over the whole civilian life, with the provision that he may delegate the authority thru various agencies.

Would Abolish Jury Trials. "I would favor trial by court-martial for violations of any of the decrees made by the President or his agencies in pursuance of such powers vested in the President or delegated by him. The law would naturally assume that every person is recruited into the service of the government, and court-martials would necessarily be the means of enforcing it."

CASH BONUS PLAN DOOMED; VETS TO GET INSURANCE

Cal's Tombstone Silence Is Discouraging

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The silence of President Coolidge has killed the cash bonus—even the big majority in the Senate favors it.

Just a word from him could revive it, but his closest friends gave assurances today he would not speak that word.

As a result war veterans probably will get a 20-year endowment insurance policy, valued up to \$500, depending upon the length of service.

Expect Passage Today. The bill embodying this plan will probably be passed by the Senate late today or tomorrow. It will be written in almost the same form as that adopted by the House.

If President Coolidge chooses to veto it, as expected, bonus adherents say they will shoot it thru over his objections before Congress adjourns. Admittedly they have the votes to do it.

Democrats have tacitly decided to drop their cash option plan, which would have enabled soldiers to choose between an insurance policy or cash. It is now before the Senate, but it will not be pressed unless unforeseen developments occur.

Cal Silent as Tombstone. The continued silence of the chief executive in the face of insistent pleas from the Democrats during the last three days has convinced them that Mr. Coolidge would veto the cash option bill even if it passed.

There are not enough proponents of the cash plan to control a two-thirds vote necessary to pass it over his veto.

As soon as the bonus is out of the way the Senate will take up the tax bill. The Army and Navy Department appropriations bill may be sandwiched in between, but leaders expect the tax bill to become the unfinished business before the end of the week.

Clara Kimball Young Better. FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 21.—Tho still in a serious condition, Clara Kimball Young, film and legitimate stage actress, was reported rallying satisfactorily today from the effects of an operation for removal of an abdominal tumor.

THIRSTY SOULS BEG CONGRESS FOR '2.75' BEER

A. F. of L. In Wet Group Before Committee

(Special to The Daily Worker.) WASHINGTON, April 21.—Beer and anti-beer groups battled today before the house judiciary committee in support of their views.

Fifty-nine identical beer bills, a few of which would permit the manufacture and sale of a pre-Volstead beverage, were taken up by the committee, while advocates of modification of the Volstead act urged adoption of one of them and drys condemned them all.

The house wet bloc, headed by Representatives Hill, Maryland, and Dyer, Missouri, brought the bills to the committee's attention today at a public hearing. Both Dyer and Hill were scheduled to deliver speeches in behalf of favorable committee action.

A. F. of L. Will Be Heard. Representatives of the Joint Legislative Committee, American Federation of Labor, the association against the eighteenth amendment, the Constitutional Liberty League of Massachusetts, and the Moderation League, incorporated, will then be heard.

Julian Codman, Boston, a spokesman for the fourth organization, will tell the committee that the modification groups represent a voting strength of five million and that these people regard the Volstead law as a failure.

Representatives of the American Federation of Labor will follow Codman.

Wayne B. Wheeler, leader of the anti-saloon league forces, will tell the committee that the proposed beer modification of the law is only the first wedge which foes of prohibition hope to drive into the law.

"2.75" Beer is Wet Goal. The proposed beer bill would amend the Volstead act by defining intoxicating alcohol content to be 2.75 per cent. This 2.75 per cent, once the butt of all ridicule, has now become one of the longed-for goals of those who yearn for beer, however, weak.

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

CLEVELAND LABOR FIGHTS PLAN TO JAIL 6 WORKERS

Then Endorses Project For New Jail

CLEVELAND, April 21.—The Cleveland Federation of Labor at its last meeting passed a resolution condemning the attitude of the authorities in the city of Farrell, Pa., where six members of the South Slavic Federation of the Workers Party will go on trial under the criminal-syndicalism law of the state of Pennsylvania. The unions of Cleveland are helping the defense council and several of them have already voted financial assistance, among them the joint board of the Amalgamated, \$15; Painters' Local, \$25, and Slate and Tile Roofers, \$25. An effort is being made to put the case before all trade unions in the city of Cleveland before the trial today.

Build Jail for Themselves. The federation at the same time voted to endorse a proposition to build a new jail and county building after listening to a representative from the Chamber of Commerce, who, strange as it may seem, came to plead with organized labor for the support of this measure in the city election.

The building tradesmen were unanimous in the support of building a new jail, as it would give more work to them, but warned the Chamber of Commerce representative that if there was going to be any attempt made to erect the building under the so-called open shop the Building Trades Council would be ready to "fight you to the limit, as we are always fighting your Chamber of Commerce and do not trust you."

For Workers Only. Several embarrassing questions were asked this worthy representative of the capitalist class, as for instance whether only members of the working class would fill the jail, with all of the rich idlers who ought to be in jail going free. He was told by another delegate that the economic society which he was helping to defend was the cause of all the social evils and therefore also the jails.

The opposition was led by a delegate from the printers' union, who accused the Chamber of Commerce of trying to break up the unions, and informed the delegates that these Chamber of Commerce men have all their printing done at a scab shop. The delegates seemed to be very disinterested when speakers were only arguing on the basis of taxes, but were much more enthused when the Chamber of Commerce was assailed as an enemy of labor.

WORKERS IN OHIO PREPARING FOR CLASS F.-L. PARTY

Central Labor Councils Going On Record

CLEVELAND, April 21.—That the organized workers in the state of Ohio are beginning to realize the necessity for independent political action can be judged by the groups of organized labor that have gone on record for a state farmer-labor party and for the June 17 convention.

The Central Labor Councils of Mansfield and Lima have recently endorsed a call for a state party and have elected committees to carry on the work of co-operating with other organizations. A call will be issued in the near future for a state convention, it is expected. The joint board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in Cleveland has endorsed a resolution similar to the ones passed by the two central bodies.

The movement for a class farmer-labor party, however, is growing by leaps and bounds. The rank and file of the unions are sick and tired of the old policy and some of them have smelled the trap set in the call, which states only that labor shall go into independent non-political action. The workers fear that an attempt will be made to give over the conference to the C. P. A. and endorse McAdoo or some other oily or nearly-oily candidate, as the electrical workers' international heads have endorsed McAdoo and Coolidge for presidential candidates for the two respective parties.

Last Chance To See The ROBOTS!

Labor Defense Council's Gigantic Production of the Powerful 4-Act Play,

"R.U.R."

C. S. P. S. HALL, 1126 W. 18TH STREET

Wednesday APR. 23, 8:15 P.M.

A Tale Of Two Republics RUSSIA AND GERMANY

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.

MASS MEETING--EASTER WEEK CELEBRATION AT 5 P. M. WET MEMORIAL HALL, Ogden Ave. and Taylor Street WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1924, 8 P. M.

Principal Speakers: WM. F. DUNNE and T. J. O'FLAHERTY, Co-Editors of "Irish People"

Hear the Truth About the Irish Question EVERYBODY WELCOME. ADMISSION FREE.

THE DICTATORSHIP OF HUNGER IN GERMANY

forces German workers to labor long hours for small pay. A skillful machinist must work for the same amount of nourishment

2 hours in the United States 7 1/2 hours in Germany.

This enables German Big Business to produce cheaply.

To meet German low prices in the world market, Big Business in other countries must sacrifice profits or reduce the scale of wages to the German level.

forces German working mothers to give away their children. A want ad in a German paper reads:

"Will give away baby immediately after its birth. Necessary clothing available. Offers to be made by letter. Address L. Z. 2172, Agency of Sulz."

Another reads: "Will give away forever little daughter aged nine months. No compensation expected. Offers to be sent to B. H. 1390, Agency of Lindenthal."



A Defeated Working Class of Germany Is A Menace to the Working Class of America

Three American Soup Kitchens supported by the Committee for International Workers' Aid:

- No. 1—Petersburger Platz No. 3, Berlin
- No. 2—Aachenerstrasse, Wilmerdorf
- No. 3—"New York", Emdenerstrasse 25, Berlin

Committee for International Workers' Aid, 32 South Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed find \$..... toward the support of American Soup Kitchen No. I pledge \$..... monthly toward the support of this kitchen.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

CITY.....STATE.....D. W.

COMMITTEE FOR INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID

UNCLE WIGGLY'S TRICKS



A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDahl, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, MORITZ J. LOEB, Editors Business Manager

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Jingoism In Excelsis

It must be a painful thing to be a 100 per cent American and live in constant fear of blood dilution thru mixture with some other nationality. That the life of the 100 per center is a nightmare of this sort is indicated by the wild alarms now sounded by some of the tribe following the passage of this sort is indicated by the wild alarms now Japanese exclusion act.

A number of the small-caliber statesmen who infest the capitol are proposing now that a soldier be stationed every hundred yards along the Canadian and Mexican borders to keep out any aliens who might be tempted to slip in and the proposal has the enthusiastic support of all the militarists who are quick to seize every opportunity that can be used as an excuse to increase the rank and file of the army and thereby the official caste.

As for the native sons of California who stirred up the Japanese mess they are still standing pat but fate seems to be against them. In addition to the boycott on California products sponsored by the I. W. W. in retaliation for the persecution of their members, California stock has developed hoof and mouth disease and the neighboring commonwealths have thrown a sanitary cordon around the Golden State just as the tourist season is about to begin; the Japanese have also instituted a boycott and, altho the Californian capitalists may deny it, it is going to hurt the California god—business—very severely.

Manuel Quezon, head of the Philippine independence mission, has also denounced the action of congress and the senate in totally excluding Japanese and he appears to voice the general sentiment of the masses thruout the Orient.

American imperialism may feel strong enough to antagonize the whole world, to shut its doors to the populations it is exploiting by means of huge loans to foreign capitalists and governments out from the Communist point of view American imperialism has, by its catering to the prejudices of the Nordics whose heads are supposed to denote mutual ability to rule, begun to solidify against it not only Europe but Asia as well.

When the masses of the American workers and farmers are called upon to fight the masses of eastern and western nations for the conquest of the world by American finance capital they may not look so lightly upon the hysterical outbreaks of jingoism that mark the present premier position of the United States as the financial overlord of capitalist civilization.

Aiding the Garment Strikers.

The striking garment workers will appreciate the financial support promised them by the last meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor speaking in the name of organized labor in this city but they would appreciate more and organized labor as a whole would be benefited more by a display of economic power.

The task of getting unions in other industries to strike in sympathy with the garment workers is a little too big in the present stage of the development that the American labor movement but a wholesale violation of the injunction against picketing by officials and members of the local labor organizations would, we believe, be the next best thing. The DAILY WORKER has urged the use of this tactic from the first day the injunction was issued but altho the American Federation of Labor is on record for violation of injunctions, President Gompers came to Chicago, stopped at the Morrison hotel and left again without uttering a single word against the injunction now in force. The tentative plans for a parade of labor organizations thru the loop district in a demonstration against the injunction have also been dropped; all that is left of the plan is the proposal to seat striking garment workers on a float and solicit onlookers for strike donations.

The suggestion of Sam Gordon, sentenced to 30 days in jail by Sullivan for injunction violation, that a float be run denouncing injunctions and injunction judges, received applause in the federation meeting but not approval altho it came the nearest to being anything savoring of a militant nature.

The garment workers will probably win their strike with financial assistance but nothing will have been settled. The injunction will stand to be used again whenever a strike impends.

Nothing is ever settled until it is settled right and injunctions will continue to hamper labor until labor unites against them as the bosses do for them and shows the employers and their kept courts that they will not be bound by legal red tape in their fight against exploitation.

Soviet Russia and British Bankers

We remarked the other day a change in the tone of the British capitalist press when commenting on the Anglo-Russian negotiations and expressed the opinion that the fact that Soviet representatives had shown no disposition to discuss any trade matters until all political questions had been settled, was largely responsible for the change in front.

The London Daily Herald furnishes an additional reason. W. P. Coates has issued a pamphlet entitled "Russia's Counter-Claims" which sets forth with great wealth of detail the facts upon which Soviet Russia's damage case against the government of Great Britain is based. The counter-claims presented by Soviet Russia for injury to property and loss of life during the invasions and counter revolutions engineered and financed by the British government and British capitalists exceed by millions of pounds the British claims arising out of the expropriation of British property owners by the Soviet government. Speaking of the data contained in the Coates pamphlet, the Daily Herald says:

That Russia has, in international law, a perfectly good case, can scarcely be questioned. No state of war existed between the Soviet Republic and the British Empire. The action of our Government in sending munitions and men to the aid of the various "White" generals was a complete violation of its international duty. At the worst it was murder and piracy. At the best it was the giving of armed assistance to one of the parties in a civil war.

The case of the Alabama is conclusive. We then admitted liability to pay damage for mere negligence in allowing a British-built ship to be used for the destruction of Federal commerce. In the Russian case the British government, not by negligence but by overt acts, was directly responsible for far greater damage done by British ships, munitions and men.

That fact has got to be honestly faced. For any attempt to evade it could only result in the destruction of the country's moral credit. We have ourselves been instrumental in framing the international law on the question. We must accept the law even when it tells against ourselves.

Mr. Coates' pamphlet—with a preface by the chairman of the Trades Union Congress—does face the facts. And it deserves careful reading, not only by everyone who wants to understand the forthcoming negotiations, but by everyone who wants to realize what vile work has been done in the name of this country by the English who were so recently its rulers and who aspire to rule it again.

Just before the negotiations began the MacDonald government was presented with a memorandum signed by London's leading bankers urging it to make no concessions to the Soviet representatives and the British capitalist press applauded loudly. The statement in the Daily Herald is evidently a warning to the financial fraternity that in the matter of dealing on a basis of equality with Soviet Russia and the recognition of the justice of the Russian claims for the murder, ravage and rapine perpetrated by agents of British capitalism, the labor wing of the Labor party is going to stand for no nonsense.

Art and The Boss Class

Five hundred workers are on strike in Pullman and the police prevent the showing of Karl Capek's "Robots" in that industrial suburb. It is taxing our credulity a little too much to believe that the policemen themselves had discovered that the Capek play contains a revolutionary message and it follows therefore that the censorship was exercised at the behest of the industrial magnates of that community.

We hear a good deal about the impartiality of art—especially when artists for one reason or another see fit to glorify some phase of the existing system; "Rossum's Universal Robots" is art but it is not impartial; it strikes a great blow at the automatizing process to which the workers are subjected by modern industrial capitalism and no worker can see the play without having at least a spark of hope arouse in his breast.

It was probably a wise thing that the Pullman rulers did, viewing the incident from their standpoint, but we want to take this opportunity to point out to our artistic friends who balk sometimes at the eminently practical character of the Communist movement that the emancipation of the artists of the pen, brush and chisel can be accomplished only by alliance with the working class. The artists are no more free under capitalism than are the wage-earners, as the Pullman incident shows.

A policeman, taking his orders from the master of thousands of wave-slaves, makes no distinction between a great work of art like Capek's play and the utterances of a soap-boxer if his bosses discover that art too can endanger the grip of the capitalists on the minds of the masses.

The production of Capek's "Robots" was stopped in Pullman Sunday but the process of robotizing the workers there is carried on at full speed.

Perhaps "Hell and Maria" Dawes is favored as running-mate for Coolidge because they need someone who can talk language the cabinet can understand.

Progressives--Liberals--and Communists

By TOM MATTHEWS.

IN the woefully reactionary American labor movement a leader need not stand far in advance of his fellows to gain a reputation for progressiveness. In fact, to differ from the trade union bureaucracy on even one fundamental issue stamps a trade unionist as being progressive.

John Fitzpatrick became an outstanding progressive thru his stand for independent political action and his implied support of industrial unionism. John Brophy became a "progressive" by supporting nationalization of the coal mines. William H. Johnson is regarded as a progressive even today because of his support in the past for industrial unionism thru amalgamation, independent political action, and recognition of Soviet Russia.

Judging by the records of such progressives as these, we may safely say that the progressive gains his reputation by taking a stand more or less in advance of the crowd on certain vital questions affecting the welfare of the labor movement. (We see this to be true equally on the political field, where La Follette wins renown thru taking a position far in advance of the Republican party, while even Hiram Johnson lays some claim to progressiveness by differing with the Republican machine to some slight degree.)

Words Versus Deeds. Wherein does the progressive trade unionist differ from the Communist trade unionist?

John Fitzpatrick became one of the foremost exponents of the idea of independent political action in the American trade union movement. He went even so far as to co-operate with the Communists in the calling of a great national convention for the purpose of forming a mass Farmer-Labor Party. Yet when the convention convened with 700 delegates and the formation of such a party became an immediate possibility, Fitzpatrick "backslid" and in so doing he "slid" so far as even to denounce the very Communists with whom he had co-operated in calling the convention. Why?

John Brophy collaborated in a program for the nationalization of the coal mines for the consideration of the Miners' Union. Yet when the time came for Brophy to put up a fight he deserted the ship and defended the Lewis administration.

William H. Johnson succeeded in getting together an organization representative of over a million organized workers for "progressive political action" and was himself elected chairman of that organization, yet we see that organization refusing to move forward to independent political action, while its leaders endorse the discredited McAdoo for the presidency of the United States. Why?

Certain liberals claim that such conditions are purely the results of "Communist interference."

"If the Communists would keep their hands off and not try to force the movement ahead too fast," these liberals say, "such denunciations would not occur."

To liberals who stand off afar and study surface eruptions thru field glasses, such reasoning may seem logical, but to those who actually participate in the broad labor movement, it is nothing more than sheer nonsense.

As a matter of fact, these liberals themselves play a more important role in connection with the treason of the progressives, when such occurs, than we Communists may wish to admit. It would seem strange indeed, if a progressive, about to embark upon some great national undertaking in co-operation with the Communists, should not be affected by the continual warnings and insinuations, whispered and open, of the liberals:

"Look out for these Communists. They will try to lead the movement too far ahead."

"Be careful or those Communists will capture the movement away from you."

"Those Communists take all their orders from Moscow. Those Russians don't understand the problems you are facing. They will lead you into a blind alley if you don't watch out, etc., etc."

Rare indeed, is the progressive who is so well ballasted as to pay no attention to such underhanded propaganda as is continually being carried on by these liberals.

Fear of the Reaction. While this poisonous propaganda of the liberals has a telling effect on the progressives, it is not always the principal cause of traitorous actions.

Every leader derives a certain pleasure and personal satisfaction from his "leadership." To John Fitzpatrick

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"Look out for these Communists. They will try to lead the movement too far ahead."

"Be careful or those Communists will capture the movement away from you."

"Those Communists take all their orders from Moscow. Those Russians don't understand the problems you are facing. They will lead you into a blind alley if you don't watch out, etc., etc."

Rare indeed, is the progressive who is so well ballasted as to pay no attention to such underhanded propaganda as is continually being carried on by these liberals.

Fear of the Reaction. While this poisonous propaganda of the liberals has a telling effect on the progressives, it is not always the principal cause of traitorous actions.

Every leader derives a certain pleasure and personal satisfaction from his "leadership." To John Fitzpatrick

rick the presidency of the Chicago Federation of Labor is the "be all and the end all here." William H. Johnson regards the presidency of the International Association of Machinists no less highly.

(The same may prove true in the case of La Follette. He is not overly anxious to give up the committee chairmanships which fall to his lot as a Republican leader.)

To these gentlemen their positions are something tangible, something which they possess here and now. As one so-called liberal has unwittingly expressed it, they fear having to give up these positions to enter "the desert, full of wild tribes, with whom responsible trade unionists cannot possibly co-operate."

"Responsible trade unionists" cannot co-operate with the Communists, according to this liberal, for they might lose their positions of responsibility and be "kicked out of the American Federation of Labor."

With the proper interpretation placed upon his high-sounding words, this liberal is eminently correct. The "practical progressive" prefers his position of responsibility in the old movement to the position of leadership in the new, for the former means a regular salary as long as he "behaves", while the latter may call for that sacrifice which always falls to the lot of the pioneer. It does not matter that he may be "responsible" to the Gompers' bureaucracy rather than to the rank and file.

Communists Willing to Co-operate. Treason and betrayal are to be expected of the progressives, yet the Communists will cooperate with them in spite of that possibility. Even though a progressive be right on only one issue, the Communists will co-operate with him on that issue and go down the line for it. Whether it be for amalgamation of the trade unions, recognition of Soviet Russia, protection of the foreign-born workers, organization of the unorganized, or for any other issue vital to the labor movement the Communists will be found willing at all times to co-operate to the limit of their ability and patience.

But to all such progressives we Communists say: "We are only too glad to co-operate with you in any undertaking for the good of the broad labor movement, and so long as you stay true to the cause our assistance can be taken for granted. When, however, you should choose to betray on the movement we have jointly initiated,

ated, we shall consider it our duty to go ahead without you. If you betray the cause, we will only feel that we must strive all the harder for its success. So far as we are concerned, the only limit to your leadership is your own ability, but we shall not hesitate to take over the leadership of the movement if you should try to betray it or lead it back into the swamps of reaction."

Communists Carry On. When John Fitzpatrick deserted the cause of independent political action, the Communists stepped into the breach he left open and made possible the formation of the Federated Farmer-Labor Party.

When John Brophy betrayed the issue of Nationalization of the coal mines, the Communists carried on the fight and made nationalization a living issue thruout the Mine Workers' Union.

When William H. Johnson's "Confederence for Progressive Political Action" declared for the continuation of the time-worn policy of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies," the Communists carried on the struggle for the workers and farmers' party within and without the C. P. P. A.

Future Treason Expected. We can expect some of the progressives in the future to return to the camp of Reaction, just as they have done in the past.

That does not necessarily mean, however, that the progressives are hopelessly lost to the movement when they stray away. If the lost progressive is sincere in his intentions—if he has the welfare of the broad labor movement at heart—it is entirely possible that sooner or later he may realize the enormity of his mistake and again take the lead.

In fact, we have the right to expect (if our movement has the sound foundation we believe it to have) that some golden day there will appear a number of progressives who will kick over the traces and announce openly and without reservation his conversion to Communism. When that happens an entirely different complexion will be placed on the American labor.

The Communist work for the advancement of the broad labor movement must go on, with or without the progressives. We prefer to have them go along with us, and we will even make minor concessions for the sake of their co-operation, but under no circumstances will we follow them on any trail which leads away from the American labor movement.

Literature -- Music -- Drama

MUSIC. An Arabian Night's Fantasy

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Scheherazade," a work in four movements descriptive of the Arabian Nights was played on the twenty-seventh regular program of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra at Orchestra Hall on April 18 and 19. Few composers have written more brilliant Oriental work of the Russian composer. Thruout all the movements, binding them together, is a theme in a sole violin, representative of the Sultana Scheherazade telling her marvelous stories. The first movement describes the sea, and the ship of Sinbad. Undulating rhythms of water play back and forth across the orchestra, with a heavy, stormy figure breaking in at times.

The second movement is a magical one, containing the mystery and sorcery of many of the tales of Scheherazade. It brings up visions of ge-

LOOK, WHAT A MAN.

By OSKAR KANEHL.

In the court between hired-barracks. Crammed with warlike slaves. It bristles with arms. Bloodthirstiness is screaming stone-walls high. They bring a man in work-frock. With kicks and butt-end-blows. At the wall. The voice of a boy commands. Crying pell-mell. "He has turned off the people. The instigator." Steel-helmets swarm around him. Threatening. "He is a robber. A Communist. Their leader." "Are you that?"—"Yes, I am." A hired-slave spits amidst his face. The horde squalls. "The Spartacist-chieftain, slay him." And they beat him. That his pale head of a saint is blood-overrunning. He doesn't defend himself. He isn't angry. He is alone. Between beasts. Look, what a man. At the wall. Hands up. "Their chieftain!" "We will divide his clothes." Shots are cracking in the noise. He, at the wall falls ahead on the pavement. And lies dead. Rankly of achievements the murderer-pack is raving over him away. In the fourth story on the window wives are weeping. Maria, his mother. And Magdalen. (Transl. Paul Acel.)

MENTIONING THE MOVIES

By PROJECTOR.

"UNDER THE RED ROBE"—NO REVOLT FILM.

This is Hearst's latest venture in the field of "heroic" film. The principal character is a down-at-the-heels nobleman who saves his own neck by turning stool pigeon against the rebels who were plotting against King and Cardinal. He tackles the job in approved style, by getting into the confidence of the conspirators thru an inn brawl brought on by indiscreet public avowal of their cause. He then vamps the sister of the rebel leader, learns from her the hiding place of her brother, and proceeds to arrest him on the Cardinal's warrant.

When he gets to the very gates of Paris, however, his love for the girl whose confidence he betrays, impels him to another double-cross and he goes back to take his punishment. The Cardinal's sudden fall from grace has stripped him of the power to carry out his sentence, so instead the "hero" is rewarded for his "fidelity" to the Cardinal during the dark day. In the end, the King himself engineers the clinch.

Robert Mantell invests Richelieu with a dignity seldom seen on the screen. Most of the other actors look very uncomfortable in their costumes—or is it perhaps their role? Alma Rubens, playing the conspirator's sister, is strikingly beautiful, but Mary MacLaren, from whom one might expect much in the role, is a very much ill-at-ease Anne of Austria. The only set-off against the glorification of the Cardinal and his stool-pigeon is the contemptuous role of royalty in general thru the picture. Unfaithful, cowardly, indecisive, useless appendages, the Kings and Duke—and their retinue fuss and fume while the Cardinal in building up his governmental machine, employs every art and wile dear to the ways of the political faction builder.

The picture is said to have cost a million and a half. The front page space and service of high priced cartoonists, special writers, and other hangers-on of the Hearst machine, must cost as much more. "Heroism" of this kind generally comes high, Bought and paid for.

A theatre in Philadelphia recently used a couple of bales of German marks on which to imprint its throw-aways for the picture "Why Worry?". The fellow who is compelled to worry is the German worker, paid in this depreciated junk, and saddled with its weight by Hell and Maria Dawes.

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Claim They Have Her. NEW YORK, April 21.—Celia Cooney, for whom a nation-wide search has been under way as New York's bobbed hair bandit, has been captured at Jacksonville, Fla., according to advices to the police here. She was captured with her husband, Edward Cooney, it was said.

Baseball Season Opens. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 21.—William Pennington, 12, died today from injuries received when struck by a baseball while he was playing.