

THE DAILY WORKER  
RAISES THE STANDARD  
FOR A WORKERS' AND  
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

# THE DAILY WORKER

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Workers! Farmers! Demand!  
The Labor Party  
Amalgamation  
Organization of Unorganized  
The Land for the Users  
The Industries for the Workers  
Protection of the Foreign-Born  
Recognition of Soviet Russia

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## DAILY WORKER STORM CENTER AMONG FURRIERS

### Delegates Sure Do Read Our Paper Closely

Twice yesterday the issue of the DAILY WORKER interrupted the regular order of business in the Furriers' Union convention, which is now in session at the Morrison hotel. The first time the matter was brought up by Delegate B. Golden, who took exception to the editorials in the paper, referring to President Morris Kaufman.

President Kaufman, who was in the chair, questioned whether the editorials had attacked the union or only the president. When the speaker replied that the affront was made up on the president, Kaufman replied that he could stand criticism and suggested that in place of the motion to exclude the DAILY WORKER reporter, he, the chairman be allowed to rule that all reporters could remain until the accounts printed in their papers showed a twisted version of the proceedings of the convention. Kaufman was unanimously sustained.

### Toronto Delegates Wake Up.

Just before the adjournment of the morning session, the DAILY WORKER again became a subject of discussion, one in which all of the members evinced interest.

Delegate Holsworth of local No. 35, Toronto, introduced a clipping from the Monday issue of the paper, in which three resolutions are given as "passed" by Local Toronto. Both Delegate Holsworth and Delegate Curry, of the Toronto Joint Board and business agent of the union, denied knowledge of these resolutions.

Delegate Steinberg, of Local No. 40, Toronto, then explained that the resolutions were drawn up by him from recommendations given him by his local. The resolutions are (1) against the election of National Civic Federation officials in the American Federation of Labor conventions; (2) that the incoming G. E. B. of the union work for the re-establishment of the inside shop, where most of the tasks on a garment be done in one shop; (3) that the Furriers' Union be recognized on a shop delegate system.

Further heated debate on the matter of excluding DAILY WORKER reporters was evoked by Delegate Holsworth, of St. Paul, but President Kaufman from the chair suggested that Minor's exclusion motion be withdrawn and that the statements of Delegates Holsworth and Curry regarding their non-participation in the printed resolutions be accepted.

The regular business of the morning was the secretary's reading of the executive board's report. Much of the report was concerned with "left wing" activities, especially in New York.

The "Freiheit" Communist Jewish daily, was repeatedly mentioned and condemned for taking the part of the left wing in the Suroff instance and in the fight over the elections in certain New York locals, especially No. 15. The battle in this local was recounted in detail and the machine officials congratulated themselves that they had the membership of the union behind them as their re-election in the last elections showed.

From the indications at the convention's opening, the "red" issue is likely to consume a good deal of the time in discussion. The policy of the "machine" delegates is "treat them with ignorance," meaning ignore the Communists and the members of the Trade Union Educational League. But judging from the space in the Executive Board's report, devoted to the activities of the militants, the "machine" officialdom guided by its "Daily Forward" inspiration, is considerably concerned over their lack of rank and file support.

Every delegate had his free copy of the Jewish Daily Forward.

## Sun Yat Sen, Rebel Leader in China, Is Reported to Have Died

HONG KONG, May 13.—General Sun Yat Sen, who for several years has waged incessant warfare against the Peking government, styling himself President of South China, died today at Canton of brain fever, according to unconfirmed reports here.

## JUDGE SHOWERS INJUNCTIONS ON FOOD PICKETS

### Freund Rushes To Aid Of Greek Friends

Judge Hugo Freund again stepped to the aid of his friends, the Greek restaurant bosses, by granting an injunction that attempts to restrain picketing of seven more restaurants. The injunction is directed against the Amalgamated Food Workers' union, which is striking against the 12 to 14-hour day in the eating houses. Five writs had previously been issued. "The fight will go on until victory," announced District Organizer Charles H. Keller, when he heard of the writ. A big mass meeting will be held in Ryan's hall, 6512 Cottage Grove avenue, tonight to spread the strike to more restaurants.

The joke of Freund's injunction is that four enjoined restaurants, the Armure, 1050 Argyle avenue; the two William Karras restaurants at 5012 Broadway and 1141 Bryn Marr, and the New Diana at 1063 Argyle avenue, are not yet on strike.

Other restaurants just granted injunctions are the Royal at 4404 Broadway, the Peterson at 1007 Lawrence avenue, and the Washington at 1007 Argyle avenue.

## INDIANA KLUX DECLARES WAR ON ATLANTA

### Pillow Case Nighties Faction Torn

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 13.—The Indiana realm of the Ku Klux Klan was in open revolt today against the national organization.

D. C. Stephenson, elected Grand Dragon by Klan representatives from ninety-one of the ninety-two counties in the state, announced that the Indiana Klansmen had thrown off all the outside control that was not in harmony with their purposes. He charged national officers of the Klan with prostituting the organization for political purposes and called for a general house cleaning within the invisible empire.

"Our action does not necessarily mean secession," Stephenson explained. "We are going to defy the despotism of those who have used the Klan for their own personal gain."

### Another Capitalist Solon Sentenced For Violating Booze Law

COVINGTON, Ky., May 13.—Facing two years in prison, Congressman John W. Langley will appear before Federal Judge Cochran today for sentence, following conviction of charges of conspiracy in connection with illegal whiskey transactions in 1921.

The jury returned its verdict after deliberating three hours and 40 minutes.

STAVROPOL.—The Southeastern Agricultural bank made 266 loans to the peasants for the purpose of buying work animals. The total sum was 62,500 roubles.

## MILLIONAIRE SLEUTHS LOOSE FEDERAL JOBS

### Corny Vanderbilt And DuPont Fired

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, May 13.—Prominent men, who until Attorney General Stone dismissed them were carried on the rolls of the department of justice as "dollar-a-year" special agents of the bureau of investigation, were named before the senate Daugherty investigating committee today by Warren F. Grimes, a department attorney. They were:

Judge George A. Carpenter of Chicago.  
Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., now a newspaper publisher in California.  
General Coleman Du Pont, former senator from Delaware.  
Charles D. Hille, Republican national committeeman of New York.  
Fred W. Upham, treasurer of the Republican national committee.  
E. M. McLean, Washington publisher.

H. H. Votaw, superintendent of federal prisons and brother-in-law of the late President Harding.  
John K. Tener, former governor of Pennsylvania.

Others who are still retained because they are government officials were:

Colonel Thomas W. Miller, alien property custodian.  
Assistant Attorney General Holland.

## BOSSSES' SHYSTER BUNK PALLS ON JUDGE FOELL

### Tells Taylor Stuff Getting Old

Judge Charles M. Foell got tired of listening to the same old testimony of the same old stool-pigeons and dicks and yesterday told Dudley Taylor, attorney for the Chicago Dress Manufacturers' Association, where to get off.

Foell had just heard the cases of three more striking garment workers and given them sentences of \$15 each. Taylor, as usual, argued for heavier fines for his "to-teach-them-a-lesson" policy. Judge Foell was bored and said that Taylor needn't repeat the old stalls and arguments, that he would fine the rest of the respondents as they should be fined for first offenses and if any later charges of contempt should be brought against them, he would be more severe.

All Fined and Dismissed.  
Twenty-five of the striking garment workers were given \$15 fines apiece, and eight were given \$25 each, for peaceful picketing. Most of the workers fined are women; not more than a third are men.

The fifty cases to come before Judge "Dennie" Sullivan were put off until this morning. Some of these cases are from Hyman Bros. and should have been discharged before this time since the shop has settled with the union.

One of the bosses, W. J. Reinhardt, refused to take the stand yesterday in Foell's court against his employees. He has been a regular attendant at the court.

Pat Collins, the chief reciter of the prosecution's witness' catechism, came into the court room late and grinned maliciously when he saw the pickets all arrayed before Judge Foell. When he found out what was going on and how little the judge cared to hear his lies, he changed color a bit and retired to a back seat.

The strikers held a dancing competition for prizes in their meeting yesterday afternoon. A lively crowd attended the dance.

## Wisconsin Copper Quick On Trigger; Kills Young Student

MADISON, Wis., May 13.—Peter M. Posepny, 21, of Two Rivers, Wis., a student at the university of Wisconsin, was shot and killed here early today by Patrick Powers, a veteran Madison policeman. Posepny was slain near Powers' residence. Powers said he thought Posepny was a prowler.

### Eleven Starve in One Room.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—President Coolidge's pre-campaign dope advertises a wave of prosperity in this country, but John Gonzales with his wife and nine children would not believe it if they read it. The family was found by the police in one bare room. They had gone for days without food, sleeping at night on the floor. They had come from San Antonio, Tex., after having been told that in St. Louis there was abundance of work at high wages.

## COURT MARTIAL FOR COMMUNIST LEADERS IN REACTIONARY ROUMANIA

VIENNA.—Raids against Communists are going on in Bucharest, the capital of Roumania, according to information reaching here. Among the 34 arrested Communists are two members of the central executive committee of the Communist party—Christescu and Dobrojanu, the leader of the Young Communist movement, Helen Philippovich; the editors of the underground party organs, Vasileku and Lesten. All those arrested will be court martialed.

## CAL'S TAX RELIEF FOR RICH FACES TEST THIS WEEK

### Against Bonus And For Mellon Plan

WASHINGTON, May 13.—President Coolidge's taxation program will face its crucial test this week. Three important developments affecting the tax reduction question are expected.

1. President Coolidge's expected veto of the bonus bill and congressional reaction to this.

2. Decision whether the tax bill, now in conference between senate and house, can be made more nearly to approximate the Mellon program, which the president favors.

3. The fate in congress of Mr. Coolidge's veto of the Bursum pension bill, which entails a further drain on the treasury.

Possibility of a veto of the tax bill, should it come to the White House in the shape it passed the senate, is intimated in quarters close to the president. If Mr. Coolidge disapproves the tax measure, he could at the same time ask congress to pass a resolution providing for the 25 per cent reduction in this year's income tax and make the Mellon program one of the campaign issues.

Mr. Coolidge has until midnight, May 16, to act on the bonus bill. If not approved or disapproved by that time, the measure automatically will become a law.

## COMMUNISTS GIVE LIVES TO HALT MONARCHIST COUP

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
HALLE, Germany, May 13.—Eleven German workers were murdered at Boellberg, and hundreds more injured, many fatally, when police in armored cars yesterday fired machine guns on a group of Communists. The Communists, who had been attacked by armed Fascists, had sought protection in a brewery at Boellberg, a small town near Halle, where Fascist monarchists were parading in honor of the restoration of the statue of Von Moltke, destroyed when the German republic was established. The police were the agents of the Socialist government, which not only gave permission for the kaiserist demonstration, but also sent a company of honor from the so-called Moltke regiment to participate.

While the workers in the Ruhr were striking against the conditions brought on them by the war, militarism was the order of the day at Halle. War veterans of the steel helmet organization marched side by side with boys of the Werewolf bands, carrying 3,600 red, white and black banners and black skull flags, symbols of imperialism. Timorous Halle tradesmen, encouraged by government protection, hung out the banners of reaction.

Two admirals, twenty-five generals and the former kaiser's fifth son and General von Ludendorff, who reviewed the troops, added the royal touch needed to recall the days of blood and iron. A demand to bring all Germany into one empire under a kaiser was made by Lieutenant Duesterberg, trainer of the Fascists and one of the most bitter opponents of the republic.

Communists who attempted to reach Halle on foot to witness the parade found the roads blocked. Only 3,000 persons, favorable to the Fascists, were permitted to reach the monument. Blows from sabres and rifle shots of General von Ludendorff's Bavarian guards answered all attempts at protest. "This is according to the custom of that country," reports a Berlin newspaper correspondent.

The strength of the Communists in the elections reveals the insignificance of the manifestations as giving an index to the strength of monarchist sentiment among the masses.

MOSCOW.—According to information from the Turkestan Soviet republic, 250,000 deatins will be sown under cotton. Turkestan has the biggest cotton fields in Russia.

## Russ Greet Amalgamated District 12 In Convention

## COAL MINERS OF ILLINOIS IN SESSION

### Radical Note Struck At Opening of Meeting

By JACK JOHNSTONE.  
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEORIA, Ill., May 13.—A radical note which was sounded early in the first session of the great Illinois miners' convention was displaced shortly after by the horn blast of reaction from Oscar Nelson, vice-president of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

A loud blast of reaction no doubt, will be sounded later in the convention when President John L. Lewis, Secretary William Green and Vice-President Phil Murray, of the international, take the platform with the new friend, Frank Farrington.

The convention opened with Joe Lynam welcoming the delegates in the name of the Peoria central labor council. Mayor Woodrow, who followed, invited the visiting miners to enjoy themselves while they were in Peoria.

Next Reverend Carpenter was given the platform and lost no time in telling the convention that he was proud of being called a radical. He said that the world had changed since the big war and that democracy was on trial today against the forces of reaction.

Carpenter went on to say that he could not see why workers in one country should go and shoot down workers in another country.

Great applause followed from the delegates who have come from towns where hundred percenters are denouncing every foreigner and trying to whip the people up into the temper for any murderous purpose their masters may desire.

The Rotary Club came in for a lashing at the hands of the speaker and he stated that what was needed in the world, was service, not profit.

Thomas O'Connor, ex-mayor and president of the plumbers' union and now holding the post of manager of the only union cracker factory in the United States, was the first who took the floor in behalf of the union label. In the course of his speech, O'Connor paved the way for Nelson with a reference to people who come into an organization for the purpose of creating dissension.

But before the vice-president of the Chicago Federation got the floor, the convention sat thru the ceremony of Lynam presenting a union-made gavel to President Farrington. Then the floor for the convention was read and Farrington announced that John M. Lewis, international president, William Green, Secretary and Phil Murray, vice-president, would later attend the sessions.

This news that Lewis, the long-established enemy of Illinois miners' policies, would speak from their platform, got no applause from the men who had supported the Kansas miners' brave fight while Lewis was sending scabs into Kansas.

At last Oscar Nelson was given the floor and he was soon into the midst of a laudation of the old party political game and an attack on the Trade Union Educational League.

The one thing remarkable about Nelson's speech was that he forgot to mention Moscow.

Beginning his talk with the story of the fight of the flat janitors and thanking the officials present for the aid they had given the janitors when they were sent to prison, he began praising the governor of Illinois.

Then he declared that labor had defeated the constabulary bill, prevented strikes from being declared illegal and stopped the attempt to incorporate unions.

But, said Nelson, the greatest victory labor has ever had was the defeat of Essington, Brundage and McCormick at the primaries. He said that the unity of labor at the primaries had "taken the punch" out of the employers' association. He attacked the conspiracy between the courts, State's Attorney Crowe and the employers' association.

## PITTSBURGH STRIKERS BACK TO WORK UNDER PRESSURE OF LEADERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
PITTSBURGH, May 13.—The carmen's strike which paralyzed the Pittsburgh railways' system since Friday midnight, has been called off with a two-year contract at the old wage scale. The union waives its just demands for a wage increase and gets the meagre promise that half the cost of the men's uniforms shall be borne by the company.

In spite of the leaders' pressure, the return-to-work motion barely carried. The vote was 920 in favor of continuing the strike and only 1,073 against.

## MORGAN AIDS LOSE OUT AT FRENCH POLLS

### Communists Show Surprising Strength

PARIS, May 13.—Raymond Poincare, the House of Morgan's French lackey went down to defeat in an election landslide which swept himself and his government from power and with him, all his royalist supporters. Not a single royalist candidate escaped the tornado. Clemenceau's supporters failed to weather the storm. Caillaux, still in exile as a result of his conviction of high treason during the "Tigers" regime, staged a comeback thru the election of the entire list that had his support.

The strength showed by the Communists was remarkable. According to the latest reports, they have elected 26 representatives. Their election slogan was "A Workers and Peasants' Government."

The French senate is composed of 314 members, and the chamber of deputies of 610.

The elections of 1920 divided the senate among Radicals 120, Republicans of the Left 58, Progressives 23, Conservatives 20, Liberal Republicans 14, Socialist Republicans 2, United Socialists 2. The chamber of deputies, as elected in 1919, consisted of Republicans of the Left 133, Progressives 130, Socialist Radicals 83, Action Libérale 72, United Socialists 68, Radicals 60, Conservatives 31, Republican Socialists 27, Dissident Socialists 6.

The present representation is: Communists 26, Socialists 91, Republican Socialists 39, Radical Socialists 124, Radicals 33, Left Republicans 82, Republicans 117, Conservatives 11.

This was the first time the Communist party of France participated in an election campaign. Five years ago, when the last national election took place, there was yet no Communist party.

American workers are warned against attaching too much importance to the imposing radical designations of the left groups in the French assembly. As a matter of fact, the term "Socialist" means practically nothing here. Even Poincare is a Socialist of some stripe or other. It may seem paradoxical, but the only real Socialists in France are the Communists, the party of Longuet is entitled to the doubtful honor of

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## RUSSIANS IN GREETINGS TO A. C. W. UNION

### Labor Party Issue Also Up at Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 13.—Cabled greetings from the Russian clothing workers were greeted with prolonged applause at the opening session of the convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America here.

The message from the freed needle trades in Soviet Russia was as follows: "On behalf of 150,000 Russian clothing workers we greet the convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. We urge the closest political and industrial unity, nationally and internationally."

It has become a custom, and an enjoyable one, for the conventions of "The Amalgamated" to receive greetings from the Russian needle workers, the closest possible co-operation existing between them.

Raise "Labor Party" Issue.  
The Labor Party issue came before the convention in crystallized form when Arthur Holder, secretary of the Cleveland Conference for Progressive Political Action addressed the delegates.

He asked for financial assistance for the July 4th gathering at Cleveland, "to continue the great work begun in the last elections, in the sending of patriotic men to congress."

There was no indication in anything that he said that there was any intention on the part of the convention gathering to form a labor party. Among the many resolutions presented and referred to the committee, were included quite a number demanding participation in the St. Paul, June 17th, National Farmer-Labor Party convention, not only by the international but also by its subordinate bodies. The introduction of these resolutions was greeted with stirring applause.

Local 2 Cases Postponed.  
Today's session was mainly devoted to organizing the convention. Most disputed credentials were settled this morning, but the biggest dispute of all, that relating to the case of Local 2 in New York, was postponed for further hearings.

Great sentiment exists against seating the right wing which stole the election there. This issue is fundamental.

Workers Party—Debs' Greetings.

A burst of applause followed the reading of the greetings from the Workers Party of Philadelphia and the message from Eugene V. Debs. "Working with little success against the spirit of solidarity at the convention is the propaganda of the right wing, which is trying to arouse racial feelings between the Jews and Italians."

This propaganda is appearing in the pages of the Jewish Daily Forward and asserts, in last Sunday's issue:

While the hand played "The International" hundreds of workers from the shops invaded Witherspoon hall and interrupted Hillman's opening speech to the convention. Delegates cheered and rose to their feet when

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## DAILY WORKER'S SERVICES IN THE CHICAGO GARMENT STRIKE LAUDED IN RESOLUTIONS BEFORE CONVENTION

By REBECCA GRECHT.  
(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, May 13.—Facing the Sigman red-baiting machine at the International Ladies' Garment Workers' convention is a resolution from the striking dressmakers' local of Chicago, Local 100, asking the convention to express its appreciation of the services rendered during the Chicago strike by the DAILY WORKER.

The resolution sent in by the striking I. L. G. W. U. members tells how the DAILY WORKER co-operation rallied the labor movement to the cause of the union men and women who were battling the open shop bosses of Chicago.

This testimony from the rank and file as to the splendid support given by the Communist paper shatters the Sigman propaganda that the Communists are "disruptive" forces in the labor movement.

Demand Reinstatement.  
Telegrams have been coming into

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## PULLMAN STRIKERS GET SLIGHT CONCESSIONS; RETURN TO WORK; FEDERAL CONCILIATOR THE BUNK

The striking Pullman carbuilders, who have been out for close to five weeks, by a vote of 108 to 74, many not voting, at a meeting Monday night voted to return to work.

A committee of twelve of the strikers had battled gamely for a complete victory set down in a binding written agreement. But the odds were against them, three to one. Benjamin Marshall, conciliator for the U. S. Department of Labor, was in reality trying to get the men to return to work on the company's terms. The employees' committee of twelve, representing the Pullman Company Union, dared not speak out for their fellow workers on strike.

Under these conditions the men were forced to take back to their waiting strikers at Stancik's Hall, a decision to accept a compromise. Superintendent McLaren, for the Pullman Company, refused to lift the wage cut, but agreed to a considerable number of definite improvements in the working conditions of the men. A basic wage scale of \$1.10 per hour for the

riveters was also proposed by McLaren. He declared that if working conditions made the men fall below this average, the company would give it to the men as a day work wage. McLaren refused to sign a written agreement with the Railway Carmen's Union.

No Discrimination.  
The biggest fight came over the discrimination against six of the strike

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# FIGHT AGAINST DEPORTATIONS AT ACUTE STAGE

## Aliens Have No Rights, Rules Masters' Court

By Defense News Service.

Amended deportation warrants were issued this week for four I. W. W. ex-political prisoners on the grounds that they are undesirable residents of this country, because they have served terms in prison. These men are Herbert Mahler, Canadian; Joseph Oates, English; William Moran, Australian, and Pietro Nigra, Italian.

In order that the fight against these proposed deportations may continue, the general defense committee has just issued an appeal to all branches and members of the I. W. W. for immediate cash contributions. Money is needed to pay attorneys' fees and for publicity concerning these cases. For several months the New York branch of the general defense committee, of which Richard Brazier is secretary, has been carrying the burden of this campaign. It has financed all of its own operations, but has reached the point where it is exceedingly difficult to raise more money in the east.

Ex-Pest Facts Law. "These deportation warrants are both unjust and illegal," said James Morris, secretary of the general defense committee today. "They are based on a section of the immigration law which was not enacted until after the convictions of the men involved in the war opinion cases. Thus the warrants are a clear violation of article I of the United States constitution, which expressly stipulates that: 'No ex-post facto (after the fact) law... shall be passed.' We have succeeded in getting numerous organizations and individuals on both sides of the Atlantic to protest to President Coolidge and Secretary of Labor Davis against exiling the four fellow-workers mentioned and ten others against whom similar warrants are pending.

"So far the only visible result of these protests is that the case of John Avila has been reopened and will be accorded an opportunity to explain why he should not be deported. Only by steady pressure upon the authorities can we hope to win this fight, and only by gathering in adequate money quickly can we exert that pressure."

Gives Aliens No Rights. "Action against the alien born ex-politicals by the department of labor and the decisions of the courts in the cases of Mahler and the other four are based upon a strange conception of law. Federal Judge George T. ... said, and the United States supreme court has lately upheld his ruling, that aliens residing in the United States have absolutely no rights under the constitution, although they are subject to all the laws grounded upon that document.

"Judge Page took the position that aliens entering this country come in solely as licensees and are amenable to discipline by congress. "The same judge was upheld by the supreme tribunal in his decision that the ex-post facto provision of the constitution applied only to citizens and did not in any way affect cases brought against aliens. But you will find nowhere in the constitution any evidence that its framers had any intention of limiting its application solely to citizens. It clearly states that no ex-post facto law shall be passed."

P. O. Clerks' Death Fund. PHOENIX, Ariz.—The postal clerks and mail carriers of Phoenix have created a death benefit by the payment of \$3 per member. The total amount collected is placed at interest and on the death of a member the sum is used to defray funeral expenses or paid to his survivors and a new fund is created by another assessment.

NEW ORLEANS, May 13.—The New Orleans longshoremen's strike has been definitely lost and men holding union cards will not be employed if the fact is known. The unions have decided to abolish the differentials between the longshoremen and the loading screwmen and accept a flat rate of 80 cents an hour. Vessel agents refuse to meet the unions. Conditions on the docks are bad, owing to incompetent help.

LENINGRAD.—At a great mass demonstration, with thousands of workers, soldiers and sailors present, the corner stone for a monument to Lenin was laid the 16th of April in front of the Finland railroad station. It was on this spot that Lenin, in 1917, the 16th of April, made his famous speech calling upon the workers to take the power into their own hands. The armored car from which Lenin was speaking in 1917 participated in the ceremony. G. Zinovief, president of the Third International, was the main speaker. The whole front of the railroad station was covered with a great ribbon with the words, "Lenin died, but his work is marching on. Close your ranks around the R. C. P., which is carrying on his ideals."

MOSCOW.—The Soviet government honored Professor W. P. Williams by granting him a government pension as long as he will live. Professor Williams is rector of the Timirjaseff Academy of Agriculture. He has been active in scientific, pedagogical and public life for the past 35 years.

# RIGHT WING SOCIALIST CLIQUE IN OKLAHOMA TRIES TO WIN FARMERS AND WORKERS AWAY FROM ST. PAUL

By JOSEPH MANLEY (Special to The Daily Worker)

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., May 13.—Out here in this South-western state famous for many products such as cotton, oil, high-jack politicians, and corn-whiskey (the latter made by the pioneers in the mountains), and lately in the public eye both because of the Ku Klux Klan and the late Jake Hamon's relation to Teapot Dome, live a people that will fight at the drop of a hat, and who will in the near future loom large in the coming political struggle to be waged around the banner of the Farmer-Labor movement.

The workers and farmers of this state are in a sorely exploited condition. The Standard Oil Company has them in a strangle hold. In the past this state witnessed many spectacular political campaigns. In 1914 the Socialist Party cast over 50,000 votes for its candidate for governor.

Oklahoma City, among other things, houses the Oklahoma Leader, a so-called co-operative printing institution, organized and dominated by Oscar Ameringer, John Hagel and Dan Hogan, former leaders of the right wing of the Socialist Party, who, when the split came, went into real "practical politics," and with their paper, "The Leader," backed and helped to organize the Farmer-Labor Reconstruction League with its non-partisan policy and its candidate for Governor, Jack Walton. Like all groups having for its goal—immediate political spoils to be gained by the worst kind of opportunism, this group is now at daggers drawn. And the Leader crowd are looking for a new place to light.

In the heart of this welter of political confusion, treachery and "shake down," met a convention of exploited farmers and industrial workers, less than one hundred in all, mostly farmers, ostensibly to form a Farmer-Labor Party. It had been called by a committee organized largely thru the instrumentality of J. E. Snyder and D. Cobb, both of whom had been active in former years in the left wing of the state Socialist Party. The call reads for a State Farmer-Labor Party in support of the June 17 convention at St. Paul.

Hold Sessions in Church. The convention went into session on Friday morning in the Auditorium of the Baptist Church, the pastor of which pronounced the benediction. J. W. Houchin, temporary chairman of the committee that called the convention, announced he was very sorry that the Mayor was too busy to address the convention.

It was plain from the outset that Dan Hogan, Ernest R. Chamberlain and George Wilson, all of whom are commonly referred to as the "Leader bunch," were in complete control of the convention. Following the opening of the convention George Wilson delivered an oration typical of democratic Porth of July gatherings. He is, or was until recently, a progressive democrat. And his fulsome praise of La Follette appeared incongruous alongside of his glorification of James Madison and Thomas Jefferson.

Temporary chairman Houchin, in his keynote speech said: "There was no motive behind the Third Party organization but to allow us to cast our suffrage untrammelled." And that "the main purpose was to perfect an organization to put Bob La Follette in the White House."

A credentials committee was appointed by Houchin and its minute examination of all credentials caused much delay, and impatience of delegates at the loss of time that was exhibited. The committee finally reported at the afternoon session and it developed that their report refused to recommend seating J. E. Snyder, "because he was not a resident of Oklahoma." This caused an uproar and charges of "Communism" and "Moscow" were hurled thick and fast. The temporary chairman Houchin refused to entertain an amendment to the report of the committee, "that Snyder be seated," and rammed thru in true steamroller style the report of the committee.

Says Hogan Looks Like Cop. The dullness of the afternoon session was little enlivened by the election of Dan Hogan, editor of the Leader, as permanent chairman. Hogan looks like a disappointed policeman. He unbound himself of a long peroration which he said, was an explanation of the platform of La Follette. He concluded with the striking statement that: "We must strip capitalism of its power and give the right of expression to the people." In what manner this was to be accomplished he did not indicate or say, except to vaguely hint that something could be accomplished by making La Follette President.

Immediately following the adjournment of the evening session, I learned why the Leader crowd gave me such black looks as I sat in the convention. On seeing the front page of the newspapers, I learned that one "Joseph Manley, high in national Communist circles, was closely watching the convention." This news travelled fast and I at once became a center of both fear and curiosity, even on the streets.

The night session threatened to be a tame and perfunctory affair. But the report of Ernest Chamberlain, another editor of the Leader, as chairman of the policy committee spilled the beans. His proposal on policy carried a clause that provided for allowing "the endorsement of other party candidates wherever it would be a benefit." As this proposition of non-partisanship was about to be voted upon, delegate Cobb succeeded in get-

# GERMANY SHUT OFF FROM ALL RUSSIAN TRADE

## Soviet Boycott Order Stuns Berlin

BERLIN, May 13.—Business circles in Germany were in a state of consternation yesterday, when it became known that the Soviet government had sent a telegram to its trade delegation in Riga instructing all foreign trade representatives of the Workers' Republic to immediately cease business with all German firms and cancel all contracts already made.

The message ordered that all goods usually shipped thru Germany must be diverted to other ports. The order was over the signature of M. Krasin, Commissar for Trade.

"What next?" is the question asked here by the capitalists as they consider the retaliatory measures adopted by Moscow for the illegal raiding of its embassy in Berlin by political police under the instructions of the Prussian minister of the Interior. The excuse for the raid was a fanciful tale of the escape of a Communist prisoner into the embassy and the consequent search, thru desks and files for the missing culprit.

The Workers' and Peasants' government resented this challenge to its independence and showed immediately that it would stand no nonsense from the German bourgeoisie. It promptly shut up its trade headquarters, called its ambassador to Moscow and along with cutting off trade relations with Germany, cancelled all German concessions in Russia.

Monster mass meetings are being held daily thruout Russia and at these meetings the Soviet government is urged to warn the capitalists of the world that the workers and peasants of that country stand ready for any emergency, to protect their revolution from the bourgeois wolves who cannot help showing their fangs every now and then.

That the German government committed a bad blunder in raiding the embassy is now conceded by all except the Ludendorff-Socialist forces. Their hatred for Communism and Communists outweighs whatever judgment they might be able to exercise on ordinary occasions. The heavy vote of the Communists in the last elections and the swing toward the left wing in France making de jure recognition by that country of Russia almost a certainty, adds to the anxiety of the more sober-minded Germans whose pockets feel the results of the anti-Soviet saber-rattling of the militarists.

Immediately news of Poincare's defeat reached the bourse, the franc fell with a sickening thud. In financial circles it is predicted that the left victory, while making things look brighter from a political point of view for the Daves plan, will have a tendency to make the house of Morgan disinclined to risk its good money to save a continent that appears to be on a liberal spree.

Morgan had based his calculations on a Poincare victory. He saved the premier before when the franc was sinking by pouring \$100,000 into the French treasury. This time, however, the peasants who were being taken to death in order to keep the troops in the Ruhr, rendered a "thumbs down" decision on the Poincare cabinet. The franc today before the bourse opened was being quoted at 18.30 to the dollar.

Poincare canceled his proposed conference with Premier MacDonald. The French premier and his cabinet will resign on June 1. It is expected Millerand, former Socialist, will resign from the presidency. Edouard Herriot, Socialist mayor of Lyons and leader in the movement among French business men to recognize Soviet Russia, is picked as the most likely successor to Poincare. Herriot, despite his title, is not a Socialist, but of the LaFollette or Victor Berger type of liberal.

The left press is demanding the resignation of Millerand, who is, if possible, more reactionary than Poincare. The Comite des Forges—the French steel trust—recently planned to establish a Fascist dictatorship, with Poincare at its head, but the growth of left sentiment prevented the carrying out of this plan. The latest figures give the lefts 307, with 264 for the right.

Resolution supporting the June 17 convention in St. Paul, of Farmer-Labor representatives are before the proper committee. Gossip in the convention hall intimates that the administration of the union favors sending delegates also to the July 4 convention of progressives. Struggle on this issue is expected.

Credentials Fight Coming. A big fight is expected on Local No. 2, New York, when the credentials committee reports. In this local, right wing representatives stole the election with strong arm men. Royal Meeker, Congressman LaGuardia and Jacob Schlossberg, secretary of the Amalgamated, were the other speakers of the opening of the convention. Schlossberg received a considerable ovation upon speaking.

The convention opening was marked with a magnificent floral display and with much fine music. The Jewish Forward carries a story insinuating that there will be racial clashes in the union. The right wing seems to be looking for trouble, but may have trouble getting it, as the issues are between the left and the center factions.

"The great problem is national differences. Each nation has its own view of organization tasks. There are often separate interests—special economic interests. It is not a secret that there is a struggle on the subject of which race should have the bigger place in the shops. New York, formerly the Jewish center, is losing its Jewish color and Italian workers almost equal the Jewish now."

Few delegates fall for this propaganda. Every new subscriber increases the influence of the DAILY WORKER.

# American Committee For Relief Of Russ Kids To Liquidate

NEW YORK, May 13.—The American Committee for Relief of Russian Children, of which Captain Paxton Hibben is head, announces that it will liquidate its work for the destitute children of Russia on June 30.

"It is not that there is no longer need for such work," Capt. Hibben declared in making the announcement. "There is terrible and compelling need as a consequence of the war, the invasion of Russia by the white armies and the famine. But it is no longer possible to raise money to meet this need at the very low cost of raising funds that this Committee has set as the limit of its overhead. So we must stop. We are still \$4,000 short of what we have promised to send over before June 30. I do not know whether we shall even be able to keep our pledge to send this amount, or not. If not, a lot of Russian babies will just have to die, and that's that."

# PULLMAN STRIKE ENDS; WORKERS GET CONCESSIONS

(Continued From Page 1.)

leaders, whom the company had threatened to fire and blacklist. McLaren proposed that these men confer with him individually. He would not promise to take back all the strikers, but said he would take back whom he pleased.

The strikers voted to return to work in a body, and included in the motion to return to work, the provision that every single man would be taken back without discrimination, or no one would return.

Holmgren Fights to End.

John Holmgren declared before the vote that he hoped the strikers would not return to work. "I will not count the votes," said Holmgren. "I would not like to have the handling of one single vote to return to work on my conscience."

"You have completely tied up production in the Pullman plant for almost five weeks; you have forced the Pullman company to do what they have not been known to do before—to recognize the strikers' committee. If you return to work, go back with your heads up, knowing that you have given the Pullman company the worst battle they ever had. I will be out at the gate in the morning, and do my best for the men the company threatens to blacklist."

Many of the strikers spoke, declaring that they would carry thru the fight inside the shop that they had started outside. The men are laying plans to get everyone into the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen's Union, so that the next time the men walk out, every department will strike together.

Meaningless Concessions.

Some of the concessions made to the strikers were: From now on they will be paid for cutting out bad rivets; they will be supplied with newer tools, and each man is to permanently keep possession of these tools; scaffolding will be rebuilt; preliminary preparation will be paid for.

However, it was evident from the reports of some of the committeemen representing the strikers, that the afternoon conference had been controlled by the company union committee of twelve, which the strikers know to be stool pigeons, by Benjamin Marshman, professional strike-breaker for the government, and by McLaren representing the Pullman company.

"Conditions will be the same as we had when we walked out, only with a little sweetening," one of the strikers committeemen reported. "If you boys think that I am going to go like a cringing cur to McLaren and ask him to please take me off the blacklist, you are much mistaken. If you boys go back to work, you won't have a damn thing to say about the setting of the prices you will work under, in spite of company promises."

Gunn Hardboiled.

It also came out in the report of the strikers' committee that Francis Gunn had told the strikers' committeemen that if they didn't show their faces in the shop yesterday morning, they would be fired. "I will leave the gates open three days," said Francis Gunn to the committee. "Then after that, those who have not come back to work, will be fired. We will hire who we please, and blacklist who we please."

Holmgren, in his last speech to the strikers, again thanked the Workers Party and the DAILY WORKER for the large and effective part they had played in the strike. He advised the men to keep in touch with the Workers Party and to read the DAILY WORKER.

The Workers Party will hold a mass meeting in Stancik's Hall on Tuesday, May 20th, to discuss the meaning of the strike and some of its probable after effects. Jack McCarthy, who is well known to the Pullman workers thru his activities for the DAILY WORKER on behalf of the strikers will speak. Earl Browder, for many years one of America's keenest trade unionists, has been invited to attend the meeting.

Form W. P. Branch, An English Branch of the Workers

Party has been formed, which some of the strikers have already joined. The first meeting of the English branch of the Workers Party of Pullman will be held in Stancik's small hall this Friday. All the Pullman workers are invited to attend.

Daily Worker On Job.

The reporter for the DAILY WORKER took the floor just before the vote. He declared, "The DAILY WORKER does not want you to go back to work. If you do, do not go back joyously. Realize that you are beaten. But whether or not you go back to work, we want to assure you that the DAILY WORKER is supporting you. We will be on the job in the next Pullman strike, and we will be on the job to help you organize within the shop."

"Benjamin Marshman seems pleased that you are going back to work without guarantees. He says he represents the government. Sure, Marshman represents the government. He represents the government just as those cops who slugged you and dragged you off to jail represent the government. Marshman and the Pullman Company represent the government, because big business, including the Pullman Company, control and run the government."

"Marshman wants to see you go back to work on no matter what terms. It would be a feather in his cap if he could tell his masters that he had smashed this strike. He would be aiding big business well. Marshman, like the government he represents, is a professional strikebreaker."

Marshman had said in his speech that he hoped the men would go back to work. He had declared he thought McLaren and Gunn, the slave-driving and union-smashing lackeys of the Pullman Company, were "big men."

"I believe if the men who are blacklisted go up and ask Gunn in a nice way, they will get their jobs back," said the mushy-mouthed Marshman. The speech of the DAILY WORKER reporter seemed to get under Marshman's skin. After the DAILY WORKER reporter left the floor, Marshman rushed over to him and spoke in a very conciliatory manner. "Why do you knock me?" asked Marshman. "You know I am friendly to labor, I used to work with Oscar Nelson. I made a weak speech purposely tonight so that the men would vote not to return to work. I believe the men will reject the Company's proposition. I really believe that the blacklisted strike leaders will be taken back to work."

The DAILY WORKER reporter replied that Gunn and McLaren and Marshman himself, were not fit to wipe the shoes of the strike leaders. He said it was no victory to go crawling up to the Pullman officials like whipped dogs and begging for their jobs. He declared Marshman an enemy of labor, practically in the employ of the large corporations, who should be discredited by labor.

Jack McCarthy, circulation manager of the DAILY WORKER, also spoke.

# DAILY WORKER GETS PRAISE AT I. L. G. U. MEET

(Continued From Page 1.)

cialdom and the boasting of the policy of class collaboration. The star booster for reaction today was Lucy Robbins, Gompers' unofficial mascot who was introduced by Morris Sigman as organizer of the amnestied movement for political prisoners—the same "amnesty" worker who thought that the amnesty issue was settled when Debs was out of prison the Leavenworth penitentiary was still full of workmen convicted for their opinions during the war.

Gompers-Cahan-Hillquit Unity.

Lucy Robbins attempted to flatter the organization for the cordial reception given Samuel Gompers. She praised the "understanding" which she said now existed between formerly antagonistic elements in the labor movement which this reception to Gompers indicated.

The "understanding" that exists is the one between Gompers, the old party politician, and Morris Hillquit and Abe Cahan, socialists—all united for self-preservation in a triple alliance against the "Reds."

President Sigman took the floor during the session and outlined the report of the annual general executive board. This report admits the growing small sweat-shop evil the union is confronted with.

Would Help the Boss.

The G. E. B. remedies for this small sweat shop evil which is so closely related to the new jobber situation involves a program of class collaboration. This is shown by Sigman's exposition of the report which puts it up to the union to protect the interests of the manufacturer and jobber as well as the union.

Left wing delegates—the only convention force which is working for a strong, fighting union—are demanding that the convention get down to business and take up concrete proposals for building up the organization. The amalgamation issue will not down and it cannot be sidetracked.

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

# UNITED FRONT IS URGED BY PENNSY LABOR

## Farmer-Labor Convention Calls For Unity

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 13.—The state convention of the Farmer-Labor Party of Pennsylvania opened its sessions yesterday in Eagle's Hall with fifty-two delegates present, the great majority of whom are also delegates to the convention of the State Federation of Labor now on here. Many more delegates are expected to arrive.

All speakers addressing the convention appealed for a united front of labor regardless of political views. The first clash occurred over the seating of delegates. All delegates were finally seated.

Delegate Fred Merrick of Pittsburgh moved that all delegates to the Federation of Labor convention be seated as delegates to the Farmer-Labor convention. After a lengthy debate, this motion was lost by a vote of 16 to 24, the radicals voting for the motion.

Secretary Fuller reported that possibilities for a Farmer-Labor Party thruout the state are very favorable and that in several places Farmer-Labor Parties succeeded in nominating candidates and even in capturing the primaries of the old capitalist parties.

Delegate Pat Toohy of Cannonsburg, pointed out that the Federation of Labor failed to do its duty in building up a real organization of the working class and expressed hope that the rank and file would insist on action in the future.

A big fight is expected on the report of the resolutions committee on the question of June 17 and July 4 conventions. The sentiment is strong for June 17. Officials of the party failed to make any recommendation on this subject.

The convention will meet every night after the Federation of Labor convention adjourns. The latter opened yesterday in the Lyric theatre. President Maurer is subjected to much criticism for inviting the steel trust secretary of Labor, James J. Davis to address the convention on new immigration laws.

# STIR SENATE IN THREAT TO SCALP RAILROAD ACT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Senate leaders were thrown into confusion today by threats of progressives to scalp the Esch-Cummins act.

Not content with promises of action on farm relief measures, the progressives, who have moved the senate to their bidding thruout this session, have quietly made plans to force immediate lowering of freight rates. The first hint of this purpose was given when Senator Pittman, of Nevada, acting from the democratic side, tackled the long and short haul bill upon the war department appropriation measure.

Trick to Bring It Up. It is realized that rail legislation could not be acted upon if it was taken up in order, so the expedient of adding it to an appropriation bill has been used.

The band of progressives and democrats are determined to force a vote upon the amendment today if possible and leaders are seeking some means to stop them.

The "long and short haul" bill, reported out of the interstate commerce committee by its democratic chairman, Senator Smith, is vigorously opposed by the railroads. Briefly, it would prevent them from charging a lower rate for a long than for a short haul. It has previously been the custom of the roads, according to charges made by Pittman on the floor, to reduce their rates along the waterways where rates were cheap.

Railroads vs. Boats.

Pittman said that these low rates were merely given to chase steamboats out of business.

Now the charge is made that transcontinental rates have been lowered by the railroads to hurt shipping from coast to coast thru the Panama Canal. Pittman says if his plan was carried out as placed before the interstate commerce commission, half the shipping of the Panama Canal would be killed off within a short time.

The army appropriation measure contained an appropriation of \$7,500,000 for the Panama Canal and hence the railroad issue was advanced by Pittman. The railroads now are protected by section four of the Esch-Cummins act, which the amendment would repeal.

Most of the leaders do not wish to vote on the issue at this time and thus another test of strength between the democratic-progressive coalition and the remainder of the senate is in prospect. The success of the coalition rests this time as on previous occasions, upon how many votes the democrats can furnish.

Do you want to help the DAILY WORKER? Then get a new subscriber.

# COAL COMBINE UNDER FIRE IN FEDERAL PROBE

## Midwest Assn. Wants Bosses' Closed Shop

By MARTIN A. DILMON, Federated Press Staff Correspondent.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—The Midwest Coal association, charged by the federal trade commission with being an unlawful combination in restraint of trade, is undergoing a hearing before the commission at St. Louis.

From the testimony, it appears that coal dealers not members of the combine are driven out of business or into the association. Pressure is brought on mining companies to refuse coal to independents, with the veiled threat that "established" dealers (association members) cannot purchase coal from mines which do.

E. J. Wallace, St. Louis coal dealer and commissioner of the association, admitted efforts against independents. He holds he was within his legal rights.

### Mining Companies Approached.

The commission supports its complaint by letters written by Wallace to coal companies. The documents were admitted in evidence despite objections of counsel for Wallace, who contended they were taken from his files under duress. Most of these letters were written in 1921 and black-listed two or three Chicago dealers, others in Iowa and St. Louis. In the letters Wallace contended that these dealers were not recognized by the combine and should not be recognized by mining companies, to whom the letters were written.

No one anticipates serious penalties in the case. The accused combine will fight to a finish in support of the boycott as a means of forcing a closed shop of organized business.

## Coolidge Leads In G. O. P. Primaries But Not In Washington

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Accidents Coolidge failed to stop the employment of Francis J. Heney, America's greatest graft prosecutor, by Senator Couzens' committee which will probe the administration of Secretary Mellon in the bureau of internal revenue. A seven-hour battle in the Senate between the Old Guard Republicans on the one side and the Progressives and Democrats on the other settled that issue. He was severely beaten.

Next morning Coolidge called Lodge, Borah and Smoot to the White House, to warn them that he would veto all radical legislation, including the Japanese exclusion measure involved in the immigration bill. He intimated that he would veto the tax bill as it is being revised by the progressives and Democrats in the Senate and House. Only a week ago Coolidge said he was for "exclusion" of the Japanese. Now he is frightened at the public response to that declaration.

The two opposition parties laugh at his veto threats, and beg him to go ahead. They propose to keep congress in session and show the country that Coolidge is a plain fascist, lacking the Mussolini boldness.

## Glick Thinks Of Your Paper So You Should Think Of Glick

The Glick Music Stores are popular and successful because they are more anxious to please than to make big profits.

They deserve the support of every DAILY WORKER reader not only because they advertise in our paper, but because this growing firm employs many of our friends and personal acquaintances.

Going into either the store at 2100 W. Division street, or their branch store at 1655 W. 63rd street, is like going to the home of a friend.

Personality, punctuality and persistency has been the keynote of the splendid service and rapid growth of this music store where you can buy anything in the musical line and feel that you are getting your money's worth and that you are dealing with friends.

The success of any newspaper depends in a great measure on the revenue from advertising, and advertisers spend their money to get business. You can help the DAILY WORKER by saying, "I saw your advertisement in the DAILY WORKER," and by going out of your way if necessary, to patronize the friends of our paper.

When you think of anything in the music line, think of Glicks.

## CITIZENSHIP PAPERS GRANTED TO SWORN ANTI-BOLSHEVIKS ONLY

MERCER, Pa., May 13.—The adjoining courtroom in Mercer, where Tony Kovacovich, steel worker, was being convicted for "sedition," was crowded with prospective American citizens being examined for final citizenship papers. A small but automatic examiner from Pittsburgh was firing away questions. The prize question was: "ARE YOU A BOLSHEVIK, ANARCHIST OR I. W. W.? Do you believe in these things?" Out of several hundred examined no reds were discovered. All read the local town scandalizers, loved their family and boss, never were arrested and opposed the reds.

The one principal qualification required by the commonwealth of all future citizens is that they love their master and oppose his slaves daring to think out loud.

### Mercer K. K. K. Holds Konklave.

Large white letters were painted on the roads surrounding the Mercer county courthouse, where the "sedition" trial was being held—all roads leading into Mercer were painted up with these large white letters. These three letters were K. K. K., announcing that an all-day county konklave would be held Saturday, May 10, the day Steel Worker Tony Kovacovich was found guilty of sedition.

## Vital Mechanical Coal Loading Issue Ignored By Lewis

By J. A. HAMILTON.

The interest in the mechanical coal loader as a substitute for the miner with his shovel is reflected in the proposal of the Hillman Coal company, one of the largest operators in the Pittsburgh district, to bear part of the expense of an investigation by the United States bureau of mines, of the performance of mechanical loaders in actual use.

The proposed investigation would require ten months, cover all coal mining states, and would result in a report suggesting methods and mine layouts for loading coal from the Pittsburgh seam with machines.

Mechanical loading would affect the miners (1) by reducing the labor required, and hence the demand for miners; (2) reducing the skill and effort, and hence furnish an excuse for cutting wages and make it easier to secure miners from other industries.

One of the worst condemnations of the Lewis machine is that in its policy it entirely ignores the changes which will be brought about by mechanical loading, among other technical changes of the near future.

## John Brown's Birth Remembered; Plan Memorial At Grave

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., May 13.—Memorial services were held here Saturday, to commemorate the birth of the anti-slavery champion, John Brown, born 124 years ago, by the John Brown Memorial Association of Philadelphia.

In an address delivered during the memorial services, Mr. William Plickens, Field Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said:

"More than half a century afterward most sane men admit that John Brown was right; that slavery was an evil not to be compromised with but destroyed.

"It is familiar history today how John Brown's whole life, from his birth in New England to his death on a Virginia gallows, was a protest and a warfare against human slavery. It was not the Negro that he loved. It was slavery that he hated. And unlike many others, he would not compromise with brutal wrong on the shallow excuse of color. He planned and plotted and worked and fought and bled until he made Kansas free, and then from the mountains of what was then northwestern Virginia, he struck a mighty blow at the almost almighty slave power. In prison and on the scaffold he was as steadfast and unchangeable as the God in whom he believed. He died and his immortal soul inspired a million men to accomplish the work which he dared with a handful of men to attempt.

"If John Brown, of Connecticut, and New York, had done his magnificent deed in defense of the fortunate and the favorites of the powerful, the shaft to his memory today would tower up in rivalry to that erected to the honor of George Washington, who was one of the slaveholders of Virginia."

## 'SEDITION' TRIAL OF KOVACOVICH IS STEEL FARCE

### Employers Out For Five More Convictions

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MERCER, Pa., May 13.—The trial of Tony Kovacovich, first of the Farrell defendants, came to its close today. After seven days of battling, considered by many the greatest labor trial in the history of America's Siberia, the state and defense rested and made their final speeches to the jury. Attorney I. E. Ferguson, for the defense, made the opening speech proclaiming the right of workers to organize and their right to be members of the Workers Party of America. The history of the human race and the evolution of society was explained so clearly that few left the courtroom without knowing that all thru the ages men like Tony Kovacovich have suffered for their ideals. A rebel in Palestine who was charged with sedition, and executed, for advocating the Brotherhood of Man. High school students with their instructors, members of the legal profession and crowds of curiosity seekers were in the courtroom as for three solid hours the case made by the prosecution was riddled and torn to pieces. The only argument left for the prosecutor was to wave the flag, which he did to the best of his meager ability.

### A 12-Hour Day Steel Slave.

Attorney Barker, for the defense, told the jury about the life of the defendant since coming to America; of his many long years in the steel mills of the Sharon Steel Hoop Co. as a 12-hour wage slave; that no evidence has been introduced by the prosecution showing that the defendant was other than a hard-working man of noble character. Six days before his arrest in February, Tony Kovacovich married and his honeymoon has been spent in his masters' jails and courts. Attorney Barker charged that the prosecution has used old world grudges to stir up hatred amongst the steel workers and used Serbian nationalists, under the influence of priests, as stoop-pigeons, against members of the Workers Party.

Prosecutor Myers made the final plea to the jury. Soviet Russia was pictured as a land of bloodshed and riot. The sedition law of Pennsylvania was defended as a "fine law" and one the Commonwealth was compelled to enact because L. A. K. Martens was alleged to have spent "millions" of dollars attempting to overthrow the U. S. government.

### Wants Daily Worker Outlawed.

The prosecutor let the cat out of the bag when he, in a minute of passion, told the jury that if a verdict of guilty is returned that the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Party would be outlawed in the state of Pennsylvania. Classes are un-American and do not exist in America. The Farmer-Labor Party idea is all wrong shouted out the angered captain of militia who resigned his commission just BEFORE the World War broke out. Men like Tony Kovacovich were pictured as murderers and thieves. out to turn loose fountains of blood and overthrow the glorious state of Pennsylvania—the most progressive state in the Union, the backbone of the nation, the keystone of the arch. There are NO wage slaves in America and Henry Ford is an example of what America does for its willing sons. Ford is a WORKER, yelled Myers, a sample of what can be done in America by those who are willing to live within the law and apply themselves.

### Wild Flag Waving.

The last shot at the jury by Prosecutor Myers was the flag waving stunt. With tears running down his cheeks the ex-captain painted the boys in Flanders field, sleeping their last long sleep, all rising up to point the finger of scorn at the jury if they did not return a verdict of guilty. Those who died for alleged democracy were used as a witness by the Commonwealth against this humble steel worker. The jury was instructed by Judge McLaughry and retired to their jury room. The crowd filed out of the courtroom and gathering in groups discussed the outcome. All thru the night the light in the jury room shown thru the trees and lighted up the K. K. K. sign painted in large white letters on the pavement.

### Guilt of Rebellion.

Along towards daybreak the jury reached its verdict. At nine o'clock Saturday morning they filed into their places and handed their sealed verdict over to Judge McLaughry. It read GUILTY as charged in the indictment, this jury of alleged peers, themselves slaves, found Steel Worker Tony Kovacovich guilty of being a rebel. Bail at \$3,000 was immediately arranged and the verdict will be ap-

## 2 COMMUNISTS FREED IN PENNSYLVANIA AS ANOTHER IS CONVICTED

Israel Blankenstein was convicted on the charge of being the organizer of the Communist Party in the Pittsburgh territory in May, 1922, and sentenced to serve from two to four years in the Western Pennsylvania Penitentiary. On May 11th, Comrade Blankenstein was released, having served his two years' minimum sentence. He sends the following telegram to the National Office of the Party:

Feeling fine. Ready for work after short vacation. Will stay this week at Pittsburgh. Would like to spend week or two in St. Louis or New York. If you want me let me know where you place me. Address headquarters. Greetings all.

Joseph Martinowich, who was sentenced to three to five years in the Western Pennsylvania Penitentiary on the same charge as Blankenstein, was released a few days earlier, having also served his entire minimum sentence. Both Blankenstein and Martinowich are held on deportation charges by the Federal authorities, Blankenstein being a citizen of Russia and cannot be deported, since permission cannot be secured from the Soviet authorities for his entering into Soviet Russia, by the United States government. Martinowich is to be deported to Jugo-Slavia after sixty days if the Federal authorities are successful in making their case.

The expiration of the two sentences comes just simultaneously with the conviction of Tony Kovacovich at Mercer, Pa., under the same vicious "sedition and criminal syndicalism law."

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, homeland of the liberty-loving Quakers, has received its proud pound of flesh and vindicated the coal and steel barons.

The fight has just started and the defense with forces intact prepares for the trials of the other five steel workers to be tried in June, prepared to fight to the last ditch. The prosecution will launch its campaign against all worker organizations and Pennsylvania promises to become the battleground, picked by the capitalist class, to make a nation-wide drive against labor.

Let it be remembered that the labor movement of Pennsylvania is on trial and the iron heel will be pressed down hard upon all other labor organizations daring to organize or assemble as workers. Unless the labor movement and supporters rally to the support of the remaining five steel workers, yet to be tried, the fight will be almost hopeless and in this forsaken spot tucked away in the hills, the curtain will be drawn down on the labor movement of Pennsylvania.

The defense committee who have placed their resources, funds contributed by labor, back of the first case, have a very difficult task ahead. Defense funds are urgently needed for the defense of the remaining five workers.

### Verdict Against Working Class.

The Workers Party, and all other working class organizations, will cease to exist legally in Pennsylvania unless the battle waged by the defense is continued. The verdict against Steel Worker Tony Kovacovich is a verdict against the working class of not only Pennsylvania, but the entire country. Other states will apply their sedition and criminal syndicalist laws against labor, whether it organized or not, and the master class mad from victory will crush out of existence and jail all workers daring to raise their voice in protest. Are the workers of America ready to battle the coal and steel barons of Pennsylvania for the right of workers to organize and assemble peacefully as workers? The six Farrell steel workers await your answer.

"The conviction of Tony Kovacovich for 'sedition and criminal syndicalism' in the Mercer county court was not based on evidence, but sheer prejudice," said defense Attorney Isaac Ferguson, who has returned to Chicago to prepare the appeal.

"We are confident of obtaining Kovacovich's release," continued Ferguson to the DAILY WORKER. "In every case thruout the country higher courts have been discharging men convicted under these syndicalist laws.

### K. K. K. Prejudice.

"The prosecution confessed the weakness of its case when it found that the Workers party program could not prejudice the jury sufficiently, and it laid emphasis on programs of earlier parties. The whole technique of the prosecution was an appeal to prejudice in a community

## NEGRO PHYSICIAN SEVERELY LASHED, POLICE IGNORE IT

### Victimized Race Is Quitting Alabama

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TALLADEGA, Ala., May 13.—Dr. W. H. Brummitt, president of the Alabama Medical Association of Negro doctors, is recovering slowly from a frightful beating administered by leading white citizens of this backward community.

The respectable gangsters pulled him out of his house, tied and blindfolded him, took him into a patch of woods where they beat him and then gave him ninety days to leave town.

Police refuse to entertain formal complaints lodged by Dr. Brummitt. The reason for the assault is Dr. Brummitt's policy of giving medical treatment to anyone who called for it regardless of race or sex. Nothing else was alleged except that he had overstepped the color line in the practice of his profession—a color line that does not exist when it comes to white doctors treating colored women for pay.

Dr. Brummitt does not intend to leave this community—within the 90 days, at least. However, hundreds of Negro tenant farmers and workers have gone North to escape from the lash and noose. Deserted farm houses and vacant cotton fields and farm houses cover the countryside today.

where the Ku Klux Klan is influential. All the roads leading to Mercer were covered with K. K. K. signs.

"The indictment of the defendant was a matter of class persecution. Justice had nothing to do with it. Kovacovich is a steel worker who believes in organizing for a better society than the steel corporation can give his class."

Other defendants coming to trial in the June term of court are Andy Kovacovich, Andy Dugan, John Sarovich, John Radias and Tony Mirich.

### Stool, Judge, Prosecutor.

Leading figures in the Farrell, Pa., prosecution which the Steel Trust organized for the purpose of heading off organization work among the steel mill workers are Lennon himself, Judge J. A. McDaughry, the judge who tried and sentenced Israel Blankenstein on a similar charge; Prosecutor Myers, an ex-army officer, and a bigoted upholder of Steel Trust rule.

Prominent among the spectators was the Rev. Medio, founder of the Croatian-American Protective Society, a world-be Fascist organization. Prominent also in the audience were Steel Trust stool pigeons and ladies of leisure who came to look over the "reds" their husbands were framing up. Numerous and undeterred by the hostile gazes of the authorities were crowds of working men and women who are aroused by the caristic repression now going on in this district.

Attorney Izas E. Ferguson for the defense is filing an appeal against the conviction. The conduct of the court bristles with errors.

### Labor Unions Back Unions.

Labor unions in the Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio steel district are supporting the Farrell defense. The Cleveland central body was one of the last to join the movement. The issue effects all labor organizations because it involves the right to assemble, protest against the abuses of the Steel Trust and urge labor organization.

The Workers Party has been urging all steel workers to build up the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and make it a weapon with which to subdue the tyrannical Steel combine, the same terroristic organization that it has been since it was organized in 1901.

Address all letters for the defense to WILLIAM J. WHITE, treasurer, Box 833, Youngstown, Ohio.

### Fight Negro Lad's Hanging.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is fighting the electrocution of a 13-year-old colored boy, Elias Ridge, in Oklahoma, who would be the youngest person ever executed in that state, if sentence is carried out. The boy was accused of having killed the wife of a white farmer living near Pensacola, Okla., in 1922, was hastily tried and sentenced to death by electrocution. Dr. A. Baxter Whitby, president at that time of the Oklahoma City branch of the N. A. A. C. P., became interested in the case, retained a lawyer, who gave his services without charge, to obtain a commutation of the death sentence for the boy.

Do you want to help the DAILY WORKER? Then get a new subscriber.

## LET RED FLAGS WAVE, COUNSELS CANADIAN LABOR ALDERMAN

MONTREAL, May 13.—"I say that the repeated seizure of red flags is only provocative and leads the people from whom they were taken to wonder if there is such liberty in Canada as they had been led to believe," declared Alderman Jos. Schubert, labor representative, in the city council, in protest against the seizure of red flags by the police in the Montreal May day parades. Schubert stated that Premier Ramsey MacDonald of Britain had formerly participated in red flag demonstrations.

## Illinois Natives Lead Foreigners In Illiteracy

Over 175,000 people in this state cannot write in any language, according to a recent report of the "Labor Bulletin" of the Illinois Department of Labor.

When this startling record is compared with others published by the same department, the result is even more astonishing. Figures show that 89,820 boys and 67,057 girls under 17 years of age are "gainfully employed" in the state. One-third of these are in manufactures; 40,000 in clerical work; 19,000 boys on the farms; 16,500 in transportation; 9,000 in domestic and personal service; 3,800 boys in the mines; 1,200 in professional service; and 1,100 in public service.

### Immigration Not To Blame.

Over 36,000 of those employed are under 16 years of age and more than 3,600 are from 10 to 13 years old. A third of the boys under 14 are employed on home farms as laborers.

Immigration is not responsible for the high rate of illiteracy in the state because more than half the children of 10 to 14 who cannot write, are native born and of native born parents. Only 4 children out of every 1,000 of foreign parentage are unable to write, while 11 out of every 1,000 of native born cannot write.

## Oil Promoter Runs Against Farmer-Labor Candidate

ROCHESTER, Minn., May 13.—Running against Julius J. Reiter, Farmer-Labor candidate for congress from this district, is an oil promoter, Oscar C. Ronkin. The oil candidate is also an attorney and Y. M. C. A. director. Ronkin's bid for votes is his financial record as county attorney, an office he held until a year ago.

He brought \$2,000 into the treasury in fines paid by bootleggers at \$100 per. There are said to be 300 men and women following the bootlegging trade in the county at this time, so they got off easily.

## House Suspects \$20,000,000 Profit Of Shipping Board

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—Where did the Shipping Board get that \$20,000,000 net profit registered for the operations of the last four years, the House investigating committee is asking? The treasurer, T. L. Clear, didn't make clear why the graters hadn't absorbed the huge profit, nor why the profit is at all when the Board has been claiming a loss in operation. His testimony is to be continued under the prosecution of Representative Davis, Democrat from Tennessee.

## NEW TREATMENT FOR PNEUMONIA DISCOVERED BY HARVARD STUDENT IS FIFTY PER CENT EFFECTIVE

NEW YORK, May 13.—Medical circles here today were discussing with great interest announcement of a new treatment for pneumonia with the potential power of saving from 22,500 to 45,000 lives a year in the United States alone.

The treatment, according to a statement by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which financed researches ending in its discovery, is effective in from 25 to 50 per cent of the cases where it is used. It was perfected by Dr. Lloyd B. Felton, a young physician of the department of preventive medicine and hygiene of Harvard Medical School. Sixty cases have been treated successfully with the discovery in Boston and sixty in New York.

Substance forming the basis of the treatment is a white crystalline powder separated from the ordinary horse serum which has been used for some time with uncertain results in treat-

## LEGION STEALING I. W. W. THUNDER IN "WHIPPING BOSS"

### Radicals First Exposed Florida Lashing

By KARL PRETSHOLD.

When the American Legion is forced to steal its thunder from such organizations as the Federated Press and the I. W. W., it must be pretty hard up to find something to its credit. The poor legion in need of money and prestige and publicity is showing a motion picture, "The Whipping Boss" in a Chicago theatre. The story of the picture is based on the tragedy of Martin Tabert, a North Dakota lad who was arrested as a vag and beaten to death while a leased convict in a Florida prison camp.

In order to help along with the publicity that will make the showing of the movie a financial success, the legion is letting it to be known that they had a great deal to do with exposing the conditions which lead to Tabert's death. They also claim they helped abolish the lash and the convict leasing system in Florida.

### Appealed to Labor Press.

The truth is, C. H. Grimson, district attorney in Langdon, N. D., Tabert's home town, wrote to the Defense News Service of the I. W. W. asking that they give publicity to the Tabert case. The Defense News Bulletin for March 17, 1923, carried a story about Tabert's death. The Federated Press also carried a story about the same time. These were the first stories carried by national news organizations. The stories from both services were widely reprinted in labor papers all over the country.

On March 16, 1923, the Defense News Service sent a letter to the district attorney suggesting to him that he write the New York World about the case.

The World carried several stories about Tabert's death. When the legislature of North Dakota protested to the legislature of Florida about the treatment accorded Tabert, the World began claiming credit for all publicity given the case. The first story in the World was printed after many labor papers had told the story to their readers.

When the state legislature of Florida abolished the lash and the convict leasing system, the World sat back and did a little crowing. "See what a great paper we are. See what we did. We are the stuff. We are the defender of the under dog. We are the original cat's meow."

The story which had been a seven-day wonder, passed and was forgotten.

### Legion Claims Credit.

Now, in Chicago, the American Legion comes along needing both publicity and jack and is running the movie, "The Whipping Boss." They claim and insist that they are the original and only defenders of the under dog. They and no one else abolished all evils in the prison system in Florida.

Up till now no one ever heard of the legion in connection with the Tabert case. But no one seemed to remember that the I. W. W. Defense News Service and Federated Press were the first national news agencies to carry the story to the World and that the labor papers of the country were the first to publish the story.

The Chicago Tribune review of the legion movie said: "The American Legion and other organizations started an investigation which resulted in the abolishment of the convict leasing system in Florida and a law against the lash."

Entirely just, that "and other organizations."

# TONIGHT

Eight Reel Wonder Film Shows Stirring Scenes from the Life of Russia's Late Premier—LENIN

# RUSSIA AND GERMANY

## A Tale of Two Republics

# ORCHESTRA HALL

MAY 14, 1924

AT 7:00 AND 9:00 P. M.  
—ONE NIGHT ONLY—

Main Floor and Balcony 75c  
Gallery 50c      Boxes \$6.00

# The World of Labor—Industry and Agriculture

## DUST T. U. E. L. MEN FROM L. A. FAKERS' COUNCIL

### Metal Trades Lead New Policy

By MAUD McCREERY, Federated Press Staff Correspondent. LOS ANGELES, May 13.—The Los Angeles Central Labor council, in its last meeting, unseated E. Russell, delegate from Machinists' union No. 311 because of his admitted membership in the Trade Union Educational league.

The action was based upon a resolution recently adopted in the Metal Trades council, which declared unfit for membership any person holding membership in the T. U. E. L.

The metal trades resolution followed a letter from James O'Connell, president of the metal trades department, American Federation of Labor, in which he stated that membership in a dual organization unfitted one for a seat in the council, and that, in his opinion, the T. U. E. L. was a dual organization.

J. Selvis, Molders' union No. 374, was previously unseated in the Central Labor council. Other delegates are to be removed as soon as their affiliation with the T. U. E. L. is established, according to John S. Horn, council secretary. The council refuses to permit members of local carpenters' unions who have been expelled for alleged membership in the league and for working for amalgamation, the Labor party and recognition of Russia, to sit as visitors in council meetings. The meetings are open to the public.

## Cigarmakers' Union In Bethlehem, Pa., Fight Pay Reduction

By A. JAKIRA.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., May 13.—About one thousand cigar makers of three large cigar factories of this city are out on strike for the last six weeks. Most of the strikers are Hungarian girls and women.

The cigar workers have in the past been receiving 85 cents per 100 cigars. At this rate the girls had to work hard enough to make ends meet. But the cigar manufacturers decided that the price paid was too high for a worker and decided to effect a cut of five to eleven cents a hundred. This the employees could not accept and went on strike. The sixth week still finds the workers united and the factories closed.

Much credit for the good spirit shown by the strikers must be given to members of the Workers' Party and Young Workers League who are playing a most prominent part in the strike. Even the A. F. L. organizers had to admit that the Communists have done much good in educating the workers to the needs of forming a union and to be united against the bosses. Comrade Eber of the Elmore is right on the job assisting the strikers in their struggle against their employers.

It is rumored that steel manufacturers are assisting the cigar manufacturers in their attempt to break the strike. Many of the striking women's husbands are working in the steel mills.

Many of the workers are now compelled to take a rest one week out of every two. It has been noticed that most of those laid off are the husbands of the striking cigar makers.

## Skypilots and Labor Fakers Will Discuss Their Business Affairs

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The second annual meeting of the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems is announced to take place May 27 and 28 in Pittsburgh at the William Penn hotel. Wages of American labor will be discussed by Father Haas, professor at Marquette university; by J. Rogers Flannery of the Vanadium Company and by Lee E. Keller, statistician of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees. Miss Sara Conroy of the United Textile Workers will talk on co-operative labor banks, while P. J. Conlon, vice-president of the International Association of Machinists will describe the Glenwood plan of industrial harmony in the B. & O. railroad shops. W. P. Clarke of the Flint Glass Workers' Union and E. F. DuBrul of the National Machine Tool Builders' Association will debate collective bargaining.

## 50 SHOE FIRMS CLOSED IN LYNN IN LAST 18 MONTHS

LYNN, Mass., May 13.—Startling shrinkage of the shoe industry in Lynn is revealed by a report compiled by the Massachusetts Bureau of Labor Statistics. In the last 18 months Lynn has lost 50 shoe firms through liquidation or removal. Capital invested in Lynn shoe factories in 1919 aggregated \$42,728,162, and produced \$66,457,349 worth of shoes annually, while three years later the 125 shoe shops remaining represented capital of only \$15,748,129 and produced shoes valued at only \$31,671,819.

## SUB-DISTRICT 4 SECRETARY WATT IN INCISIVE REPLY TO PHYSICAL PROBE PROJECT

Meeting in Springfield, Illinois, recently, the State Medical Association favored the passage of a law that should make compulsory the physical examination twice each year of all wage earners. The proposal of the medical fraternity was given much publicity by the Illinois State Journal, and John J. Watts, secretary-treasurer of Sub-District No. 4 of District 12, United Mine Workers of America, addressed the following open letter to the physicians and surgeons in reply to their expressions of approval for the measure mentioned:

Watt's Letter.

Sirs:

The problem of unemployment has been solved by the action taken yesterday by the Illinois Medical Society, who, it was reported, are contemplating an activity along the line of having a Compulsory Physical Examination

## DECISION HITS SYNDICALISM PERSECUTION

### Idaho Court Frees An I. W. W. Organizer

(Labor Defense Council Service.)

Criminal Syndicalist legislation, whose jealous guardians (Messrs. Burns and Daugherty) have recently been forced out of the Government in disgrace, is said to have been undermined by a decision just rendered by District Court Judge B. S. Varian in Idaho, dismissing the case of C. W. Hammond.

Hammond, an I. W. W. organizer, was arrested under the Idaho Criminal Syndicalist law, solely because he was a member of the I. W. W. The defense was based on the principle that membership in the I. W. W. does not constitute a violation of the Criminal Syndicalist Law.

Just what effect this Idaho decision will have on the other Criminal Syndicalist cases, now pending in the various states, notably the famous "Michigan Cases" involving Foster, Ruthenberg, Dunne and the 29 other Communist leaders—is difficult to determine. However, well-known labor attorneys and other legal authorities believe that the Idaho decision is symptomatic of the present trend in cases of this kind. When jury-fixer Burns' stool pigeons raided the convention of the Communist Party in Berrien County, Michigan, in the summer of 1922, the indictments were based principally on the charge of membership in the Communist Party. From Judge Varian's decision in Idaho it would appear that membership in a revolutionary working class organization does not constitute a violation of the law.

## Only Chance Here To See Great Film "Russia-Germany"

In Germany armed clashes have broken out again between workers and reactionaries. The workers are fighting against the monarchists, the capitalists, the Fascist and the government troops. Workers' blood is being spilled. Ludendorff, with the connivance of the Social-Democrats, is openly preparing a military coup, and the workers, led by the Communist party, are throwing their forces against him. The only way to get an idea of what is going on in Germany is to see the film, "Russia and Germany—A Tale of Two Republics," which will be shown in Chicago tomorrow (Wednesday) night, in two showings, one at 7 and the other at 9, at Orchestra hall, on South Michigan avenue. Germany on the verge of revolution, with both sides preparing for the decisive battle; Germany with its laboring population presenting a picture of suffering and revolt—all this will be seen on the screen tomorrow night.

And Russia in contrast to Germany, having achieved its proletarian revolution, is going forward with immense strides. This also is seen vividly in the picture. No one can afford to miss this tremendous motion picture of misery and revolt in Germany and the joyous thriving of a free workers' republic in Russia.

The proceeds of the showing go to the fund being gathered by the Committee for International Workers' Aid for the relief of the workers of Germany.

Do you want to help the DAILY WORKER? Then get a new subscriber.

OF THE WORKERS enacted into law. "Hooray!" All that will have to be done is for the men who have been put out of the mining industry in this state and in the United States, will be to be examined by a M. D., and all the time he will be required to lose, will be 4 1/2 days out of each year instead of hundreds of days each year.

Won't that be grand? The hundreds of mines in Illinois that now are closed down will be able to run almost full time; the 20 mines down in this vicinity, with thousands of miners now looking for work, will (just as soon as this law is passed) be employed all but 4 1/2 days in each year. Hooray again, leave it to the doctors of Medical Science to cure the economic evils of the capitalist system. They deserve a ton of ton of bituminous coal for their discovery. We take it for granted that if in the event this law is passed, that the medicalists will, of course for the good of the workers and industry, charge no fee for their services (or will that be true?) You know it is hardly fair to presume that a M. D. would charge anything for services rendered to the workers, and besides this is for the benefit of all concerned; therefore, they of course could not think of charging for such services. You know they don't charge much now; what is it, \$3.00 a call, \$25.00 for confinement cases, etc. But be that as it may, just look at the benefit that the worker will derive, work guaranteed for every day in the year with the exception of 4 1/2 days. Now, again we state that of course the M. D.'s will not charge for such medical examinations as contemplated by the law that they are requesting; but supposing the legislators who pass the bill, will provide for a \$2.00 fee for the examination of each industrial worker twice a year, and there are approximately 30,000,000 wage workers in these United States. At \$4.00 a head, it would make a nice little melon for the M. D.'s of about \$120,000,000; that would be taken out of whose pocket, Mr. Doctor? Why, out of the wage earners' of course, because if the law would provide that the owner should pay for such services rendered, the owner derives his profits out of the production of the worker, and instead of it being a benefit as you declare, it would be the contrary he taking \$120,000,000 out of the wages of the workers, according to your own argument.

We wonder why some of the great labor leaders did not get in touch with the M. D.'s before they sent work out to their constituents that industry was over-developed, that there were too many farms and too many farmers, that there were too many shoe factories and too many shoe makers; that there were too many mines and too many miners, etc., etc., and the solutions for these grave problems was for the farmers to leave their farms (some hundreds of thousands have via the mortgage route) and go into the mines and factories; that the miners leave the mines and go to the farms (some have, but it has been to the POOR FARMS). Why, oh why was not the medical profession consulted first, and this valuable information secured that all that was required to cure the economic ills was to have a COMPULSORY PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF THE WORKERS passed by law?

Now will these benefactors of the working class also have inserted in this law that they are contemplating that in every case where they examine a worker and find him physically fit to perform labor, that in case then he cannot be employed that he will be compensated? That should be, because you say that the workers are losing millions by the lack of such legislation. Therefore, someone must be gaining what the worker loses; this someone can be no other than the "OWNER" of the industry, and it would be "illegal" gain, and should be paid to the worker from whom it must have been taken, as the "worker" is the creator of such.

Then coal miners' children in this state would not have to go hungry to school, bare-footed and ragged, while the M. D.'s are enjoying the hospitality provided by the Elks Club; then the wife might have a new dress and hat once in a while. Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness will become again a reality. I move that the M. D.'s be given the addition of two more letters for their last name for the benefit of the working class, and that these two letters be B. S.

## Three Labor Men Win Office Jobs In St. Paul Vote

ST. PAUL, May 13.—The defeated for the mayoralty, St. Paul labor put its candidate, William F. Scott, in office as city controller and elected Herman C. Wenzel and James M. Clancy to the city council. Both were city commissioners. George L. Siegel, Labor candidate for mayor, lost by about 5,000 out of 70,000 votes. The Labor platform fought domination of the city by big business thru Mayor A. E. Nelson, who was re-elected. Other Labor planks were municipal ownership of all public utilities, abolition of contract labor on city work and home rule.

## Railway Men Lose Work When Tourists Shun California

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 13.—Approximately 150 railroad laborers, employed by the Arizona Eastern on the Phoenix and Globe division were laid off the last few days, according to C. M. Scott, general manager of the company. A number of shopmen and track men had been laid off here. Decrease in business, partly due to the foot and mouth disease in California, is said to be the reason.

Yours,  
JOHN J. WATT, Sec'y-Treas., Sub-District No. 4.

P. S.—Dear Benevolent Doctors: If you want to do something for the industrial workers, provide some legislation to cure the economic ills, instead of some law curing the ills of the individual.

## "CAN" CANNED SALMON--OR GO AFTER HARDING

### Flight Of Men Draws Notice To Foul Fleet

By HARVEY O'CONNOR

(Staff Correspondent of the Fed. Press) SEATTLE, May 13.—When 15 Filipinos and a Hindu clambered over the side of the salmon ship Ben F. Packard, moored in Seattle harbor, and forced their way to a launch, they focused the attention of Seattle on the unbelievable conditions on the Alaska cannery vessels, known as the "hell fleet."

Their dramatic escape from actual imprisonment on the hell ship caused radio flashes to fly from the Packard's master to the harbor radio. A police patrol boat picked up the 16 orientals and rushed them to jail at dawn.

Later in the day the Washington state department of labor and P. B. Gill of the sailors' union obtained their release. An arbitration board visited the ship and found:

1. One hundred Mexicans, Filipinos, Negroes and Chinese confined in a black hole in the vessel devoid of ventilation and natural light.
2. A store run by a Chinese boss where \$1 is charged for cotton socks, 25 cents for soap and similar extortions.
3. The men held for an entire week and denied shore leave.
4. A number of men detained against their will in the frightful oriental quarters.
5. A Filipino kitchen galley, six feet square; on the upper deck from which the men take their food down into the hole to eat it while sitting on their bunks, there being no dining accommodations.
6. A Chinese galley where two vats for cooking rice constituted the sole cooking arrangements.
7. Lavatories next to the galleys. No washroom and no chance of keeping clean. Vermin infesting the orientals.
8. Men with venereal disease.

### Crews for Salmon "Hell Fleets."

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—The Boilermakers' union has reported on behalf of two of its members a barefaced attempt to secure enforced labor for the "hell fleet" of Alaska salmon packing ships. Two union boilermakers looking for a job were accosted on the street by detectives, who, finding they were out of work, gave them their choice of enlisting on an Alaska boat or going to jail for vagrancy. The Alaska Fishermen's union reported a similar case with one of its locked out members, and the Central Labor council is investigating.

The deadlock over prices for piece work continues between the fishermen and the packers, and the union is conducting a passive resistance. No strike has been called, but union fishermen are refusing to take passage on the "hell fleet." The packers are recruiting crews by fair means or foul, half a dozen boats having sailed from this port so far. It is claimed that a number of workers so secured were caught by the methods used by the police department against the two boilermakers.

## New England Solon Competes With Banker For Votes Of The Rich

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, who is running for re-election this year against a bankers' candidate yet to be selected, has offered in the senate an inheritance tax scheme which would permit a man to leave \$2,000,000 to his heirs and friends without paying any inheritance tax to the government. The present exemption on estates is \$50,000. This is arranged by providing exemptions up to \$25,000 on gifts to relatives, and up to \$10,000 on each gift to a friend or institution. The rich man or woman need only give away his property on the eve of his own death. If he wishes to do so he could give away these sums to each relative and friend each year, so long as he had anything to give. This bid for the support of "widows and orphans" and other dependents of the rich is based on the diverting of the tax from the whole estate to the individual parts of it. A gift tax should be based on the amount of the gift, regardless of exemption, and in relation to the total value of the holdings of the donor.

## ALARM CLOCK HELPS GET 90 DAYS IN COOLER FOR PRETTY SHOPLIFTER

Pretty Lillian Smith nearly made off with a string of pearls, a veil, four pairs of silk stockings, and expensive lingerie from a department store—but she attempted to add an alarm clock to her loot. The alarm went off. Lillian got 90 days.

## CIVIL LIBERTIES BUREAU DEMANDS INVESTIGATION OF BURNS' CRIMINAL ACTS, IN LETTER TO SEN. BROOKHART

(By the Federated Press)

NEW YORK, May 13.—"The resignation of William J. Burns as chief, bureau of investigation, federal department of justice, while it may minimize the connection between the detective agencies will not affect the system itself," the American Civil Liberties union, New York, states in a letter to Senator Smith W. Brookhart, chairman senate investigating committee, demanding an investigation of the bureau.

"William J. Burns should have been dismissed long ago," says a New York World editorial. "He resigned because he was compelled to get out. He had defied public opinion as long as he could. His leaving is the one decent step in a long dishonorable career in Washington."

Charges contained in the Liberties union letter follow:

- "1) That the department of justice is now maintaining a system of political and industrial espionage thruout the country which has no relation whatever to the enforcement of the federal statutes or a relation so slight as not to justify it. Only a small portion of the cases examined or the reports received ever result in prosecution. The activities are much more analogous to those of the secret police of the old autocracies of Europe and are intended chiefly to curb certain types of radical and labor activities by means of intimidation and disruption.

"2. Half a million dollars or more of taxpayers money are being wasted in this fruitless type of work.

"3. The system is from public view by a screen of secrecy thrown up around it by representatives of the department of justice, who allege that its workings cannot be exposed to public view because they are of so confidential a nature. That has always been the argument advanced by the secret police system of history to protect its own privilege and power.

"4. The agents of the bureau of investigation are engaged in wholesale lawlessness as testified to in hearings before your committee, as evidenced in their connections with private detective agencies engaged in provocative acts among radical organizations and trade unions, in their unlawful searches and seizures, in tapping telephone wires and the like.

"5. The pretenses of secrecy in regard to "confidential lists" and data are a mere cloak for propaganda of the bureau of investigation which constantly gives out confidential information to favored organizations and publications in order to spread propaganda favorable to its activities against radicals and labor. It seeks by so doing to justify its claim about alleged revolutionary outbreaks in order to justify continued high expenditures in the employment of five times as many detectives as ten years ago."

Harry F. Ward, chairman, signs the Civil Liberties union letter.

## Call Oil Worker Overthrower Of Oil Government

CAMDEN, Ark., May 13.—H. D. Weber, a member of the I. W. O. Oil Workers' Union, was arrested recently at Louann, and was tried and convicted on a charge of attempting to overthrow the government. There was no proof of any such attempt, the only evidence introduced against Weber, being his I. W. O. card. He was fined \$500 and sentenced to serve 30 days in jail. The case was rushed. Weber had no attorney. His case is being appealed.

In Louann the prosecutor receives no salary, but is paid a fee out of the assessed costs; and the justice of the peace is paid likewise.

## Your Union Meeting

- SECOND WEDNESDAY, May 14, 1924.
- Blacksmiths' District Council, 719 S. Throop St.
- 1 Boiler Makers, Monroe and Racine  
10 Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.  
21 Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
- 242 Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.  
1693 Carpenters, 505 S. State St.  
1784 CARPENTERS, 1638 N. HALSTED ST., H. FEHLING, Rec. Sec'y, 225 Grace St., Irving 7597
- 1922 Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.  
2507 Carpenters, 1581 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.
- 181 Coopers, 8901 Escanaba Ave.  
93 Hod Carriers, 1352 W. Division St.  
562 Hod Carriers, 810 W. Harrison St.  
4 Jewelry Workers, 19 W. Adams St.  
104 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
- Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.  
126 Machinists, 113 N. Ashland Blvd.  
524 Machinists, 735 N. Cicero Ave.  
375 Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63d St. Evanston, Ill.
- 54 Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
- 5 Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St. Railway Carmen Dist. Council, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
- 697 Railway Carmen, 5444 Wentworth Ave.
- 1340 Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave.  
219 Railway Trainmen, 426 W. 63d St., 7:30 p. m.
- 11 Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.  
73 Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.  
485 Sheet Metal, 5324 S. Halsted St.  
733 Teamsters, 175 W. Washington St.  
759 Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
- 769 Teamsters (Bone), 629 S. Halsted St.
- 13046 Tuckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St.  
924 Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St.
- (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Every new subscriber increases the influence of the DAILY WORKER.

## CHINESE SLAVES MAN SHIPS OF BRITISH TRUST

### Steel Trust Uses No Canadian Sailors

By JOHN ROBUR,

Federated Press Staff Correspondent. OTTAWA, Canada, May 13.—"Worse than any form of peonage," was the description J. S. Woodsworth, labor leader in the house of commons, applied to the importation of Chinese labor for the vessels operated by the British Empire Steel corporation. The charge was fully borne out by Minister of Immigration J. A. Robb.

Robb stated that 76 Chinese are now working on the ships under bond under authority of the dominion government. These men have not been admitted as immigrants to Canada, but are held as prisoners on the Besco vessels. The Chinese are working as cooks and stokers for the most part, but on one vessel their employment is not limited in this way. They have been brought out from England, having come via the Suez.

The Asiatics are taking the place of Canadian seamen. The minister said that in asking for permission to import Chinese, the steel company had alleged "the difficulty of getting Canadian crews to remain with their steamers after signing up."

This special privilege granted to Besco is evidence of the growing influence of that corporation with the government. A couple of years ago the same company tried to get permission to bring in white labor from Holland for its mines, but this was refused. Since that time E. M. MacDonald, formerly attorney for one of the Besco companies, has entered the dominion cabinet.

## Scottish Trades Protest Plan To Deport Workers

(By Defense News Service.)

GLASGOW, Scotland, May 13.—Protest against the proposed deportation of seven British-born workers from the United States because they served prison terms for anti-war opinions has been sent to President Coolidge by the general council of the Scottish Trades Union Congress. Mr. Coolidge is reminded by the council that the seven industrialists were released by him and by President Harding unconditionally. It feels that "in view of the additional hardship which deportation would undoubtedly cause, the deportation orders should be cancelled."

Request was made by the council that Mr. Coolidge also look into the case of William Rutherford, convicted under the California criminal syndicalism law and imprisoned for 14 years solely because he admitted he was an I. W. W. member while testifying for the defense in a case where other I. W. W. members were on trial. The council states that "Rutherford was well-known in Glasgow as a good citizen who was not likely to act contrary to the laws of any country where he resided."

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# Open Letter to National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party

To the National Executive Committee, Socialist Party:

There exists in the working class movement in the United States today an opportunity to crystallize in an organized form the movement for independent political action which has sprung out of the intensification of the class struggle in this country which followed the end of the war.

Thru their experiences with the government since the end of the war, millions of workers and farmers have begun to realize that the government of the Republican and Democratic administration is an instrument of the exploiters used to assist these exploiters in robbing the industrial workers and farmers and to maintain the system of exploitation as a whole.

The Railway Labor Board, the Daugherty Injunction, Coronado decision of the Supreme Court, the use of police and troops in strikes as never before, the wider use of injunctions against strikers, have all had their part in convincing the industrial workers that the existing government is their enemy. Similarly, the farmers, millions of whom have been bankrupted thru the deflation policy of the government, and who pay the high railroad freight rates, under the Esch-Cummins law, and are discriminated against by the character of the loan and banking legislation passed by congress, realize that the government is always on the side of their exploiters, and there is no hope that its actions will benefit them.

These conditions have developed the wide-spread movement for independent political action by the farmers and industrial workers thru a Farmer-Labor Party. This movement has expressed itself in the formation of many state Farmer-Labor Parties which have combined to call the June 17th National Farmer-Labor Party Convention. The call for the June 17th Farmer-Labor Party Convention specifically and decisively pledges those who will participate to independent political action, separate and distinct from the old parties thru a political organization representing the farmers and workers.

The movement which is represented in the June 17th Convention was the result of and gained its greatest impetus thru the failure of the Conference for Progressive Political Action to realize the hopes of the farmers and workers for a Party which would fight their political battles. It was not until the Conference for Progressive Political Action had shown at its first convention in February, 1922, and its

second convention in Cleveland, 1922, that there was no hope of this group creating a political party or a party which would represent the exploited farmers and workers of this country, that the movement for a national convention of those groups who were in earnest in their desire to bring into existence a mass political party of farmers and workers took form. The movement had its first expression in the July 3rd Convention of last year at which the Federated Farmer-Labor Party was formed. Thru the efforts of the Federated Farmer-Labor Party in co-operation with the State Labor Party, the June 17th Convention which will bring about a greater crystallization of this movement and develop a mass party with the support of one or two million workers has been called.

In spite of the fact that the Conference for Progressive Political Action has repeatedly demonstrated that its leaders will not permit the formation of a political party, and its entering into the political fields as an independent political organization of this group, the Socialist Party still is part of the Conference for Progressive Political Action. The excuse of the Socialist Party for remaining in that organization of which the express policy is to vote for Republican and Democratic candidates because they are "good men" or favorable to labor, is that they still hope that the Conference for Progressive Political Action will form a Labor Party.

This hope, if it exists, is an illusion. The Conference for Progressive Political Action has shown by all of its actions that it will never form a Labor Party. Only a few days ago the latest manifestation of the policy of the Conference for Progressive Political Action came to light in the state of California where all of the progressive trade unionists, farmers and labor political groups have combined to call a convention for the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party and the Conference for Progressive Political Action has issued a manifesto denouncing this move and calling attention to the fact that the American Federation of Labor Convention at Portland voted against independent political action. In other words, the Conference for Progressive Political Action lined up with Samuel Gompers for "rewarding the friends and punishing the enemies of labor," and the Socialist Party, by its affiliation, endorses this policy.

It has already become apparent, too, that the hope that the July 4th Convention of the Conference for Progressive Political Action will follow a different course, is due to disappointment. It is quite apparent from the statements of the leaders of the Con-

ference for Progressive Political Action that their purpose at the Cleveland Convention, even tho they may endorse the candidacy of Robert LaFollette on a national scale, is to enter into the state elections on the basis of the old policy of the C. P. P. A.; that is, while on a national scale they propose to support LaFollette as an independent candidate, on a state scale they will again call upon the workers and farmers to vote for "good" Republicans and Democrats.

By its continued affiliation and endorsement of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, the Socialist Party endorses this policy. In supporting the C. P. P. A. against the June 17th Convention, it takes its stand against independent political action.

Even tho the C. P. P. A. thru some miracle were to enter into the political arena as a political party standing for independent political action, what kind of party would come out of the C. P. P. A.? Certainly, the members of the Socialist Party will not deny that political parties stand for definite economic interests. Does the C. P. P. A. stand for the economic interests of the exploited farmers and industrial workers? Every one knows that it does not. Its leadership belongs to the aristocracy of labor. The LaFollette group in Congress which it supports is not the representative of workers and farmers but of small business men, professional groups—the petty bourgeoisie. Out of the C. P. P. A. there could only come a petty bourgeois Third Party, never a Farmer-Labor Party standing for the class interests of the exploited workers and farmers.

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party calls these facts to the attention of the Socialist Party and demand in the name of hundreds of thousands of workers and farmers who are supporting the June 17th Convention that the Socialist Party immediately withdraw from the Conference for Progressive Political Action and support the mass movement of workers and farmers for independent political action thru a class Farmer-Labor Party.

If the Socialist Party wishes to retain any vestige of a right to call itself a workers' political organization, it will give heed to this demand. Today it is an enemy of the movement for growing class action of farmers and workers thru its support of the C. P. P. A. which denies and opposes such class action and by its policy stands as an obstacle to the development of a great mass movement of workers and farmers which, for the first time in the history of this coun-

## LETTER SENT STRIKERS BY PITTSBURGH LOCAL OF WORKERS PARTY

The Workers party of Pittsburgh addressed the following letter to the union of the striking street carmen while they were still at outs with the bosses:

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 10, 1924.  
Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Brothers:

The Workers party of Pittsburgh extends to you their congratulations upon your courage in demanding some improvements in your working conditions. As workers you are entitled to the best society can provide for you.

At the present time the workers and producers eat the poorest food, wear the poorest clothes and fill the jails and penitentiaries whenever they try to better their conditions. The workers form one economic class and the capitalist class the other. Up to now the capitalist class have had undisputed control of all arms of the political government in Pittsburgh and Pennsylvania. At the same time they have made the workers believe that certain politicians in the old parties are their friends. By this means they prevent the workers from organizing a class farmer-labor party to fight the battles of the working class.

Every strike is class war, whether you like to admit it or not. Capitalism has reached the point where there can be no compromise. Either we are to have a brutal, ruthless dictatorship of the capitalist class, as in Italy, or the workers must gain control of the political government and administer it in the interest of the workers and farmers. While they preach democracy to you they are now preparing to kill you on the streets of old Pittsburgh with machine guns, tear gas and bayonets. You are weak because you only organized in the industrial field.

This coming week at Allentown, under the auspices of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, the Farmer-Labor party of Pennsylvania will meet to discuss the matter of launching a real class farmer-labor party and stop the farce of supporting the Magees and the Leslies on the old party tickets. Nominate trade unionists, members of your own union, to the control of the police, militia and courts and take the government out of the capitalist class, who make a mockery out of democracy.

Wire to the State Federation of Labor, to the Pennsylvania Farmer-Labor party and demand the launching of a real farmer-labor party in this state. You sent a delegate to the Federated Farmer-Labor party convention in Chicago, July 3, 1923. Continue this policy toward independent political action by helping to organize the Farmer-Labor party of this state and endorse the national Farmer-Labor convention at St. Paul, June 17, where the workers and farmers of America will start the march toward emancipation from both international and class war by building an organization to take control of the government in the interest of all the workers.

DOWN WITH THE PARASITES! UP WITH A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT! DISTRICT 5 OF WORKERS PARTY.

By order of the District Executive Committee.

try, will develop a class party on a mass scale.

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party joins with the hundreds of thousands of workers and farmers who support the June 17th Convention in demanding that the Socialist Party immediately sever its connection with and repudiate the C. P. P. A. and the July 4th Convention and that it accept the invitation of the great movement of farmers and workers who are taking their first stride toward class consciousness, and send delegates to the June 17th Farmer-Labor Convention.

The Workers (Communist) Party is giving all its strength to building the Farmer-Labor United Front to attain this end. It urges the Socialist Party to sever its reactionary connections and to join in building the mass class party which will fight the battles of the exploited farmers and industrial workers.

Fraternally yours,  
Central Executive Committee  
Workers Party of America.  
Wm. Z. Foster, Chairman,  
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Sec'y.

# The Workers Party in Action

## DECISIONS OF CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA MEETING, MAY 2-3

The Central Executive Committee held a full meeting on Friday and Saturday, May 2nd and 3rd, and made the following decisions in regard to Party policies and Party work:

### Policy in the June 17th Convention

1. Should the June 17th convention be dominated by the delegates representing industrial workers and exploited farmers we shall endeavor to organize a Farmer-Labor Party on the basis of the constitution adopted by the convention at which the Federated Farmer-Labor Party was authorized. We shall intensify our propaganda for organization of such a party.

2. If such a Farmer-Labor Party is organized by the June 17th Convention we will merge the Federated Farmer-Labor Party in it, the Federated going out of existence as a separate organization.

3. Should the June 17th convention not be dominated by the class elements, but there be in the convention such a strong admixture of other than representatives of industrial workers and exploited farmers, so that the party if formed would not be a class party of industrial workers and farmers, then we shall not make a fight for the organization of a party, but accept a loose coalition for the election campaign.

4. If the conditions in point 3 prevail we shall maintain the Federated Farmer-Labor Party as the expression of the class party of industrial workers and farmers and seek to affiliate with it all such elements. The Federated under these conditions will form part of the coalition and during the election campaign seek to organize itself.

5. We shall submit to the June 17th convention a clear-cut class program and make a fight for its adoption. A committee of three shall be elected for the purpose of drafting this program.

6. The same committee shall draft a statement on the question of the candidacy of LaFollette which shall be read to the convention after his nomination, if he is nominated, pledging our support but stating our Communist attitude toward LaFollette.

### State Farmer-Labor Parties

In Pennsylvania, the C. E. C. decided that our Party should send delegates to the State Farmer-Labor Party convention called in connection with the State Federation of Labor convention and make a fight there for endorsement of June 17th. Our policy in this case, should the convention not be a representative convention of the labor

movement of the state, was left open for decision at the convention, with the exception of those delegates favoring the June 17th convention should be organized to a June 17th Propaganda Committee.

In Massachusetts, New York, Ohio and Illinois, the Central Executive Committee instructed the Party organization to endeavor to affiliate the state farmer-labor parties.

### Socialist Party

The Committee authorized the issuance of an open letter to the Socialist Party demanding that it disassociate itself with the July 4th convention and join the June 17th convention group.

### Broms Appeal

The Central Executive Committee refused to reopen the case of Allan S. Broms, expelled from the Party last year.

### District 3 Statement

On the question of publication of a statement by District 3 of the Party in reply to the statement by the Central Executive Committee on the internal party situation, it was decided that Comrade Cannon should explain the matter at the membership meeting of district 3.

### Daily Worker Management Committee

The Central Executive Committee appointed Comrades Dunne, Loeb, Ruthenberg, Tenhunen and Browder as the Management Committee of the Daily Worker. Comrade Burman will serve as a substitute for Comrade Tenhunen as the latter is unable to attend meetings.

### May Day Assessment

The Central Executive Committee decided that Party workers in Party institutions who were paid for their services on May Day are to donate their day's wages to the DAILY WORKER.

### Educational Work

The C. E. C. appointed a sub-committee consisting of Comrades Bedacht, Bittelmann and Cannon on educational work to take the direction of educational work within the Party.

### C. E. RUTHENBERG, Executive Secretary.

### Bakers Win \$2.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—Possibility of a citywide strike of 1400 St. Louis union bakers passed when the employers agreed to an increase of \$2 a week. The union had demanded \$3. The new scale is: Foremen \$44 a week; Spongers \$40; Bench hands \$37; Helpers \$29; Bread counters \$30 and second-year apprentices \$24.

### Do you want to help the DAILY WORKER? Then get a new subscriber.

## South Slavs Will Present The "Army Deserter" Sunday

The South Slavic branch of the Workers Party is holding its last fall of the season, this coming Sunday, May 18, at the C. S. P. S. Hall, 1126 W. 18 street, at 2:30 p. m., continuing thru the evening. Besides dancing to the tunes of the branch's own Banjo Orchestra and other interesting items on the program, the branch's own Dramatic Club will present a very interesting play in three acts, called, "The Army Deserter." This play alone is worth more than the meager admission. Although it is only in three acts, there are seven different settings of the stage, and that includes some very beautiful scenes.

Some of the scenes are as follows: Morning in the village, the harvesters, singing folk songs, are leaving for the fields; hunting (dog-like for recruits for the king's army; in the army prison; with the army deserter and another convict awaiting execution; a dual; a society masquerade ball; in a Budapest gambling house; love scenes, etc. The play abounds with many folk songs and other pleasing melodies, and with its beautiful scenes it should prove of interest even to one who is not fortunate enough to know the language in which it is acted.

The players, altho not professional actors, are by no means amateurish, some of them having as much as ten years' experience on the stage.

The admission to the dance, including the play is only 50 cents. The place: C. S. P. S. Hall, 1126 W. 18th street, near S. Racine avenue. The time: Sunday afternoon and evening. The play starts 2:30 p. m.

Comrades of all languages are invited and assured of a good entertainment. Instead of going to a bourgeois theatre, come for once and enjoy some real proletarian acting.

## Call Roumanian Royal Thief In "Daily Herald"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, May 13.—Roumanian royalty visiting Britain in search of loyals has been severely criticized by the "Daily Herald." The King and Queen of Roumania have arrived from France where they were arranging the Franco-Roumanian alliance.

The "Daily Herald" reports that the King's theme in speech-making is "Freedom" but that he ought to be asked about freedom in Bessarabia, part of Roumania at present, but rightly Russian. Military forces occupy this territory at present. The British labor paper also asks why Roumanian newspapers opposed to absolutism are suppressed.

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## Party Activities Of Local Chicago

The Third Annual Picnic of the Workers Party, Local Chicago, will be held on Friday, July 4, at Stickney's Grove. Speakers, dancing, games, refreshments, etc., are being provided. Sympathetic organizations are requested not to arrange any other affair, but to give all possible support to the July 4th picnic.

## Trachtenberg Tour

List of Western Dates.

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

- Friday, May 16, Tacoma, Wash.
- Saturday, May 17, Seattle, Wash.
- Sunday, May 18, Vancouver, B. C., Canada.
- Monday, May 19, Spokane, Wash.
- Tuesday, May 20, Butte, Mont.
- Saturday, May 24, Superior, Wis.
- Sunday, May 25, St. Paul, Minn.
- Monday, May 26, Minneapolis, Minn.

**NEW YORK CITY. ORGANIZATIONS, ATTENTION!**

District No. 2, Workers Party, has arranged a grand excursion and moonlight dance on the Hudson river for Saturday, June 28th. The commodious steamer Clermont, having a capacity of 3,000, has been chartered for this occasion.

Friendly organizations are urged to keep this date in mind and not arrange for any affairs that week.

## UNCLE WIGGLY'S TRICKS



## He went wild at the ball game.



## He had a go at tennis with Mrs. Twistytail.



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## Enemies of June 17th

Another name has been added to the list of enemies of the June 17th National Farmer-Labor Convention at St. Paul. It is the name of "The Chicago Tribune." This sheet has sent its political writer, Arthur Evans, into the northwest, and like all loyal and true scribblers for the Tribune, he discovers many and strange things. He has found, as he claims, growing sentiment for Coolidge in Minnesota, and a tendency toward a split in the Farmer-Labor movement.

Evans reports that it was all a mistake that Governor Preus was defeated for the United States senate by Magnus Johnson. Preus was Preus. Coolidge, is Coolidge, and will have better luck. This, he claims, will be considerably aided by "an ambition on the part of the Communists to kidnap the third party national convention, which is to meet in St. Paul, June 17th."

He does not say why the Communists should desire to kidnap the June 17th convention, or what the Communists would do with it, after they had kidnapped it. But The Tribune never did trouble about details. And it never will where it desires to deceive.

The Tribune is the organ of the biggest exploiters, the landlords, the bankers and the most powerful open shop industrialists. It would like to see Coolidgeism and Preusism firmly enthroned in Minnesota, and throught the northwest, ruling with an iron fist for the benefit of the steel trust, the railroads, the grain speculators, the banks and the landowners. It is against these robbers that the Communists, most of all, desire a united front of the workers and farmers. And the Communists, most of all, will be against any kind of a split in St. Paul, June 17th.

There is only one kind of splitting that Communists will advocate at St. Paul, and that is the splitting away of all workers and farmers from the old Wall Street parties, from the republican and democratic parties, into the ranks of the class Farmer-Labor party.

That is the kind of splitting that brings unity into the ranks of the workers and farmers, and victory to their standards.

## The Klan an Issue

There is no disputing the fact that the Ku Klux Klan will be an issue in this year's presidential campaign. Even without the decisions of the republican and democratic national conventions having been made, it can safely be said that the Koo Koo will provide one of the big factors in the national, state and local political struggles.

It was the Klan that recently nominated the republican candidate for governor in Indiana with a 35,000 majority over five other candidates. It has won similar victories elsewhere.

The Klan therefore becomes a source of worry for the old parties. There will be republicans and democrats both for and against the Klan, at Madison Square Garden, in New York City, and at the Municipal Auditorium, in Cleveland. Underwood plans to get McAdoo's scalp on the Klan issue.

Among the broad masses of the workers and farmers there should be found only opposition to the hooded night shirts.

Edwin J. Clark, former Grand Klug, Dragon and Titan of the Texas Klan, told a senate committee the other day why the Klan is in politics, and why it selects certain types of candidates. The committee was investigating the election of Senator Mayfield, democrat, of Texas, and was informed that H. W. Evans, Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, wanted a senator elected from Texas, who could "get in touch with the big business interests, especially the railroads, and could even approach Standard Oil." That was the basis of support going to Mayfield. He was that kind of a candidate. He was already a member of the Texas Railroad Commission.

No one has ever heard of the hooded gentry giving militant support to the working class. Every worker and farmer recruited for the vile purpose of the cowardly Kluxers is a dividing and weakening of the ranks of labor.

There must be no division in the rising class Farmer-Labor movement on the Klan issue. Loyalty to class should be the only loyalty of city and land labor. Any other loyalty is disloyalty.

Let the Klan get support for its fascist purposes from the oil, railroad and other big business profiteers. But let the Klan get no support from the working class. Without support from labor it must wither and die, because the employers will then have no use for it. Let it die.

Benito Mussolini, fascist dictator of Italy, will surely envy Sigman's dictatorship in the Boston Convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. We wouldn't be surprised if Ben cabled to Morris, "How did you do it?" And Morris could cable in reply, "Ask Abe Cahan." And the anti-Communist alliance is established.

## The Fight Has Just Begun

Extreme reaction has been kicked out in both Paris and Tokio. These developments in France and Japan are supplementary to recent events in Germany, that gave 4,000,000 votes and 62 reichstag members to the Communists, and the lifting of a labor government to power in Great Britain.

The Communists are credited with 26 members elected to the chamber of deputies of France. This was the first parliamentary struggle in which the French Communists engaged. The party had not yet been organized in 1919, when Poincare won power. The members it has had in the chamber of deputies were the few that came over after the break with the Socialist Party over the question of affiliation with the Communist International.

It is conceded that with their 26 votes the Communists will hold the balance of power between Poincare's "national bloc" and the so-called "socialist bloc," made up of a motley array of parties calling themselves radicals, radical socialists, republican socialists and socialists. Only the socialists, with 91 members elected, have any affiliation with the Second (Socialist) International. All the others are professedly bourgeois parties.

The whole tendency in the socialist movement, now as always, is to over-emphasize, if not actually misinterpret, the significance of parliamentary election results. The victory of the British labor party was hailed as the millenium, while "The Leader," official expression of American socialism, is satisfied with the recent results in Germany, where the reichstag strength of the social-democracy was cut in half.

The trend of political development in Europe, as elsewhere, since the war has been from reaction, thru mock democracy in some form, and then into fascism, the forerunner of the social revolution. Italy and Hungary are the classic examples of this development. Horthy and Mussolini rule on the ashes of bourgeois democracy. The Ludendorff demonstration at Halle, last Sunday, with the consent of the Berlin government, would indicate that Germany is rapidly drifting in the same direction.

Communism is the only power that can save France and England from a Mussolini or a Horthy. Under Communist standards the fight against capitalism in these two countries has only just begun. The "socialist bloc" in the Versailles, at Paris, can no more lift France out of the capitalist chaos, into which the war plunged it, than the MacDonald labor government can usher in a new social order thruout the British Empire.

What the French "socialist bloc" and labor rule in London can and may do, is to so disgust the workers and farmers with the "democracy" they had been lured into supporting, that they will unwittingly turn about and give their allegiance to a fascist dictatorship. Socialist leadership has not, and will not learn the lessons of the rise of fascism to power in half a dozen European countries. Only Communist leadership, teaching the masses the real functions and limits of parliamentary action, inspiring the workers and farmers with their own historic mission—to achieve their own emancipation—only such Communist leadership can save the oppressed under capitalism from the terrors of a fascist dictatorship in France and Great Britain, the dictatorship of the exploiters that has claimed the blood of tens of thousands in Hungary and Italy.

With this realization comes the conviction that the fight for liberation has only just begun. Against the paralyzing bosses' reaction march onward the forces of the social revolution. The French elections in France mark a step forward only if the workers and farmers of France rally in sufficient numbers to the Communist Party and principles, and the same holds true for every other country.

## Under the Red Thumb

The red thumb of Moscow has gotten the edge on the white thumb of Paris, in exerting pressure upon the German government, and members of the Soviet Trade Mission arrested in the raid on the delegation's offices have been released.

It was certainly a spectacular manner in which the Berlin slaves of the Versailles Peace sought to rattle their chains to reassure their masters in Paris, that they loved them more than Workers' and Farmers' Rule in Soviet Russia. How willingly Ebert-Socialist rule lent itself to the purpose of French imperialism, in an effort to frame up evidence intended to shatter the Russo-British Conference in London.

But, as Pravda, official organ of the Russian Communist Party, pointed out, "They found nothing because there was nothing to find."

Under further pressure of Moscow's red thumb it may be expected that Berlin will surrender to other demands of the Soviet government: compensate all who have suffered and dismiss and punish not only all German officials who took part in the raid, but also those who organized it.

The attack on the Soviet offices has proved a boomerang in every way. In Germany the workers are given another look at the anti-labor character of their government. In Russia the workers and farmers again rally in huge demonstrations to the support of their government. And all the time there is nothing so unstable as capitalist rule in Paris and in London. The power of the red thumb grows.

In its issue of May 2nd, the Kern County, Cal., Union Leader publishes the Gompers' publicity attacking the Communists, at the same time, however, using its entire first page calling on the workers and farmers to boost Hiram Johnson and William Gibbs McAdoo in the republican and democratic primaries. We are of the opinion that we couldn't choose our enemies any better. Let that stand.

## THE C. P. A. IN THE OPEN

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.

Those persons who still believe that the Conference for Progressive Political Action will at its July 4th Convention form a political party and carry on an independent political fight can learn a lesson from the action of the C. P. A. in the state of California.

The situation which exists in the state of California is the following. The old Farmer-Labor Party, the Non-Partisan League, the Socialist Party and the Workers Party have united in a call for a state convention to be held May 30th and June 1st for the formation of a state Farmer-Labor Party.

This call is having the support of all the workers and farmers of the state of California who are for independent political action by the workers and farmers. At the same time there exists in California a state committee of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, which has the backing of the conservatives and reactionaries in the California labor movement. This state committee of the Conference for Progressive Political Action has just issued a call to all the local unions of the state of California, urging them to organize local groups of the Conference for Progressive Political Action.

In this call there appears the following paragraph: "Attention is called in this connection to a call recently issued for the formation of a new political party in California, to be known as the 'Farmer-Labor party.' The last convention of the American Federation of Labor, by a record vote of 25,066 against 1,895, rejected a resolution favoring the formation of a new political party. The same American Federation of Labor convention urged the organized workers to be partisan to principles and not to be partisan to political parties. The last convention of the California State Federation of Labor also voted against the formation of a state labor party, but approved the formation of the State Conference for Progressive Political Action. The state building trades convention, which met recently at Sacramento, resolved to do likewise."

The California Conference for Progressive Political Action is frank. It plainly states in the paragraph quoted above its opposition to partisan political action by the workers and farmers. It is for the policy of Gompers, to reward the friends and punish the enemies of labor. It even goes so far as to quote the decision of the American Federation of Labor convention against the formation of a Farmer-Labor party in the state of California.

Same for the Nation. What is true in the state of California will be true on a national scale for the Conference for Progressive Political Action. The Conference for Progressive Political Action on July 4 may endorse LaFollette for the presidency, but will form no party to support his candidacy. This policy in the state elections will be the policy advocated by its California units. It will support "good men" on the Republican and Democratic tickets. This is the brand of progressive political action which this organization will offer the workers and farmers of

## SALUTE THE FLAG!

By KARL REEVE.

It is well known to the old time vaudeville actor that the use of the American flag at the end of an act is a sure sign that the act is a failure. It is as if the booking manager said, "Your act is rotten, but we will have a tableau at the end, showing a big American flag with colored light effects, and you two singing, 'Three Cheers for the Red, White and Blue.' Then the poor Hicks will have to clap; if they don't they are unpatriotic."

"My country—right or wrong," is the tradition taught in the school-rooms. Follow the flag at all times—show it respect no matter where it is or what it represents, even if displayed by a bunch of ham vaudeville actors. And we out in the audience have learned our lesson well. When a small group go down into Mexico to steal all the oil they can get their hands on, if their acts are done in the name of the American flag, out of patriotism, we must give them all the support possible, and be a party to the theft.

The American Legion is a small handful of cowardly rowdies, who, since the war, have endeavored to keep themselves before the American public at all cost. Their act has not been going lately—they have sunk to the level of the three a day. Today, therefore, the American Legion, degenerated to a bunch of ham actors, have taken up the old gag. The Legionaires are hiding behind the American flag. Relying on the phrase, "I pay allegiance to my flag," which has been stamped into the American youth since childhood, they have fashioned the American flag into pretty petticoats which at the same time make an attractive display, and protect their flabby virtue from any disconcerting attack.

The ruling of the Northwestern University officials, therefore, that the students were within their rights when they dared to hiss a corpulent and overheated Sunday school teacher while he was singing the "Star Spangled Banner" and frantically waving a huge American flag, was against all traditions, and formulates a new set of rules to govern sticklers for precise patriotic etiquette.

The American Legion rowdies, led by this Sunday school clown, from force of habit, tried to turn a brilliant and dignified address by Brent D. Alkinson into a vaudeville show. They soon learned however, that the intellectual Northwestern University students present were not interested in an "amateur night." Both the singing of the "Star-Spangled Banner," and the Legion show as a whole seems to have fallen flat. The audience started leaving before the act was over.

The most hopeful sign of the controversy over allowing pacifist students to express their opinion is the fact that the college students are waking up. The writer, for brief periods, has attended four colleges and universities in this country. He recalls with no pride how the Harvard, Tufts, and Boston University students so willingly acted as strikebreakers in the Boston police strike; how college students tried to break the railroad and coal miner strikes. After listening to a flag-waving politician, called in for the purpose, practically every student body in the country voted overwhelmingly to support the war. All that was needed in this action was a little flag waving demonstration.

"No matter what your intellect tells you, or what your personal belief may be, the flag is in danger, and now is the time to rally to its support," we were told. Afraid of doing anything that might be interpreted as "bad form," the students gave up their intellectual integrity to flock by the wholesale to the support of an unjust slaughter, "in the name of the flag."

The students of Russia, France and Germany, covered themselves with glory as the leaders of the new revolutionary movements. They were the first on the barricades, and were always willing to lend a hand to the revolutionary workers. This is only natural. The students worshipped scientific study. They arrived at the same conclusion from a scientific study of sociology that the workers arrived at from personal experience.

It is a hopeful sign in these days of empty-headed American youths, that at least some students have come to the conclusion that if they must follow the flag, at least they have the right to take a good, long look at the fellow who is carrying it.

Do you want to help the DAILY WORKER? Then get a new subscriber.

## OUR BOOK REVIEW SECTION

### A Great Adventure

By ESTHER LOWELL.

Since Leaving Home, by Albert Wehde. The Tremonia Publishing Company, Chicago.

Truly, this is the "story of a great adventure," as the sub-title reads; but rather of great adventures than of a single stirring experience. It is a volume from which could be drawn tales for a thousand-and-one nights entertainment. And yet all the incidents are hung on the life thread of one man, the author of this unique autobiography.

Ralph Chaplin, whom Wehde met in Leavenworth, characterizes Wehde well when he says: "In an age which has for its ideal the meaningless pursuit of meaningless wealth, Albert Wehde has seen fit to follow the shining road of adventure—lead where it might."

From the beginning, when the youngster in Germany valued most among the treasures of the family chest the reminders of three uncles who had met death far abroad in their romantic ventures, Wehde was a restless, eager seeker after the distant places of earth and from then on led a life of hazard and uncertainty, almost each day bringing startling events. Startling events to any but the dare-devil, care-free descendants of the spirits of the old explorers and buccaners, soldiers-of-fortune in the better sense.

The more melodramatic parts of Wehde's life would make corking yarns for "Adventure" magazine. They are fascinating in the condensed form which the autobiography compels. But the most interesting incidents of the author's career to class-conscious readers are those which deal with his early life as an immigrant to this country.

The lad came with a cousin to St. Louis in the early eighties and fell prey to the many fakers of that rough-and-ready day. (The fakers are still with us, more suave, more glib, better-financed.) The under side of the young industrial America was not the smooth, golden road to a high position that it is painted by others.

When his puritanic uncle cast him out, the young lad fell among thieves, some respectable on the surface and rotten beneath, some kindly inside and hardened only as life made them steal to live. The boy wandered down the Mississippi and found the life of a migratory worker in the south more precarious than ever, involving competition with the Negro.

Exotic Central American Exploits. Wehde's Central American exploits were as exotic as the countries in which they took place. They reveal the ready interference of British imperialism in the affairs of the theatrical little republics. They are packed full of the jungle atmosphere, achieved by keen-sensed description. They range from prospecting for gold to searching for ruins of ancient civilizations. All of them wonder-tales.

For fourteen years in the middle of his life, Wehde lived quietly with his family in New York and later, Chicago, learning and working at jewelry designing. Then the 1914 war came and the long-latent German feeling combined with the lure of daring, the unknown made the man offer himself as a secret agent to the German government. His work in the Orient was nearly all made futile by the power of Britain over Japan, China, and the neutral Holland and United States.

This country's entrance into the war came while Wehde was returning, after China's severance of diplomatic relations had blocked the chances for him to continue his work. On his arrival in Honolulu, he was arrested and brought on to Chicago, where he was railroaded to Leavenworth before that eminently self-righteous old wolf-in-the-sheep's-garb, Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis.

Finger Prints Can Be Forged. Prison disgusted the man who had endured innumerable hardships imposed by adventuring, and the only alleviating circumstances were his friendly relations with some of the I. W. W. political prisoners, among them Ralph Chaplin. There, too, he and a political prisoner who was secretary to the head of the Bureau of Identification, wrote the now deposed William J. Burns that fingerprints could not be forged, altho Wehde had many times proven to himself that they could be. Prison officials would not allow them to admit the discovery Wehde had made for fear of losing prestige.

The outrageous practice of buying pardons became common knowledge to Wehde and he knew well the high-handed manner the Inspector of Prisons, Rev. Heber Votaw, brother-in-law of President Harding, disposed of cases, by "intuition." Of these evils, as of other injustices he met in his long career, Wehde writes always with fairness, with eyes open to those injured by official wrong-doing, by a wrong system of government.

In the end, after his release, when he remembers, "It is the dark hours that seem the sweetest now; the times when I was penniless; and cold rain was falling, and I knew not where to sleep; when I was lost and broken by panic in the forest; when death touched my sleeve or my cheek."

## AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

The Ku Klux Klan has not made much of an inroad on the employes of the Pullman Company. Else his owners would not allow Edward F. Carry to accept the title of "Knight of St. Gregory" from the Pope. We are not informed what privileges go with the title, but a picture showed one of the honored ones holding Cardinal Mundelein's hat while some flunkey was kissing his ring. We hardly think the Pope will "knight" John Holmgren, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen who is leading the strike of the Pullman slaves for a little more of the good things of life. It would be interesting to know how much the Pullman Company paid his Holiness for the title.

The new Cardinal had much to say about everything but the workers. He had honors for the Lieutenants of Big Business but not a word about the "meek and lowly" that the meek and lowly Nazarene liked to be with. We are not so sure that Jesus of Nazareth was such a pacifist at that. Our opinion is that he was a fighting he-man, who got as mad as a hornet if he saw the Prince of the Church parade with soldiers and military display thru the streets of one of America's principal slave cities. But Jesus, like many other martyrs, is dead and cannot defend himself against those who claim to be his followers.

William Dever, mayor of Chicago, humbly knelt and kissed the Cardinal's ring in token of submission. Bowing the knee to a Prince. This will get our Nordic Protestants boiling mad. What is this republic of ours coming to? Well, the fact is whether our crazy Ku Kluxers know it or not that Big Business knows, the Catholic Church is the only religious institution that can effectively supply a spiritual police force to the capitalist class to keep their slaves in submission. It isn't for nothing that James Farrell, president of the Steel Trust honored Mundelein with a banquet, for "his services in the Chicago steel district." The Pullman Company and the Steel Trust and behind them both, J. P. Morgan who is the Vatican's financial agent in the United States.

The tremendous power wielded by the Catholic Church is not realized by many radicals. Wise capitalist governments no longer fight Rome. They compromise with it. British governments for a long time fought the Catholic Church in Ireland. But during the premiership of Pitt, that wily statesman, granted a large sum of money to that Church to build Maynooth College, a Catholic seminary for training priests. Richard Lalor Shiel, congratulating the government in the occasion of the Maynooth Grant of 1845 said: "You are taking a step in the right direction. You must not take the Catholic clergy into your pay, but you must take the Catholic clergy under your care. . . ." Is not a large standing army and a great constabulary force more expensive than the moral police with which by the priesthood of Ireland you can be thrifly and efficaciously supplied? Well said and just as applicable now as then. Two red hats are a tremendous asset to the American ruling class. They increase the prestige of the Bishops and their value to their masters, the capitalists.

News dispatches tell us that socialists marched with the Fascists and the monarchists in the Halle parade that wound up with the murder of several workers and the injury of scores. This is not surprising. Seventy-five per cent of the former membership of the Socialist Party of Indiana joined the Ku Klux Klan and the writer met a man in Ohio, who was a member of the Socialist Party for nine years, who announced that he considered joining the Klan as it stood for things he always believed in. The collapse of the Socialist Party in Germany and the rapid rise of the Communist Party is about the best news for the workers of Europe that has broken for many months.

Raymond Poincare has decided to quit. Like William J. Burns and Harry M. Daugherty he stuck as long as he could. Poincare was certainly a willing tool of French capitalism and the international bankers. He saw a nice little engagement with Ramsey MacDonald but now somebody else will take the trip. How ungrateful the French people are? The man who sacrificed himself for "French honor" by sending troops into the Ruhr, thus helping enslave the German workers, is now a tin can on the political dump heap. The prospects of recognition by France of the Soviet Republic are much brighter with Poincare's fall.

recognition of the evil of things as they are. There is not the deep analysis of one who has long studied life, but the keen seeing of the farce and the perplexity of him who has lived hard and then suddenly asks, "Why?" Wehde hears the working masses asking for "Peace" and then: "If here or there an articulate voice rises, it is snuffed out like a candle disturbing the work of robbers in the night." He has written a book rich with life, a personal record that pushes no person too much on the stage; a book to read, to remember; and a book to live: unpoisoned, unprejudiced, a square account of a full life.