

U. S. TO ARM MORGAN CUBAN REGIME

300,000 Ruhr Miners Strike To Save 8 Hour Day

Pullman Strike Ties Up Huge Car Contracts From Two Big Railroad Companies

Judge Clubs Strikers With Fines as Union Officials in Convention Hit at Militants

Foell Shows Same Bias Try to Unseat Four New York Delegates As Sullivan

Judge Charles M. Foell has at last come out and shown his narrow-minded, puritanic, red-white-and-blue striped prejudice against workers and all those unfortunate enough to have been born under any but the American sun.

"The court has done all he felt it his duty to do and would be cowardly if he didn't do," announced Foell as the final word after sentencing the five men of the thirteen striking garment workers whose cases came before him yesterday afternoon.

Foell had just given four of the men: Morris Sudin, Sam Natesky, William Ellis and Fabian Tipschitz, fines of \$25. Morris Scher he fined \$50, characterizing this young man's behavior as "vicious disobedience."

Girls' Cases In Abeyance.
All of the thirteen strikers were found "technically guilty of violating the injunction," in spite of the fact that many of them had worked for shops not participating in the injunction. Judge Foell refused to excuse the workers on that account and issued a stay of sentence for the eight women involved.

All of these cases are held in abeyance and can be re-opened at the pleasure of the court. They are due for another hearing on May 21, when, if evidence is introduced showing that they have violated the injunction between now and then, all of the strikers may be given fines or jail sentences or both.

Foell is, strike for strike, of the same mind of "Dennie" Sullivan, except that he does not consider the offense of picketing such a severe crime as does Sullivan. At least his first sentences have not been as severe. But his prejudice is the same: that the strikers are guilty of violating the injunction, that the injunction is law and must be obeyed, that he will use his power to enforce it, and that the strikers are "the tools of some culprit who is responsible for their violations and is escaping punishment," as Foell put it yesterday.

The girls who came under Judge Foell's judgment yesterday, are Mary Gastina, Minnie Garshin, Mary Nashin, Ellen Weisen, Elizabeth Krusig, Mary Tschaikowski, Katherine O'Connor, and Ida Sulkoff. Over twenty other striking garment workers were

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By REBECCA GRECHT, BOSTON, Mass., May 7.—The battle for the rights of expelled members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union swept onto the convention floor here today with the report of the credentials committee, that reported it had been busy for two weeks preparing its recommendations.

The committee reported 95 local unions, joint boards and district councils represented by 297 approved delegates.

Makes Hypocritical Appeal.
It was this committee that laid down the attitude of the Sigman administration toward expelled members. It made serious charges against local unions and individual members, at the same time recounting the great international achievements of the Sigman administration, winding up with the usual heated, appeal to the loyalty of the union's membership.

The report urged the taking of disciplinary action against the so-called union disrupters, giving warning that "The International" would not tolerate their demoralizing actions. In true Gompers' style, it declared that the Sigman dictatorship would fight enemies both within and without.

N. Y. Delegates Refused Seats.
The recommendation to seat the 297 delegates, plus three from the general executive board, was accepted. There was objection to four delegates of local No. 1, of New York City, on the ground that their names had been illegally placed upon the ballot, after they had refused to sign a statement of withdrawal from the Trade Union Educational League submitted to them by the investigating committee of the General Executive Board. It was claimed that they had thus disqualified themselves as candidates for election.

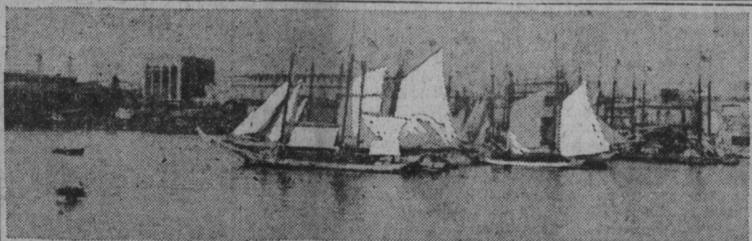
The recommendation was made that four substitutes be seated in their places. An amendment was presented that action be deferred until the appeal of Local No. 1, from the decision of the General Executive Board could be taken up.

Steam Roller at Work.
President Sigman then got his steam roller into use, refusing to recognize the amendment, claiming that there was no relation between the appeal of the local and the challenge of the credentials of the local's delegates.

There was an immediate discussion started by the delegates to whom objections had been made.

In the meanwhile elaborate plans (Continued on Page 2.)

Revolution Stares Cuba In the Face as Strike Sets Starvation Stalking In the Offing



Harbor of Havana (above), where shipping is at a standstill because of strike; a Cuban marine (left) on guard at one of the wharves; and (right) some of the mounted police which are stationed at every street corner to prevent gatherings.

HAVANA, Cuba, May 7.—This city is in the throes of a young revolution following the calling of a strike by stevedores, a strike that has spread thru the city like a prairie fire and threatens to sweep the entire island.

Martial law has been declared and everywhere marines and soldiers are patrolling the narrow streets, the water front, railroad yards, water mains and other public utilities.

At the same time trouble is on foot aimed at the security of Alfredo Zayas, president of the republic and representative of American banking interests. Prominent political figures are back of it.

On every street corner are stationed mounted police to prevent gatherings. What few trolley cars are in operation are manned by members of the police department.

Few vehicles are in the thoroughfares of what is a heavily trafficked city under normal conditions. There are few automobiles for the pavements are littered with nails, broken bottles and in many sections, barricaded with trees, rocks and rubbish.

Following the stevedore walk-out street car men quit work. Twelve hours later, Havana "fotingos," taxi drivers, did likewise. Then came drivers of beer wagons and their ranks were strengthened by drivers of "Hielo" (ice) wagons. The bakers' union joined in the general strike and now famine stalks in the offing of this favored winter oasis for thousands of parched Americans.

When the seriousness of the strike dawned upon what few American tourists were left in Havana, a general exodus followed. The Governor Cobb, operated between here and Florida

was filled to capacity on two runs made this week, the only American boat to leave. Tourists were forced to walk from their hotels to the docks in the broiling sun. Many had to carry their own baggage. Inability to obtain vehicles for the transportation of trunks caused many to leave their behind.

In the harbor are scores of barges heavily laden with sugar for consignment to the states and other countries. Freighters are laying idle, decks piled high with merchandise for delivery here.

Stevedores are asking for a 20 per cent wage increase and a guarantee of \$4 a day for day workers and \$19.50 a week for laborers paid by the week.

The situation is described as the most serious that has hit Cuba since the Spanish-American war.

VICTORY IN CAR SHOP STRIKE SEEN AS BALTIMORE & OHIO AND CHICAGO & ALTON ORDER THEIR CONTRACTS SUSPENDED

Contract work for the Baltimore and Ohio and the Chicago and Alton Railroads, which have large contracts for the construction of passenger cars placed with the Pullman Company, must be suspended until after the strike of the Pullman carbuilders is over, representatives of these railroads informed the Pullman Company yesterday.

Inspectors for these railroads have been notified by their companies that they are not to allow further butchering of cars by amateur riveters such as has been going on since the start of the strike. These two railroads threaten to withdraw their contracts unless the strike is speedily settled.

Oriental Limited Tied Up.
The new Oriental Limited, crack thru train of the Great Northern Railroad, which is due to be delivered by the Pullman Company, is at present tied up in the shipping yards of the Pullman Company, and work on it has been suspended, John Helmgren, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, informed the DAILY WORKER.

Valentine Leaves Executive Council; Returns To Frisco

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Joseph F. Valentine, who resigned recently as president of the Intl. Molders' union after 40 years in the A. F. of L., will make his home here.

M. J. Kehoe, former vice-president, succeeds to the presidency of the Intl. Molders' union with headquarters in Cincinnati. He will hold office under the union's constitution until the next convention in 1926.

Valentine's place on the executive council of the American Federation of Labor will be filled temporarily by the council itself. His successor will serve until the 44th annual convention of the A. F. of L. to be held in El Paso Nov. 17, 1924.

Government Allows Indian Timber Sale

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—Authority for the advertisement and sale by public bidding of ripe timber on two logging units of land on the Santa Clara Indian reservation, in New Mexico, was given at the Department of the Interior recently.

One of these units, the Mesa-Pine Springs, has an estimated stand of 1,100,000 feet of tribal timber, mostly yellow pine, while the other, known as the lower Santa Clara Canyon, has an estimated stand of 1,500,000 feet of tribal timber, principally yellow pine.

No bid of less than \$3 per thousand feet board measure for yellow pine and Douglas fir, and 50 cents per thousand board measure for all other species will be considered for the timber on either of the tracts.

U. S. War Department Is Rushing Arms to Cuba to Aid Wall Street's Cause

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Secretary of War Weeks has approved two \$100,000 shipments of arms and war material to Cuba, he announced today.

No airplanes will be sold. While the law provides for sale of munitions to Cuba, it gives no authority for disposal of planes.

Even if special permission were given for sale of airplanes Weeks said that there is no surplus stock from which withdrawals could be made without impairing the war department's efficiency.

RUHR COMMUNISTS ISSUE CALL FOR GENERAL STRIKE TO COUNTERACT LOCKOUT OF 300,000 COAL MINERS

BERLIN, May 7.—A critical situation exists thruout the Ruhr and Rhineland where already 300,000 miners are locked out as a result of a dispute over working hours.

Communist miners called a general strike for this forenoon, while the more conservative "Old Miners' League" voted against accepting recent arbitration awards.

Slim piles of coal testify to an impending shortage. The Ruhr miners refused to recognize the award of the arbitrators which justified an increase in working hours. The owners announced that only miners agreeing to work eight hours underground would be accepted. Declaration of a lockout followed.

GERMAN FASCISTI IN SURRENDER TO MORGAN TO WIN NEW CABINET

BERLIN, May 7.—Deputy Hergt, nationalist Fascist leader, who, within a fortnight, will be invited by President Ebert to attempt formation of the next German cabinet, today pledged his party's support to the Dawes-Young plan "with some reservations."

Herr Hergt, a former Prussian minister of the interior, who recently rose to leadership of the powerful nationalist group, declared his followers would make only such concessions as it was "physically possible to meet." Certain reservations, he added, were "unrenounceable."

The sum and substance of Herr Hergt's statement was that the nationalists will not sabotage the experts' report.

Such a declaration was a prerequisite to obtaining necessary centrist (Catholic) and People's party consent to co-operate in a cabinet headed by Hergt.

If the nationalist leader fails to form a cabinet, the old coalition will be tried.

GERMAN ELECTION RESULTS CAUSE OF BANKER BLUES

Note Of Pessimism In Wall Street

NEW YORK, May 7.—Despite the professed satisfaction in banking circles over the German elections, there is an undercurrent of pessimism. The early return of J. P. Morgan to the United States is anxiously awaited.

Several results of the German elections disturb financiers who will be called upon to underwrite the \$100,000,000 American loan to Germany if the Dawes plan goes thru. Of immediate importance is the question whether the Dawes plan is going thru—at least in its vital clauses, such as that calling for the return to private ownership of their railroads and their mortgaging to foreign capital.

Secondly, the financiers are dissatisfied with the character of the coalition forces. It is felt that right wing Nationalists, assuming that they join the coalition, will be perpetually in controversy with Socialists and People's partyites. The Socialists themselves are a broken reed, reduced to half their former strength. There is no dominating party on which the international bankers can depend.

Alarmed at Communist Power.

Another factor contributing powerfully to the moodiness of the leading spirits of the banking world is the amazing Communist sentiment shown by the 4,000,000 votes which put 61 Communists into the Reichstag. It is argued that Germany is a dubious field for investment in view of the strength of the revolutionary party. Experience of the bankers with Russia shows that properties nationalized in a revolution return to absentee owners about as rapidly as molasses runs up hill.

GERMAN COMMUNIST VOTE IS NINE TIMES LARGER THAN BEFORE

BERLIN, May 7.—Growth of the Communist movement in Germany is not properly shown by a comparison of the 61 Communists elected to the coming Reichstag with the 18 seated in the last Reichstag. The Communist growth is better shown by a comparison of the votes cast at the two elections. Last Sunday about 4,000,000 citizens voted under the red banner. At the previous election there were only 441,000 Communist votes. This means nine times as many Sunday, as at the previous test.

TRADE UNIONISTS FROM HARDING'S TOWN ENDORSE OHIO CALL FOR STATE FARMER-LABOR CONVENTION

(Special to The Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, May 7.—Rallying to the standard of the class Farmer-Labor party a group of central labor bodies in Ohio's industrial centers have signed the following call for a state convention at Columbus, June 7, just ten days before the national Farmer-Labor convention. Enthusiasm for the class Farmer-Labor movement has received enormous impetus in this rail-and-steel state since the Teapot Dome revelations and the organizing work of the politically conscious members of the trade union movement here this year. One of the signers of the call is the central labor body of Marion, home of the late President Harding.

Since the call was signed the central labor body of the steel city of Massillon has endorsed it, and similar endorsements are expected from Cleveland, and the other industrial centers.

To all Labor Unions, Central Labor Councils, Workers' Political Parties, Workers' Co-operative Associations, Fraternal Organizations and Farmers' Organizations in the State of Ohio.

Greetings:
Thruout the country the industrial workers and farmers are uniting their

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REPEATS CAL PROMISED TO DELIVER SITE

Miller Sticks by His Muscle Shoal Story

WASHINGTON, May 7.—James Martin Miller, former employee of the Dearborn Independent, who quoted President Coolidge as saying he was "trying to deliver Muscle Shoals to Henry Ford," today told the Senate agriculture committee that he had "correctly stated the President's words."

"I had a conference with the President on October 12, 1923, at 10:30 a. m. and 25 minutes later I sent the telegram to E. G. Liebold, Ford's secretary," Miller said.

"The president himself brought up the Muscle Shoals question at our conference," Miller said, "and he cannot deny it. The denial he issued, was a crass political dissimulation."

TEACHERS FIGHT IMPORTED SUPT'S BAN ON COUNCILS

Instructor's Union Is Up In Arms

Elementary school teachers of Chicago are holding a mass meeting this afternoon at 4:15 in the Studebaker Theater, 418 South Michigan avenue, to discuss the serious situation that has arisen over their differences with Superintendent William McAndrew. McAndrew has refused to issue an order to elementary school principals for the calling of the semi-annual School Teachers' Councils meeting due to be held this week.

McAndrew is fighting the Teachers' Councils, which have been in existence since 1898. He deliberately sabotaged the calling of the meetings this week because the matters of junior high schools and the introduction of the platoon system were to come up for discussion. These matters are to be before the Board of Education this week and naturally would be discussed in the Teachers' Councils.

Wants To Slip Platoon Over?

According to the Chicago Teachers Federation, McAndrew does not want the teachers to influence the Board of Education in regard to the junior high schools and possible acceptance of the platoon plan. McAndrew has been fighting the Teachers' Councils, especially during the last month, charging that he was not required to call them for school hours, also the rules and by-laws of their organization specifically provide that the superintendent must call these Councils for sessions twice a year during school hours.

Miss Margaret Haley, business agent of the Teachers' Federation, brought the whole controversy to light in the mass meeting of teachers in the Auditorium Theater Tuesday night, when she made a bitter attack on Superintendent McAndrew. The whole matter will be further discussed tonight.

Charges have been filed with the Board of Education calling for the resignation of Superintendent McAndrew for his failure to abide by the approved laws of the Chicago Elementary Teachers' Councils. Miss Haley preferred the charges April 30.

The whole correspondence between the Elementary Teachers' Councils representatives and Superintendent McAndrew has been printed at the request of the General Council of the teachers and they are now printing the special commission's report on the junior high schools which the school board has neglected to make public.

"Certain taxpayers" may have an injunction issued to support McAndrew in his stand against the teachers. The injunction will prevent McAndrew from issuing an order to close schools for the time required for Teachers' Councils to meet. z x2g TAOao Councils to meet.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 7.—Workers who wish to leave this state are having considerable difficulty in getting officials to sign their papers. County and municipal authorities must give every worker who wishes to go to another state a signed statement that "this labor can be spared," according to the ruling of Commissioner of Labor Stanley. The statute requiring official consent for workers to leave the state places the workers in the position of serfs bound to the land.

Work or Jail Choice. LAKE CHARLES, La., May 7.—Men picked up and charged with vagrancy here are given the alternative of a jail sentence or picking strawberries for local truckers. The workers don't find much choice, for their wages are almost obscure when they work in the strawberry fields, and conditions are terrible. In jail they don't have to work and come out with about as much in their pockets as if they had worked for the truckers.

JUDGE FOELL FINES STRIKERS AS I. L. G. U. CONVENTION IS MEETING IN BOSTON TOWN

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forced to remain in court waiting for their cases to come up only to have them postponed again until this morning. None of these cases have had more than the first hearing yet, while the thirteen other cases had all been heard several weeks ago.

Following the lead given him by the bosses' lawyer, Hyde, Judge Foell directly charged the strikers with lying. He said that he would not sentence them for perjury, as Hyde attempted to influence him to do, but he remarked:

Court Says Strikers Lie. "They lie, but they are put up to it."

Attorney Sissman objected to the court's remarks, but to no effect. Foell's mind is like a piece of cast-iron, once molded never changes.

Judge Foell also wrongly assumed that all of the strikers before him were not Americans but immigrants to this "hospitable" shore who are nonetheless bound by the law, whether they understand it or not. Foell took an active role in cross-examining Attorney Sissman, representing the strikers, and would not allow Sissman to proceed with his summary of the case.

On the other hand when prosecutor Hyde began his summary, Sissman had not yet arrived. But the court said "Proceed" and Hyde did proceed to make the most of his opportunity and attempted to show that the garment strikers not only violated the injunction but committed perjury, thus showing "not only contempt of court but contempt of the whole court system." He deliberately misconstrued the slight and easily accounted for discrepancies between the answers filed by the respondents and their testimony on stand.

In replying to Hyde, attorney Sissman showed that the testimony of witnesses for the bosses was quite susceptible to doubt but that he would not prefer perjury charges against Patrick Moran and Collins, who had been the chief witnesses for the prosecution. Moran got very red-faced and nervous, flushed down his neck and finally went up to whisper something to Hyde. Sissman said that he couldn't possibly remember serving all thirteen of these strikers with writs on the same day he had admitted serving nearly two hundred writs in all and that there were hundreds of people passing constantly on Market street where he is supposed to have served them.

Foell pointed his finger at Sissman in a weak gesture and attempted to confuse the defense attorney.

"Never before in my history on the bench," he said, "has a court order been dragged in the dirt and an effort made to stampede the court by people not even American citizens. . . . An injunction was issued. It is the law. It must be obeyed. They might as well make up their minds now," he concluded in a tight-mouthed, Cal Coolidge fashion.

Foell Brother to Cal.

Foell bears a surprising resemblance to Coolidge, "careful Cal"; a rat-like appearance. And he sits under the crossed American flags and thinks himself a little Coolidge in his own domain of the court, when he pronounces:

"They can't think the court important to enforce its own orders," and lays on the sentences.

Whether Judge Foell will continue to follow Judge Sullivan's precedent and increase the severity of his sentences as the cases pile up on him and begin to bore him too greatly remains to be seen. He already has shown himself to be the tool of the bosses and willing to give them every advantage the court can. The law is his god, tho the bosses made it, and by it he lives.

Fitzpatrick Stumps for Strikers. Anton Johannsen reports that the special committee of the Committee of Fifteen are continuing their canvass of the local unions in an effort to get more funds for the striking dress-makers.

When John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Fed. of Labor, got on the job one night he succeeded in getting generous donations for the garment workers. The Ironworkers, Local No. 1, voted a 25 cent assessment on all their 1,600 members and the Hoisting Engineers voted an hour's pay, \$1.25, from each of their 700 members.

The Jewish Painters local No. 521 assessed their membership for the garment workers. The report is that the assessment is \$2 per member, but this is not confirmed yet. The Elevator Constructors voted an hour's pay apiece for their 800 members.

Five Capitalist Solons In The Dock Charged With Grafting In Booze

COVINGTON, Ky., May 7.—Taking of evidence was started today in the Federal Court trial of Congressman John W. Langley and four others, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government thru illegal removal of whiskey from federal warehouses. A dozen or more prosecution witnesses were on hand ready to testify.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 7.—The northern and southern branches of the Methodist Church, divided since the Civil War, were united by an overwhelming majority, today.

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are being made for the reception and entertainment to be given Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, always a welcome guest of the administration forces of "The International," since Benjamin Schlesinger came asking favors of the Gompers' labor bureaucracy. Gompers has accepted an invitation to attend the convention. There is the usual flood of resolutions being introduced.

FREE STATE TO HAVE MINISTER AT WASHINGTON

Increases Prestige Of Irish Government

LONDON, May 7.—The British government has consented to appointment of Professor Timothy Smiddy, as first minister of the Irish Free State to the United States, the Evening News reported today.

Smiddy, former faculty member of Cork University, now is in Washington, according to the newspaper. Formal announcement of his appointment awaits word from the State Department that he is persona grata to the United States government.

This action on the part of the British government is calculated to strengthen the position of the Free State government, which holds that acceptance of the 1921 treaty was a stepping stone to political separation from Great Britain. It is expected that it will correspondingly weaken the bourgeois republicans and compel the more radical followers of De Valera to line up with the Irish Labor Party, which has a Workers' Republic as its goal. While the Labor Party under the leadership of Thomas Johnson is very conservative in action, there is a strong tendency to rebel against his leadership.

Attorney General Fires \$ A Year Millionaire Finks From D. of J.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Attorney General Stone has dismissed all "dollar-a-year" special agents of the Department of Justice, William J. Burns, chief of the bureau of investigation, told the Senate Daugherty investigating committee today.

Burns gave no reason for Stone's action. He previously testified that only twelve such men were on the department's rolls, among them Edward B. McLean, millionaire Washington publisher, and Fred W. Upham, treasurer of the Republican national committee.

Burns told the committee that Gaston B. Means, former department agent and "star witness" of the committee, had been constantly followed recently by a department agent named Bonner.

Texas for McAdoo.

DALLAS, Tex., May 7.—Control of Texas Democratic convention at Waco May 27 will be in the hands of the forces of William G. McAdoo, it was definitely determined today on the strength of results from Tuesday's county conventions. Two-thirds of the delegates to the state convention will be instructed for McAdoo, almost complete returns from the county meets showed.

Californians Are Not Alarmed Over Anthrax, Only Dangerous to Man

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Officials expressed no alarm over discovery of anthrax-infected herds on three ranches in Lassen county. The disease, also dangerous to communicate to humans, is more easily controlled than the hoof and mouth disease, and is not as liable to heavy losses among cattle.

California authorities are notorious for their disregard for human life, except of course the lives of the wealthy. Superstitious people claim that the deadly disease among the cattle is divine retribution for the executions and imprisonments of workers in this state for trifling offenses. It is not likely, however, that the ruling class of California would even listen to the voice of their favorite Jehovah, even tho his views on their anti-labor activities were manifested ever so clearly.

Representation by Industry.

PORTLAND, Ore.—W. S. U'Ren, known as the father of Oregon's system of direct legislation, is sponsor for a vocational representation plan for electing the Oregon Legislature. Signatures are being procured to place the bill on the ballot as an initiative. Housekeepers, clerks, bankers, bakers and candlestick makers and all other crafts would have direct representation instead of the present geographical plan.

MOSCOW, May.—The Russian Chemical Society received a present from the British Chemical Society in the form of three boxes of scientific books.

MOONEY'S JAILER TURNED DOWN IN CALIFORNIA VOTE

Johnson Hated More Than Teapot Cal

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 7.—President Calvin Coolidge led Senator Hiram W. Johnson by over 20,000 votes in the count of ballots of yesterday's California primaries with the count about 80 per cent complete.

Returns from 4,758 precincts out of approximately 5,500 in the state gave: Coolidge 219,933.

Johnson 196,189.

Coolidge's majority 23,794.

It was predicted that Coolidge would carry the state by nearly 30,000.

In the democratic column, William G. McAdoo of Pasadena, Calif., was the overwhelming favorite.

The count early today stood: McAdoo, 73,599; unpledged, 14,328; McAdoo's majority, 59,271.

Johnson Beaten in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 7.—President Coolidge made a run-away race from Senator Hiram Johnson in the Indiana primaries yesterday, it was indicated today in returns from nearly half of the precincts. Coolidge is leading by about seven to one.

The Ku Klux Klan chalked up a victory thru the nomination of Ed Jackson, Secretary of State, as the republican candidate for governor. Jackson is holding a good majority over the other five republican candidates. Mayor Shank of Indianapolis, anti-klan candidate, was running a poor second.

MASS PROTEST AGAINST JOHNSON BILL TOMORROW

Blacklist Law Arouses Chicago Workers

A monster mass protest demonstration will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. in Douglas park auditorium, Ogden and S. Kedzie avenues, to denounce the Johnson bill and other measures now in congress which would work against the foreign-born workers. The meeting is sponsored by the Chicago Council For the Protection of Foreign Born Workers.

Speakers have been invited from the Chicago Federation of Labor, the Socialist Party, and the Workers Party. Max Bedacht will represent the latter and will explain how the proposed bills would grow into a super blacklist for the employers.

Gompers Was Foolish.

Samuel Gompers and the American Federation of Labor have made the mistake of endorsing the Johnson bill although it will work against the majority of the trade union membership.

Most of the other bills before congress are equally bad or worse than the Johnson bill. All of them are prompted by the same insane "Americanism" which froths about "America for Americans" when many of these same 100 percenters are immigrants themselves or descended from immigrants. (Some have "descended" a long, long way, altho their parents may have been foreign-born).

Davis An Immigrant.

Secretary of Labor Davis, who is supporting the bills discriminating against the foreign-born could himself be barred from the United States if he attempted to enter under the regime, the bills would establish. Gompers and many of his misguided followers would likewise find themselves singing a different tune if they were trying to get into the country under the proposed legislation.

The doors of the hall will be open at 7:30 p. m. so that the first to come will get the benefit. Admission is free.

Commerce President Whines About Tax Bill; Slaps Radicals

CLEVELAND, O., May 7.—Congress was scathingly denounced for the passage of the Simmons income tax provisions of the revenue bill by President Julius H. Barnes, of the United States Chamber of Commerce, in his annual address at the chamber convention here today. Barnes revised his speech at the last moment so as to include caustic comment on the Senate's action yesterday.

Barnes declared there has been a slowing up of business and industry, due to a lack of confidence in Congress and set out a clear threat of widespread unemployment unless Congress should reconsider its course. "The action of the senate is discouraging but not final," Barnes said. "We may not expect the radical group to be sobered by the responsibility of this action, but men who bear the label of republicanism and then join the radical group, must bear their full responsibility."

Boost THE DAILY WORKER. If you are a worker, it is your paper.

VICTORY IN PULLMAN STRIKE SEEN AS TWO BIG RAILWAYS ORDER CONTRACTS SUSPENDED

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the strikers that men are being hired by the Pullman Company in Harvey, and report to work at an employment bureau at 139 North Clark Street. The men are taken in trucks from this place and slipped into the gates at Pullman early in the morning or late at night. Some of these scabs are being boarded at Harvey, and are being given police protection.

Saw Strike In Daily Worker

Rafson declared he learned of the strike by reading about it in the DAILY WORKER. The strikers are going to spread word in Harvey, by selling DAILY WORKER, that there is a strike on at Pullman. S. W. Hill, W. Wright, E. Philabaum, H. B. Carter, Sam Hart, Elmer Mizlo and Steve Tuber, riveter from Bettendorf, Iowa, signed affidavits that they were hired by Jensen, of the Pullman Company, on condition that there was no labor trouble at Pullman. Raymond Brockhill, of Cape Girardeau, Mo., also instructed Bettall to collect their money from the Pullman Company.

John Holmgren, at the strike meeting, pointed out to the strikers that they were fighting not only for themselves, but for the entire 110th Street shop. Altho many of the welders, cabinet men, vestibule men, and other men from departments were notified of a drastic wage reduction at the same time as the riveting department, the Company did not dare to attempt the enforcement of this cut on the other men.

Miners Are Watching

Barney Mass, who has just returned from a tour of the southern Illinois mine fields, declared that the miners, thru the DAILY WORKER, are watching the progress of the Pullman strike closely. "You are not only fighting against a wage reduction," Mass told the men, "you are fighting to take your place side by side with the miners and other organized union men who aim to wipe out the entire damnable system which makes you live like slaves."

Mass told how in St. Louis the painters in their struggle for union conditions, would rather win recognition of the union, than a mere wage increase. The bosses on the other hand, would rather lose money than see a strong union organized.

"I appeal to you men," Mass concluded, "in the name of the miners of this country, and in the name of all workers who are against the piece work system and against the domination of the bosses, to join the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen. You must not stop working for yourself until the Pullman Company recognizes your union."

Fight To The Last Ditch

Mass declared that "The miners of this country established their splendid organization with their sweat and blood and lives. The miners worship their organization. They will sacrifice everything to keep it alive and powerful, because they know that only thru organization can the workers rule themselves. These miners expect you to be as class conscious as they are, and to fight to the last

ditch to unionize the Pullman Company."

Sam Hammersmark of the DAILY WORKER told the strikers that the army of the workers should "go over the top with one hundred per cent organization into the union. He urged the strikers to picket like an organized army, and to enforce army discipline in their fight on the Pullman Company.

Lithuanian Speaker

Justino Battuses, of the Vilnis, the Workers' Party Lithuanian Paper, was introduced by one of the strikers, who told the strikers, in the Lithuanian language about the good write-ups which the Workers' party foreign papers are giving to the Pullman strike.

An exciting moment was caused at the meeting when the strikers heard someone roaming around back of the stage of Stanck's Hall. The men all made a rush for the stage, thinking they had unearthed a company spy, but he proved to be a striking heater boy and no damage was done.

Pullman Paper Lied

The Calumet Index, the local weekly paper, continues to side with the Pullman Company in their stories of the strike. The Index says the men "Average \$12 to 14 dollars per day." The truth of the matter is that the men have a hard time averaging seven dollars per day.

Several of the men were injured yesterday when inexperienced riveters lost control of their riveting guns. The ambulance is being kept busy at the Pullman plant.

The jury trials of Nick Spynow, who was arrested and shot at a week ago by a drunken cop for selling the DAILY WORKER, and the case of Sam Green, arrested after he had sold out his papers, come up in the Municipal Court this morning. David Bettall, is defending the DAILY WORKER men. They are to appear at branch 38 of the municipal court, 8555 Exchange Avenue at 10 o'clock today.

Strike Picket Arrested.

Nick Leschner, of 113th street and Forest avenue, was the first strike picket arrested. He was taken into custody late yesterday while doing picket duty at 110th Place.

Leschner and other strike pickets had taken refuge in the automobile of a sympathizer during the pouring rain, when a police officer came along and threatened them with arrest for parking their car along the curb.

The men protested that there was no law against parking cars in that neighborhood, that many cars were left standing at the curb all day. When Leschner stated he would take the officer's number, he got the answer that he would be taken instead, and he was rushed off downtown.

Efforts were being made at a late hour to bail Leschner out. It is thought that his case will come up this morning in the South Chicago Court, at 98th street and Exchange Place, along with the cases of the two agents of the DAILY WORKER, arrested some time ago for selling their papers. Neither is there any law that can be turned against them, but they were arrested just the same.

WORLD CONGRESS OF R. I. L. U. TO MEET JUNE 25TH

Many Problems to Come Before Big Gathering

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 7.—The executive bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions has decided to convocate the Third World Congress of Red International of Labor Unions here, June 25, immediately following the Fifth World Congress of the Communist International. The following provisional agenda has been drawn up:

1. Report of the Red International Unions.
2. Next Tasks of the Revolutionary Trade Union Movement.
3. International Struggle for the Eight Hour Working Day.
4. Trade Unions and Factory Councils.
5. Attitude of the Revolutionary Trade Unions Towards the Professional Internationals.
6. Strategy of Strikes.
7. Organizational Structure (Forms of Organization of the Opposition, Mutual Relations between Independent Unions and Opposition Minorities. One Big Union, etc.).
8. Tasks of the Adherents of the RILU in England.
9. Tasks of the RILU in the Colonial and semi-Colonial Countries. (British West India, Egypt, Algeria, Dutch Indies China, Indochina, Corea, etc.).
10. Peasants International and Unions of Agricultural Laborers.
11. Trade Unionism and Cooperation.
12. Elections.

All affiliated organizations and the evolutionary minorities, in view of the importance of the questions placed on the agenda of the World Congress, are requested to deal with them as quickly and thoroughly as possible and to submit their proposals not later than the 1st of June. They are also requested to submit to the Executive Bureau their reports on the situation of the Trade Union Movement in their countries, and their reports on their activity for the period since the II. World Congress.

Having regard to the length of the agenda and the importance of the questions, it is desirable that all the problems in dispute within the International Revolutionary Trade Unions Movement be gone into thoroughly at the present time, so that by the time the Congress meets, the entire international experience may be brought together.

The conditions of representation are in accordance with the statutes confirmed at the II. World Congress of the RILU.

With revolutionary Trade Union greetings:

(Signed) A. Lozovsky
General Secretary.

KU KLUX KLAN ARE LINING UP BEHIND M'ADOO

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., May 7.—

The Ku Klux Klan issue came to the front in the democratic state convention held here today to choose delegates to the national convention. One faction sought to have the delegation pledged to William G. McAdoo's candidacy for the presidential nomination, while the other demanded an un-instructed delegation.

For Klan Support.

As the convention got under way, the main fight revolved around selection of national committeemen. Ed Seamans, a McAdoo supporter, and Scott Ferris, former congressman, who favors an un-instructed delegation, were the chief candidates. Seamans came out in support of Henry Johnson Perry, for temporary chairman of the convention, a move which Ferris supporters declared was designed to obtain Klan backing for McAdoo.

Mac Will Get Texas.

DALLAS, Tex., May 6.—Early returns from state-wide county conventions in Texas indicated that the forces of Wm. G. McAdoo will control the state democratic convention at Waco, May 27.

COURT FREES MEN CONVICTED BY THIRD DEGREE "CONFESSIONS" FOR DEATH OF RAILROAD FINK

MADISON, Wis., May 7.—Confessions obtained by third degree methods when introduced by prosecuting attorneys as evidence are sufficient grounds for reversing a jury decision convicting the confessor, according to a ruling by the supreme court of Wisconsin.

The court reversed a decision sentencing Arville and Oliver Jones to 15 and 18 years respectively in prison for killing a railroad detective and in relation to their alleged confession said: "When a defendant is in custody of the law he should be dealt with according to law. There is no sanction of law in this state and there will be none so long as the courts endure that tolerates the methods of the inquisition or the prize ring. Our criminal procedure is complete enough to protect society without resort to inhuman or barbaric methods."

MEXICAN WHO EXPOSED DOHENY NOW IN ATLANTA

Oil Thief Gave Rebels Double Cross

By CORA P. WILSON.

SAN JOSE, Cal., May 7.—The following is a copy of a letter sent to the following senators: LaFollette, Wheeler, Walsh, Ladd and Borah, in connection with the imprisonment of Nicholas Senn Zogg, a Mexican, who is now five years in Atlanta Federal Prison:

"Dear sir: A few facts gleaned from correspondence with Nicholas Senn Zogg, now a prisoner at the Atlanta Federal prison may be of interest to you as you are one of the few Congressmen whom the common people can trust to clean up the great American cesspool—Congress. In 1917, Ed Doheny the oil magnate, entered into an agreement with Villa and Zogg in their program to secure the land and the government of Mexico for the peons.

"The oil magnate double-crossed the Mexicans which so enraged Zogg that he notified the United States government of the deal. Doheny had purchased thousands of rifles in order to carry out the program and when he found out that the Mexicans had revealed the plans, he hurriedly made a present of several hundred rifles to the Occidental College of Pasadena and told the U. S. government officials that he intended the balance as a gift to the California National Guard.

"As these rifles were of the make of 1907, you can imagine just how true his story is. Anyone knows that army equipment must be up-to-date. Later on, Doheny placed the guns on board a vessel bound for a Lower California port but Villa and Zogg engaged the boat in combat and sunk it with all on board. Then Doheny started out to get Zogg with the result that he was instrumental in having him arrested under the Spinach Act and due to the employment of a pimp and a prostitute regularly employed by the officials for that purpose, he was convicted and has now languished in prison for 6 years where he has contracted tuberculosis. He is not guilty of any crime. What has become of our boasted American justice? Why is Morse, the rich banker pardoned and men like Zogg still retained in prison?

Ranks of Union Labor Growing Steadily in Japan

OKOHAMA, Japan, May 7.—From one end of Japan to the other public meetings are being held and resolutions passed demanding the immediate granting of universal manhood suffrage, to be followed by a general election. In Tokio alone meetings are held almost daily, often attended by as many as 20,000 people.

At these meetings attacks are made against the aristocracy and the present autocratic rulers of Japan. Particular emphasis is laid on the manner in which the press is forced to suppress facts and to distort news.

The ranks of organized labor are being steadily swelled. The Labor government in Great Britain is hailed with delight by the masses.

DAILY WORKER READERS RALLY IN SUPPORT OF JACOB DOLLA

In addition to the sums of money collected by readers of the DAILY WORKER for the relief of Jacob Dolla, who is languishing in a Pennsylvania penitentiary as a result of his activity in the great Steel Strike, a considerable additional amount of money has been collected.

Readers of the DAILY WORKER seem to appreciate that the support of Jacob Dolla in his case in Pennsylvania and the relief of his family who are suffering hardships is a major activity for working class militants.

The DAILY WORKER publishes a list of the recent donations for the Jacob Dolla fund and urges its other readers to donate and collect money for the same cause.

LIST OF DONATORS:

E. Holt, Chicago, Illinois.....	2.00
Geo. Vital, Gary, Indiana.....	2.00
Wm. M. Davy, Cleveland, Ohio.....	1.00
A. Comrade.....	2.00
L. A. Barnett, Bloomfield, N. J.....	3.00
Wm. L. Miller, Chicago, Illinois.....	2.00
J. E. Engelbaur, New York, N. Y.....	1.00
J. Burgen, Boston, Mass.....	1.00
Dr. Jos. Neff, Philadelphia, Pa.....	10.00
K. L. Larsen, Warren, Ore.....	1.00
Douglas Park English Branch, Chicago.....	1.50
M. W. Saranac, N. Y.....	1.00
Edward Hillig, McKees Rocks, Pa.....	1.00
John Tamasi, New Brighton, Pa.....	1.00
Joseph Rifan, Chicago, Ill.....	1.00
Y. Karlunas, Tuchochoe, N. Y.....	1.00
Geo. Spero, Chicago, Ill.....	7.00
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Mike Gertich, Marianna, Pa.....	10.00
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J. Wincor, Chicago, Illinois.....	5.00
M. Stresow, Central Islip, N. Y.....	2.00
G. V. Sumner, McMurray, Wash.....	1.00
M. Marintzan, Minneapolis, Minn.....	1.00
W. M. Dreyer, Detroit, Mich.....	13.15
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THE DAILY WORKER

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LOYAL WORKER DIES IN PHOENIX; BROKEN FIGHTING CAPITALISM

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 7.—John Crawford, one of the most active workers for Communism, died here recently, reports William O'Brien, his friend. Crawford had been ill for fifteen months, having suffered a mental breakdown. He was only 34 years old when he died.

Crawford had always been one of the best workers for the Friends of Soviet Russia in Phoenix and was well liked by all who ever met him. His breakdown was partly due to overwork in the movement, to which he devoted most of his time.

He was a native of England and had been a victim of the class war in California, where he was sent up at about the same time Ford and Suhr were, in 1914. Since his incarceration, his health had been bad.

Many workers all over the country will grieve when they learn of the death of John Crawford, one who gave himself in the cause of all.

STEEL BARONS STEAL MILLION; KILL WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BENWOOD, W. Va., May 7.—A triple funeral was held here Friday for miners burned in the explosion Monday morning. A great procession of friends of the dead workers came from all over the country to attend the last rites. It was a pitiful and sorrowful gathering, many of the participants still awaiting the finding of the bodies of their own relatives lost in the mine disaster.

Meanwhile President I. M. Scott remains unapprehended in his palatial million-dollar home in the Wooddale section of Wheeling.

Million Profit in 3 Months. The Wheeling Steel Corporation has just declared its quarterly dividend and announced a net profit of \$941,901.59 for the first three months of this year. Nearly a million dollars net profit, after all possible deductions are made! And the net surplus of the company on March 31, 1924, was \$7,836,249.61!

The stealing steel magnates get away with the swag and go free after murdering over 100 miners!

Fire Boss a Dick.

A detective named J. J. Doyle was employed as fire boss by the Wheeling Steel Corporation to spy on the union organizers and radicals who came to the Benwood men. This man was trying to get in with the radicals among the miners so that he could expose them. He had orders to make a house to house canvass of the miners' homes, posing as a radical himself. This he did.

On Sunday, April 27th, all the bosses were uproarously drunk and had to be carried home. The fire boss slept until 6:30 in the morning and then marked the mine "safe" without ever examining it.

The men entered the mine in sections and some of these probably never left the car they went down in. The 36 bodies were found all together.

SEE U. S. RULE IN VENEZUELA AGAINST UNIONS

Labor Fights Aid To Dictator Gomez

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, May 7.—At last the revolution which has been due in Venezuela since the Castro dictatorship was supplanted by the Gomez dictatorship, is reported to have started.

A party of Venezuelan liberals has been in Washington during the past week, consulting other Latin-American liberals with regard to getting the truth concerning Venezuelan affairs to the American people.

The revolutionary forces feel that Secretary Hughes is about to apply the same crushing rule to the Venezuelans as to the Cubans—that the power of the United States will be thrown behind an oppressive government.

Juan Vicente Gomez was vice-president under Castro, and sixteen years ago became president. His brother was made vice-president. Some three years ago this brother was found murdered, and it was believed that the dictator's son, in order to get the vice-presidency at the hands of his own father, had caused his uncle to be assassinated. In any event the dictator's son is now vice-president. The Venezuelan minister to the United States, Senor Domenico, resigned when the son ascended the vice-presidential "throne," saying that he could not identify himself with dynastic politics.

Recently the Mexican government has had trouble with Gomez, and two American citizens, residents of Porto Rico, have been expelled from Venezuela on the alleged accusation of Gomez' secret police that they were fomenting revolt. As a matter of fact they were trying to go into the drug business in Gomez' domain, and that line of business is monopolized by the dictator and his favorites.

Trade union organization is forbidden in Venezuela, under the most serious penalties. The Pan-American Federation of Labor is expected to issue a statement before Secretary Hughes commits the United States to support Gomez against the revolutionaries.

Bryan Wants Cuba To Hold Pine Isle For Sugar Trust

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, May 7.—When Cuba negotiated a treaty with her master, the United States, 20 years ago, giving to the United States two naval bases, she signed another treaty which acknowledged Cuban title to the Isle of Pines, 60 miles off the south coast of the main island. This Isle of Pines treaty has never been ratified, and now an effort is being made by Wm. Bryan and a committee of women who own sugar and fruit lands in the Isle to have it disposed of. Bryan, who is said to be inspired by Florida truck-gardening and winter-resorting interests, wants the treaty approved. The women want it defeated, so the United States may assert ownership.

It appears that thousands of Americans bought land in the Isle, long ago, under the assurance from politicians in Washington that the Isle would remain a possession of the United States, since its disposition was reserved for separate action in the terms of the treaty of Paris in 1898.

But Cuban political control was established in 1904, and has continued. These investors have paid taxes to Cuba, have paid export duties to Cuba and import duties to the United States when shipping their product here, and have survived. If they can become a part of the United States, however, they will make a great deal more from their crops, and will develop a winter resort which will rival Miami.

Old Elihu Root, who negotiated the treaty, is joining with Bryan in the present pro-treaty agitation. He is trying to help the sugar trust, which wants to please Cuban politicians in this matter, and which will receive handsome returns from said Cuban politicians. The sugar trust never boasts of its ownership of the Cuban government, because the more modest course pays better dividends. Root thinks the Latin Americans will be hurt if the Isle is not definitely ceded to Cuba, Bryan agrees.

No action is likely at this session.

Students' Strike Going Strong On Milliken Campus

DECATUR, Ill., May 7.—More than four-fifths of the 525 enrolled students at James Milliken university are still on strike for academic freedom. An average of not more than five students attended each class. The strike started against the board of managers' refusal to re-employ W. G. Casey, professor of political science and Watson Seivage, professor of education, who had been dismissed.

Nine members of the faculty have signed a resolution endorsing the stand of Dean Wald who resigned in protest against the dismissals.

Every new subscriber increases the influence of the DAILY WORKER.

War Profiteers Incite Attacks On Peace, Say Women

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, May 7.—War profiteers and abroad are believed by promoters of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, in fourth general conference here, to be inciting the kept press of the country to traduce and ridicule the purpose and program of the women's world-peace organization.

Persecution and terror have been added by the corporation press and reactionary forces, including the notorious American Defense Society. In Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis the women's organizations that undertook to sponsor meetings to be addressed by the more distinguished foreign delegates, have wholly or in part withdrawn their sanction. Individual women are arranging for these meetings.

Active in the hostile agitation in each city have been found reserve officers of the army. The wife of the head of the chemical warfare section of the army is active in the suppression movement here.

CALL NOW OUT FOR F.-L. MEET IN OHIO STATE

(Continued From Page 1.)

trial workers for the 1924 Presidential campaign, a National Farmer-Labor Convention has been called at St. Paul, Minnesota for June 17th, 1924.

This call has been issued by the Committee of Arrangements in the name of the following organizations, Washington Farmer-Labor Party, South Dakota Farmer-Labor Party, Montana Farmer-Labor Party, Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, Federated Farmer-Labor Party, Nebraska Farmer-Labor Party, and the Buffalo Farmer-Labor Party. Invitations to participate are based on endorsement of the following tentative program.

- A. Public Ownership.
- B. Government Banking.
- C. Public Control of All Natural Resources.
- D. Restoration of Civil Liberties Guaranteed by the Constitution.
- E. Abolition of the use of Injunctions in Labor Disputes.

The forces of farmers and industrial workers of the State of Ohio must be united to be represented effectively at the June 17th convention. This is the only hope for success in the November elections.

In this State in many parts of which the farmers and industrial workers have shown their ability in the not distant past to defeat the political domination of employers, bankers, and "open shoppers," the unification of all workers and farmers' organizations on the basis of independent political action will assuredly result in much greater strides forward for the workers and farmers of this state than ever before.

Columbus Convention May 7th. For this purpose the undersigned Provisional Arrangements Committee hereby issues the Call for a State Farmer-Labor Convention to be held at Columbus Federation Hall, 50 1/2 W. Gay St., Columbus, Ohio, June 7th and 8th, 1924, to begin June 7th, 10 a. m.

Invited to send delegates to this convention are: All existing working class groups, political or industrial, central labor bodies, local unions, co-operatives, workers fraternal and farmers' organizations and others who endorse the principles as set forth. Also any group of ten farmers not otherwise represented thru an organization signing a statement endorsing the principles as set forth may send a delegate.

The purpose of this convention will be to create an organization in the State of Ohio which will be represented at the June 17th convention at St. Paul, Minnesota, to adopt a State platform, and to nominate a full ticket for the state election in November, 1924.

The convention will entail some financial expenditures. But it will be money well spent, and each organization sending delegates to these conventions are urged to contribute financially as liberally as possible to help defray the expenses.

United Action of the Ohio farmers and industrial workers is the need of the hour. We have already received word from many unions and other organizations from every part of the State that they have passed resolutions and motions in favor of a State Farmer-Labor Convention. This assures a highly successful gathering and the unification of the farmers and industrial workers of this State in this great move forward.

Provisional Arrangements Com. SCOTT WILKINS, GUY CAMPBELL,

For State Farmer-Labor Convention Committee. Lima Trades and Labor Council.

A. W. MEYERS, M. J. BEERY,

For State Farmer-Labor Convention Committee. Mansfield Trades Council.

F. W. BUFFINGTON, T. A. CLAWSON,

For State Farmer-Labor Convention Committee. Marion Central Labor Union.

The Massillon's Central body's endorsement arrived too late for the printed call.

RUSSIAN CO-OPS WIN FUNDS FROM NAT'L CITY BANK

Centrosoyus Now Same As Pre-revolutionary

By LUDWELL DENNY

(Staff Correspondent of the Fed. Press)

NEW YORK, May 7.—Almost two million dollars have been paid to the All-Russian Central Union of Consumers' Societies (Centrosoyus) by the National City Bank, New York, as the result of the decision of Federal Judge Augustus N. Hand in the case brought against the bank by the United States government for the release of Centrosoyus deposits. The government receives \$968,256.08, which had been assigned to it as collateral security for war supplies, such as textiles, food stuffs and machinery, purchased by Centrosoyus before the Russian revolution.

Centrosoyus claimed title to its National City bank deposits early in 1919. The bank, while not claiming the money for itself, questioned whether the present Centrosoyus in view of the intervening revolution was legally the same organization which deposited the funds. The question of ownership and authority turned on the continuity of the legal existence of Centrosoyus as an independent corporation from the time of its incorporation under the law in 1898 to the present time.

A committee consisting of Charles A. Marshall, Centrosoyus attorney, Major James A. Willis in behalf of the U. S. war department and department of justice, and Col. V. R. Ruehl for the N. Y. supreme court, was sent to Russia and other countries to gather data. The documents recently brought back by the committee convinced the court of the identity and legal continuity of the organization.

Besides the payment to the government the court required the bank to pay Centrosoyus \$1,946,774.50, and allowed the bank to retain \$250,374.94 for an advance made by it to Centrosoyus.

WOMEN CONDEMN VIOLENCE AMID WAR RUMBLINGS

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, May 7.—"We condemn all violence in civil and class wars," says the manifesto adopted by the fourth congress of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom here, "but because they are most commonly the direct consequence of social injustice, and we cannot condemn the violence and not the causes. It is not enough to condemn, however. We must devote ourselves to abolishing these causes.

"The first step toward this end must be to bring about the organization of economic life, not for individual or class profit, but for the highest possible development of every human being."

International Government Longed For. An international "organization," so constituted as to comprise all nations of the world on a basis of genuine equality, thereby making group-dominance impossible, is proposed in the manifesto. It would organize international co-operation "to weld the scattered moral forces of the world into an effective political instrument," and would serve as a mediator in the settlement of disputes. It would protect minorities, raise the condition of labor, promote international education and health, guard the welfare of backward races, establish free trade, control the equitable distribution of food supplies and raw materials among the nations, and bring about the total disarmament of its members.

A desperate and bloody struggle in all countries between the economic classes was predicted as the next world war, by Frau Yella Hertskas of Vienna, principal speaker at the Friday evening session of the congress.

She said this would be brought on by the exploitation of the working class by the profiteers and other capitalists, unless the pacifists bestirred themselves to prevent its outbreak by removing the menace of profit from the world. If the system of exploitation for profit, underlying all wars, is not peacefully removed, then the masses of men who refuse longer to be sent to death for others' profit, will take guns in their hands and remove it and the privileges of property. She said she did not mean that the right to own property would be taken away by this class war, but the workers would make it impossible for the holders of property to utilize it for oppression of humanity.

Kansas Miners Negotiate. KANSAS CITY, May 7.—Negotiations are on between the southwestern operators and a committee of the miners' union in Kansas City. The mines in Kansas and Oklahoma were closed April 1 when the operators refused to accept the Jacksonville (Fla.) agreement as the basis for a new contract. That agreement covers Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania. If the negotiations result in changes in working conditions, as is predicted, the new contract may have a hard time in the referendum vote to which it must be submitted.

DOHENY'S SATCHEL CARRIER TESTIFIES BEFORE COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Edward Doheny, jr. of Los Angeles, son of E. L. Doheny, lessee of naval oil reserve number one in California, was a witness today before the Federal Grand Jury here, giving evidence concerning the leasing of the naval oil reserves.

Doheny spent only six minutes in the jury room, giving rise to the belief that he refused to testify.

According to testimony before the senate oil committee by his father, satchel carrier Doheny brought the black satchel containing \$100,000 in bills from New York to Albert B. Fall here on November 30, 1921, for which Fall is said to have given him a note.

Northwest Loggers Face Starvation As Camps Close Down

EVERETT, Wash., May 7.—All logging camps in this section have closed for an indefinite period due to an oversupply of logs. Mills here have been running only four days a week for over a month. Propaganda by insurance companies and makers of other roofings has hit the shingle industry and there is a falling off in both Japanese and domestic demand.

Forest fires are starting unusually early this year and have closed several camps in the Centralia and Portland regions. Camps remained idle most of the winter. Loggers have usually made a stake during the summer and while discontented have pulled thru the winter. This spring the slave markets of Portland, Seattle and other northwestern cities are crowded with angry idle men and jobs grow scarcer and scarcer. Thousands of acres of farmland in Eastern Washington have not been planted this year and the wheat harvest will find an oversupply instead of the usual shortage of labor. Unable to accumulate a stake during the summer, thousands will face starvation this winter. There is little organization among these men, but the revolutionary spirit of the I. W. W. is by no means dead among them.

FARMER-LABOR DRIVE IN N. Y. GETS MOMENTUM

Many Organizations Are Electing Delegates

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y., May 7.—The move for the formation of a State Farmer-Labor Party in New York, which has been called jointly by the Federated Farmer-Labor Party of New York and the Buffalo Labor Party is rapidly gaining momentum.

Many organizations have already elected their delegates to the state convention and the outlook is very promising for a successful convention at Schenectady on May 18th.

There are, however, many sympathetic organizations which have not as yet acted on this call and they are urged to immediately elect delegates at their next meeting in order that their organization will be represented at Schenectady on May 18th.

The expenses for a delegate are exceedingly small and every organization ought to be there.

As soon as you have elected your delegate, send your delegate's name to the state secretary, Mr. Frank Herzog, 63 Leroy Ave., Buffalo, N. Y. It is of the utmost importance that all organizations in addition to electing their delegates, also make a donation to carry on the work and help defray the expenses of the convention. All contributions should be sent to Mr. W. J. Kelly, local secretary at 81 East 10th Street, N. Y. C.

Eight Killed When "Twentieth Century" Strikes Automobile

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., May 7.—The Twentieth Century limited of the New York Central struck a motor car here last night, killing eight persons.

John M. S. Acee, Amsterdam clothing merchant, his wife, three children, Mrs. John Karan and daughter and David S. Pirano were killed. The train was headed for Chicago and was delayed 30 minutes by the accident.

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LABOR FAKER ADMITS GUILT IN BOMB CASE

Senator Lacey, of N. Y., Admits Perjury

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

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 7.—State Senator Robert C. Lacey, arraigned before Federal Judge Hazel on a charge of perjury in connection with the dynamiting of the Niagara Falls high speed line of the International Railway Company during the street car strike of 1922, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to a fine of \$500 and one day in jail.

According to competent legal authorities, Lacey loses his citizenship, and thereby his right to sit in the State Senate, tho this is denied at Albany.

The charge against Lacey grew out of the dynamiting of the high speed line during the car strike which started July 1, 1922. The bombing of the line occurred in August, and militant members of the labor movement in Buffalo openly charged that the labor fakirs in charge of the strike had conspired with the company to discredit the strikers, who were supported overwhelmingly by the population of this city.

Conroy Implicated.

Clarence Conroy, notorious reactionary, who was the business agent of the street car men's union, was soon implicated in the affair. So widespread was the rumor implicating Conroy that a United States grand jury was forced to return an indictment against him. This indictment was quickly followed by charges against Senator Lacey and various officials of the car men's union, charging conspiracy to transport dynamite. Four of those indicted on conspiracy charges have already pleaded guilty, and twelve more face trial.

To Testify for Government.

Lacey was permitted to plead guilty to the charge of perjury and received a light sentence. It is quite likely, in view of his record as a Tammanyite funk of capitalism, that the \$500 was paid by his political masters, so his only inconvenience was his one day jail sentence which he has received. Colonel William B. Donovan, United States attorney, said that Lacey had made a full confession to him. It is believed that Lacey will be used as a government witness against the other twelve still under charges of conspiracy.

Judge Praises Lacey.

Judge Hazel, in sentencing Lacey, praised him for his "manly" attitude in "making a clean breast of it." Altho his offense was a serious one, still there were extenuating circumstances that made it possible to let the culprit off easily.

There are rumors that Conroy is to go on trial for conspiracy. The street railway company used this traitor to labor as long as they could, and now that the strike is smashed and the union completely destroyed, they leave the miserable creature they used against the workers to face the music.

"A Labor Senator."

When the Buffalo Labor Party was in the process of organization its bitterest opponents were Lacey and Conroy. Lacey at that time was senator, having been elected by the Democratic machine as a "friend of labor." Municipal elections were approaching and Lacey became a candidate for the City Council against the Labor Party candidates. An attempt of his supporters to secure his indorsement by the Central Labor Council failed to gain the needed support, so they refrained from presenting his name to the body.

Ignorant and vicious, Lacey typifies that gangster element of organized labor that is always ready to sell a strike to the employers or play the contemptible game of the bosses by indulging in dynamiting of struck property.

The significant thing about the August, 1922, dynamiting of the Niagara Falls line was the fact that a representative of the company had his car parked within a short distance of the scene. Dynamite was found in Senator Lacey's car, and after a few weeks indictments were returned against a number of active strikers.

Honest labor leaders in Buffalo claim that Lacey and Conroy are the real culprits, and that they will probably both be released and permitted to turn state's witnesses, while some of the workers implicated will be made the goats.

Now that the object for which the International Railway Company has long fought—destruction of the union—has been achieved, nothing remains but to dispose of the mess in the easiest way, with the least inconvenience to those involved.

Lacey was one of Gompers' local apostles, and his election was hailed by the Old Man of the Sea as a great victory for labor. Gompers has thus far been silent on the Lacey confession, but the Buffalo trade union movement and the Buffalo Labor Party has gained thereby.

FARMERS WILL STARVE FOR TEN MORE YEARS SAYS SEARS' REPORT, BRIGHTER PROSPECTS AFTER DECADE

Danger that the sacrifice of the American farmer to commercial profit will go too far is seen in the announcement of the department of agriculture that the net loss of farm population to the cities since 1920 has amounted to between 1,700,000 and 2,000,000. Experts fear that the agricultural system will be unduly run down and that land will go out of cultivation which will later have to be reclaimed at heavy expense.

The drift to the cities since 1920, the department says, has been at the annual rate of about 1,000,000, partly offset by a movement the other way and by the excess of human births over deaths on the farm. From 1900 to 1910 this excess was 16.96 for rural territory compared with 8.3 for the cities.

Sooner or later this drift will reduce the per capita production of food below the danger line or to a point where a bad season would result in serious food shortage approaching famine conditions.

The opening of the century marked a turning point at which population in this country began to increase more rapidly than farm production. Since that time the exportable surplus of grain and meat products has steadily declined. Crop area per person in the United States dropped in the first two decades of the 20th century from 3.50 acres to 3.18 acres, more than 9 per cent. It is dropping now at a more rapid rate.

This tendency will eventually force a backward flow to the farms which can hardly be accomplished without some violent social convulsion at great economic waste.

The supply of farm labor on April 1, according to the department of agriculture, was estimated at 92 per cent of the demand. The shortage was less than a year ago when the supply was 88 per cent of the demand. The improvement this year is probably due in part to the economic pressure forcing farmers to reduce their demand and in part to demand unemployment in the industrial centers.

The steady migration of Negro labor from the south appears in the fact that south Atlantic states report the greatest shortage of farm labor with supply equal to only 84 per cent of the demand. In the west, northwest and

EXPECT ROOFERS TO JOIN WAR ON ST. LOUIS BOSSES

Painters Battling With Associated Builders

By MARTIN A. DILLMON (Staff Correspondent of the Fed. Press)

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—The painters are still on strike for an increase of wages and improvements in working conditions, and a strike of composition roofers and pile drivers is an immediate prospect.

The painters voted a few days ago to reduce their \$12 demand to \$11 a day. While many contractors were willing to settle, the compromise offer of the strikers was turned down. The painters' present scale is \$11.12 1-2 an hour.

Ask \$1.37 An Hour.

Composition roofers demand 1.37 1-2 an hour instead of the present \$1.25. Originally the union asked for \$1.50. The roofers demand \$1.37 1-2 an hour. Pile drivers want \$1.50 an hour, at present receiving \$1.25 an hour. The pile drivers are affiliated with the carpenters' district council.

The local building industry has been in a turmoil of industrial war since the inception of the Associated Building Interests. This group is made up of employers of every trade in construction. An employer who is a member of the A. B. I. is not permitted to sign an agreement with his employees without the approval and consent of the one big union of contractors.

Builders-Bankers-Real Estate.

"Fraternal membership" in the A. B. I. is allowed the bankers association, the architects' organization and the real estate board. According to the striking painters, the real estate board has sent circular letters to its members, warning that any member having painting done on the basis of \$12 a day, the new union rate, will be penalized.

The striking painters have been contracting work direct and a large number have been kept busy in that way.

Small Ousts Park President; Puts In Lundin's Man

John C. Kruse enjoyed his job as president of the Chicago West Park Board for just about eight hours. He was sworn in yesterday afternoon and last night Governor Len Small displaced him, selecting Dr. Kohn Dill Robertson to the presidency.

The governor's action is regarded as a slap at William Hale Thompson, former mayor. Thompson's success in having Kruse and others placed on the board was hailed as a victory over Fred Lundin. Small's action, in ousting Kruse and the other Thompson selections, is held as evidence that Lundin now is to be Small's chief lieutenant in Cook county.

Japanese And U. S. Labor Fakers Support Their Own Masters

(By The Federated Press)

SEATTLE, Wash., May 7.—Labor in America and Japan could settle the Japanese immigration problem in the United States without the friction and sensationalism which carry the threat of war, Bunzi Suzuki, president of the Japanese Federation of Labor declares in interviews published by the local Japanese language press.

Passing exclusion laws aimed at the Japanese laborers is an insult to the Oriental nation, he believes. Suzuki, who has visited America three times to study labor problems on the Pacific coast, declares the problem to be purely economic. "If workers from our country really are undermining the position of organized labor in America, the Japanese Federation of Labor is perfectly willing to take measures to fix the matter up," Suzuki asserts. "We feel that there is good ground for complaint from the American side."

The Japanese government has prohibited the immigration of Chinese laborers into Japan to improve labor conditions in the island empire. The action has the support of the Federation of Labor.

Hoover's Fish Packers Threaten To Lock Out Union Members

SAN FRANCISCO.—Negotiations between the Alaska Fishermen's Union and the Alaska Packers' Association are still deadlocked. The packers want the men to accept a decrease of 1 cent, and the men are asking for the same amount increase. The union claims that the packers are preparing to lock them out, and certainly the employers are advertising for non-union help. If matters cannot be settled soon, a strike may be called.

COAL OPERATORS' GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY LETS BOSSES BREAK LAWS, SENDS TROOPS TO MINES

TO THE DAILY WORKER: While the so-called "mine war" in eastern Kentucky is attracting so much attention will you allow me speak a few words in the columns of the DAILY WORKER, by way of pointing out a few conditions which I know to exist in the eastern Kentucky coal fields—conditions which I am thoroughly familiar with, as one who lived in that region from babyhood until only a few months ago.

Governor Fields is very responsive to the call of the coal operators. He is right on the job with troops galore to send into the mining zone, with instructions to work in conjunction with the two-legged degenerates, somewhat resembling human beings, otherwise known as "mine guards," whenever the coal companies see fit to call for them.

Like all other political watch-dogs of privilege (with apologies, of course, to all decent dogs) he stands just outside his kennel, with both ears stuck up, listening for his master's whistle.

Blind to Miners.

But what about the miners? What is the attitude of Governor Fields toward them? What is the attitude of Kentucky's governor toward the working class of that state—toward the people without whose votes it would have been impossible for him to pile up that tremendous majority of more than 50,000 votes last November? Does he show the same tender and watchful regard for the welfare and safety of them and their families in times of peace that he does for the coal mine owners in times of war? Does he still remember the people whose votes made him governor of Kentucky, or has he entirely forgotten them in his zeal to repay his debt of gratitude to the interests that put up his campaign funds? Let us see.

There are mines in eastern Kentucky that have never been visited by a state mine inspector. In those mines accidents of the most shocking and fatal character are occurring almost constantly. The miner who goes into one of them is simply gambling with fate that he will live to see the light of day again at quitting time. Governor Fields has been in office several months now, yet he has made no move which indicates that any intention on his part to see that the laws relating to safety in the mining industry of Kentucky are enforced.

The camps in which the miners and their families live are in the most unsanitary condition imaginable. The odor coming from filthy outhouses and huge piles of garbage in hot weather is almost stifling. Typhoid and other diseases whose germs flourish only in filth are common epidemics every year in that region. Is it any wonder? I have not yet heard that Governor Fields has ever called the attention of the State Board of Health to these sickening conditions.

Operators Control Elections. The coal barons of eastern Kentucky dominate politics to such a degree that a candidate for political office, no matter how worthy he may be, has no chance of election if his candidacy is not approved and endorsed by the coal operators. Not only do they own the buildings in which the elections are held; they pick the men who sit on the election boards, thus being in a position which enables them to stuff ballot boxes and put over all the other many stunts known to political thieves. In a speech at Barboursville, Ky., last summer, Congressman Barkely made the charge—and no attempt has yet been made by any one to deny or refute it—that the number of election ballots

and other less important locals, control. His idea of co-operation is for him to be boss and the others to do as he says.

Short recently praised the Spokane Central Labor Council as ideal. It is affiliated with the Chamber of Commerce, and some of its members are directors of that organization. According to Ryan's Weekly of Tacoma, C. Coates, president of the Spokane Central Labor Council, was selected as a delegate to the Republican National Convention by the state convention which recently met in Wenatchee.

The control of the Republican party in the state of Washington by the Power Trust is notorious. In Seattle and Tacoma there is municipal ownership of powerplants. The falls of the Spokane River have been given to a private corporation which is also back of the Columbia Basin Irrigation plan by which it expects to grab still more water power. In Bellingham, the labor paper fought municipal ownership and stood by the power trust. Doubtless Mr. Coates will help the interest of the workers by endorsing Hon. James Davis, Secretary of Labor in the Teapot Cabinet, for the vice-presidency.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Building operations exceeding the prewar period will continue for five years with an increase in wages and price of construction materials, according to a report by the Copper and Brass Research Association, New York. On the basis of a nation wide survey the association predicts that 1924 will be the banner year, with a gradual decrease thereafter.

Farker Urges Berry Or Davis To "Non-Partisan" Labor

HOAQUIM, Wash., May 7.—Support of George L. Berry, breaker of the New York pressmen's strike, on the Democratic ticket, and of James Davis Secretary of Labor, on the Republican ticket,—both for the office of Vice-president—was called for by William Short, President of the State Federation of Labor, at the annual dinner of the Carpenters' Union held here recently.

Short predicted that next fall's election would bring a more "liberal" administration than the country has had for years. Short repeated that organized labor had best remain "non-partisan" and work for the gratters and fakers he named.

This is the notorious yellow labor "leader" whose efforts to smash the Seattle Central Labor Council because he could not dominate it are notorious. His policy is that of Gompers, "the bi-partisan machine" as the Chicago Tribune used to call it in the Lorimer affair. His efforts to wreck the Tacoma Central Labor Council, which is mildly progressive, are less widely known, because more underhanded and sneaky. In neither case has he succeeded.

Short Would Be Gompers' Shadow. Short's policy is that of Gompers. He, and his tools, have condemned the Central Labor Councils of Seattle and Tacoma for refusing to co-operate with the State Federation, in which his reactionary machine, backed by Spokane, Yakima, and Bellingham,

SALMON TRUST ADMITS VICIOUS LABOR CONDITIONS

Companies Promise To Bring Reforms

SEATTLE, May 7.—Grand jury exposes at Ketchikan and Valdez, Alaska, of horrible labor conditions in the Alaska canneries have brought a promise of reform by the big companies. The fact that it was getting harder to procure labor for their Alaska Summer hells was another factor in this promise to see good.

The Salmon Trust's statement is signed by George Warren of the Alaska-Portland Packers' Association, David Branch of Libby, McNeill & Libby and A. K. Tichner of the Alaska Packers' Association, and three representing a committee on Oriental labor conditions appointed by the Association of Pacific Fisheries.

Admit Abuses Existed.

The committee's recommendations urge among other things that: Sub-contractors be abolished; that at least three meals a day be given all employees; that each employee be guaranteed a minimum amount of \$75 in cash over any deductions upon his return to port; liberal supply of drinking water to each labor passenger on the vessels to and from the canneries and payment of wages under contract in the presence of the labor commissioner.

This is an admission of the grand jury findings that labor passengers were denied sufficient drinking water, were beaten out of their wages, were underfed and speeded up under a system of sun-contracting.

French Flight From Europe to India Makes New Distance Record

PARIS, May 7.—Lieutenant Pellerier D'Oisy, French aviator who is attempting to establish a new long distance flight record, has arrived in Karachi, from Bender Abbas and is preparing to take off on the next leg of his long trip to Japan.

D'Oisy already has established a distance record for a flight from Europe to India, covering the long distance in an actual flying time of 38 and one-half hours.

D'Oisy flew from Bender Abbas to Karachi, 1,250 kilometers, in seven hours and 15 minutes. The landing at Karachi was made with some danger, as a tire on the landing wheel was blown out. The greatest difficulty on the trip was in crossing the Beluchistan Mountainous deserts. The aviator is resting today.

Standard Reaches Into Russian Oil Thru Germans

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, May 7.—Standard Oil is putting its finger into the Russian pie indirectly by verbal agreements with the German Erdol Company and the German Petroleum Company. These firms have just concluded arrangements with Russia which bring them \$10,000,000 worth of lubricating oil and benzine from the Russian resources. Standard has whispered to these concerns its willingness to take most of this imported oil from their hands.

Penny Lays Off More Men As Gompers Warbles At Plute Meet

PHILADELPHIA.—The Pennsylvania railroad is again laying off men. During the week ending April 15, the number on the payroll was reduced by 1,271 making the total now employed 211,782. This is 6,765 ahead of the low mark in January when only 205,017 were employed. But it is 29,936 less than during the week ending April 15, 1923. Maintenance employees are chiefly involved.

While the great railroad corporation was throwing some thousands of workers out of employment, Samuel Gompers was telling the National Civic Federation that the relations between employers and employees were never better.

Scab Road Swings Ax. DANVILLE, Ill., May 7.—Shakeups among the higher-ups in the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad shops here continue as the motive power and condition of rolling stock grows worse. The road still refuses to settle with its union shopmen, who went on strike in 1922, together with the rest of the shopmen in the country. The local shop superintendent is the latest official to get the ax from the company.

SICK & DEATH BENEF. SOCIETY

MEETING TONIGHT. German-Hungarian—634 Willow St. John Freilfogel, Secy, 3741 Seminary Ave.

More May Day Marchers

- NEW YORK, N. Y.
 - Kost Diduch
 - Peter DarcK
 - Louis Rosenthal
 - Goldie Barandess
 - Morris Kase
 - Mat Scheinman
 - Jamie Simon
 - Willie Zwisson
 - S. Ewyoman
 - Nattie Bronstein
 - Rose Bronstein
 - Frida Bernbaum
 - Sarah Kronenberg
 - Benny Sherman
 - Anna Swelboss
 - Irving Shiller
 - Leah Herz
 - Celia Samorodin
- SIoux CITY, IOWA
 - Harry Ratner
 - Jenny White
 - Rebecca Tauby
 - Ben Kaplan
 - Paul Silver
 - Henry Chullisky
 - Peter Stulba
 - Paul Kaplan
 - Liza Lozunsny
 - Mary Merlin
- HEDGEWICK, ILL.
 - Nick Busich
 - George Roccoov
 - Tony Masich
 - Steve Busich
 - Bob Groll
 - J. M. Gega
- CLEVELAND, OHIO
 - C. Mauerer
 - Geo. Hovacio
 - Tony Mezulunos
 - John Robich
 - Fred J. Nicol
 - J. H. Mehuvh
 - David Melrid
 - James Robich
 - Tvo Cvetko
- BRONX, NEW YORK
 - Graneer Coope
 - August Morris
 - A. Goldkapp
 - Eraus R.
 - E. Chodow
 - Rosposoit
 - J. Miobrobiz
 - Minnie Latker
 - Anna Turgelsky
 - Besse Tabla
 - Ja. Nullman
 - Jack Yellin
 - M. Zimmerman
 - D. Zain
 - F. Seun
 - Mildred Skurrik
 - Karasuk
 - Joseph Mannides
 - Florence Goldkoph
 - Sophie Knynik
- MARIANA, PENNA.
 - Steve Pavich
- LOS ANGELES, CAL.
 - J. Sambursky
 - Isaac Strler
- WATERFORD, CONN.
 - Axel Carlson

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

SCOTLAND YARD DICKS NABBED BY COMMUNISTS

Caught Hiding Under Theatre Stage

LONDON, (By Mail).—The growing dissatisfaction of the left wing of the British Labor Party with the policy and actions of the MacDonald-Henderson leadership was aggravated when the Home Secretary, Mr. Henderson, defended the House of Commons, the spying activities of two members of the secret police, who were caught hiding under the stage of a theatre where the Communist Party of Great Britain was holding a conference.

Much laughter was indulged in when George Lansbury asked in the House under whose orders the dicks were sent to spy on the Communist meeting or if the Communist Party is an illegal organization.

Mr. Henderson replied that the police received no specific order from him but that they were there in the course of their duty. In answer to the second question he stated that the Communist Party was not illegal but the declared policy of certain of its leaders, if carried out by the methods proposed, would involve breaches of the ordinary law of this country. This statement was greeted by the Tories with cheers and by the left wing laborites with boos.

It appears that when the Communist conference opened its session in the Rehearsal Theatre, one of the comrades heard what he thought sounded like a muffled sneeze under the stage. He went to investigate and found the two stool pigeons hiding. They tried to escape before being identified but failed. They were dragged forth and ignominiously booted out the door. In their hurry to avoid detection, the representatives of Scotland Yard so far lost their Sherlock Holmes' nerve that they left note books behind them.

A Tory member asked why any political party should object to having police present at its meetings. To this George Lansbury retorted that application was not made to those holding the meeting to allow the presence of police officers. He also inquired of the Tory member if Scotland Yard detectives are in the habit of hiding under the platform when the Tory Party holds its session. Loud labor cheers, not from Henderson and the ministers, but from the left wing.

Mr. Jack Jones who sings the "Red Flag" occasionally and sometimes

LEONARD WOOD'S PRIVATE SECRETARY MUST HAVE READ "WHEN GOD LAUGHS"

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 7.—Another government crook, former private secretary to Leonard Wood, Governor General of the Philippines, caused Federal Judge Kerrigan to act the part of a doubting Thomas when MacDonalid Burleigh, charged with transporting Freda Baldwin to the Philippines on an army transport as his wife, declared that she occupied the same staterooms on army transports their relations were purely platonic.

Burleigh might still be skating on the thin ice of platonicism, but for the discovery of Mrs. Burleigh the first, that her husband was playing a leading role in a bedroom farce not staged on the legitimate.

The government is trying to recover from Burleigh, the sum of \$600 which they claim the luxury of being accompanied by Miss Baldwin on his platonic journeys was worth. The former army field clerk admitted having taken liberties with the government but not with Miss Baldwin.

Judge Kerrigan does not know whether to brand Burleigh a fool or a fraud. But as a liar he is running a close second to W. J. Burns.

presents King George's daughter with a bouquet of pink roses, drew cheers when he asked if Communists were going to be allowed to interfere with industrial disputes.

Com. Kenworthy asked if the police were going to spend their time spying while there was so much crime going on. This aroused the wrath of Mr. Ormsby-Gore who assailed Kenworthy for branding the activities of the police as spying and praised Mr. Henderson, socialist, for his patriotic attitude. Lansbury upheld Kenworthy's position and the discussion ended.

Let May Day Be Annual "Labor Day" Say Australians

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 7.—A move is now under way to secure in Australia a universal Labor day. The general opinion is that this holiday should be May 1, in order that Australian workers may be in line with the workers of other countries. Under the present system, Labor day falls on various days, according to the particular state in which it is celebrated.

KANSAS TO HOLD FARMER-LABOR CONVENTION

Will Name Delegates For St. Paul

SALINA, Kans., May 7.—A convention of all workers and farmers of the state of Kansas who are ready to support the June 17th Farmer-Labor Convention in St. Paul will be held here beginning Saturday, May 17th.

The call for this convention, which is signed by some 75 leaders in the Farmer-Labor movement of the state, was issued on May 1st. The call reads as follows:

"In view of the fact that there are thousands of voters, who feel they can no longer follow in the steps of either of the old parties nationally, that many of the national leaders of the two dominant parties have been proven unworthy of the support of the forward-looking and progressive voters of the state, and that many men who, when asked to serve their constituents in an official capacity are reluctant to do so, knowing that by receiving the support of the party machine they are expected to support its wishes:

"Therefore, in order to give the voters of Kansas an opportunity to vote for a candidate for President and Vice-President whose principles coincide with the great majority of the voters of Kansas, also elect delegates to the St. Paul Farmer-Labor Convention June 17, 1924, and to take such action in regard to naming state officers as the convention sees fit; the undersigned independent citizens and members of Labor and Farm organizations hereby resolve to call a state convention of all progressive and independent voters of the state of Kansas. This convention to be held in Salina, Kansas, on Saturday, May 17, 1924, 10 a. m.

"Call the attention of your progressive neighbors to this convention. Come and bring some of them with you, not just to protest against political corruption, but because you advocate a constructive political program that will give us "A government of the people, for the people, and by the people."

Cleveland Workers Hear Ruthenberg Speak At May Day Celebration

CLEVELAND, May 7.—The workers of Cleveland celebrated the 1st of May at the New Slovenian Hall, which was packed to capacity.

C. E. Ruthenberg was given a rising ovation when he was introduced by the Chairman of the meeting and the audience gave three cheers for the Workers Party and the Communist International, which shows that the workers of Cleveland are ready to accept and follow Communist leadership. Comrade Ruthenberg dwelt at length on the achievements of the revolutionary movement since the workers took power in Russia and concluded by pointing out the present awakening of class consciousness of the American workers and farmers not due to propaganda, but the economic developments. Mr. Daugherty and Company tried to destroy the Communist movement, but now the thieves and crooks have had a disagreement and are proving to the masses that the present government is an instrument for the capitalist class for the suppression of the workers.

A collection of \$165.00 was taken and a great amount of literature sold.

And a celebration followed by entertainment and dance was held by the W. P. local in Akron. The meeting was addressed by Comrades Biedenkamp and Overgaard.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Noted Fighter, Will Speak In Cleveland

CLEVELAND, May 7.—A public mass meeting has been arranged by the Cleveland Labor Defense Council in behalf of the steel workers now on trial for violation of the criminal syndicalist law in Farrell, Pa.

The six workers on trial are members of the South Slavic Federation of the Workers Party, and all foreign born workers, as well as American workers, are urged to attend this meeting to protest against one of the most outstanding violations of civil rights by the authorities in the state of Pennsylvania.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who is well known to the labor movement for her fearless fights in the past in behalf of the workers, will speak on "The Great Anti-Labor Frameups." Meeting takes place at the Royal Hall, 5217 Woodland avenue, Friday, May 9, 8 p. m.

OBITUARY.
Comrade Ragnar Carlson, eldest son of E. Conrad Carlson, veteran Communist now residing at Riverside, Ill., died as result of nervous breakdown brought on by over-study. Young Carlson, like his brothers, was active in the one-time Cicero Y. P. S. L., and carried on active agitation for the Cause in school. Funeral 3 p. m., Thursday, May 8th, from his home, 237 Olmstead Road, Riverside.

Police Raid Plan Foiled By Workers In Party Office

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROCHESTER, Minn., May 7.—The police of this town had planned to raid the Workers Party headquarters here Sunday and capture all the active workers, but the news got ahead of them and they found only three people in the office. Three hardly makes a disturbing crowd and the police couldn't be bothered with so small a haul, especially when they knew these three workers as active party members.

The creamery concern from which the workers have been buying their cream, has acquired control of the building in which the party office is located and has deprived the local branch of their meeting hall.

Mayor Tries to Start Riot.

At a recent meeting where Norman Tallentire, district organizer for the Workers Party, spoke, the Mayor, Julius Reiter, attempted to create sufficient disturbance to warrant his sending out a riot call for police. The audience got wise to his plan and protected themselves by guarding the doors and refusing to be stirred up by the Mayor's annoying remarks. The Mayor and his lone escorting policeman were nearly beaten up by irate farmers and workers who attended the meeting, but wiser members made the more impetuous hearers restrain themselves.

Reiter was elected by labor but has done the usual thing and turned against his supporters. He is now bidding for a job in Congress.

Centralia Defender, Sends Greetings To Daily Worker

To THE DAILY WORKER:—I hope you will pardon my delay in acknowledging receipt of your publication. It is a very good paper and I want to thank the person who put me on your mailing list. You are doing real service for the workers' cause by helping to break down the barriers of patriotism and religion. As long as the workers have those two blindfolds over their eyes, they will not organize. Every slave you disillusion in those two respects is a potential I. W. W., for a delegate has a chance to line up a man who doesn't think that the capitalist system (?) is the acme of perfection and who is not waiting for his reward in "heaven."

I am not kidding myself that the workers are going to get anything by political action. Experience has proved over and over that such a thought is a delusion. But I grant you and all others who have faith in that method, the right to try it. I am also willing to admit that there may be one or two things I don't know. Anyway, I'm willing to learn, even if it is heresy to read your paper. Wishing you a full measure of success, I remain as ever yours for the workers, EUGENE BARNETT, Walla Walla Penitentiary, Wash.

Louisiana Co-op Colony Had Big May Celebration

By MILT WHITTINGTON

(Staff Correspondent of the Fed. Press)
NEW LLANO, Louisiana, May 7.—Celebrating its 10th anniversary with an all-day program attended by 300 colonists and many outsiders, Liano Co-operative colony presented a pageant, "Beyond the Gates," depicting the value of work as opposed to idleness. Following this came symbolic folk dancing and a Maypole dance. In the school buildings diversified exhibits of Colony-made products, such as furniture, baskets, printing, bookbinding, were arranged.

Founded May 1, 1914, Liano Co-operative colony has increased its material assets until it now owns 7000 acres of land and operates 35 industries, including a sawmill, bakery, brick mill, laundry and a publishing plant equipped to do everything from job printing to newspaper publishing and bookbinding.

Boost THE DAILY WORKER. If you are a worker, it is your paper.

EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA PAINTERS ENDORSE ST. PAUL, JUNE 17TH, MEET

BETHLEHEM, Pa.—A conference of Eastern Pennsylvania of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators, representing the unions of that organization in the eastern part of the state, went on record as endorsing the June 17th convention and sent greetings to the convention, pledging their support.

The delegates were of the opinion that the June 17th convention represented the developing movement for independent political action and was the only hope of the workers and farmers being represented in the political struggle on a national scale this year.

UNCLE WIGGLY'S TRICKS



The Workers Party in Action

DRUMHELLER'S MAY DAY MERRY TOWN HOLIDAY

Canadians Celebrate All Day Long

DRUMHELLER, Alberta, May 7.—The Drumheller Valley on the morning of the first of May was as quiet as the burial of Sir John Moore at the battle of Corrunna. Not a sound was heard. The town council granted a civic holiday. Every man, woman, and child took part in the May Day festivities.

The celebration commenced in the morning at 10 o'clock, all taking part in the days' proceedings, gathering at the Miners' hall, where the parade was formed, with the band at the head. With banners flying, the marchers went through the town, and then proceeded to the Elgin field. After a long program of different events, the gathering was addressed by four speakers: A. B. Claypool, Alderman of Calgary, Alderman East of Edmonton, and A. G. Boulter of Calgary.

All stressed the need of cooperation of the worker on the farms and his brother in the city, their interests being identical, and both being exploited by the same force. The addresses of the various speakers were heard by an attentive and appreciative audience. When the last speaker was finished, the crowd responded with cheers and applause. Altogether the celebration was a great success. It was the first held in the Drumheller valley and will be the forerunner of more affairs of this kind in the district. After the sports were finished, the day was concluded with a dance in the Miners' hall.

Trachtenberg Tells Denver About Rise Of Soviet Power

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DENVER, Col., May 7.—In spite of the fact that several other affairs had been arranged the evening of the Trachtenberg meeting which attracted some of the crowd, several hundred showed up. Comrade Trachtenberg held the attention of the audience close to two hours and another hour was consumed in answering questions. This was in spite of the fact that Russia has been discussed so often by various speakers.

Trachtenberg laid great stress on the gradual improvement in the economic life in Russia and compared it with the gradual decline in the economic life of the German Workers. No admission was charged to the meeting on account of the fact that tickets were circulating for several other affairs. There was a deficit and although Local Denver, had no contract to fulfil on account of circumstances, they made good the full amount to the national office in order to encourage the N. O. sending out such speakers.

May Day Special of the DAILY WORKER was sold and also distributed at the meeting. Several subs were also taken.

Harmony Concert Staged By Belgians; MacDonald Conductor

LONDON, May 7.—Premier Theunis and Foreign Minister Hymans of Belgium were here today to confer with Prime Minister MacDonald at the Prime Minister's country home, Chequers, in an effort to harmonize the British and French views on reparations so that the Dawes-Young reports will be approached in the same spirit by each nation. The Belgian statesmen were guests of honor today at a luncheon in the Belgian embassy, which was attended by Frank Kellogg, ambassador of the United States.

PHILADELPHIA Party Activities

An important party membership meeting is called for Monday, May 12, at 8 p. m., in the main auditorium at 521 York avenue.

Robert Minor, the famous labor cartoonist and speaker, editor of Liberator, is coming to Philadelphia to address a mass meeting at the Machinist Temple, at 13th and Spring Garden streets, Wednesday, May 14, at 8 p. m. "Do We Need a Labor Party in America?" a subject of supreme importance in the labor movement, will be the subject of Minor's lecture. Comrade Minor is a rare visitor to our city, and we are sure that the workers will take full advantage of this opportunity to hear him. The trade unionists, who have been discussing the Labor Party at their local meetings during the last few months, are expected to be there in full force.

The Freiheit Singing Society of Philadelphia has consented to sing for the spring concert and dance given by the City Central Committee of Philadelphia, at the beautiful Eagles' Temple, corner of Broad and Spring Garden streets, on Saturday, May 17, at 8 p. m.

The Freiheit Singing Society is the rare product of its talented and able director, Mr. Zalman Haber of this city.

Oscar Lyman, a promising young violinist, who has charmed the Philadelphia music lovers on many occasions, will play several numbers at the concert.

Miss L. Erbe, the well-known soprano, whose splendid voice has won the praise and admiration of our concert goers, has agreed to appear on the program.

The International Concert Orchestra, that has won its laurels at our famous Lenin Memorial, will also take part in this remarkable program, with its capable and well-known director, Comrade John Lyman. The orchestra further assures us of first-class dancing music for the latter part of the evening.

Society for Technical Aid

CHICAGO, May.—The Society for Technical Aid to U. S. S. R. is conducting an educational campaign among the Russian speaking population of this city arranging lectures, presenting plays, etc.

RETURNS ARE GOING UP

The returns on the Farmer-Labor Fund, which are reaching the National Office of the party, show that the party organization is at last alive to the importance of the campaign fund. During the past week the largest number of branches thus far have sent in their contribution.

Monessen Finnish Branch.....	\$30.00
Hewitt, Ill. So. Slavic.....	3.00
Chicago Mid-City English.....	1.00
Rochester, N. Y., English.....	5.00
Cleveland Hungarian.....	13.33
Boston Armenian.....	6.50
Pittsburgh Jewish.....	15.00
Philadelphia English.....	4.00
Niagara Falls Russian.....	5.00
Hammond So. Slavic.....	8.00
Sturgeon Town Finnish.....	10.00
Chicago German.....	10.00
YWL Hungarian Propaganda Committee.....	5.00
New Brighton So. Slavic Branch.....	13.35
Cleveland Russian.....	15.40

T. U. E. L. PICNIC COMMITTEE NOTICE.

Members of the Y. W. L. picnic committee will meet tonight at 7 p. m. sharp with the committee of the local T. U. E. L. at the Folkets Hus, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard.

The following members of the T. U. E. L. are asked to be present: A. Girsch and Al Gavlin of the Needle Trades; J. Nelson and Hans Peterson of the Metal Trades; Mike Hafter and Stewart of the Food Workers—and all others who may be interested in assisting the committee chosen to make the joint affair on May 30 a social and financial success.

TOLEDO WORKERS HOLD SUCCESSFUL MAY DAY MEET

Black Faces Brighten Red Celebration

By JOSEPH MANLEY.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
TOLEDO, Ohio, May 7.—The feature that kept a large audience at the May Day celebration of the Workers Party in an almost continual gale of laughter was an old time blackface minstrel show. The minstrels were all members of the party; their dorkie stories, songs and jokes while being interspersed with propaganda were real humorous in their flings at the system. The show was called, "Way Down Yonder in the Oilfield." The male and female quartettes that composed it in a short while could with advantage add to the good spirits of the party membership generally by going on tour if the respective wives and husbands did not object.

The audience was quite indulgent toward my speech which dealt with: May 1st, the Communists and the Farmer-Labor Movement. In the midst of this speech a bevy of good looking girls paraded across the stage and I was quick to inform the audience that: "Competition of that kind was too much for a mere man."

The Toledo Workers Party can be congratulated on the many live comrades of both sexes within its ranks. It was refreshing to have them say to me, "You can tell them at the DAILY WORKER office to wrap up that Pentan and address it to Toledo; we are going over our quota to get that Pentan."

Urge United Front June 17th-May Day Resolve Of Workers

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 7.—Strong resolutions supporting the Farmer-Labor movement thruout the country and condemning the discriminatory bills against the foreign born were unanimously passed yesterday at the May Day mass celebrations of workers and farmers of this vicinity.

The assembled crowd urged the various Farmer-Labor groups, third party groups and independents to get together at the June 17th convention in St. Paul, "so that we may in a unified and effective manner fight against the exploitation of the workers and farmers."

"The peoples of the Philippines, Haiti, India, China, Japan, Mexico, and of all other lands who are fighting for freedom," were greeted and commended by the meeting, and whole-hearted support was pledged to the foreign born in their fight against the passage of the enslaving bills now before Congress.

The next few days will receive a letter from the National Office in regard to the Farmer-Labor Party campaign fund and the June 17th convention, which will give them additional incentive to work to build up the campaign fund so that our party can do its full duty in relation to the Farmer-Labor United front.

Every party branch secretary should watch for this letter and bring it before the branch meeting immediately.

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OBITUARY.

Comrade Ragnar Carlson, eldest son of E. Conrad Carlson, veteran Communist now residing at Riverside, Ill., died as result of nervous breakdown brought on by over-study. Young Carlson, like his brothers, was active in the one-time Cicero Y. P. S. L., and carried on active agitation for the Cause in school. Funeral 3 p. m., Thursday, May 8th, from his home, 237 Olmstead Road, Riverside.

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN

THE DAILY WORKER

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An Ill-Timed Raid

The old saying of being hoist with their own petard is distinctly applicable to what happened to the reactionary government of Germany when it raided the offices of the trade mission from Soviet Russia in Berlin the other day—just previous to the election that returned 62 Communists to the reichstag with a total of over 4,000,000 working class votes behind them.

The raid was made ostensibly as part of a search for a Communist who was evading the police, but the breaking open of desks and the rifling of files, in accordance with the best American police procedure, indicates that it was intended as a deliberate provocation as well as an attempt to intimidate the Communist supporters in the reichstag elections.

The Soviet government has protested and that protest will be voiced by the Communist delegation in the reichstag—a delegation that has surprised even the most sanguine Communists by its size and which includes many of the acknowledged leaders of the German Communist party.

More significant than the enormous vote polled by the Communists or the fighting ability of those elected is the fact that all the industrial centers of Germany—the heart, nerves and arteries of the whole nation—lined up solidly for the Communist program. In other words, the Communist strength is in places where it counts the most, particularly in a great industrial nation like Germany.

Faced with this condition of affairs the German tools of international capitalism who are now at the head of the German government are welcome to all the consolation they can derive from the raiding of the Soviet trade bureaus.

It might be well to say in passing that the House of Morgan whose plans for the enslavement of the German workers and peasants have received a severe setback by the election results, are also welcome to all the satisfaction they can secure from the insult to the workers' and peasants' government of Soviet Russia which they doubtless inspired by methods with which recent revelations in Washington are making the working class of this nation quite familiar.

It begins to look like the Dawes plan of subjugation by gold will fail so far as the German working class is concerned, just as disastrously as did the Hoover plan for the subjugation of Soviet Russia by steel and poison gas.

The Latest Confession

In an interview with one of the correspondents of a big capitalist daily recently, L. E. Sheppard, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, expresses perfectly the attitude of the standpat officialdom of the American labor movement towards independent political action.

"Our attitude," says President Sheppard, "will depend on what the two great parties do as to platform and candidates. The hope is that both parties will present liberal candidates and platforms that would make a third party unnecessary." No fuller confession of bankruptcy has ever been made by any official of a labor organization. It is a plain statement of the fact that labor officialdom in America does not want to break with the bosses but will accept a few miserable concessions to unions—not the working class—rather than recognize the class differences that make a working class political party inevitable.

It will not take much "liberalism" expressed in words or candidates to satisfy the union bureaucrats. Anything appears better to them than surrendering the pleasant and profitable association with the capitalists in the parties of capitalism.

Expressions of this kind indicate that the Communists and the left wing of the labor and farmer movements made no mistake when they called the June 17th convention with the belief that any steps made toward a class party must be made by the workers and farmers themselves.

It is becoming more and more doubtful if the union officialdom which dominates the Conference for Progressive Political Action will even participate in the launching of a middle class third party at Cleveland and it is certain that if such a move is made it will be LaFollette, for the democrats and for the republicans.

On to June 17th. The DAILY WORKER goes with the workers into the thick of every fight.

A subscription secured for the DAILY WORKER is another smashing blow at the open shop bosses.

Berry Turns Prophet

Major-General George L. Berry, most often notorious for his strike-breaking activities, and sometimes known as the President of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, has just completed a democratic campaign tour across the continent.

"General" Berry stopped in Chicago long enough to let loose a flood of words over the bankruptcy that has hit hundreds of thousands of farmers and proclaimed that "This great element is demanding satisfaction. And that they are going to get it."

Pity the poor farmers! The lord and his almighty hosts deliver the rural masses from such deliverers and saviors. Strikebreaker Berry, who wants to be vice-president, has turned prophet; a false prophet to be sure. But why.

The reactionary democratic machine is planning to pull the wool over the eyes of the working and farming masses in the coming elections and snatch the control of the governmental administrative machinery away from their republican competitors now getting most of the pelf. In order to assure the success of this plan the big business interests that will invest their funds in the democratic party in this presidential election are planning to get some fake progressive or so-called friend of labor to have a prominent place on the national ticket and thus draw a huge labor and farm vote. Mr. Berry has been prominently mentioned as a probable vice-presidential nominee on the democratic ticket with this objective in view.

Strikebreaker Berry will not fool the workers or farmers by his crocodile tears over the economic depression in the rural areas. Berry, before he found the camp of the enemies of the working class more comfortable, advocated the formation of a national farmer-labor party. He cannot today halt the organization of such a powerful party on a country-wide scale. The laboring masses throughout the land know of the inestimable services "General" Berry has time and again rendered the bosses. The way in which Berry broke the last strike of pressmen in New York is still fresh in their memories. And the farming masses who have in recent days shown signs of great advance towards independent class political action will surely not be fooled. The rising tide of farmer-labor sentiment now sweeping the country will dispose of such "friends" of the discontented masses as their enemy "General" Berry.

They Still Break

Banks in the agricultural districts of the country have been failing with such rapidity and frequency in recent months that their collapse is being accepted as a matter of course.

Most of the banks that have failed in the rural areas are small banks; financial institutions carrying the accounts of the poorest farmers. The latter were the hardest hit by the severe agricultural depression. It was thus inevitable that the banks where they had their meagre deposits would be the first ones to go under the avalanche of economic hardships that has overwhelmed the farming masses.

But the failure of the Capital Trust and Savings Bank, of St. Paul, with deposits of more than \$5,000,000, should tend to wake up even the most self-satisfied to the fact that agricultural conditions are growing worse. The failure of so big a bank at this time is indicative of the fact that the breakdown of agriculture is deep-going and fundamental. It belies decisively the fraudulent notions being peddled by the Coolidge clique that the farmers' lot is improving.

Particularly at this time it is significant that so strong a bank should shut down. This institution had been in business 25 years. Its connections with the sundry lowest and highest layers of big Eastern financial circles were manifold. An agricultural credit corporation dominated by the leading New York and Chicago bankers and organized to relieve the distress of the hard-hit bankers in the Northwest could not help it. The basic cause for the failure of the bank, the hopeless state of affairs that has overcome the farmer-depositors in Montana and North Dakota, was once more beyond the control of the financial manipulators of the New York Stock Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade.

This failure should focus rather painfully in the minds of the farmers the unrestrained fraud of all the agricultural remedies being advertised by Coolidge and his agents. In the fiscal year 1922, the farmers of Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, furnished from 32 to 78 per cent of all the bankrupts in this territory. The average mortgage debt of the country has doubled in the last year.

Evidently the condition of the rural masses has reached a stage far beyond the control and manipulation of the capitalist financiers and government lackeys. The farm crisis can be alleviated today solely by the dispossessed farmers and exploited workers taking political and economic matters fully into their own hands.

The republican party machine, in primaries just held in Indiana and California, has shown that it doesn't want Hiram Johnson. Perhaps the senator needs a few more kicks to become aware of the fact.

The German Communists did well in last Sunday's elections. Let the French Communists follow their excellent example in the approaching poll in that country.

A May-Day In Prison

JOSEPH M. COLDWELL. Once more we celebrate the International Labor Day, May 1st, called May-Day by many. In some places we have parades, picnics, dances and almost in every town and hamlet where there are a group of radicals a meeting of some kind will be held. This is done to show our international solidarity, to show that labor of every land and language has agreed that May 1st shall be known as Labor Day, not by the grace of God, or by act of parliament, but by the power of class solidarity.

To the class conscious worker, wherever he may be, on land or on the seas, sick or well, imprisoned or at liberty, May 1st calls to him the memories of the struggles of the past and the hopes of the future, as does no other day of the year. The master class have tried in vain to stop this expression of international solidarity, but the more they oppress us the greater is our determination to celebrate, to show in some way that this day is different from other days.

In some countries public demonstrations are forbidden, but you may rest assured that the comrades will have some kind of a demonstration that will put their hearts in tune with the workers of the world. Even in prison they cannot stop this spirit from expressing itself. I have spent three May Days in prison and I know whereof I speak. One or two May Days I was alone, the only radical in that prison, but I put on a little bow of red ribbon and wore it proudly and explained to my fellow prisoners who asked me why I was wearing it, the meaning of May Day. The two other May Days I spent in prison was in the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., and I was not alone. There were many of us, paying the penalty of the law, prisoners of war, held by the enemy, in that bastille of American capitalism.

One year May Day happened to come on one of the days that we were allowed the privilege of going in the yard for the afternoon. We passed the word to the radicals to meet at a certain place, which was at

the T. B. Camp, where the consumptives lived behind a barbed wire stockade. One of the group was a consumptive and was confined there. The three Russian boys, Abrams, Lippma and Litchoffsky, Spike Moore and Jack Randolph of the I. W. W., Gene Debs, Nick Zogg and several others whose names I cannot recall just now were there. Litchoffsky brought his violin and furnished the music. We sang the International and the Red Flag. Spike Moore, who was artistic, drew the words of a revolutionary motto in the sandy soil and that was our banner. Many prisoners passing by stopped to look at the words that were printed in the sand and then they would look at us and smile. That was our May Day celebration and we enjoyed it, perhaps more than you will enjoy your celebration in gaily decorated halls. It may seem simple to you who know nothing about life in a prison, but to us it meant much. For one thing, it meant going to "the Hole" if one of the 110 percent patriotic guards should feel like reporting us. You may be able to imagine how "terrible" our simple little celebration would sound when a 110 percent reported that we were singing the Red Flag.

But we were not reported and we felt that we were one with our comrades outside who were celebrating International Labor Day. The group that sang the Red Flag that day are at liberty now, except Nick Zogg; he is still there doing a ten-year "bit."

I think of the other class war prisoners who are spending May Day behind the bars, Mooney and Billings, Sacco and Vanzetti, and the many victims of the "criminal syndicalism" laws. They are prisoners of war, held by the enemy. We must do something to get them out. Think of them when you sing "With heads uncovered swear we all to bear it onward till we fall. Come dungeons dark or gallows grim, This song shall be our parting hymn."

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

To the DAILY WORKER:—I worked about 16 years in the factories of Anderson, Ind. I have a family of six children and a wife. I never lost a day when I could be on the job. I never spent any money for booze, or picture-shows or any amusements. I spent about 25 cents for street car fare during the ten years. We bought the cheapest second-hand furniture and clothes we could find; we had only one fire in the house during the winter, had only 2 pairs of blankets, no sheets and such decencies as every citizen should have. I never rode in automobiles or taxi cabs.

Well, well, if I were to tell you all the particulars of a struggle for existence, often going in rags. You may believe me when I say, I consider if I had been a criminal and in one of our jails that I should have today more money if I had just been released than I have now got. Thank God I am out of it a while, but for how long I do not know. I am on a farm now; a friend of mine had 65 acres, but it's like a white elephant to me, for when I tell you I landed here on the farm with just 60 cents in my pocket, you may readily see the predicament I am in. I have to do all that is done on the farm by hand, as there is no team or one-horse wagon even.

It's a pretty industrial system that leaves a man with 60 cents in his pocket, with a \$50 grocery bill owing after doing 10 years' hard labor. This is the reason I say: I had been in jail I should owe a grocery bill, and perhaps the prison authorities would have given me a decent suit of clothes, with at least \$10 in my pocket, but I'm afraid I'll have to go back even though my health is bad, and I'm getting old, to end my days in some other sweat shop, where I shall be skinned a little more till I die.

It's a great wonder to me why so many workers are satisfied to work for some other guy, who rides around in his fine car and lives sumptuously every day. So many workers buy a little home or shack at a fictitious price, and spend practically a life-time in paying for it. Perhaps when he thinks he is well off and accomplished a big thing, that I am mistaken when I say he or she is a fool. They think little of what they have produced and its equivalent in money, and how many thousands of dollars they have been fleeced of by the inhuman cruelty and injustice of the industrial system under the capitalist administration of affairs as represented by the man whom they worked for.

Well, I thought even with only 60 cents I'd take a shot at getting out of this kind of hell and I hope I shall be able to stay out. Comrade, if you like being skinned all the days of your life, vote the Democratic or Republican ticket. — Percy Waterer, Box 86, R. R. No. 9, Kalamazoo, Mich.

May Day in Gary. To the DAILY WORKER: International Labor Day celebration at the steel city of Gary was a fine success,

with several hundred workers crowded into Croatian Hall. There were 35 uniformed policemen—uninvited—ready to act for the steel lords, but the meeting was a success in spite of attempted police intimidation. It was a United Front meeting. There were speeches in Spanish by Comrade Lopez, in Russian by Swetlon. Giencolo, a member of the I. W. W., spoke, and E. Etlinger of the Workers Party Branch in Chicago.

To the workers in Gary, the steel city, the message of the struggles of the workers of the world against capitalist dictatorship carried great significance, for they realized that, in spite of the dictatorship prevailing in Gary, that they are part of the great mass stream which all over the world is organizing and uniting for the final struggle. E. ETTLINGER.

The Poor Fish says: That between the make-up man and the editor, he is in water most of the time—hot water.

Why People Visit Me

"When people come to stay with me, they are much more interested in my dogs than in me."—Lord Knutsford.

When people come to visit me, And stay a fortnight, or to tea, I always tremble at the test Of my own powers to interest. But haven't got a dog, not one, To fall securely back upon.

So I am careful to provide Various interests (outside): For instance, coffee in a tin, Or saucapan to make coffee in, With butter and a lot of nuts; And colored paper that one cuts Figures and mats out of; and books With moving pictures that one looks And laughs at; other books as well, With songs to sing and tales to tell; Big beads to thread, on colored strings, Paints, crayons, and all sorts of things.

Then when the People go away, Asking to come another day, I wander round the room and pick Up here a doll, and there a brick, Relieved that it has come about. Those people haven't yet found out What an uninteresting sham, What a dull do-it I really am.

But when I find that book and ball And bricks, and even coffee, pail, And, all these interests on the shelf, I've nothing left except Myself— Before the people come, I'll jog! To Bethnal Green and buy a Dog! TOMFOOL.

MENTIONING THE MOVIES

"Drums of Jeopardy." Some occasional flashes of good acting are utterly wasted in this unbelievably impossible strung-together movie hookum. It has only one redeeming feature, a negative one, but the only one—it deals with a Russian episode without throwing mud at the Bolsheviks.

The fateful "jools" are stolen from the Russian Grand Duke, recovered by his handsome American secretary, carried across the ocean by his Italian court violinist and turned over to the American banker, who represents "His Highness" in Wall Street. The villain pursues the gems, kills the banker, casts suspicion on the handsome hero, which is dispelled only in a sensational raid on the "Little Russia Cafe," just in time for the final climax.

If the picture were shown in Russia, especially the episodes purporting to deal with that country, they would cause no end of fun. The Czar's jewel chambers are represented as a cellar easily entered from a transome opening on an unguarded street. All the handsome American has to do is to ride up on horseback, dive thru the transome, overpower the single bewhiskered guard, grab the jewels, and ride off and out of Russia just like that. The Grand Duke is also very careless; all a gang of rough-necks have to do is to walk right in, wallop His Highness with a dog whip, whereupon the jewels are turned over to them. Any suburbanite would take more precautions in guarding his home brew than do these screen nobles in matters of crown jewels.

The least plausible combination of misinformation ever assembled, not even rotten enough to be good. Decidedly not worth wasting any time on.

OUR BOOK REVIEW SECTION

Accumulations of Capital. Development of industry thru reduction of surtaxes on the rich, the steel trust and how Henry Ford gets his money are some of the subjects discussed in George Soule's new pamphlet, "The Accumulation of Capital," published by the League for Industrial Democracy, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York. The pamphlet sells for 10 cents, twelve for \$1.

"The Denial of Civil Liberties in the Coal Fields," by Winthrop Lane, has been published by George H. Doran for the L. I. D., the American Civil Liberties Union and other organizations. It pictures the czarist rule of company managers and gunmen in company-owned towns. Besides the results of Lane's investigations for the Chafee committee, reports of other investigations are given, including the official report of the Federal Coal Commission.

Die For Profit. ALBANY, N. Y.—Menacing increases in industrial accidents in New York state is revealed in official statistics which show 146 deaths from such causes in March. This is a new high record. More deaths resulted in that month in the metal industry and public utilities than in six preceding months.

MOSCOW.—At the meeting of the Moscow Committee of the Russian Communist Party the following scale of party dues was adopted: Those receiving up to 75 rubles per month, pay 1/2 per cent; receiving from 75 to 120 rubles, pay 1 per cent; receiving over 120 rubles, pay 2 per cent. Fifty per cent of all dues goes to the mutual aid fund.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

Judge Gary said that "public opinion" in abolishing the 12-hour day in steel shops, is costing the Steel Trust \$35,000,000 a year and is adding 10 per cent to the cost of operation. However, the Judge is happy that they accomplished two things. They satisfied President Harding and met public sentiment. This satisfaction does not seem to have a very beneficial effect on the late president. Gompers agrees with Gary that public sentiment abolished the twelve-hour day in steel, but the Steel Trust continues to steal the greater part of the product of their labor from the steel slaves while Gompers gorges himself at Steel Trust banquets instead of organizing the steel workers.

The election of 62 Communist deputies to the Reichstag, caused more consternation in the ranks of international capitalism than perhaps, any event since the Russian revolution. Behind these 62 deputies are at least 15,000,000 German workers, who favor the establishment of a Soviet Republic. Such a prospect looks none too good to the plutes behind the Dawes plan. Will the German workers agree to the longer work-day required to pay the reparations demanded by the allies of Germany? Already we learn that practically all the coal miners in the Ruhr are locked out because they refused to work longer hours. The capitalists ostensibly pay the reparations, but every dollar of it will be taken out of the bodies of the German working class unless they kick over the traces and take power into their own hands.

"We have in office a Socialist government, but the leaders of the government are no more Socialistic than you and I are," said Lord Birkenhead of England, addressing a Tory meeting recently. "Galloping" Smith should know. He is well acquainted with them. Arthur Henderson, former secretary of the British Labor Party, now Home Secretary, justified the spying of the secret police at a recent meeting of the Communist Party of Great Britain. It should also be remembered that Mr. Henderson was in the Asquith cabinet when James Connolly, one of the keenest minds in the international Socialist movement, was executed by a British firing squad in Dublin, without a protest from Henderson, who posed as a Socialist. Lord Birkenhead knows what he is talking about in this instance. But we can tell the noble Lord that behind the fake socialists who are now leading British labor, are millions of exploited workers. These workers, like their comrades in Germany, will have their eyes opened gradually to the futility of the MacDonald-Henderson policy and will rally to the Communist banner as the German workers are doing today. Lord Birkenhead will then be sorry he did not entertain friendlier feelings toward the yellow Socialists.

There is no form of employment safer for a man who is quick on the trigger in this city, than that of professional gunman and holdup man, on a large scale. While the police and all the law enforcement authorities are fast workers when it comes to putting striking workers behind the bars, a rum runner or gunman who gets into the cell is considered such an extraordinary event that the papers issue stop press editions. Mr. Dion O'Bannon, the bootlegging florist, was arrested recently for making the body of Davy Miller, a repository for some lead, which Mr. O'Bannon squirted out of his revolver. Mr. Miller surrendered to the pavement, whereupon, Mr. O'Bannon looked after his business, but did not send his clients any flowers. He might have done so, but Mr. Miller recovered from the effects of the leaden ball.

Mr. O'Bannon was arrested and his defence was that he was of the opinion that Mr. Miller was itching to see how many bullets he could deposit in the aforesaid Mr. Miller's anatomy without causing joy in the heart of his favorite undertaker. At the same time Mr. O'Bannon and a labor official, supporter of Samuel Gompers, were charged with holding up a beer truck. They were arrested. The state claimed to have a good case against them. A gentleman by the name of Daugherty, was killed. The labor leader was under suspicion. Greatly wounded in his tenderest feelings, the latter walked into the state's attorney's office and expressed his disappointment that such foul suspicions should be cast on a law-abiding person, such as he was. He had his picture taken with the States Attorney's staff. What more can be said? Much more could be said, but that is enough. When the cases of Messrs. O'Bannon and Company came up in there, there were no witnesses present and the gentlemen went back to their business, free men.

WASHINGTON.—Stark Bolshevism is the term applied to the Norris-Sinclair bill, by Aaron Sapiro, promoter of conservative co-operative associations favored by the Farm Bureau Federation, in an article in the North western Miller. The McNary-Haugen bill, which is likewise before the Senate as a measure for securing a fair price for the products of the American farm, is described as a monumental blunder. A vote on each of these bills is anticipated in the Senate within a few weeks.



The Poor Fish says: That between the make-up man and the editor, he is in water most of the time—hot water.