

BIG STRIKE ALARMS PULLMAN BOSSES

Carmen's Vice President Tells of Fight to Civilize Pullman Company

By JOHN HOLMGREN.

Vice-President of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen.

The manufacturing department of the Pullman Company manufactures automobile bodies, passenger and freight cars, in addition to sleeping cars, and during the war and after got its share of the graft in manufacturing shells that never were fired, besides contributing its PAYtriotic assistance to winning the war by the manufacture of phonograph cabinets.

However, the company was credited with the purchase of many Liberty Bonds, which were graciously passed on to the em-

ployees, who later had to sell them to the shysters and sharks at a loss owing to the shutting down of the plant.

Since the great Pullman strike in 1894, thirty years ago, this corporation has fought recognition and representation by its employees.

The operating department of the Pullman Company, by uniting 100 per cent in the Railway Employees Department of the American Federation of Labor did force the company to sign an agreement, bringing recognition and representation.

This brought about the elimination of piece-work and estab-

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BOSTON GARMENT CONVENTION IN SESSION TODAY

Chicago Unions Donate \$1,000 To Strikers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, May 4.—Delegations from the expelled left wing members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union are arriving in this city to put their appeal before the international convention which opens tomorrow. The splendid fight which the Chicago expelled made during the garment strike now approaching victory has an important bearing on their case.

Vice-President Meyer Perlstein who entrusted the expelled members with responsible strike posts will take part in the convention.

Unions Give \$1,000.

More than \$1,000 has been contributed by local unions during the last week to the striking ladies' garment workers for use in their long drawn-out fight against the bosses. Anton Johanssen announced, yesterday, for the Committee of Fifteen, in the Federation of Labor meeting, the full list of donations.

The sum given the striking dress-makers is now up in the thousands, including the earlier contributions. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Cloakmakers gave the largest single contributions so far, each donating \$10,000 to the dress makers.

Girls' Accompany Committee

A special committee of five is canvassing the city, attending every local union meeting, with two girls accompanying a committeeman to each meeting. The result of their search for funds during the first week of the drive listed by contributing locals, is:

Carpenters Union, local 181,	\$87.40
" " " 1367,	100.00
" " " 141,	25.00
" " " 1784,	25.00
" " " 10,	250.00
" " " 504,	100.00
" " " 13,	100.00
Lathers Union, local 74,	100.00
Painters Union, local 191,	50.00
" " " 275,	100.00
Broom and Whisk Makers,	10.00

Robert Fitchie, one of the Committee, has promised to line up the numerous Teamsters locals of the city and expects their contributions to be a substantial addition to the amount already raised.

Bosses' Association Meets
The Dress Manufacturers Association held a meeting Friday night to discuss whether they should keep up the fight or not but they are keeping their decision dark.

It is reported, however, that the settlement made by Hymen Bros. with the union has had a serious influence on the unity of the association in opposing the demands the garment workers have made and struck for.

The Hymen settlement, strikers say, permits the boss to work the girls overtime on Saturdays during the busy season. Some of the girls claim that this is really a settlement of the 44-hour basis.

FARRELL TRIAL OPENS WITH DICE AGAINST WORKERS

Defense Fights Blankenstein Prosecutor

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MERCER, Pa., May 4.—The Farrell sedition trials of the six Workers Party members opened Friday. Judge McLaughry, who presided at the trial of Israel Blankenstein in Pittsburgh, is sitting for this case. Former Federal Attorney Myers of Pittsburgh, who prosecuted Blankenstein for the state, is assisting in the Farrell trial.

The defense has four attorneys, headed by I. E. Ferguson of Chicago. The complete jury had just been selected by the time of adjournment Friday.

Blankenstein, also a member of the Workers Party, was given a sentence of three years, which he began to serve in January, 1922. On account of his good record, he may apply for release this summer.

The maximum sentence that may be given in sedition cases in this state is 10 years' imprisonment and \$50,000 fine. Newspapers are conspiring with Department of Justice agents to stir up hysteria to help the state convict the Farrell defendants. D. of J. men threaten deportation to the workers.

Strike Shuts Down Scab Restaurants; Pickets Arrested

Brisk picketing is going on at four restaurants in the north end of Chicago where the Amalgamated Food Workers are leading the fight for the eight hour day and the six day week.

The eating places which have gone dark because the bosses still hope to keep the 12-14 hour day and the seven day week are the Pomeroy, at 1120 Argyle Ave., the Elroy, at Lawrence Ave. and the "L" station; the Cornell at 1149 Wilson Ave. and the Elite at 1037 Wilson Ave.

Arrest of five pickets failed to bring any customers into the food emporiums. The pickets were promptly gotten out again by the union and went back to the line.

NAME OF "PULLMAN" SMEARED OVER COMPANY TOWN; WORKERS' HANDWRITING IS ON THE WALL

By ESTHER LOWELL.

Pullman, Illinois, is a company town. For two miles along Lake Calumet the red-brick company-built houses and buildings line the streets and inside the spiked iron paling the red-brick shops cluster about a central circular towering structure.

The Pullman Company used to own all the land for miles about and everything that was on it. But once there must have been a more or less hostile county administration, for the state's attorney made the company sell off some of its land, except the portion on which the shops were located. The law was that a company could not operate two businesses, an industry and landlord game, under one name. The Pullman Land Company was formed by the chief people of the Pullman Company, builders of steel cars, and part of the real estate was sold to employees of the plant. The company and its members are still big landlords in Pullman.

The Pullman name clings to almost every enterprise in the neighborhood. The Pullman Coal Company, Express, Bank, Bar etc. Formerly the Pullman Company ran every store, took care of its workers' needs in the Arcade of shops, but now little business men have come in to cater to the employees. There are the corner delicatessens.

Calumet Industrial Lake-Front.
Outside the iron spikes of the fence around the Pullman works on three sides, there is the sidewalk and the lawn parkway. The other side is a board fence along the rusty edge of Lake Calumet. From the rickety boat-house where the Pullman row boats are parked, the lake stretches a mile or less to an imposing industrial

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PULLMAN SCENE OF HUGE PUBLIC MASS MEETING AS CARMEN'S STRIKE GAINS

By KARL REEVE

The Pullman car builders start the fourth week of their strike today with every man assigned to well-organized picket duty, and confident that after the public mass meeting tonight in the "K. of P." hall, 11037 S. Michigan Ave., they will find organized labor receptive to the appeal for financial aid that has been launched for the coming week.

The gathering tonight is the first public meeting held under the auspices of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen at which the entire

1,120,000 LEFT FARMS IN 1922, CONGRESS HEARS

Four-Sevenths Of Farm Income Goes To Debts

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The agricultural committee today laid before the house its formal report on the McNary-Haugen Farm Relief bill. Describing the threatening situation in agriculture, the report set forth:

1.—That half as many banks had failed between 1920 and 1923 as during the whole period from 1902 to 1923.

2.—That four-sevenths of the total farm income is taken to pay taxes and interest on mortgages and debts.

3.—That more than 1,120,000 farmers and hired men deserted the farms in 1922 to seek industrial employment.

4.—That one-quarter of the farm owners in the corn and wheat states are bankrupt.

5.—Above all, that the purchasing value of farm products is less than half what it was before the war.

"Land For The Users"

The McNary-Haugen bill is of no permanent value to the poor, working farmers who are in a vast majority, say local members of the Federated Farmer-Labor Party. They see no hope for farmers' improvement save thru adoption of the principles "A Five-Year Moratorium" for all working farmers, as a plan for temporary alleviation and "The Land For The Users" for permanent results. To this end they are speeding up work for the formation of a class Farmer-Labor Party at the June 17th convention in St. Paul.

DAUGHERTY IN FIGHT TO HIDE PROOF OF GUILT

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Aroused over the latest comeback from former Attorney General Daugherty, the Senate Committee investigating his conduct of office, prepared to force a showdown on the issue Daugherty has raised.

The committee is planning to challenge the authority of Daugherty to stop examination of his private telegram and will ask Attorney General Stone to contest action on the injunction sought for this purpose by the former Attorney General against the Brookhart Committee, the Senate sergeant-at-arms and the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies.

May Set Precedent.

The committee decided today to take this action, not only because of the injunction against its investigation, but against all senatorial quizzes.

While the suit is directed technically at the production of telegrams, Daugherty challenges the power of the committee to investigate questions listed in the senate resolution, namely, his alleged failure to prosecute anti-trust cases and Albert B. Fall, Harry Sinclair and E. L. Doherty.

Members of the committee have been ordered to appear Friday, May 16, to show cause why injunctions should not be issued.

20,000 workers in the entire Pullman plant, and the wives and daughters of these workers will have an opportunity to hear first hand the issues involved in the strike of 1,500 carbuilders.

Lillian Herstein, of the Teachers' Union, John Holmgren, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, and several other speakers prominent in trade union circles will speak at the meeting tonight. Thousands of copies of this issue of the DAILY WORKER are being bought by the strikers and sold to Pullman employees to advertise the meeting and the progress of the strike.

Strikers reported at Saturday's strike meeting that the latest attempt of the Pullman Company, in another fruitless effort to break the strike, has threatened its employees in the 103rd Street freight shop with dismissal unless they transfer to the struck 110th street shop.

Martin Bacevius reported that his foreman told him to act as a strikebreaker in the departments on strike or else quit his job. Bacevius refused, but has not yet been dismissed.

Picketing Extended.

Automobile loads of riveters, reamers and heaters came into Pullman today from St. Louis, Mo., and Omaha, Neb. The picketing has been extended starting today to different parts of the city, such as railroad stations, where incoming workers are liable to congregate.

Several more of these out-of-town men have instructed David J. Bentall, attorney, to endeavor to secure by law the refund of the transportation money which the Pullman company induced them to pay out by means of false promises and misrepresentation.

The procurors of the anti-union Pullman Company are scouring the country, telling the workers in other towns that there is no labor trouble at Pullman, and making them pay their own transportation and other expenses to Chicago.

But Men Not Paid.

Attorney Bentall told the DAILY WORKER that he has repeatedly been after the Pullman Company officials to refund the transportation money of the seven Detroit men who have put their cases in his hands.

"One when I called, a Mr. McLaren, of the Pullman Company, told me that the company had formulated no policy on this matter," said Bentall. "Later on I called again and talked to Munson, who said he was one of the superintendents of the employment office. Munson told me that the Pullman Company has decided to transfer the men, who are not low enough to scab, to other Pullman car shops where there is no strike. If the men refuse to go to other shops, Munson promised that the money would be refunded. I learn, however, that the

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Dolsen Forbidden To Speak May Day At Oakland Meeting

OAKLAND, Cal., May 4.—In spite of police interference, which prevented James Dolsen from speaking, the May Day meeting here was a great success. The assemblage passed a resolution for the repeal of the criminal syndicalism law of this state and for the release of Matt Schmidt, Ford, Suhr, Mooney, Billings and 106 members of the I. W. W. now imprisoned in California jails.

The management of the hall in which the meeting was held claimed that the police had warned them not to allow James Dolsen to address the May Day crowd.

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

SO. DAK. TO SEND 100 TO F.-L. P. MEET

Plan to Go to June 17th Convention by Flivver

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 4.—Interest in the National Farmer-Labor Convention to be held here on June 17th, is rapidly increasing as the time for the meeting approaches, according to information given out from the office of the Arrangements Committee.

From all sections of the country, letters of endorsements and credentials are being received. Many state parties have written in signifying their intention of being represented at the convention. In other states, conventions are being called for the purpose of organizing Farmer-Labor Parties, and sending delegates to St. Paul on June 17th.

Spectacular Parade Planned.

The farmers and workers of South Dakota are planning a rather unique method of getting a large representation to the convention from their state. They plan on assembling at a central point near the Minnesota line, and there form an automobile parade across Minnesota, with their cars all dolled up with banners expressing their views of the economic problems confronting them. They expect in this way to bring at least one hundred delegates, many of whom will bring their camping equipment with them to save expense. Tom Ayres, Farmer-Labor candidate for United States Senator of South Dakota and a member of the National Arrangements Committee, is supervising the organization of the parade.

The Farmer-Labor Party of Colorado, which up until now has been affiliated with the old National Farmer-Labor group, headed by John Fitzpatrick and J. G. Brown of Chicago, writes in, stating that after due consideration by their organization, they have decided to send a full delegation to St. Paul on June 17th. They state, "Having due regard for the opinions of the National Farmer-Labor Party, to which we owe allegiance, we, nevertheless, see fit to attend in a body at the St. Paul convention."

C. P. P. A. Criticized.

There is a general view expressed in hundreds of letters being received by the committee that the Conference for Progressive Political Action, and their organ, "Labor," are seriously injuring the cause of the workers and farmers by refusing to break with the two old parties and assist in building a great mass Farmer-Labor Party. In many letters this takes the form of direct condemnation, accusing them of being the tools of the financial interests; in others the hope is expressed that they will realize the wonderful possibilities of building a new movement this year and unite with the successful Farmer-Labor parties of the Northwest in making

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KLAN STAGES MIDNIGHT FOLLIES AFTER ROPING ONE HUNDRED SUCKERS

MARION, Ill., May 4.—A parade two miles long after midnight this morning concluded an initiation of 100 men and an equal number of women into the Ku Klux Klan, held a mile south of Herrin. Glenn Young, Klan booze cleanup leader, and newly appointed head of the East St. Louis Klan, led a caravan of 30 automobiles from East St. Louis loaded with Klansmen and their families. Flaming crosses were burned in the air following addresses by Young and Grand Titan C. D. McGehee.

BIG STRIKE NOW ON AT PULLMAN AGAINST WAGE CUT--STAY AWAY

PULLMAN STRIKE HAS BACKING OF CARMEN'S UNION

Workers Everywhere Told Of Struggle

(Continued from Page 1.)

Pullman Company has not yet made good their promise.

Some Pullman Maneuvers.

The DAILY WORKER learns that the Pullman Company, trying to get itself out of a sad mess with as good grace as possible, is seeking to transfer the out-of-town men to other car shops, and then switch the men already in these jobs to strikebreaking duty. In this way they hoped to dodge their responsibility of refunding the transportation money and at the same time making use of their old employees as scabs. But the men in the other Pullman shops have flatly refused to scab on the strikers of the 110th street shop.

Foremen Can't Get Men Back.

Riveting foremen were active Saturday in trying to round up strikers to return to work, but had no success. Strikers told the DAILY WORKER that the straw bosses of the Pullman Company have good reason to be loyal to the Pullman Company.

"The bosses and foremen get big bonuses for speeding up the men," said one striker. "My boss got a monthly bonus of \$58.00 for sweating a lot of production out of the men during March. This is all a part of the damnable speed-up system. The fat bonus that goes to the best slave-driving foremen does not come from the benevolent Pullman Company but is taken out of the pay of the men themselves. The wages of the men are reduced and the men speeded up, and then the foreman gets a part of the money which should go to the workers."

Paid for Slave Driving.

Another striker said, "The amount of the foreman's bonus is determined by the amount of hours he is able to get the workers to put in as well as the quantity of work produced by the men. That's why the foremen are always driving the men to the limit of their endurance. That is why we have to work Sundays and holidays many times in all kinds of weather. We work until we drop, not with an overtime scale, but at the regular piece work scale, and the foreman gets about half of the extra overtime rate to which we are entitled."

Carmen Aid Strikers.

John Holmgren, the strike leader, showed the DAILY WORKER a letter he had received from District No. 1 of his organization, the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen in St. Paul, which has jurisdiction over the car shops of twelve northwestern railroads. The letter said that the Hunt Employment Agency, of St. Paul, had called up the St. Paul headquarters of the Carmen's Union and had asked for workers to send to Pullman. The district officer of the union said that they would not supply men to act as strikebreakers. The Hunt Employment Agency declared that in asking for workers the Pullman Company had told them there was no labor trouble.

The carbuilders all over the country have been informed by their union to stay away from Pullman.

A resident of South Chicago, a riveter with 16 years' experience, told the strikers at their Saturday meeting that he worked for half a day until he learned that there was a strike. He said, "All the time I was in the shop, I was cutting out bad rivets that the inexperienced scabs had driven. On an incomplete car, I counted from four to six hundred bad rivets on each side of the car. In my opinion you men have already won your strike."

Read It in the Daily Worker.

This man said that many men who were working in the shops had found out about the strike by buying and reading the DAILY WORKER. He explained that the men were taken in a back gate so as to keep the men away from the pickets. Many of the men hired by the Pullman Company declare they heard of the strike by the "picket cry" of the DAILY WORKER news agents, who call, "Read all about the Pullman strike in the DAILY WORKER."

HOLMGREN TELLS OF FIGHT TO CIVILIZE PULLMAN COMPANY

(Continued from page 1)

lished the eight hour day, time and one-half for over-time, increased wages and secured proper classification of employees, besides improving the working conditions 100 per cent.

The present strike of the riveters, buckers, heaters, fitters, reamers, vestibule and steel shop car building forces at Pullman was brought about by "Efficiency and Production Manager" Francis Gunn, who attempted to increase production by the simple process of cutting wages and telling the men to step harder on the gas. The fact is that Gunn had been let out by the Pullman Company some time ago for reasons that were not made public, but which the employees ascribe to the fact that "whenever Gunn comes around there is always trouble," due to his inefficiency as an efficiency shark.

The real causes leading to the suspension of work by the steel shop carmen can be ascribed to the operation of the Taylor system, a system of timing each operation with stop watches and gauging the price or rate of pay for the whole on the speed developed by the fastest men.

To develop more and more speed a system of bonus payment to the bosses is in operation, which gives them extra pay for pushing their men to the last ounce, making actual slave drivers of them.

Some of the younger men have tried to maintain the pace, but discovered that it always meant a reduction in wages, another scheme to secure production with absolutely no consideration for the life of the human being, profit being the main essential.

"Pullman Plan" a Fake One.

To further enslave the employees, the management instituted what is termed the "Pullman Plan of Employee Representation," at the same time using every possible means to prevent any encroachment of bona fide labor unions, the active men being intimidated or discharged, while the notorious black list was swung as the big club and with some effect.

Under the provisions of the "company plan" President Carry placed his bosses, foremen, superintendents and vice presidents in equal numbers on the employees' committees, but permitted NO REPRESENTATION WHATSOEVER from the employees on the company committee, which was appointed by himself and responsible to only him. His decisions were final.

President Carry of the Pullman Company acknowledges the right of the men to representation in accord with the law, but interprets this right to mean himself as the representative and final judge.

He says: "The act passed by Congress known as the Transportation Act, 1920," provides that employers and employees shall exert every reasonable effort to adjust and settle their differences by conferences between themselves," and adds that the company plan has for its object the "settling promptly and fairly of all questions which arise as to wages, working conditions and such other matters as may be of importance to the welfare of the employees."

Bosses Supervise Meetings.

With the object of setting the employees' side of this controversy truthfully before the public, as well as the workers, the following facts are appended: By intensive pressure and loaded ballot boxes the straw bosses slipped over the adoption of the plan at a so-called election. Such meetings as are held in the shops are conducted under the direct supervision of the bosses, denying free expression of opinion by the employees.

With the object of creating interest in the company plan minor grievances were created and the employees induced to settle them thru the committee. On the question of wages, however, it was discovered that the company always adjusted the wage cuts on a sufficient percentage to permit a 50-50 split and still retain a juicy slice of the employees' earnings.

Wage Cuts Without Notice.

With the re-advant of "Efficiency Expert Gunn, this pretext was dispensed with and wage cuts ranging from 10 to 40 per cent put into effect without notice of any kind to the em-

ployees. The committee was sent to the management and informed by Gunn that "the cut was here to stay" and that if not accepted "they would have to go back to the days of the lash."

Numerous attempts to secure a fair hearing were made by the employees thru their committee before striking on April 14, and since that date. A communication was addressed to President Carry and a copy sent to Vice President Hungerford, requesting a conference, but the committee was advised over the telephone by Carry's secretary that "no reply was necessary."

Carry a Promise Breaker.

President Carry has failed to live up to his signed statement "to deal fairly and promptly" on differences which rise as to wages, working conditions and such other matters as may be of IMPORTANCE TO THE WELFARE OF THE EMPLOYEES. The employees contend, and rightly so, that unjustly slashing their pay IS OF IMPORTANCE TO THEIR WELFARE. The company argued that living costs had gone down, basing this untruth doubtless on the slight reduction from the regular prices which the "company store" sells its goods for. This store handles practically everything, but not always of the quality desired, but it pays back to the company a goodly share of the money paid so niggardly to its employees. Many of the employees live in company houses, hundreds of which are owned by Florence Pullman, whose husband is ex-Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, and may be remembered by many as the "gentleman farmer" who failed in securing the presidential nomination on the Republican ticket owing to certain "niggers-in-the-woodpile."

Big Departments Closing.

The wage cuts on the progressive schedule were so arranged that no two departments would be hit at the same time. This scheme had been a bear each year up to April, 1924. The limit of human endurance had been reached and the men revolted, their demand, then as now, being the restoration of their former schedule and adjustment of certain unfair conditions which officials have laughed off with contempt. Since April 14, when 500 men walked out, nearly 1,500 more have been added to the ranks, while entire departments have been compelled to lay off owing to the inability of the company to secure strike breakers who would stay under the rotten system in vogue.

Armed Guards—Peaceful Pickets.

Hundreds of police, plain clothes men and rifle squads have been in attendance; nearly ever street and intersection having its quota of armed guards. The picketing is proceeding peacefully, and with success, hundreds of men being taken away after being advised of the strike.

Absolute misrepresentation of the condition existing in Pullman and lying promises of big pay brought many workers to this town, and in every instance the strikers have helped these men to the best of their ability and have placed at their disposal an attorney who is handling their demands for refunding of railroad fare and expenses incurred in coming to Pullman under false pretenses, being assured by the Pullman scab herders in outlying cities that "no labor trouble and no strike was in effect."

Workers Will Win Fight.

The fact that the company is still working on the same car started the week after April 14 and is now engaged in tearing it down owing to incompetent labor is an indication that the fight being made will be won by the strikers. Other departments are slated for a slash in pay should this strike be lost. Many are on the fence, ready to join; the entire plant in other departments being a restless, discontented mass.

On May 1 Florence Pullman boosted the rents in her hundreds of houses, which stunt goes very well with the wage slashes imposed upon the renters. If her husband expects to be nominated vice president by the Republican party this year much campaign money must be poured into the trough, and where is there a better scheme of raising money than cutting pay and raising rents, robbing the milk from workers' kids?

Every new subscriber increases the influence of the DAILY WORKER.

GUNS ASKED OF U. S. TO DOWN CUBAN REVOLT

Reactionary Junta Suppresses Papers

(Continued from page 1.)

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Cuban Government has asked the United States to sell it a large quantity of ammunition for use in quelling revolutionary disturbances in the island. It was learned at the State Department today.

The amount the Cuban Government has asked for, was not revealed, it was indicated that it is prepared to spend about \$400,000. Secretary of State Hughes has turned over the Cuban request to Secretary of War Weeks, to learn if it can be met. Weeks will take no action until Monday.

In making public the Cuban request, State Department officials expressed full confidence that the Zayas administration would be able to cope with the budding revolution in the islands.

All editions of the newspapers Heraldo de Cuba and El Heraldillo, were confiscated by police on the ground they contained exaggerated reports of the movement against the government of President Zayas.

It was reported the editor of Heraldo de Cuba will be deported as a "pernicious foreigner."

The government claimed the situation was "well in hand" and meagre reports reaching the capital indicated loyal troops were restoring order in the affected areas.

Troops still were mobilizing in the vicinity of Cienfuegos.

All indications lead to the belief that the present Cuban government can count on the full support of the Washington Coolidge administration. Recently there arose a serious dispute between a group of Cuban capitalist railway interests on one side and an American capitalist sugar shipping combine on the other. The latter, who are closely associated with the American Smelting and Refining Company and the United Fruit Company, appealed to Coolidge for help.

Colonel Tarafa was the leader of the Cuban capitalists. The American interests were dominated largely by the Boston financial clique, which always has the ready ear and the willing hand of Coolidge at its behest. The administration settled the dispute by removing some of the most objectionable features of the Tarafa Railway Consolidation Bill and thus appeasing the sugar and shipping interests so close to the White House. Today, the administration is very anxious not to disturb this arrangement and considers every attack on the present Cuban government as an attack on the stability of this arrangement. Besides Colonel Tarafa also has some other American and even British capital behind him. The Washington government is anxious to avoid all further complications from this source at this time.

Chafe at Wall Street Tyranny.

An added reason for the readiness of the Wall Street government to save the present Cuban regime is to be found in the growing wave of unrest that is threatening to sweep the whole Latin and Central American region. Most of this difficulty arises from the fact that the various peoples and even certain competing capitalist interests are chafing under the yoke of the tyrannical governments set up by Washington in the Latin American countries. Thus the American-supported Fascist government in Peru, the Wall Street puppet governments in Venezuela and Bolivia, are in danger of being overthrown. The American capitalists are anxious to stifle this protest movement and are therefore doing everything they possibly can to check unrest wherever it manifests itself in order to have the freest hand possible in their other international dealings. That accounts for their anxiety to liquidate the present Cuban revolt and to hasten the end of the rebellion in Honduras after their own agents manufactured the insurrection.

Every new subscriber increases the influence of the DAILY WORKER.

Spread The Strike!

This issue of the DAILY WORKER, with its special features about the Pullman strike, will reach thousands of workers in the big plant of the Pullman Company, at Pullman, Ill.

The slogan of this special drive, to all the workers still at their jobs in the Pullman shops, can only be, "SPREAD THE STRIKE."

* * *

The strike must spread. It must include all the workers. Not only the 15,000 in shops at Pullman, but also 5,000 more at the Pullman shops at Michigan City, Indiana.

* * *

The few hundred workers on strike cannot win this battle for the many thousands against the entrenched Pullman Corporation. But the thousands, united, with one purpose, can win against the Pullman Co., and all the powers back of it. They can fight back the wage reductions that this big combination of dollars is seeking to impose upon its workers.

* * *

The Pullman strike is a crucial one. Pullman, Ill., is a strategic point in the struggle of workers all over the country against wage reductions. The bosses have forced the issue at Pullman. The workers have taken up the challenge. If the bosses win at Pullman, Ill., then the campaign of wage reductions, aided by the growing industrial depression over the land, marches to victory over the nation. If the workers win at Pullman, Ill., as they must, then the bosses' efforts to slash wages receive an effective setback.

* * *

It is well that there is but one union seeking to organize the men out on strike, and to win all those still at work for the organized labor movement.

The Brotherhood of Railway Carmen claims jurisdiction over the great majority of the thousands of workers in the Pullman shops. It is the union of all car workers.

The workers, therefore, need not be discouraged over the clashing of different unions. They can build their united, solid front in the ranks of the membership of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, a mighty army in the great transportation industry.

* * *

The power of dollars is back of the Pullman Company. It is supported by the dollars of the railroad owners, the mine barons, the big bankers.

The power of great numbers is on the side of the strikers. These numbers must be enlisted in the union, organized, solidified. Scattered thousands are ineffective in any struggle. Only united numbers can turn back an assault and march on to triumph.

* * *

Workers of the Pullman Shops! Those of you who are not yet on strike! Join the strike! Help spread the strike!

Build the united front of the thousands of workers fighting the wage reductions of the greedy Pullman Corporation.

The standard of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, tattered in many a hard-fought conflict against the enemies of labor, is flung to the breeze in another great industrial struggle, this time in your midst, Workers of Pullman!

Rally beneath its challenging folds.

Spread the Strike! March on to victory thru the irresistible power of your united numbers.

LYNCHING PLAN OF K. K. K.'S FOR MAY 1 SPEAKERS

Sheriffs Save Swabeck And Mass From Mob

BENTON, Ill., May 4.—The mayor of Christopher, Ill., and his Ku Klux friends nearly put a bloody blot on May Day in their town. They prevented the scheduled meeting in the park and stopped the meeting after it had adjourned to the Miners' Hall by arresting Barney Mass, organizer for the Y. W. L., and Arne Swabeck, organizer for the Workers Party, who were the chief speakers.

Ready to Lynch.

County sheriffs took Mass and Swabeck from the town of Christopher and brought them here to the county seat. The Ku Kluxers followed and when the officials' machine stuck in the mud the Ku Klux leader came up with a rope and a gun and demanded that Swabeck and Mass be turned over to him.

One of the sheriffs quickly seized the Kluxer's gun and turned it against the K. K.'s chest. The man turned about to find five other guns at his back. He gladly withdrew his request.

The sheriffs then hurried the prisoners on to town, where the men were kept under arrest all day. They were released at night when the state's attorney became convinced that they had not advocated the "overthrow of the government by force and violence."

Many coal miners had come into Christopher to celebrate May Day, but the mayor's police prevented them from entering the park.

Mayor Won't Hear Bolsheviks.

"We ain't goin' to allow any damned Bolshevik speeches or May Day celebration anywhere in Christopher," was the mayor's ultimatum.

Barney Mass opened the meeting in Miners' Hall with quotations from the United States Constitution, but the guarantees of free speech meant nothing to the Christopher righteous, and they insisted on the sheriffs' arresting Mass and Swabeck. One of the Ku Kluxers wanted to take Mass out to "beat the hell out of him," but the sheriffs objected and took the men off to this town. They were held all day to prevent their holding any more meetings and to save them from snipers watching the roads.

Zeigler and Johnstone City May Day meetings were without their speakers because of the Christopher disturbance.

GENERAL STRIKE IN ARGENTINE TIES UP COUNTRY

All Workers Join To Kill Pension Bill

BUENOS AIRES, May 4.—Argentine's general strike in protest against the government's pension bill is effective thruout the country. Everything is tied up. Labor organizations, anarchists, socialists and Communists have effected a united front to oppose enforcement of the measure which became effective on May 2.

The bill would allow all workers to retire on a pension from a government fund after 25 years of service. But the joker in the measure is that the workers themselves must provide the money out of which the pension is to be paid. The workers are docked 5 per cent of their weekly wages. The docking is done by the boss. The workers have no objection to a pension bill provided the government and the capitalists pay for it. Even some of the employers are opposed to it because it gets them into conflict with their employees.

The explosion of a bomb in a railway coach caused much excitement in the capital.

The general strike in Mendoza, western terminus of the Trans-Argentine line and transfer point for the Trans-Andean railway to Chile, was reported to have forced closing of all business houses. Rosario, big cattle and grain shipping point near the mouth of the River Platte, also was tied up.

Many business houses in Buenos Aires were closed today and will not reopen until the outcome of the struggle is indicated.

It is understood legal advisors of the labor organizations are preparing to attack the pensions law as unconstitutional. Labor organizations, anarchists, socialists and Communists have effected a coalition to oppose enforcement of the measure, which became effective this morning. Extensive demonstrations against the law were held in Buenos Aires last night, big crowds marching down the Avenida de Mayo from the congressional buildings to the plaza fronting the financial district.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Study of occupational diseases for which workers receive compensation has been begun by a medical committee appointed by the industrial hygiene division, New York state labor department.

'STRIKE' WRITTEN OVER PULLMAN COMPANY TOWN

Eager Youngsters Aid Big Battle

(Continued From Page 1.)

skyscraper.

The tallest building on the eastern horizon is the huge Armour grain elevator where the dust explosion occurred less than a year ago. To the south are the low buildings of the new Ford plant and smoking stacks of steel mills. To the north are the Hegewisch car shops where the workers are striking, on and off, much of the time.

Pullman houses along the company's streets are almost all of a kind. All red brick and rubbing shoulders with one another without a break between them. Even the hotel is old-fashioned and somewhat sprawling with its porches. It, too, is red-brick and it is called the "Florence" after the daughter of old George M., who is now wife of ex-Governor Lowden. Florence owns most of the stock of the company and tries to finance her husband's political adventures with what she can snip from the wages of her employees.

In one of the houses sold by the company a group of Ukrainians live. There is a jolly plump and ruddy young woman who cooks delicious meals for the men. She looks capable for all the work there is to do, but one guesses she has little enough time to herself.

Lively Youngsters Sell Papers.

The house is full of children, whether they all live there or not. Such alert and eager youngsters! They want a Young Worker to help them form a Junior Section. The little boys are enthusiastically selling the DAILY WORKER to the men at the Pullman plant. They tell their buyers, "Don't be a scab!" and they run circles around the dicks who try to keep them away from the gates as the men come out.

The little girls show us what they learn at school and tell about all the Esthers they know. "Larsen, Bergstrom, Hegstrom," and others with Scandinavian surnames. One talks about the fine concerts she has heard in Chicago and about the May Day program.

The boys run out to get their papers when it is nearly time for the evening whistle to blow.

Thousands of workers dash thru the gates. Each must show his badge as he leaves; going in, too. Many of them run to the waiting street cars. Others shuffle along less energetically. Some drag their weary bodies breaking under the terrific pace the company has developed for them. Many stop to buy the DAILY WORKER. Only a few scuff at it. Some have their eyes on the dream of a pension.

At the main gate a group of pickets are stationed. Rough and ready workmen; most of them young still. A few friends from the inside stop to tell them how little work is going on inside.

"If you fellows can hold out, we'll all be out in a few days. Company'll have to close down."

"Can't get our men out now. They haven't been cut yet. Company's holding off. We were slated to get it next."

Scabs Get Theirs.

The pickets have to wait and watch closely for the scabs. Some slip out with the mass of the men; some wait until everyone else has left; just as they come in earliest in the morning, at five o'clock. But the pickets are on hand whatever the time. They warn the scabs. Usually the scabs take heed. If they don't at the first warning, the second is more convincing.

The sidewalk is painted with signs: "Are you men or are you fish?" "Strike on. Don't Scab."

But some of the men brought in can't read, and some are desperate from lack of work and lack of class consciousness. The pickets are rapidly educating them.

The detectives and police are busy, eyeing every one; patrolling the lawn.

The company is still cocky. It has had comparatively little "labor trouble" for long. It has been grinding the men more and more; speeded them up to a point of exquisite torture. It cannot push them further, but it has forgotten that they are men, after all, and not super-efficient machines. Even the most skillfully adjusted machines break down if their efficiency is over-estimated and they are pushed beyond their limit.

The men responded with a spontaneous walkout to the company's last effort to speed them still more. For years the Pullman Company has been able to give its workers a slashing wage cut and tell them to make up the difference by "wasting less time," speeding up, until the pace they have set has become the fastest in the country. The men always finally accepted before. This time the company was fooled.

Fortunately, this time the spontaneous demonstration of the men was capitalized into an organization. Something big may result. The company has had no upheaving disturbance for nearly thirty years. The '94 strike was one to remember. This may be, too, before it is thru.

Heard on the Pullman Strike Front

By ART SHIELDS.

"Say, Mister, let me see that strike paper?" called a woman's voice from a travel-stained auto parked on 11th street in front of the employment office of the Pullman Steel Car Company.

The DAILY WORKER reporter handed her his copy and she went on:

"When my man brought that paper home telling about the strike, I said, 'You'll just have to quit, Sam. No one in my family ever scabbed yet.'"

Busted, But Won't Scab.

"You see, it was this way," she continued. "We've just come from Cleveland where he lost his job as a riveter when the plant shut down. We were busted and when we see the notice in the Tribune that Pullman wanted riveters, he got the job. The company never said there was a strike, but coming out that night he bought this paper and he surely won't scab."

money and to bawl out that employment manager for lying to him that way. My husband always talks loud anyhow. He's hard of hearing from the riveting."

"I hawled them out too," broke in a husky fellow that had joined the pickets on the line. "They never told me there was a strike either, when I hired out. That scab herder, Baxter, in Detroit, sent me here."

Baxter, a former Pullman freight foreman, shipped a lot of men from Detroit, but there are only two left out of fifty he sent. And Baxter had to beat it from Detroit when the gang began drifting back there with blood in their eyes to ask what the hell he meant by telling them there was no strike.

Not a Tame Bunch.

Riveters and reamers and buckers up are not scabs but neither are they a tame bunch. And the boys at Pullman are thoroughly aroused at the swindle game the Pullman company has played on them by bring in hundreds of workers from Iowa,

Michigan and Ohio with the lying assurance that there "is no strike."

* * *

"Lad," said an old Pullman veteran to the reporter: "this is SOME strike. It's the best wallop this company got since 1894. This forty per cent wage cut was one too many."

The old man chuckled as he read his DAILY WORKER.

Boycott On Tribune.

"That's telling it to them. Wish we had a paper like the DAILY WORKER in the big fight with 'Gene Debs against this company. The Tribune and the Inter-Ocean and the other papers were so rotten that the newboys of Chicago wouldn't sell them. The Times was the only paper that was any good then. But it wasn't a union paper like this one."

The old man stepped off towards his home. He doesn't work any more. No, he isn't a pensioner. He got in wrong with the company and was laid off before his pension time came.

More about pensioners a little later. It was lunch hour then. A murmur of conversation from a knot of workers near by suddenly rose to a louder pitch:

"I say it's a g—d— — — shame to make that old boy work. He's got one leg in the grave."

"He almost fell off and got killed yesterday," said another.

They were talking about a pensioner—one of the beneficiaries of the boasted Pullman pension system, who had been compelled to come back to work during the strike.

Friends in Wall Street Only.

These are the means the Pullman Company is using to try to break the strike: Luring workers in from other towns by assurances that there is no strike and by making deceitful pensioners work. The boys from outside quit when they learn there is a strike and the old pensioners are just going thru the motions. George M. Pullman's successors have few friends today, outside of Wall Street.

COOLIDGE TO PLAN TO SCRAP NAVAL PACT

Want U. S. Navy To Lead British

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The possible necessity of a new naval construction program involving enormous expenditures today engaged the attention of members of the House naval affairs committee.

So far this session, the committee has reported construction bills authorizing the building of eight cruisers at \$11,000,000 each and the reconditioning of six first line ships at a cost of over \$18,000,000. But the report of Admiral R. E. Coontz that the navy was in many fundamental respects far below arms pact strength, has awakened the committee to the possible requirement of a thoroughgoing general construction program.

To Elevate Turrets. As the first step in this, Representative Britten, ranking republican of the committee, yesterday introduced a bill authorizing \$6,500,000 to elevate the turret guns of 13 battleships. As the next step, he prepared today a resolution providing for a complete investigation of the state of the navy by the committee.

Such an investigation, he said, would continue for several months and result in a report on just what the navy required to bring it back to par. This, he said, he had been informed, might require a construction program costing "a great deal of money."

Before preparing his plan for the gun elevation and general investigations, Britten, accompanied by Chairman Madden of the Appropriations committee, he conferred with President Coolidge. Britten said the President approved of the investigation outlined in Britten's resolution.

Sinclair Now Needs U. S. Recognition Of Russia For Oil Rights

PEKING, China, May 4.—If the United States does not recognize Soviet Russia within five years the Sinclair Oil Company may lose its right to exploit Sakhalin Island, according to the agreement signed.

Japanese military authorities are holding the island at present and have prevented the American engineer and the geologist from starting work for Sinclair. The agreement with Russia provides that half of the island must be prospected by August of this year and another quarter surveyed and well drilled within another year. An extension of time will be granted if the Soviets' lack of control in the island delays operations.

Conciliator Offers Democratic Wages To Ice Cream Men

A Federal commissioner of conciliation, Benjamin A. Marshman, has proposed a solution to the ice cream drivers who went on strike. Marshman's plan is to pay the lowest paid workers more at the expense of the better paid. That is, since the wages of the top men to add to the wages of the under men.

The 350 strikers were to act on the proposal last night. Twenty-six manufacturers' plants are closed by the strike.

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

Fink Agent Throws Scare Into Chamber Of Commerce Men

CLEVELAND, May 4.—Private detective agencies specializing in labor espionage are picking Cleveland businessmen as easy marks.

Twenty-five thousand paid labor agitators and 611 radical labor journals are inciting the working men of America to red revolution, according to S. F. Fannon, head inquisitor for the Sherman Service, an industrial espionage agency.

Fannon, who came down from Boston to throw a scare into the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, yesterday, alleged that the only way for business men to stop this terrible menace is to contribute heavily to "industrial agencies" which will educate the workers into open shop contentment. Employers who fail to do, this waste 25c out of every dollar paid for wages, Fannon declared as he passed the hat.

SO. DAK. PLANS TO SEND 100 TO ST. PAUL MEETING

Many Going To Big Convention By Flivver

(Continued From Page 1.)

The June 17th convention a great demonstration against capitalist domination. This later view is well expressed by Frank E. Johnesse, chairman of the Progressive Party of Idaho, who says, "We are with you heart and soul in the cause. Idaho will be there with a full delegation. We sincerely trust that the sixteen railroad organizations will decide to endorse our platform and candidates, and come out for its support. With these organizations in line we feel optimistic enough to believe that we stand a very good show of electing our candidate for president this fall." J. W. Houchin, chairman of the Farmer-Labor Party of Oklahoma, expresses a similar sentiment when he says, "We will certainly have delegates to your convention. The C. P. P. A. leaders have done themselves no good by their attack on your convention."

New State Parties. The circulation of the call for the June 17th convention, as well as the "Help Build a Mass Farmer-Labor Party" leaflet circulated by the arrangements committee, has started a national agitation for the building of state and city Farmer-Labor parties. Letters announcing the calling of state conventions for the purpose of building state parties and sending delegates to the St. Paul gathering have been received from Illinois, New York, California, Rhode Island, Ohio and Oklahoma.

Credentials are now being received daily from local unions, co-operatives, and farmer groups. Also the last of the calls will not be in the mails until the end of this week, and the convention still being six weeks away, thirty-six credentials have been received in the office of the national committee. The states represented by these credentials are Illinois, Iowa, Louisiana, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New York, Rhode Island, Texas and Wisconsin.

Robbers Trim Union Treasurer. ST. LOUIS, May 4.—George F. Dielenhein, treasurer, Carpenters' Local No. 73, was robbed by highwaymen while enroute home from union meeting this week and relieved of \$740. All of the money except \$45 belonged to the union. The sluggers left no clew.

THE POWER COLUMN

Renewed Subscription Activity Marks Half-Way Mark in Campaign

Militants Are Pushing Ahead For Leadership.

The first big organized campaign to secure subscription for THE DAILY WORKER is half over. If it is true that history for American labor is being made in this drive (and it is true) then the end of the first part of the drive marks at least a semi-historic period. In the history of the American labor movement have been written the names, the loyal and able comrades who have made it their business to make THE DAILY WORKER grow.

Look over the names that appear on the Honor Roll in this Power Column. Many of the names have appeared in this list of merit before. Most of them will appear again. Look back in your old copies of THE DAILY WORKER boosters slacken up. Subscriptions have been coming. They are the ones who have seized the tremendous opportunity which THE DAILY WORKER offers to all true militants,—the opportunity to make converts to the left labor movement by putting THE DAILY WORKER into the hands of the American toilers, by securing subscriptions so that the education and information which THE DAILY WORKER has to offer is brought into their lives every day.

May Day made us miss our regular Power Column which was scheduled to appear last Friday. But it didn't make the work of THE DAILY WORKER boosters slacken up. Subscription have been coming into THE DAILY WORKER office so fast since May Day that there hasn't been time to compile the Honor Roll up to date. The week prior to May Day was no slouch week, either. Cities which have been lagging have reached out and stepped up a few notches in the race for the top. Cities which have already proved their prowess have added new achievements to their records.

Superior, Wis., after a steady climb to the top was the only one of the leaders to fall to keep up the good pace. A scoreless week resulted in its being forced to share first place with Ambridge, Pa., which moved up from eighth position. Miles City, Mont. and Warren, Ohio are waging a bitter struggle between themselves with Warren having a little the best of the argument for the week, but still a few points in the rear. In the meantime Toledo, Ohio is steadily and surely closing the distance between itself and the leaders and is threatening to win not only the prize for cities of its class but also to top the entire list.

The Standing On May First.

CITY	QUOTA	Subs turned in up to last week	Subs turned in to date	Percent Reached
SUPERIOR, WIS.	50	43	43	86
AMBRIDGE, PA.	15	9	13	86
MILES CITY, MONT.	25	20	21	84
WARREN, O.	50	34	39	78
SO. BEND, IND.	25	16	18	72
NEWARK, N. J.	25	17	17	68
REVERE, MASS.	15	9	19	66
TOLEDO, O.	125	62	79	63.2
MONESSEN, PA.	15	9	9	60
DULUTH, MINN.	50	29	30	60
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.	25	10	15	60
WEST CONCORD, N. H.	15	6	9	60
KANSAS CITY, MO.	50	27	29	58
DENVER, COLO.	25	12	12	48
PORTLAND, ORE.	30	17	17	56
WORCESTER, MASS.	75	22	38	50.6
OAKLAND, CALIF.	30	12	16	53.3
BROOKLYN, N. Y.	200	94	110	55
PITTSBURGH, PA.	150	54	79	52.3
ROCHESTER, N. Y.	50	20	25	50
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	200	82	95	47.5
READING, PA.	15	7	7	46
CANNONSBURGH, PA.	30	12	14	46.2
GALLOWAY, W. V.	10	10	10	40
ERIE, PA.	15	6	6	40
TURTLE CREEK, PA.	25	10	10	40
PROVIDENCE, R. I.	25	7	9	36
MCKEESPORT, PA.	30	5	10	33.3
ELIZABETH, N. J.	15	5	5	33.3
ROCKFORD, ILL.	15	2	5	33.3
HAMMOND, IND.	15	3	5	33.3
NEW YORK CITY	500	136	161	32.2
NEFFS, O.	25	8	8	32
MILWAUKEE, WIS.	100	28	28	28
JOHNSON CITY, ILL.	25	7	7	28
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.	25	5	7	28
YOUNGSTOWN, O.	30	5	8	26.2
W. FRANKFORT, ILL.	15	2	4	26.2
CLEVELAND, O.	250	62	64	25.6
MENANGA, WIS.	15	4	4	26
ELY, MINN.	25	6	6	24
CHRISTOPHER, ILL.	25	6	6	24
CHICAGO, ILL.	1000	205	233	23.3
BOSTON, MASS.	200	36	42	21
DETROIT, MICH.	400	67	85	21.4
PATERSON, N. J.	25	5	5	20
BESSEMER, PA.	15	3	5	20
MARSHFIELD, ORE.	15	2	2	20
BALTIMORE, MD.	30	2	6	20
SEATTLE, WASH.	50	7	10	20
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.	200	25	39	19.5
CANTON, OHIO	50	8	8	16
ST. LOUIS, MO.	125	19	21	16.8
DAISYTOWN, PA.	15	2	2	13.2
SAN BERNARDINO, CAL.	15	2	2	12.2
LOS ANGELES, CAL.	100	10	12	12
BUFFALO, N. Y.	150	11	16	10.6
WAUKEGAN, ILL.	50	5	5	10
MCKEES ROCKS, PA.	30	3	3	9.9
NEW HAVEN, CONN.	25	2	2	8
ZEIGLER, ILL.	75	5	6	8
ST. PAUL, MINN.	100	4	7	7
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.	100	4	6	6

Within the limits of many cities private campaigns are being conducted to determine the champion DAILY WORKER booster of the half-year. In Toledo, Comrade Tarvitt has posted in the headquarters which serves DAILY WORKER and the Workers Party, the Toledo Honor Roll which bears the names of those in Toledo who have brought honor to themselves in service to the DAILY WORKER. Each sub counts a marker for the booster who secures it. Red stars are scored for single subs and red flags for subs in greater number. Comrade Reynolds of Detroit is planning a similar arrangement. It is no mean honor to be placed on the list of those who make the DAILY WORKER grow, as those who are wise in the labor movement are coming to realize more and more forcefully.

Give These Boosters The Once Over.

Comrade Scarville comes across with thirteen news wallops at capitalism adding to his already enviable record. Comrade Binba out-comes Babe Ruth with eleven new subs during the past few days and comes near swiping the individual leadership from Comrade Reynolds. Read the names and if yours isn't among them, jerk yourself loose and put yourself on record as a real militant.

HONOR ROLL

- TOLEDO, OHIO—E. Merritt, 7; N. Beck, 5; H. Parker, 1; A. W. Harvitt, 2; Swartzentel, 2.
- CHICAGO, ILL.—N. Buisch, 1; G. Christopherson, 1; Ny Tid, 1; Nick O. Bull, 1; Ed. Mraako, 1; J. Jurinle, 2; Mc H. Tulchig, 1; Jos. Hamrie, 1; Victor Sarich, 3; S. T. Hammersmark, 2.
- BROOKLYN, N. Y.—A. Binba, 11; R. Rogozin, 1; M. Kurinsky, 1; J. Lapidus, 1.
- DETROIT, MICH.—Mike Shobuk, 1; H. Binder, 1; W. Reynolds, 4; W. Wirta, 1; E. Wernly, 1; John Nigoshian, 1; John Anderson, 2; H. W. Mikko, 2; A. Sirk, 1; S. Welchner, 1.
- PITTSBURGH, PA.—Bill Scarville, 13; A. Nenonen, 1; G. Begle, 1.
- NEW YORK CITY—Chas. Unsil, 2; M. Rosenberger, 1; Emil Ludke, 2; A. Gordon, 5; J. Tillefsky, 1; Paul Schaaf, 1.
- ROCHESTER, N. Y.—H. Davis, 1; M. Valkys, 3; Hans Viel, 1.
- YONKERS, N. Y.—N. S. Greene, 5.
- PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Dora Perez, 1; G. A. Fox, 1; R. Baker, 1; H. Weinberg, 1; Anna Litvackoff, 3; Ed. Swan, 1; Waino Nummi, 3.
- WARREN, OHIO—J. Hranilovich, 4; C. Williams, 1.
- BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. Hohl, 2; Frank Herzog, 2.
- AMBRIDGE, PA.—S. Hrenceovich, 2; Geo. Maich, 1; C. Yovanovich, 1.
- MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—A. Fine-ma, 1; N. Tallentire, 1; A. E. Georglan, 1; Walter Frank, 1.
- BOSTON, MASS.—Wm. Simons, 1;

Fifteen Bucks Yearly Might Feed Brute In War Days; Not Now

(Special to The Daily Worker) BROOKFIELD, Mass., May 4.—Unless their wage is raised to \$25 a year the 18 firemen of Brookfield will strike on May 5. They maintain that the present salary of \$15 a year may be adequate in some places but they can prove it will not support a married man with family in this city. Too many bosses is another grievance put forward by the eighteen private, who object to the eight fire marshals. The latter get all the glory and carry all the horns, while the irate eighteen do all the work.

Want Dutch Farmers to Come.

AUBURN, Wash.—Colonies of farmers from Holland to develop western Washington are approved by the Central Labor Union of Auburn. The labor body has notified Dutch representatives here that it is anxious to cooperate in getting desirable immigrants to settle in the vicinity. The representatives are invited to meet the union and nearby farm granges to present their plans for putting Dutch farm families on the land.

Actors' Union in California.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The coming Actors' Equity strike has spread to San Francisco, with the announcement of Thomas Wilkes, manager of the Alcazar as well as of other theaters along the coast, that he is opposed to the closed shop demand of the Equity Assn., and that he has cancelled all engagements with Equity players. California is settling down to a probable absence of "road shows" from May 31 on.

French Lose Russian Business

MOSCOW, May 4.—(Rosta News Agency)—A license given some time ago to a big French firm for the import into Russia of 50,000 kilograms of dyestuffs, has now been cancelled, while the right to import the same quantity of dye stuffs has been granted to a German concern. The papers remark that this action is "one of the results of the policy of the French Government."

- B. J. Lieb, 2; G. Kurlund, 1.
- MCKEESPORT, PA.—Wm. Mikades, 5.
- ASTOR, FLA.—Martin Hendricks, 4.
- WORCESTER, MASS.—M. Zieper, 6; Hanna Kallio, 1; John Corbin, 8.
- ROCKFORD, ILL.—M. Lundquist, 3.
- LA CROSSE, WIS.—John Shifter, 3.
- WOODLAWN, PA.—M. Reseter, 3.
- CONCORD, N. H.—R. Bjorkbacka, 3.
- SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—Thomas Myer-scough, 3.
- YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO—Wallace Metcalfe, 3.
- GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—A. Sam-polski, 2.
- ST. PAUL, MINN.—C. A. Hatha-way, 2.
- HAVERTHILL, MASS.—B. King, 2.
- WEST HOBOKEN, N. J.—S. Econo-midis, 2.
- SOUTH BEND, IND.—Nicholas P. Yoka, 2.
- LIBRARY, PA.—Ignac Per, 2.
- DECKERVILLE, MICH.—Ch. Kry-tovich, 2.
- LAWRENCE, PA.—John Murm, 2.
- CENTERTVILLE, IOWA—Joe Oza-nich, 2.
- CANONSBURG, PA.—John Lat-vala, 2.
- KANSAS CITY, KANS.—F. Urba-nac, 2.
- JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—L. Bern-hart, 2.
- CLEVELAND, OHIO—Joe Hubal, 1.
- DIVERNON, ILL.—Thomas Myers-cough, 1.
- LINCOLN, ILL.—Thomas Myers-cough, 1.
- VERDIN, ILL.—Thomas Myers-cough, 1.
- LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Anna Corn-blath, 1; L. P. Rendal, 1.
- PROVIDENCE, R. I.—James Con-fosy, 1.
- ASHTABULA, OHIO—John Hill-berg, 1.
- MIAMI, ARIZ.—Geo. Martech, 1.
- BALTIMORE, MD.—P. Suvorow, 1;
- Tom Myssola, 1.
- SAN PEDRO, CAL.—C. M. Smith, 1.
- TERRE HAUTE, IND.—A. Gilles, 1.
- OMAHA, NEB.—Leo Worzel, 1.
- ZEIGLER, ILL.—Mike Pukis, 1.
- REVERE, MASS.—Dora Dalevich, 1.
- GLENDALE, W. VA.—F. Carich, 1.
- MILES CITY, MONT.—J. H. Wil-son, 1.
- KLEIN, MONT.—I. Blasko, 1.
- FAIRPOINT, OHIO—Grobelsny, 1.
- SHAMOKIN, PA.—Mrs. M. Miller, 1.
- CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—B. J. Lieb, 1;
- Tynnie Lahtinen, 1.
- OLYMPIA, WASH.—Alvin Slover, 1.
- HAMTRICK, MICH.—K. Jarotze-wish, 1.
- OXNARD, CAL.—John Anderson, 1.
- ST. LOUIS, MO.—J. Marcus, 1; A. Braun, 1.
- ROCHESTER, MINN.—John S. Reed, 2.
- LEADVILLE, COLO.—Mandle, 1.
- RED JACKET, W. VA.—John Ca-zin, 1.
- ALLSTON, MASS.—J. Kaskela, 1.
- MAYNARD, MASS.—Frank Mark.
- Nestor Lahto, 1.
- TRON, N. Y.—Elsa Kaski, 1.
- CONNEAUT, OHIO—Kalle Hale-nius, 1.
- NORWOOD, MASS.—Frank Juhola, 1.
- AMESBURY, MASS.—Sandra Ma-ki, 1.
- NEW IPSWICH, N. H.—John Aho, 1.
- GARDNER, MASS.—Aino Kie-linen, 1.

LABOR ASSEMBLY HEARS FACTS OF PULLMAN STRIKE

Delegates Invited To Assist Workers

"Strike in Pullman," the issue which electrified the Chicago Trades Assembly in 1894, was again raised at the Chicago Federation of Labor meeting yesterday when John Holmgren, general vice president of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, told the delegates of the present strike situation in the Pullman car shops.

"The corporation that was responsible for the first injunction against workingmen is trying similar tactics again," Holmgren began, and related how the spontaneous strike of 500 men on April 14 has grown to a strike of several thousand men today and will continue to grow thru the efforts of the men out.

Production Stopped. Holmgren said that the ordinary production of the Pullman works was four passenger cars per day. Not one steel underframe has been made since April 14, Holmgren stated, because these foundation builders are striking and the others have nothing to build on.

Thru the work of the pickets, Holmgren said, not more than five gangs were in the steel car shops on Saturday afternoon.

"First give them a demonstration of what solidarity means," is Holmgren's slogan for the strike now on. He did not try to push organization work too quickly, he told the feder-

RUMHOUNDS COULD LIVE CHEAPLY IN MAINE IN GOOD OLD DAYS

PLAISTOW, N. H.—What it cost to live in the good old days is recorded in a price list copied from an old ledger kept in 1822 by Samuel Adams in his store at Castine, Me., a copy of which is in the possession of Warrenzo K. Seaver of Plaistow. The Adams ledger records the payment of \$100 for the annual salary of Adams' son-in-law, a clerk in his store. Another item is a receipt from the Quincy house, Boston, dated June, 1824, for three and one-half days' board and lodging, \$4.50. At the Adams shipyard at Castine a score of men were each paid a dollar a day for 12 hours' work. The master shipbuilder received \$1.25 a day.

Commodity prices listed from this ledger include: Turkey, 4 1/2c per lb.; beef, 23c per lb.; chicken, 5c per lb.; silver thimble, 4c; goose, 23c; one quart New England rum, 9c; men's shoes, \$1 per pair; one-half cord hardwood, 83c; butter, 9c; bushel of potatoes, 9c; silk, 50c per yard; cheese, 7c per lb.

because there are 16 different nationalities involved in the strike. He wanted to keep them together against the boss first to prove what solidarity will do for workers and then show them how the union carries on the organization begun informally.

Tells Delegates to Come. "We'd be more than glad to have the presence of any of you who can take the time to come," Holmgren told the delegates. "Just come to the strike headquarters at Stanck's Hall, on 115th street."



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MASS MEETING

OF ALL

Pullman Employes TONIGHT

MONDAY, MAY 5th, 1924, at 7:30 P. M.
in K. of P. HALL, 11037 Michigan Avenue

Complete facts on the WAGE-CUT SYSTEM that is driving men into the streets and which has already involved thousands will be laid bare by able speakers.

Accurate Information

On the big strike of the Pullman Steel Carshop Employes now in its fourth winning week will be submitted.

Challenge to Debate

is herewith presented to ANY PULLMAN OFFICIAL who believes himself capable of defending the Stop-watch, Time-check, Speed-up, Slave-driving Taylor System in effect in the PULLMAN SHOPS. Businessmen as well as workmen should be acquainted with the truth. An invitation is extended to all to attend this

PULLMAN STRIKE MASS MEETING TONIGHT

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Learn the workingmans' side of the controversy—Be fair
Your wives and mothers are cordially invited.

GOOD SPEAKERS.

Kindly read the articles on the strike up-to-date in this issue of The Daily Worker.

DAWES PLAN TO MAKE GERMANY VASSAL STATE

Communists Denounce Wall Street Control

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER
(Staff Correspondent of the Fed. Press)
BERLIN.—Germany is to become an economic colony of the Entente in much the same manner in which the "republics" of Central America are financial colonies of Wall Street, according to the plan doped out by Gen. Charles G. Dawes and his committee of experts, who have been determining these months what Germany can and should pay in the way of reparations. And, just as in Central America, it is the native worker who, in the last analysis, is footing the bill, so, too, the workers of Germany will pay for the damages caused by the old imperial regime.

Workers Will Pay.
To understand what the probable adoption of the Dawes committee report by the German government means, it is of the utmost importance that one recall the recent joint session of the industrialists and employers' federations of Germany at Berlin, on March 27. Their public meeting was preceded by a secret session, at which, it now leaks out, the chairman, Dr. Kurt Sorge of the Krupp concern, made the following statement:

"In principle the fulfillment policy of Wirth was correct. But Wirth's home policy was wrong. We, too, must stand for the fulfillment policy, but only under certain conditions. These conditions are the following: The political influence of the workers' trade unions must disappear entirely. The federal government must under no conditions deal henceforth with the unions. The eight-hour day must be struck off the statute books. Collective bargaining on the part of different unions must be prevented and the government's right to arbitrate in labor disputes diminished. "All undertakings of the state, especially the federal railways, must be turned over to private capital. German industry is ready to make sacrifices only then, if these conditions are absolutely accepted. It can turn its attention to foreign questions only if it is certain that the domestic policy is absolutely clear."

Privately Owned Railroads.

The Dawes report fills in beautifully with this plan. First and foremost, the long cherished dream of the industrialists will come true and the railways will go over into private ownership. It matters relatively little that a majority of the stock is to be national property—the main thing from the industrialists' point of view is that a big step is taken in the direction of wiping out such beginnings of socialization as have existed. Secondly, the Dawes committee in no sense intimates that the French troops of occupation are to be withdrawn from the Rhine and Ruhr valleys. They are to be left there, where as the management of industry is to be turned back to the German owners. The German workers are exceedingly apprehensive that this merely means that the industrial overlords will have the French army on hand as a convenient instrument for stopping "disorders" in case the German workers are unwilling to give up the eight-hour day and the principles of collective bargaining.

Germany Mortgaged.

Thirdly, Germany is to be weighted down with an enormous load of obligations in the way of reparation payments. These obligations are to be met partly by indirect taxation, and partly by a first mortgage of 10 per cent to be placed upon German industrialists, like the industrial barons of other countries, have always managed to throw a large part of their burdens upon those who work for them, by holding them down to starvation wages and by increasing their working hours, and there is no reason to hope that they will change their tactics this time. On the contrary, their pronouncement of March 27, quoted above leads one to infer the very opposite.

Socialists For Dawes.

The reception of the Dawes report by the working class press is interesting. The "Rote Fahne," organ of the Communist party, calls it "the war plan of German industry," and insists that it will mean the enslavement of the working class. The "Vorwaerts," organ of the Socialists party, contends that the acceptance of the Dawes proposals by Germany would mean the invoking the lesser of two evils, the bigger evil being a continuation of the Ruhr fight. While expressing the fear that the demands upon Germany may be greater than she can meet, the "Vorwaerts" regards as hopeful the fact that the economic unity of Germany is to be re-established, so that all of Germany, and not merely the Rhine-Ruhr region, is to carry the burden.

Negroes Killed in Storm.

OPELIKA, Ala., May 4.—Four Negroes were killed in a storm which swept the century hill section of the city early today. More than a dozen homes were wrecked. The filmy character of the but in which these poverty-stricken colored workers lived caused them to collapse readily.

HUGE ST. PAUL CONVENTION WITH THOUSANDS OF DELEGATES SEEN BY ORGAN OF ILLINOIS MINERS

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 4.—The Illinois Miner, official organ of District 12, United Mine Workers, predicts a successful convention of between 5,000 and 10,000 delegates at St. Paul on June 17, where the national Farmer-Labor movement will meet to name presidential and vice-presidential candidates.

"The prospects for launching a successful Farmer-Labor party at the June 17 convention at St. Paul grows brighter," says the Illinois Miner in a page one editorial.

"Despite the warnings of the heads of various labor international, the prospects are that between five and ten thousand delegates will attend.

ILLINOIS STATE FARMER-LABOR CONVENTION CALLED FOR MAY 18TH

By ARNE SWABECK.
District Organizer, Workers Party, District No. 8.
Following the example of the state of Illinois, the Illinois workers and farmers are now moving forward towards independent political action. A convention composed of farmer-labor groups will be held in Peoria, Ill., May 18th, and a call issued in the name of the Provisional Committee composed of well known labor representatives all over the state has gone out to local unions, farmers' organizations and other working class bodies, as well as political groups in the state of Illinois. All have been invited without qualifications or conditions to participate in this convention. Those who refuse to take part no matter for what reason will have to take the responsibility for any continued disunity of the forces of the farmers and workers.

Such unity of all the forces of the farmers and workers is sorely needed, as the masses by their lack of political unity have been powerless in the face of the united forces of the employing class.

Throughout the state, the basic manufacturing industries are operated on the "Open Shop" Plan with injunctions being used against any attempt to organize the workers. Injunctions have become an everyday occurrence against labor unions striking to better their conditions.

While Governor Small in an effort to line up the labor vote has dangled the bait of anti-injunction legislation before the workers, yet in view of his past record, it immediately becomes clear that this is only lip service against the injunction and as long as the old Capitalist Parties are used by men professing to be friendly to the workers, it is the capitalist class which will dictate to and lay down the program for these men to follow. Governor Small has always been a warm supporter of capitalism, and its effort to crush the resistance of the workers, and to support him means to support the existing capitalist regime.

During Governor Small's administration the republican and democratic politicians united to defeat the Woman's eight hour law. During his regime the Lunden-Thompson combination in Chicago, created the Dailey Commission for no other purpose than to persecute and help destroy the existing labor unions, while simultaneously strike breakers were given police protection on construction jobs. Some labor leaders in spite of his effort to crush the workers are openly out boosting for Small. Others, masquerading as progressives are doing everything in their power to nullify the formation of a real workers movement. As a result of this situation the employers are in control and are using every agency of the government to enrich themselves. The old parties are both alike in everything but name. They are "Tea Pot Domers" both in Springfield and in Washington.

The gang in Springfield have stolen millions of dollars out of the state treasury. The gang in Washington have sold out to the oil crooks, aircraft company's bootleggers and any one else who has the money. Today it is necessary to make a new deal. The issue of supreme importance is for the workers and farmers to take up an aggressive struggle against the corrupt capitalist government, not only at the polls in the coming November elections, but a continuous struggle for the improvement of their conditions and for the final doing away with exploitation and to eliminate poverty.

The Convention in Peoria on May 18th, has been called for the purpose of swinging the State of Illinois into line for the National United Farmer-Labor Campaign at the elections in November, 1924. This convention will elect representatives for the June 17 Convention at St. Paul, at which a National Platform will be adopted and Presidential Candidates named. The Peoria convention will also nominate a ticket for the coming state elections and organize for a monster campaign on a Class Farmer-Labor basis. The Workers' Party throughout the state of Illinois is lending its full strength to make the convention a success. Every branch of the labor movement should be urged to send delegates to the Peoria convention. Workers Party members and militant workers in general should support this convention call in their organizations and see that delegates are sent, no matter how much strength the reactionary elements may have.

The militants are the only elements fighting for a real united farmer-labor movement and they are also the ones who can put it across.

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

Every new subscriber increases the influence of THE DAILY WORKER.

Actors' Lockout Nears.
NEW YORK.—The union-breaking organization of theatrical managers is split wide open, while the Actors' Equity Association, American Federation of Labor, is united to the last member. These are the lines of battle drawn up for the lockout in American theatres, June 1.

SOVIET MAY DAY GREETINGS SENT AMALGAMATED

Lauds American Union For R. A. I. C.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America is praised for its services to Soviet Russia in a May Day message received from B. Bograchov, President of the All-Russian Clothing Syndicate. Bograchov was formerly a member of the union in Baltimore and has since risen to the leadership of the Russian Clothing Industry. The All-Russian Clothing Syndicate is the state enterprise in which the RAIC (Russian-American Industrial Corporation) has invested, some 5,000 American workers having already loaned money to Russia in this way. The RAIC paid its first dividend last December.

Bograchov, in his message to the Amalgamated, reviews the events subsequent to the November revolution in Russia when the workers seized the factories. After sketching the work of the union and the industry during the course of the civil war he shows how with the end of the attacks from foreign powers and the inauguration of the NEP (New Economic Policy) the clothing industry undertook its own reconstruction on a solid economic foundation in accordance with the available technical and financial resource and market conditions. Then referring directly to the assistance rendered by the American union, he says:

U. S. Immigrants' Work.

"The influence of the Amalgamated on the development of the clothing industry in Russia has been felt from the very moment the Russian needworkers began to organize the industry. The first inspiration to conduct the clothing industry in Russia along American lines came from an immigrant group of Amalgamated members. Those comrades imbued with the spirit of the Amalgamated and trained in the Amalgamated methods of struggle, now applied their American experience to the problem of building up the Russian clothing industry."

The Russian tailors, according to Bograchov, will never forget the aid rendered them by the Amalgamated when it shipped a boatload of machinery for the new clothing industry.

25 Per Cent Production Gain.

Bograchov reports that the clothing industry in Russia is now making very satisfactory headway and is assured of a splendid future. He pointed out that the Syndicate expected to pay a higher dividend in the near future, which will, of course, be reflected in a payment to the shareholders of the RAIC. The Clothing Syndicate now operates some 34 factories with 18,000 workers. Its total output of goods for the current year will reach over 3,000,000 pieces, an increase of 25 per cent over last year.

"Higher Learning" Of 34 Methodist Students Stopped

DALLAS, Texas, May 4.—Thirty four students of the Southern Methodist University who figured in the "wilderness dance" at Savage Lake or helped publish "The Dinky," campus scandal sheet, were dismissed today by the faculty.

Nine of the students including four editors of "The Dinky," were expelled, 25 others who contributed to the outlaw publication or participated in the drunken lake revel were indefinitely suspended.

In addition the faculty discipline committee placed 22 students on probation for the remainder of their scholastic careers.

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

PAINTERS' STRIKE ON SECOND MONTH IN LOS ANGELES

80 Per Cent Of Bosses Granted Demands

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LOS ANGELES, May 4.—The painters and paperhangers of Los Angeles are entering the second month of their strike for an increase in wages. Their only demand is \$9 a day while all over the country the painters are getting \$10, \$11 and \$12 dollars a day.

About 80 per cent of the employers granted the demand. Seven hundred men are working already under the new wage scale. Nearly 500 are registering regularly and receive their strike benefits. Many of the strikers left for the eastern cities where wages and conditions are better and the cost of living is much lower. Many more are withdrawing their small savings and applying for clearance cards to leave the city.

Too Fair To Bosses.

This strike was ordered by a referendum vote of the members to take place in August of last year. The employers then claimed that they cannot afford to pay a higher wage as their work was figured according to the \$8 wage scale. It was the desire for over zealous fairness to the employers that postponed the strike until April the first. The employers were given notice nine months in advance to arrange their business affairs accordingly.

Playing fair with the employers is very often unfair to organized labor. The painters are now confronted with the over zealous unfairness of the same employers who pleaded their fairness granted the demand. The remaining 20 per cent nearly all of them the big contractors, are stubborn in their insistence on non-union conditions. They are exerting their efforts to enlist the co-operation of the smaller builder and contractor for a prolonged fight against the union.

Untrained Scabs Prove Costly.

The stubborn employers are suffering heavy losses through the unskilled strike breakers. The real mechanic is too independent to be a scab. The bosses have therefore to borrow help from each other, but they can not go far with such help. It is only to frighten the strikers by making them believe that the work is going on as usual.

Dissatisfaction is rapidly destroying the bosses' unity. A break in their ranks already started over the tactics and manner of handling the strike situation. Very important developments are expected in the near future.

Miners "Stabilize" Industry By Quitting Closed Down Camps

By Barney Mass.

BENTON, Ill., May 4.—"Am watching the noon train," is the remark to be heard in the mining camps here. Particularly is this the case with the young. The old home town seems deserted and presents a different sight than the case was when the mines were working five to six days per week. Few miners left either go fishing and indulge in other pursuits to kill time and make their position somewhat bearable. When asked what he will do in the large city, the miner replies: "Hell, who can stand it here, would rather be dead than trudge along as I have been doing it for the past two months."

The miner's home has been split up, members of the family leaving for different parts of the country, to try and secure other employment in order to live. Many will never come back. We find new faces appear when the whistle blows for work.

On the other hand we find the mine superintendents and bosses becoming real estate dealers, or opening other kinds of business, when the whistle no longer blows. They are informed in advance and have ample time to make arrangements prior to closing of the mine. The reactionary union officials continue to wear the seats of their pants, sitting in their offices. They are helping Lewis to "stabilize the industry," at the expense of the miner.

Students Wanted to Learn Research Work.

Students who are interested in learning research work are asked to call at the Research Department of the Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd. anytime after school hours. You will be helping yourself and the Research Department.

Mourns the Hand That Fed Him.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—When Boss Murphy of Tammany Hall died, Senator Copeland of New York arose in the senate and announced the fact, describing the boss as a man of high character, generous and fine impulses, and his passing as a loss to his city, the state and the nation.

Iron Workers Demand Increase of Wages; Strike Authorized

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, May 4.—A May Day strike continued until the employers meet their demands has been authorized by an almost unanimous vote of the International Association of Bridge Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, local No. 40, New York. The union, with about 2500 workers affected, has requested the Iron league of New York, and the Building Trades Employers' Association, to grant a raise from \$10.50 a day to \$12. Helpers getting \$7 are asking \$8. The union demands have been ignored.

A union shop agreement is desired by the men. They are satisfied to work the present eight hours a day. Union officials claim practically a 100 per cent organization in New York.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL WORKERS FIRED TO "Y. M." MUSIC

Entertainments Hand In Hand With Layoffs

By D. K. Mintilogli.

Not long ago I was employed in a railroad shop of the Illinois Central R. R. Co. There we had two Y. M. C. A. secretaries who gave us all kinds of entertainments every noon hour. One day they had on the program, lessons on the Bible; then music, volleyball, and so on—all these to make the boys forget their miseries, they said.

One Monday I remember the Y. M. C. A. secretary came around a little sooner than usual, announcing to us that he would have some nice music for the noon of that day and wishing that we all participate.

Music First.

Too bright looking Italian girls came, one with a violin and the other with an accordion and started to play. All of a sudden the poisoned air of the shop was filled with the sweet melody of the music. The poor, unconscious workers who had formed a circle around the musicians were over-enthusiastic; one could see them smiling and keeping time. Others hailed, others handclapped and others danced.

But the time came that they had to go to work again. The music stopped, and a tall gray-headed man jumped on a carpenter's bench—he was the president of the scab union.

"Boys," he said "give me your attention one minute. I have something to announce to you." All kept quiet.

Then Lay Offs.

"On account of it being necessary," he continued, "for the company to retrench expenses, there will be a 30 percent reduction of the present operating forces, and those who shall remain will have to work five days a week in order to avoid further layoffs."

The workers' happy and smiling faces turned so pale that you thought they had escaped from some cemetery. Only a few class-conscious workers, who were there, became happier than before. One pale worker of the mass asked them:

"You see we'll be laid off and it's terrible. I am in debt, and I don't know if I can get a job."

"Let it come," one of our group answered, smiling.

"You don't care eh! You seem so happy!"

"I certainly am!"

"Why?"

Makes Them Wake Up.

"Because conditions like these will make you wake up and see the injustice that's done to you by the employing class. You never will wake up by our agitation, but you will wake up when these rich beggars force you."

In a few seconds the whistle blew and all of us resumed our work, waiting with agony for the hour when we would be thrown out on the streets. Thanks to our modern society, which offers to us everything (including music free), except bread, homes, and clothing.

Says Working Class Quit Church Because Of Wealthy Trustees

NEW YORK, May 4.—"The working class have been lost by the churches," Dr. William N. Guthrie, Episcopalian, admitted in a sermon in New York. "Bourgeois trustees" he gave as the cause. The present danger is that the "intellectual classes" will also desert the church, he says. Guthrie proposes religious dances as a feature to hold the interest of congregations. He is in the midst of a bitter controversy with Bishop Wm. T. Manning for holding such dances in his church, St. Mark's-in-the-Bowery.

Threatened May Day Rent Strike Suffers Delay

The threatened May Day "rent strike" against the greedy northwest side landlords has been delayed until the new leases are exhibited. The proposed mass meeting of tenants has also been deferred until next week, when the loose organization of groups interested will make up their plan.

Some action against the rent-robbers is essential. Because they are spared disturbance of their happy-hog heaven for the day, does not mean they should not be attacked. They have feasted on the tenant's lack of organization too long.

Renting Workers Always Hit.

Most of the families affected by rent-raises are workers' families. They have no alternative but acceptance of the landlords' ultimatum; pay the increase, or get out; and if they move, it can only be to a less desirable flat or to an equally expensive one.

Lessees of rooming-houses are shifting about more than ever at this time of the year, with disastrous results to their roomers. One landlady gave her roomers only a day's notice to move and when one of them could not respond at once because of his work, he returned to find all his belongings gone with the rest of the household furnishings.

The case of the room-renter is even more desperate than that of the flat-renter, tho it is the worker in both instances who is abused by the piggy profit-seekers who own the dwellings.

Miners Protest The Passage of Johnson Strikebreaking Bill

MINERSVILLE, Pa., May 4.—Several hundred miners of this city and vicinity gathered together in the Miners' hall to wage a protest against the Johnson bill recently passed by congress and senate.

Comrade A. Jakira, District Organizer Workers' Party, addressed the gathering in English and Russian. Comrade Bimbo, of the Laizve, spoke at length in Lithuanian. He pointed out the significance of the Johnson bill to the American Labor movement and urged that the miners register their protest against the passage of such strike-breaking laws.

He concluded his speech by pointing out the role the DAILY WORKER is playing in the class struggle of this country and urged the miners to subscribe to it and to support it in every way possible. Nine new subs were secured.

The meeting adopted a strong resolution against the Johnson bill and pledged itself to do everything possible to have the bill annulled.

Scab Coal Mine Will Only Hire Submissive Slaves

FAIRMONT, W. Va., May 4.—

Miners seeking work at the plant of the Consolidation Coal Co., the largest operator in Northern West Virginia, report that 27 mines of this company have been shut down and will remain idle from three to five years. While the company says they will place all the "good" men in the mines which operate, the particular miners making this report, militants who formerly worked for another company, were unable to get employment. These 27 mines probably employed at the least 5000 men so that the probability of replacing them in other mines is rather slim. The mines in the vicinity of Clarksburg are said to be practically all shut down indefinitely, the companies claiming the high freight rates make it impossible for them to operate on the union scale.

High Rural Death Rate In U. S. Due To Farm Bankruptcy

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, May 4.—Health conditions are worse, especially among children, in the country districts of America than in the cities, according to the annual report of scientists of the Rockefeller Foundation. "While the general death rate in the United States has steadily fallen, the decline has been relatively greater for urban than for rural populations," the report states. "Maternity care and infant hygiene are sadly neglected. . . Hookworm disease, and to a considerable extent malaria and typhoid fever, are rural problems. . . Typhoid is often spread by flies, polluted wells, insanitary dairies and undiscovered carriers. Other communicable diseases are disseminated thru the schools. The sanitation of farmhouses and premises is defective."

That the nation-wide bankruptcy among farmers and the rapid increase of tenantry prevents the rural population from improving rural sanitation, the report does not state. Ignorance it puts forward as the chief cause.

BUFFALO LABOR JOINS MOVEMENT FOR MASS PARTY

Central Body Aiding In State Convention

NEW YORK, May 4.—Reports are coming in daily to the office of the Federated Farmer-Labor Party to the effect that the up state cities of New York are active on behalf of the Farmer-Labor Party. The entire union list has been circularized and a large delegation representing local unions, fraternal organizations and farmer granges is expected. The latest report from Buffalo states that the Buffalo Central Labor Council decided to send a delegate to the state convention for the formation of a Labor Party in New York, which is to be held at Schenectady on Sunday, May 18th. All unions in New York City have received credentials and letters and are urgently requested to take this matter up at their next meeting and see to it that their local elects a delegate immediately.

Money is needed to carry on the campaign and to organize the work in order that the state convention may be a success. All organizations are requested to immediately make donations and send same to the Executive Secretary of the Federated Farmer-Labor Party, W. J. Kelly, at 81 East Tenth Street.

Craft Policy Aids Scab Publishers In Smashing Printers

SPRINGFIELD, O., May 4.—The failure of the crafts' policy of Gompers' unionism is clearly shown in the case of the printing trades employed by the Crowell Publishing Company. This is the concern that publishes the "Women's Home Companion," the "American Magazine," and "Farm and Fireside." It is second only to the Curtis Publishing Company of "Saturday Evening Post" notoriety in the class of magazine publishers.

The pressmen of the company struck a couple of years ago, demanding decent wages. Printers and electrotypers did not join them, and the strike was lost.

Six months ago the printers were practically locked out and at present 40 men are doing the work formerly done by the 22 printers. In spite of the extra expense the company continues to employ scabs in its effort to destroy all unionism in the shop.

Electrotypers Get Agreement.

Just a few months ago the electrotypers also felt their grievances severely enough to threaten a strike, but because of previous trouble the company signed a 2-year agreement.

"The former union pressmen are scattered; but after six months of strike, with no hope of settlement, the locked-out printers are beginning to realize that Gompers has been leading them up a blind alley to the slaughter pen," our correspondent writes.

"Springfield is largely industrial, and should be a strong union town. The printing trade should have a powerful union, but now it amounts to nothing. Machinists, molders, and the building trades should be well organized. But the rule of action is each for himself and the devil take the hindmost; and Sammy is helping the devil all he can."

Reports like this only emphasize the points the Workers' Party is trying to drive into the minds of the workers who have so long followed the benighted Sammy: amalgamate crafts unions into industrial groups and unite for political action in a class Farmer-Labor Party.

Coppersmiths Aid Starving German Workers With \$50

At their last meeting, the Chicago coppersmiths of local 51, showed their solidarity with the starving workers of Germany, by donating \$50 to help open soup kitchens in Germany.

About a month ago the local elected and sent two delegates to the Conference of the Friends of Workers' Germany. At the last meeting these delegates made their report, and gave a true picture of the conditions under which the German workers exist at the present time, and into which they had been brought by their own money lords and diplomats, as well as by international diplomats and bankers.

They pointed out that the starvation in Germany is not due to natural causes, as the Russian famine was, for instance, but diplomatic and political, which is shown by the fact that only one class of people, the working class, is affected by the German famine. Therefore, by aiding the starving German workers we are helping our own brothers.

The pledge list was passed around and in no time about \$25 was collected, although there were hardly twenty-five members present. A motion was then unanimously carried that additional \$25 be donated from the local's treasury, for the same purpose.

FILIPINOS FAIL TO RECOGNIZE CLASS WAR WITH WOOD

Protest General's Lies Too Respectfully

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 MANILA, May 2.—One of the largest mass meetings that have ever been held in Manila took place Monday at the Grand Opera House to protest against the uncalculated and unjustified assertions of Governor General Wood against the Filipinos contained in the cablegram to the Secretary of War which he had published. The meeting was organized and participated in by the majority and minority parties of the Philippines, labor unions, professions, representative of Filipino capital and other bodies. This protest is general throughout the entire archipelago. Resolutions of protest are continually pouring into the office of the Philippine Independence Commission at Manila from all corners of the Philippines.

At the Manila mass meeting the following resolution was adopted:

Resolution.
 "We, residents of Manila, gathered in a mass meeting at Manila April 27, 1924, in defense of the Filipino people and their just aspirations and urged by deep sense of patriotic duty hereby make known solemnly and publicly our formal sincere and energetic protest against the declarations contained in the cablegram of Governor General Wood to the secretary of war. We consider that these declarations deeply wound our sentiments as a people; that they are unfounded; they constitute an offense to the good name, character and dignity of the Filipino race and nation; that they are inspired by prejudice inherent; plan for political and economic domination and imperialistic tendencies; that they are in open and direct contradiction with respect to law and to the spirit of peace, order, and progress of which the Filipino people have always given proof and which Governor General Wood himself in previous official reports forwarded to the Secretary of War could not help but admit and recognize; that they absolutely lack foundation either in light of statistical data or facts; finally, declarations of this character, made solely for the purpose of preventing the Filipino people from obtaining the independence to which they have a right, only serve to create in the minds of the Filipinos suspicion and doubt as to the real intention and purposes of America in the Philippines and to destroy thus the friendly relations existing between Americans and Filipinos which the two people are under equal obligation to promote and preserve permanently in this country. In making this protest we do so without any feeling of hatred or sentiment of hostility or animadversion toward the high official who has provoked it and without in the least diminishing the respect and loyalty to American sovereignty. We make it solely for the love of truth and in the interest of justice and above all in defense of what we believe to be ours by right, thus reaffirming once more one sole national creed: "The immediate, complete and absolute independence of the Filipino people."

NEED CO-ORDINATION AND SYSTEM IN ACTIVITIES OF THE WORKERS PARTY

By ABRAHAM MARKOFF.

In an article published in the DAILY WORKER, April 21st, Comrade Bimba stated certain reasons why we fail to gain more members, even tho our mass meetings are successful. The whole article is a splendid analysis of our activities and I advise every member to read it.

Comrade Bimba referred to our mass meetings held in big halls. He claims that there is very little co-ordination between the organizational work in the Party and its educational work or propaganda. This same reason, in my opinion, may be applied to our open air meetings. We are now approaching the open air campaign; it is therefore in order to discuss this question.

The open air work, as conducted heretofore, has brought very little result, and in many cases has done much harm. The reason is the chaotic manner in which this work was carried on. There was never a control over the speakers. Each one had to decide for himself what to say and how, and often a speaker, unconsciously would deliver a speech which was as far from Communism as we are from Mars. Very few of the speakers spoke of the Workers Party and its activities, and still less did I hear speakers ask the workers to join the ranks of the Workers Party.

There are several fundamental points which our speakers must bear in mind.

1. The worker, when he comes to our meetings is tired physically and mentally, having spent the day in the shop or factory. Therefore his mind is only capable of perceiving that which does not require much thinking; his mind is not trained to think quickly and logically. Hence the necessity for the speaker to construct his speech systematically, logically, and full of constructive criticism and

The Workers Party in Action

DECISIONS OF THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE WORKERS PARTY

APRIL 16, 1924.

Removal of Hamilton.
 Comrade J. A. Hamilton was removed as sub-district organizer of the Ohio Mining Valley district because of lack of agreement with the policies the Party is pursuing at the present time.

Boston District.
 The CEC authorized Comrade Cannon to make a trip to the Boston district in the not distant future for the purpose of endeavoring to adjust the controversy existing between local Boston and the district office.

District No. 3 Assessment.
 CEC approves of the ruling of the District Executive Committee of District 3 that local Party branches holding affairs must turn 10 per cent of the proceeds over to the District Office.

Membership Committee.
 The CEC approves of a proposal that Party branches shall form membership committees charged with the duty to see that dues are paid, that campaigns are carried on insistently for new members and that every Party member is assigned to do Party work. Detailed statement on the subject of membership committees will be presented to the branches and published in the press.

APRIL 14TH MEETING.

Internal Party Affairs.
 CEC authorized the printing of a statement on the situation of the Party as it appears from resolutions introduced at the membership meetings at New York and Philadelphia which were addressed by Comrade Ruthenberg. It further directed Comrade Dunne to write an article in the Daily Worker correcting an impression made by his previous article on Senator Wheeler. It authorized publication in pamphlet form of the speech by Comrade Ruthenberg on the Farmer-Labor United Front.

Teapot Dome Campaign.
 CEC authorized the publication of a statement calling upon the Senate Committee to investigate the labor spy system demanding that the Teapot Dome investigation continue. Also a statement calling upon the Shop Crafts, A. F. of L. and Railroad Brotherhoods to demand an investigation of the labor spy system and the use of the D. of J. in the shopmen's strike during the Daugherty regime.

Philippine Islands.
 CEC authorized the issuing of a May Day greeting to the workers and farmers of the Philippine and requested the Communist Party of Canada and the Communist Party of Mexico to pass resolutions at their national convention expressing their solidarity with the Philippine workers in their struggle against American imperialism.

Assignment of Comrade Gitlow.
 Benjamin Gitlow was appointed national organizer of the Party, to devote as much time as his health permits to the Farmer-Labor Campaign under way.

May Day.
 The Central Executive Committee approved of the suggestion by the Harlem Section of New York City that all members who work on May Day donate a day's wages to the Daily Worker.

Ukrainian Convention.
 Comrade Bittelman was elected the representative of the CEC to the convention of the Ukrainian Federation.

Russian Recognition.
 CEC authorized issuing of a special statement denouncing Hoover's counter-revolutionary activity under the guise of relief work, calling upon Congress to make a thorough investigation of these activities.

Secretary of Political Committee.
 Comrade A. Bittelman was elected secretary of the political committee.

Harfield Assignment.
 CEC directed that Comrade Harfield need not be relieved from Party work for Y. W. L. work and that he continue with the Party work to which he is now assigned.

South Slavic Bureau.
 CEC approved of the bureau elected by the South Slavic section at its convention on March 30 and 31st.

Educational Work.
 Workers' School—CEC directed that the work of the Workers' School be under the direct guidance of the Central Executive Committee.

Editorial Board of the Daily Worker.
 Comrades Engdahl, Dunne, Bittelman and Lovestone were appointed the Editorial Board of the Daily Worker.

APRIL 24TH.

Armenian Federation.
 CEC directed the immediate unification of the two sections of the Armenian Section of the Party, by combining the bureaus of the two sections and their papers.

Finnish Federation.
 The bureau elected by the last convention of the Finnish Federation was approved.

Farmer Labor Party Campaign.
 The Committee considered the situation in relation to the Farmer Labor Party Campaign in Pennsylvania, Minnesota, California, Oklahoma, Indiana and Missouri and issued specific instructions to Party units in those states as to the method of procedure in carrying out the work assigned to them.

Lore Editorial.
 Committee approved of an editorial by Comrade Lore to be published in the Volkszeitung and Party press correcting his editorial on March 5th.
 C. E. RUTHENBERG,
 Executive Secretary.

Young Workers Boom Organization Work in Milwaukee, Wis.

With one branch of the Y. W. L. and three Junior groups organized during the last five weeks, and several more branches in the process of formation, the movement in Milwaukee promises to develop into one of the strongest in the country. The party and league have been co-operating very closely, to the mutual benefit of both.

Last Saturday and Sunday saw the successful culmination of a month's intensive preparations for the showing of "Polikushka," and for a Y. W. L. entertainment and dance. The Milwaukee comrades, realizing the value of good music, called in the Chicago Young Workers' League orchestra, to help them in these week-end affairs. Comrade Evelyn Mack was especially useful, in that she played the organ accompaniment for "Polikushka," evoking the enthusiastic praise of her audience. The orchestra rendered several musical selections between pictures, and was well received.

On Sunday afternoon, the Milwaukee Y. W. L. gave a banquet in honor of the comrades from Chicago. This was followed by an entertainment and an organizational talk by Comrade Paul Cline. In the evening, the dance was a tremendous success. A fine crowd of young people came out, and the large hall was packed. It is certain that these affairs will result in a great many new members being taken in.

Miner Dies Under Cars In Collision

HARRISBURG, Ill., May 4.—John Gard, 40, coal miner, was killed yesterday in Big Creek No. 3 when two mine cars bumped and he fell under the wheels.

Both legs were cut off and Gard died instantly from the shock, physicians said.

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

RUSS WORKERS ADVANCING SAYS TRACHTENBERG

Communist Victories Affect World's Workers

OMAHA, Neb., May 4.—Alexander Trachtenberg spoke before a highly appreciative audience at Omaha last Monday evening on "What I Saw in Russia and Germany." The meeting was held under the auspices of the local organization of the Workers Party.

Trachtenberg spoke in detail of his experiences in Russia and thruout central Europe, from where he just recently returned. He told of the tremendous forward strides of Communist Russia on the economic front, while the workers of Germany are sinking deeper into despair.

"The victories of Russia on the military front were of vital importance to the revolutionary cause," said Trachtenberg, "but the achievements on the economic front are of even greater importance, for upon them depends the success or failure of the workers and farmers administration of society. Even after the counter-revolutionary bands had been decisively defeated and the foreign invaders driven from Russia, even then the capitalist world powers did not recognize the Workers' and Peasants' Government of Russia."

At the close of the lecture, chairman David Courts made an appeal for the working men and women of Omaha to get into the Workers' Party and help the cause of the world revolution thru affiliation with the Communist movement.

Trachtenberg Tour

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:

- Friday, May 9, Oakland, Cal., Roof Garden, Pacific Building.
- Saturday, May 10, Palo Alto, Unitarian Hall, Channing and Cooper streets.
- 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.

Pardon Attorney Blind To Political, Could See Bootleggers Easily

(By The Federated Press)
 WASHINGTON, May 4.—Thru six weary years the American Civil Liberties Union and the various amnesty committees strove with Pardon Attorney Finch, in the department of Justice, for the pressing upon the administrations—Wilson and Harding—Coolidge—of the facts with regard to the political prisoners. Finch always was "working" on the cases, but they moved with glacial slowness. At the end of five years he had not seen the trial record of evidence in the Sacramento I. W. W. cases, and borrowed it from the amnesty advocates.

Finch has just testified before the Brookhart committee of the Senate, that his approval has been given to the commutation of sentence of every one of the numerous bootleggers who have been freed by Daugherty. In the case of Philip Grossman of Chicago, he recommended clemency three times, altho the man never served a day in jail. Both G. O. P. senators, with Fred Upham, treasurer of the national committee, and Atty. General Brundage of Illinois, asked that Grossman be let go. Coolidge freed him.

General Strike Against War.

NEW YORK.—A general strike to prevent war is advocated by Ekaterina P. Karavelova, wife of the late prime minister of Bulgaria, and a delegate to the Washington congress, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. The menace of war in Europe is rapidly increasing, she told the Federated Press.

CANNON'S SPEECH ENTHUSES TRADE UNION MILITANTS

Food Workers Strike For Shorter Day

James P. Cannon, member of the executive committee of the Workers' Party delivered an unusual lecture in the North-West Hall at the regular monthly meeting of the local T. U. E. L.

In his splendid talk on "May Day and the American Labor Movement," the speaker "took stock" of the past accomplishments of American Labor as he felt ought to be done on this day, and in a most inspiring manner pointed out the new progressive spirit of American Labor since the Russian Revolution—the source of inspiration and hope for all workers.

Sketching but very briefly the historical background of this day of Labor and stressing the significance of May Day to American workers, the lecture was enthusiastically greeted by the militants who are attending these monthly meetings in ever increasing numbers.

World Labor Activities.
 Earl Browder, editor of the Labor Herald, gave his monthly resume of Labor's activities and growing power in India, France and especially in England where 200,000 workers are on strike. This interesting summary, now an established feature of the monthly T. U. E. L. meetings is receiving increasing popularity.

Michael Halter, delegate for the Food Trades, reported the proposed strike of the Food Trades. The union hall, he reported, is crowded with food workers stirred by the coming struggle to secure an 8-hour day and 6-day week. The employers willing to grant the last demand, are holding out on the first, despite the unprecedented support of the large numbers of Greek workers predominating in the food trades who are for the first time responding to organization.

Fakers Fear "Posterism."
 Niels Kjar, for the building trades, reported the difficulties being presented to the progressives by the reactionary leaders who insist on censoring all literature sold in the hall that might smack of "Posterism."

Delegate Davidson for the Needle Trades, expressed confidence of victory for the militants in the coming Needle Trades Convention. The large number of the Young Workers' League members attending the meeting added a youthful touch and enthusiasm to the meeting.

Workers Party Issues New Pamphlet On Farmer-Labor Policy

"Farmer-Labor United Front."
 This new pamphlet by C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers Party, published by the Literature Department of the Workers Party of America contains a fundamental and consistent statement of the policies pursued by the Workers Party of America in supporting the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party in the United States.

- The sub-divisions of the pamphlet give an outline of the subject covered. Some of these are:
- The Conditions for a Proletarian Revolution.
- The United Front.
- Our Policy in the United Front.
- The Limits of the United Front.
- The Application of the United Front Policy.
- The Situation in the United States.
- The Third Party Movement.
- Our Party Policy.
- The Campaign Since July 3rd.
- The Work Before Us.
- The Significance of the Farmer-Labor Party.
- The Candidacy of La Follette.

The pamphlet has been written specially for the members of the Workers Party and sympathizers with the movement who desire a clear statement of the principles underlying the policy which the Party is pursuing in the present situation in the United States.

Single copies of the pamphlet are 10 cents and for lots of 10 or more, the price is 7 1/2 cents. Orders should be sent to Workers Party of America, Literature Department, Room 214, 1009 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.

Cant and Hypocrisy.
 SYDNEY, N. S. W.—Denouncing the league of nations, the Australian Worker, the leading labor organ in Australia, says that, while capitalism is the real dictator of every commercial nation's fate, it is cant and hypocrisy to talk about a league of nations.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

REGULAR BRANCH MEETINGS.

Monday, May 5th.
 North Side English Branch, Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted.
 Cicero Italian, 1402 S. 50th Court, Cicero, Ill.
 Douglas Park English, 3322 Douglas Blvd.

Tuesday, May 6th.
 Czecho-Slovak, "Town of Lake," Bohemian Proletarian School, Southwest corner Whipple and South 51st.
 Ukrainian Branch No. 1, Ukrainian Club, 1532 West Chicago, 3rd floor.
 Wednesday, May 7th.

Czecho Slovak Cicero, Masarjik School, 57th Avenue and 22nd Place, Cicero.
 Mid-City English, Emmet Memorial Hall, Taylor and Ogden.

Douglas Park, Jewish Branch, Liberty House, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
 Englewood Branch, 6414 S. Halsted St., downstairs.
 Roumanian Branch, 2254 Clybourn Ave.

Thursday, May 9th.
 Czecho Slovak Women's No. 2, Vojt Napristok School, 2550 S. Homan Ave., corner 26th Street.

Scandinavian, Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton, Cafe Idrott.
 Scandinavian West Side, Zelch's Hall, corner of Cicero and Superior Street West.

Czecho Slovak North Berwin, Sokol Hall Park, Roosevelt Road and Union Avenue.

Italian W. S. No. 1, 19th Ward, 1103 S. Loomis St.

Italian W. S. No. 2, 11th Ward, 2439 S. Oakley (downstairs).
 Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., Workers' Lyceum.

Friday, May 9th.
 Czecho Slovak Hanson Park, Bohemian Free Thought School, Provost, Mansfield Ave., near Grand.
 Scandinavian Englewood, I. O. G. T. Hall, 641 E. 61st.

MEETING.
 The City Central Committee Local Chicago, will meet Tuesday evening, May 6th, 8 p. m. sharp, at 2733 Hirsch Blvd. There is very important business to be taken up and every delegate is instructed to be present. For the political discussion Comrade Alexander Bittelman, member of C. E. C., of the Workers' Party will speak on "The Labor Party policy of the Workers Party in relation to its ultimate goal, Communism." Comrade Bittelman is very well equipped to handle this subject. Delegates must be in a position to present party problems clearly to the branches. The meeting of the C. C. C. is also open to visitors.

Merchants Bank Building Strike Slap At Landis
 Further break-down of the Landis award was shown in the strike at the Illinois Merchants' Bank building where bricklayers, pipe coverers, elevator constructors and ornamental iron workers refused to continue working when union electricians went on strike.

The electricians struck to force the Western Union Telegraph company to install electrical tickers, messenger call boxes and watches with union men.

Thomas Donnelly, scab publisher and chairman of the Citizens' Committee complains bitterly about the walk-out of the other craftsmen, whining that the Landis Award anti-strike clause reads that union men of one trade shall not quit because non-union men are employed in another trade alongside them. Solidarity always gets the goat of the scab herders.

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

COAL BARONS CLOSE MINES TO BREAK UNION

But Lewis Thinks Bosses Alright

(By The Federated Press)
 The open shop manufacturer' combine of the United States is on strike against the United Mine Workers. Huge coal reserves accumulated ostensibly against a miners' strike are being used to tide industry over with the expectation that tens of thousands of miners can be starved into accepting the open shop coupled with a 25 per cent wage cut. The operators are hoping that the threat of prolonged idleness will be enough to cause union morale in many districts to crumble.

"The perpetuation of the 1922-1924 wage scale in the Central Competitive field," writes the editor of Black Diamond, the employers' trade journal, will ultimately have the same effect on union mines as a strike would have had in the event that there had been no such agreement as that reached at Jacksonville. The effect, had the miners' union and the operators failed to agree on a continuance of the old scale, would have been to force a suspension at union mines and at the same time to permit nonunion miners to operate."

Violate Agreement.
 Thus operators expect the agreement to force a suspension at union mines, because orders will go to non-union mines working on a lower wage scale. In the meantime the reserves in the bins of industrial consumers will make possible a period of artificial depression in which to exert pressure to bring certain union fields into the open shop column.

Coal reserves held by industrial consumers April 1 totaled 72,192,000 tons. On the basis of March consumption this would meet requirements for 62 days. According to Mark Kuehn, chairman coal committee National Association of Purchasing agents, until these reserves are reduced considerably there is every reason to believe that the coal market will remain depressed. This is supported by economists of the U. S. geological survey who find that as long as reserves total more than 40,000,000 tons buyers can dictate prices.

Miners Idle.
 In central Illinois mines are operating on a basis of about 25 percent of normal production and approximately half the mines are reported closed. Indiana as a whole is producing at about the same rate. Southern Illinois is operating at about one-third of normal. Western Kentucky and the entire southwest fields are closed by strikes.

"Even in the nonunion fields" says the report of the geological survey, "only a few districts reported increased production and in those cases the improvement was small and of little consequence."

Bosses Play Golf.
 The only cheerful news comes from Carlinville, Ill., where Standard Oil has reopened one of its two mines which have been closed for about 6 months. The mine is reported on a union basis with minor changes in working conditions.

But the men who live in comfort by selling what miners produce are reported by Chicago Journal of Commerce to be "passing most of their time playing golf or fishing because their mines are idle and there is no demand for such coal as is offered."

Amalgamation in Australia.
 SYDNEY, New South Wales.—The Leather Trades Union, Sallmakers' Union and the Saddlery Trades Union have amalgamated into one union. The name of the reconstructed union has not yet been decided.

ATTENTION, MILWAUKEE READERS!

C. E. Ruthenberg

National Executive Secretary, Workers Party of America, will speak on the subject of "Farmer-Labor Party and the Historic Significance of Minnesota, June 17th Convention"

TUESDAY, MAY 6, At 8 P. M.

MILLER HALL, 802 State Street

Admission Free. Auspices, Workers Party of America



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An Indefensible Policy

Important problems come before the convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union meeting in Boston today.

We feel that the most important of these is the question of liquidating the indefensible policy of the Sigman administration this past year of expelling militants in the organization, because of their membership in the Trade Union Educational League.

This disrupting Sigman policy was spawned by the machine that draws its inspiration from the New York Jewish Daily (Socialist) Forward. It lives because of the aid given it by this same Forward organization.

What are the crimes of the militants? Let us list a few of them:

That they urged amalgamation as against craft separatism.

That they sought an all-inclusive Farmer-Labor Party as opposed to a Socialist-labor bureaucracy controlled Third Party.

That they demanded the shop delegate system of labor organization as opposed to the outworn local union system.

That they pressed for a militant struggle against all reductions in wages as opposed to compromise and collaboration with the bosses.

These are all "crimes" that every member of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, claiming to stand for the welfare of the organization, should claim as his own. Every member of the union should look upon it as a proud duty to fight for these measures urged by the militants. And that seems to have been the way that the militants looked upon the whole problem.

We do not have to ask the membership of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union to liquidate the indefensible expulsion policy. They have already shown themselves already in favor of doing that very thing. It is now the duty of the delegates to the Boston Convention to interpret correctly and carry out the desires of the rank and file.

It is said that a majority of the delegates to this convention have been elected pledged to the reputation of the expulsion policy. It remains for these delegates to stand loyal to that pledge, true to the task entrusted to them. They should not allow themselves to be misled by carefully provoked hysteria or cleverly aroused prejudices.

All the charges against the Trade Union Educational League, including the silly theory that it is a dual union, have been repeatedly punctured. Only the officialdom, from Sigman and his satellites, up to Gompers, cling to this absurd claim.

Let the delegates to the Boston Convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union repudiate this indefensible policy of expulsions, and they will make for real unity within the whole labor movement.

The brilliant struggle of the Pullman strikers will make the big bosses in other industries think twice before they try to impose wage reductions upon their workers.

Edwin Denby, ousted secretary of the navy, is still welcome at the White House. "Cautious Cal" no doubt expects Eddie to deliver a few Michigan votes his way, if they can be New-berryed in that direction.

William Howard Taft, the obese head of the U. S. supreme court, complains that newspapers do not hire lawyers to report court doings. No doubt "Bill the Fat" would enjoy picking either of the injunction judges, "Dennie" Sullivan or "Charley" Foell, to do the court reporting for the DAILY WORKER. Well, all we want to say to Judge Taft is, he's got another guess coming.

"Stay away from the old party primaries!" is a cry that is being heeded by the workers and farmers everywhere thruout the nation. Less than one-sixth of the qualified voters of Ohio went to the polls in the recent primaries of the Wall Street primaries in that state. Among the five-sixths are big possibilities for the growing Farmer-Labor Party movement.

Ex-Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis was in his element before the Daugherty investigating committee in Washington. He was strong in his denunciation of the West Madison street bootleggers. But no mention is made of the big thieves of the Union League Club, where Landis got his orders while on the federal court bench. Landis yells so loudly over the little crooks that it helps the big crooks cover up their tracks.

Clubbing the Cubans

American arms are being rushed to Cuba to help maintain the status quo in the Caribbean satrapy of Wall Street. As usual, the pretense behind which the imperialistic ventures of our ruling class hide is one of abstract justice or some other ethereal vagary of the thinnest order.

The Cuban incident brings to the fore a problem which is assuming serious proportions for the workers and poor farmers of this country. There is one outstanding feature of American capitalist expansionist policy. And that is that those governments of other countries which tend to assure the maximum safety to American investments are the governments which the Washington government will support with money and military strength. Today this imperialist dictum is tantamount to a declaration from our financial overlords that the Latin American peoples are to have only those governments which are satisfactory to the banking and manufacturing interests of the United States.

The Yankee imperialist government is for a revolution in a country only when the revolution promises more profits and higher interest rates to the capitalists. Thus Theodore Roosevelt manufactured the Panama revolution against Colombia. Republicanism goes by the board when the dollar demands it. The American capitalist republic has to its discredit the record of having destroyed more republics than any other country in the world. The first republic in the Orient, the Philippine Republic, and the Republic of San Domingo were both crushed by the military and naval guns of the republican army of capitalist America. In Peru, the American ambassador, Poindexter, is serving as the agent plenipotentiary of the National City Bank, and Washington power and Wall Street money are the sole prop keeping up the Peruvian Fascist government which is threatened by the wrath of the masses.

In Honduras it was American capitalist intrigue that was responsible for the revolution. In Mexico the Washington capitalist bureaucrats were compelled to help Obregon, not because they loved him or hated de la Huerta, but because they feared that the business outlook would be much worse for their masters if Obregon was overthrown. Obviously the Latin American countries have become the natural hinterland for American capitalist maneuvers and exploitation.

Herein lies a source of many dangers to the American workers and farmers. In time the Latin American masses will revolt against their being pawns in the hands of the Yankee capitalists. The Cubans will get sick and tired of revolutions being made to order and crushed in their country by the agents of Wall Street. Bolivia may soon want to have a government of its own choice. Unless the American working men and poor farmers get together with their brethren in the Latin-American countries to fight the common enemy that is oppressing and exploiting them, the proletariat and dispossessed agrarian masses of all the American countries will be thrown into a mortal combat in behalf of their masters—a war in which hundreds of thousands of wage workers and peasants will be slaughtered.

One of the Millions

Helene Jessmer was the beautiful daughter of a California bakery owner. But she cut loose from her dreary surroundings, joined the Follies, met the young millionaire, Phillip Morgan Plant, crashed into a tree with him in an auto accident, and was disfigured. Because she had a rich parasite at her side, in the smash-up, Miss Jessmer is now able to go back to the California bakery with \$100,000 in settlement of her \$500,000 suit. And the average reader of the daily newspapers, faced with his own struggle for a daily existence, will chime in with, "lucky girl."

But there are millions of young girls, children, by the grace of the United States Supreme Court, many beautiful children of the working class who are being sent into the mills and factories of the nation, there to have the bloom of their youth torn from them, more slowly perhaps, but just as ruthlessly, as thru the most terrible automobile wreck.

To be sure there are millionaires near as the roses die in the cheeks of the young factory workers. But they are usually heavy paunched, thick jawed, aged profiteers, who have their property rights protected in the courts, where the \$500,000 damage suit of a girl worker for the loss of her youth and beauty would be thrown into the street. Yet it wouldn't be a bad thing for these children of the factories to take the case of Helene Jessmer as a precedent and place a similar price upon their youth. Congress and the courts, the tools of the bosses, have rejected them. Perhaps the children, spurned on by the luck of Miss Jessmer, with her millionaire, might try for a little luck against their own millionaire disfigurements. The deadly grind of the factory takes a toll of child life much greater than the more spectacular auto spills of young millionaires with their chorus girl companions. It should also pay the penalty.

"Cal" Coolidge may be silent and cautious but the telegrams seem to get them all.

International May Day, 1924, is over. But all Communists will keep on working every day in the year for the aspirations of all May Days.

If you secured a subscriber for the DAILY WORKER on May Day, repeat the good work as often as you can during the coming year.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA CHALLENGES COLONIAL POLICY OF PRESENT BRITISH GOVERNMENT

The Communist Party of India sends the following challenge to the Independent Labor Party of England, of which Premier Ramsay MacDonald is a member, to keep its pledges to fight for the liberation of subject people. The challenge recites the tyrannical persecution of labor in India today under the present government and calls on the Independent Labor Party convention at York, England, to take action. The statement is given in full by the DAILY WORKER.

I. L. P. on Internationalism.
Fellow Workers:—One year ago, in the London conference of the Independent Labor Party, a resolution on Internationalism and Imperialism was adopted, which defined the attitudes of your party, as follows:

The I. L. P., as an integral part of the International movement for the world-wide spreading of Socialism, recognizes:

1. That the interests of the workers thruout the world are one.
2. That the International Socialist Commonwealth can only be secured by a world organization of free peoples, co-operating in the production and distribution of the world's goods.
3. That towards this end, the I. L. P. works for the most effective action of the International Socialist Movement to prevent war, abolish conscription and militarism, and liberate subject peoples.
4. That the I. L. P. opposes the exploitation of economically backward peoples by the more advanced, and declare for a relationship with the less-developed races to prepare them as speedily as possible for self-government.
5. That as a method to attain these ends, the I. L. P. takes its part in the struggle of the workers to win freedom from the economic tyranny imposed by the capitalist class and capitalist state. It holds that the best way of effecting a peaceful change to Socialism is by the organization of the workers politically to capture the state power, and industrially to take over the control and management of the industrial machinery.
6. The I. L. P. recognizes that circumstances may arise when a government or reactionary class might attempt to suppress liberty or thwart the national will, and it holds that to defeat such attempts, democracy must use to the utmost extent its political and industrial power.

Demand Freedom of India.
In view of the fact that in India today, a reactionary government and class is attempting to suppress the liberty and to thwart the national will of the people as expressed thru peaceful constitutional action, by certifying measures rejected by the elected representatives in the so-called National Legislatures; by shooting down unarmed men and women who assemble together to demonstrate peacefully against social, economic and political oppression; and by wholesale arrests without charge or evidence, of respectable citizens accused of conspiring against the authority of the State, the Communist Party of India calls upon the Annual Conference of the Independent Labor Party to uphold and give force to its resolution of the conference of 1923, by taking energetic action against those acts on the part of irresponsible authority. In view of your position as the supreme governing power in Great Britain today, we call upon you to use the utmost extent of your political and industrial power to put an end to these intolerable conditions prevailing in British India.

Preservation in India.
The Communist Party of India calls the attention of the delegates to the annual conference of the I. L. P. in particular, to the flagrant attempt now being made on the part of the Indian government to suppress the right of political organization for economic ends on the part of the Indian working-class, by damming it in the eyes of the law as "conspiracy to overthrow the sovereignty of His Majesty, the King-Emperor," and by seeking to make such action on the part of the Indian working-class punishable under Section 121 and 121A of the Indian Penal Code by death or life-imprisonment.

The Communist Party of India desires to emphasize the fact that the real object behind this attempt to crush the legitimate right of Indian labor to organize itself for political and economic end is threefold:

1. To prevent the emancipation of the Indian masses thru their own political and economic action to achieve improvement in their present miserable condition, and to bind them perpetually to the chains of Imperial and native exploitation.
 2. To maintain the present isolation of the Indian people from the world international movement of labor towards full social, economic and political emancipation from capitalist slavery.
 3. To prejudice the organization of a working-class party in India by damming it in the eyes of the law as "Bolshevik conspiracy and propaganda," thereby at the same time prejudicing the negotiations now proceeding between the British Labor government and the Russian Soviet government to re-establish normal and friendly relations.
- Sedition Tried at Cawnpore.**
The Communist Party of India emphatically repudiates the unfounded and unprovable allegations brought against it by the government of India as the basis of the trial now proceeding at Cawnpore against some of its members, and calls upon the Independent Labor Party and the Labor government, as well as upon the British proletariat, to vindicate the full constitutional right for Communist, Socialist and working-class parties to exist and to function in India, maintaining their appropriate international connections, as in all other parts of the British Empire, and thruout the world.
- Convention Must Act.**
To this end, the Communist Party of India calls upon the delegates of the York Conference of the I. L. P. to protest against the present attempts being made by a reactionary government and class to suppress the liberty of Indian citizens and to thwart the Indian national will, and in consonance with the resolution passed in your London Conference of 1923, to recommend:
1. That the government ban on Socialist, Communist and working-class organization and propaganda be lifted.
 2. And that those now suffering from government prosecution and persecution for their activities in behalf of the Indian working-class be permitted henceforth full freedom of action, both in and outside of British India, in their efforts to organize a political party of the Indian workers and peasants for social, economic and political emancipation.
- In behalf of the Communist Party of India,
MANABENDRA NATH BAY.

Government Coal Control Debate Topic Of Schools

The question of government ownership and operation of the coal mines will be debated by Cathedral High school of Indianapolis and Harrison Technical High of this city. The two schools will hold their verbal clash Friday evening, May 9, at 8 o'clock in the Harrison Auditorium, 24th St. and Marshall Boulevard. The subject is stated, "Resolved, that the federal government shall own and operate the coal mines."

THE VIEWS OF OUR READERS ON LIFE, LABOR, INDUSTRY, POLITICS

Bill Got Him Going

The DAILY WORKER:—Nothing I have read for a long time so tickled my intellectual funnybone as the article by William F. Dunne, telling the ex-Reverend-Socialist, Norman Thomas, where to get off at. He certainly knocked the Dr. for a row of empty pulpit.

For a man of his intelligence to charge the Communists with favoring a dictatorship in the unions, shows to what length saffron-hued socialists will go to vent their spleen against the Workers Party.

The DAILY WORKER is certainly a fine working-class paper and is raising the devil with the master class. I wish you success.—Nicholas Fineberg, Jonesburg, Ia.

May Day in Chicago.

To the DAILY WORKER:
A reporter for Farmer-Labor Voice attended the United Front May Day Conference and Concert, held at the North Side Turner Hall, Chicago, on the evening of May and these were his impressions. He found a large and very enthusiastic crowd of workers in attendance. But Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was not there. Nor were any of his official representatives heard from, during the lively meeting which followed.

But William F. Dunne was present, as the principal speaker—the same "Bill" Dunne who was expelled from Gompers' last A. F. of L. convention because of his alleged too "radical" ideas with regard to the workers' rank in society. And "Bill" Dunne paid his respects to "Sammy" Gompers—from the progressive point of view. Incidentally, he indicated that Mr. Gompers and his Federation were about the only things of a Labor character—and he didn't give them credit for much of a character under that classification—now unaware of the real significance of May 1st as International Labor Day. Dunne voiced opinion that chief among the arguments for setting May 1st as Labor Day, was the vernal quality of that season, as contra-distinguished from the autumnal "has been" character of the old September date. Just as the month of May is the preparatory season for bringing forth the first fruits and flowers of Nature, so is that season

New Soviet Film Shows Russian Toilers Forging Rapidly Ahead

A new film of Soviet Russia and Germany recently arrived in America, will be released for the first time in New York City, on May 9th Friday evening, at 8:30 at the Central opera house, 205 E. Sixty-seventh st., by the International Workers' Aid.

The technical part of the photoplay, the photograph, titling and dramatic value is superior to any of the other films which have been shown here of Soviet Russia.

Russia is shown in this film busily engaged putting its house in order. Building up the industries, improving its agricultural methods, with scenes of the International Agricultural Exposition which was recently held in Moscow, Russia, in the years 1923-24 were busy and historic years for Russia, and this film deals with every phase of its social and economic life.

Germany, on the other hand, is in a turmoil. The film shows great anti-government demonstrations in which hundreds of thousands take part, people rioting in the streets over a rise in the price of bread. The German government suspending even their pitance of a charity dole which enabled a family of four to buy one loaf of bread—this sounds like a setting for a real blow-up.

The picture is called "A Tale of Two Republics" because it deals with two most interesting countries in the world, Russia and Germany.

Every worker should make an effort to see this picture. The film is so well arranged that it clarifies the issues as no amount of newspaper reports could portray; especially does it affect the false reports of the capitalist press.

'Keep Up The Work,' War Prisoner Urges

To the DAILY WORKER: Yours of the 10th at hand; have also been receiving your unusually interesting DAILY WORKER. Keep up the good beginning as you are filling a gap in journalism that there is great need of in every city in the world. I know that you are not running that paper to make money or you would print less truth and some capitalist propaganda in place of labor facts. You know there is a very bad disease raging in California at the present time; the hoof and mouth disease of cattle which can be taken by human beings as well; that is a good reason to boycott all California products. And a further reason if you happen to work for wages in some of the labor hating laws of this state of Sunshine, Slavery and Earthquakes, namely, the C. S. law. Every worker ought to boycott this state until it gives labor a right to organize.

I suppose you wonder how we stand pat under the circumstances; there is no other way for a man that understands the economic reason for our incarceration. OMER J. EATON No. 36627. San Quentin, California.

symbolical of Labor's efforts to produce its fruits of victory. Today, even more than in times past, does this poetic allusion seem appropriate. And these fruits of the Labor struggle will soon be brought forth, prophesized speaker Dunne. "If we progressives have the sense, and the courage, and the spirit of self-sacrifice that is necessary."

In opening this meeting, Chairman Abern (former Secretary of The Young Workers) told of the Russian workers' victorious celebration of May Day in their country. And he expressed belief that with this glorious example before the eyes of the world's workers, a hope for international solidarity of the working-class is fully justified.

Editor Schactman, of The Young Worker, was of the opinion that only a class Farmer-Labor Party can lay the permanent foundation for workers' control and abolition of child wage-slavery in this country.

A. Bittelman, of the Workers' Party, also addressed the meeting; and other good speakers representing the Jewish, Russian, Italian and Polish language groups of progressive workers' organizations.

A fine concert, in connection with this educational meeting, was rendered by the Freiheit Singing Society and members of the Russian Grand Opera Company.



The Poor Fish says: The Pullman workers ought to let Florence Pullman Lowden cut their wages because it'll cost her husband a lot of money to get the nomination for vice president.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

"Hell must go" is the slogan of Dr. Percy Stickney Grant. And it is going fast according to the doctor, who is making it quite hot for that institution even though he believes the public is growing cold towards it. We commend the activities of Dr. Grant in disposing of the infernal regions, hoping that after he dethrones Old Nick he will join Bishop William Montgomery Brown in "Banishing the Gods from the skies and capitalism from the earth."

Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, denounces as false the charge that he turned over to a friend the salmon fisheries of Alaska. Now, what else could you expect? All the crooks do that. Did not Hoover deny aiding the counter-revolutionaries of Russia against the Soviet government and of giving them one million dollars out of the relief funds granted by congress for the feeding of the famine stricken people of Russia. But documentary evidence recently unearthed in Washington proved the charges true and convicts Hoover of being a liar as well as a political crook. Hoover in rebuttal says that special interests prevent legislation to save food fish. It's a neat comeback. Unfortunately for Hoover he has been caught lying so often that nobody would believe him even if by some accident he did happen to tell the truth.

You may remember that when Ludendorff took part in the burlesque tap room revolution of the Bavarian Fascisti he threw himself flat on the ground when somebody's pistol went off accidentally. History almost repeats itself. There was a reactionary meeting advertised in Berlin recently at which Ludendorff was billed as the principal speaker. The General issued a provocative manifesto calling on his followers to fight all foreign and domestic foes particularly the Communists. The latter came in large numbers to the meeting ready to give him an opportunity to fight or eat his words. The General prudently, if not gallantly, stayed away. The Communists cleaned up his followers and peace once more reigned in Berlin.

Peace conferences come and peace conferences go but under capitalism preparations for the next war always go on. Secretary of State Hughes gloried in the success of the Washington Conference which resulted in a Naval agreement between the United States, Britain and Japan on the basis of a 5-5-3 program. We are now informed, however, by our "large navy" enthusiasts that this country is outgunned by even Japan and is in quite a serious condition. Lord Balfour, the tricky, British diplomat fooled the hick American statesmen and got away with the gravy. In speed, gun elevation and protective armoring the floating fortresses of America's potential enemies are far ahead of the United States' ships. The workers are deluded into the belief that we can have peace if only the capitalists can sit down together and take strong injections of applied Christianity. The Communists insist that we can have no peace until we get rid of capitalism and the capitalists and abolish the profit system that is the cause of all modern wars.

Andre Tardieu, a Clemenceau henchman, was addressing a large crowd in one of the Paris suburbs, when a Communist candidate for election appeared. The workers immediately called on the Communist to come to the platform and address them. He politely informed Tardieu that he would like to comply with the demands of the workers. The bourgeois boor, instead of acceding to the workers' request kicked savagely at the Communist, whereupon the workers seized Tardieu and brought their boots vigorously in contact with the fleshiest part of his anatomy, throwing him from the platform. While the scuffle was on, Andre Marty, noted Communist rebel, sprang to the platform and addressed the crowd while the workers were mopping up the bourgeois hooligans who raised the rumpus.

Mrs. William Jennings Bryan is a paralytic, but she has faith in the Lord. So far, God has not cured her, but that does not faze her any. When she generates enough faith in God the cure will be effected, she believes. Even if she should never be cured that will not alter her devotion or weaken her faith. She will take all the blame for God's failure to cure her on her own shoulders. She attends the services of a roaming evangelist, who claims to have healed hundreds of people, performing miracles that equal those claimed by the Catholic Church. Mr. Bryan, she says is a firm believer in health thru faith and the "great commoner" is expected to spend some weeks under the ministrations of the evangelist before he goes to the Democratic convention, where he might be defied by contact with the Catholic "wets" of Tammany Hall, who in turn believe, if they take their religion seriously—that Bryan, being a non-Catholic, is an imp of the devil and will go to hell no matter how many Darwinian monkeys he annihilates this side of the "dark ocean."