

SEC'Y DAVIS SPURNED BY PENN LABOR

Delegates In Uproar Deny Vote of Thanks

By ABRAM JAKIRA.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 14. Organized labor of the state of Pennsylvania, assembled in the annual convention of the Pennsylvania Federation, gave Secretary of Labor James J. Davis the most sensational turn down that that capitalist tool has yet received from a body of workingmen.

The turn down came in the opening session of the convention when the motion was put to give Davis a rising vote of thanks for his speech to the delegates.

A thundering chorus of "nays" drowned out the feeble cry of the Davis boosters and the session was adjourned in a storm of excitement.

Maurer For Davis.
To the surprise of those who had known President Jim Maurer's earlier

(Continued on Page 5.)

KIDNAP GARMENT STRIKER KRAUSE GOING TO COURT

Held For Four Hours Without Charges

Just as he was going up to appear before Judge Charles M. Foell yesterday, David Krause, one of the striking ladies' garment workers, was accosted by two dicks from the state's attorney's office and rushed away from the hall of the City-County building.

Dudley Taylor, vicious Employers' Association lawyer, loaned to the dress manufacturers, pointed out Krause to Crowe's men, altho Taylor knew that Krause was on his way to court where Taylor was to prosecute him.

Charges Kept Secret.
Krause was held from ten o'clock to two o'clock without charges so that he could not be bailed out. At two he was released on bail but the nature of the charges against him were not made known. State's Attorney Crowe's office denied knowledge of the case, altho Krause had been held in their office "somewhere" for over four hours.

Krause's case before Judge Foell has been put off until May 23rd.

What Dudley Taylor expects to accomplish by his dirty tactics is far from clear. He is not succeeding in intimidating the workers striking for their rights in the ladies' garment industry. If he expected to get one of the union members to turn against his fellow workers, again he was fooled.

Taylor undoubtedly is disgruntled and sore because Judge Foell has refused to listen to his old bunk and soak heavy fines on the strikers. But if Taylor thinks he can get away with any "rough stuff" with these seasoned fighters in the ladies' garment workers ranks, he is sadly mistaken, they all agree.

The fifty cases before Judge "Dennie" Sullivan yesterday morning were put over till Friday, May 16th. It looks as tho "Dennie" just can't get up enough courage to face the crowd of strikers and hear their cases. This is the fourth postponement he has made.

Many of the strikers have been restrained from going on the picket line on Market street and many who could go are not, with the result that the battle front is left unguarded except by the bulls and dicks most of the time. Those who have not yet gone down on the line ought not to shrink just because their fellow workers have been picked up. The bosses need a lot of reminding that strikers have plenty of fight left.

Rosta Carries Story From Daily Worker To Far East, Europe

PEKING, May 14.—"Rosta," semi-official Russian news agency in the Far East, is carrying news stories based on facts published in the DAILY WORKER concerning the delivery of relief supplies by the American Relief Administration to the armies of ex-General Yudenitch, counter-revolutionist. The stories are being sent to all radical and liberal papers in both Europe and the Far East.

DEATH HOODOO BROKEN; MINERS FOUND ALIVE; IMPRISONED 78 HOURS

GILMAN, Colo., May 14.—Seventy-eight hours of imprisonment on the 1,900-foot level of the Empire Zinc company's black iron mine here came to an end for five miners when Elmer Anderson, 21, stuck a grimy, unshaven face thru the opening blown by a final blast, grinned at an almost exhausted member of the rescue party and said, "Hello, dad. Here we are."

None of the five was injured, and all reported that beyond some discomfort from cold they had not suffered in the least from their imprisonment. Food and air was supplied by a pipe driven thru to the prison room after a cave-in.

DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS IN BIG KLAN TANGLE

Both Old Wall Street Parties Face Issue

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The hope, long cherished by leaders of both Republican and Democratic parties, that the Ku Klux Klan issue would not arise in this campaign to plague them, has been dashed, and in its place has come the certainty that the question somehow must be met.

The Republicans have been brought face to face with the issue by the Klan victory in the Indiana primary. Senator Underwood has raised it for the Democrats and intends to use it in reviving a presidential candidacy which seemed about expiring of inanition.

Months ago, while the 1924 presidential election was in the dim future, certain Republican politicians got behind the fight to oust Senator Earle B. Mayfield from the senate. It was known at that time that any investigation of Mayfield would involve alleged Klan participation in his nomination and election, and that this would lead to a general investigation of reported Klan activities nationally.

The Mayfield inquiry now going on shows every evidence of becoming a Klan investigation, unless present lines of questioning are stopped summarily.

Therefore, it would appear as tho the Klan issue had been made a certain factor in the campaign by those who saw in the Mayfield case an opportunity to get revenge for the ousting of Newberry.

Now all eyes are on President Coolidge, to see what position he will take with respect to Indiana's Klan controlled Republican organization. Senator Watson, ostensibly one of the Coolidge lieutenants, has been quoted as supporting Ed Jackson, the Klan nominee for governor.

Will the president indicate his approval of this or of the anti-Klan branch of the Republican party in the Hoosier state, is the question now being asked here. That he will be allowed to evade this choice no one here believes. Means will be found to place him on record, and naturally what he says will be construed as reflecting his attitude on the Klan not alone in Indiana, but all over the country.

Thus it becomes a definite factor in the campaign.

Underwood, by demanding that the Democratic party go on record against the Klan, appears to some observers here to be inviting an eventual coalition with the Al Smith forces.

HOWAT GETS INVITATION TO PEORIA

Will Address District 12 Convention

PEORIA, May 14.—Alexander Howat was invited to address the convention of District 12, United Mine Workers of America, by an overwhelming vote this morning and against the opposition of the machine.

Howat is expected here tomorrow. The speech of Victor Olander, who addressed the convention this morning, consisted almost exclusively of an attack upon the Communists. According to Olander, trade union officials and unions were one and the same thing and as the Communist attack union officials they, in the Olander denunciation, were against the labor movement.

Olander made no distinction between the one big union and the Communists, both being "disloyal" to the union officials, he said. He took up the cudgels for Andy Furusetf of the Seamen's Union, much to the surprise of the delegates who had some difficulty in getting the connection between seamen and miners.

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.
PEORIA, Ill., May 14.—Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois mine district, is on the defensive against the rank and file foes of his administration who have come to the state U. M. W. of A. convention with the intention of taking the appointive power away from the administration and having organizers elected by the union as a whole.

This appointive power, which Farrington saved at the 1921 convention by a bare margin, will meet its real test later in the convention, but Farrington made it one of the issues in the report which he read to the delegates.

First Protest At Machine.
First protest against the machine's use of organizers as delegates came when Delegate Joseph Tumulty of Springfield, took the floor after the credentials' committee had made a partial report and a motion had followed to seat delegates. Tumulty countered with an amendment demanding that a complete list of delegates be furnished to the delegates eight hours before taking vote to seat.

When the amendment was ruled out of order, Tumulty took an appeal from the chair, pointing out that he had been told on good authority that some appointees were here as delegates who were not elected according to the constitution. He urged that the delegates who must decide the qualifications of those present, should have time to go over the lists and see who was who before voting. Tumulty pointed out that if intelligible delegates were now seated the chair would later rule that the protest should have been made before.

Farrington Dodges Issue.
Farrington's reply was an argument based on precedent. He said his procedure had been followed before. He dodged the issue about the right to protest later against delegates illegally seated by stating that any appeals now before the committee would be considered and that the constitution

(Continued on Page 2.)

Swing to Left in Europe Reflected Here In Drive Toward Peoria, May 18

The forecast of the smashing victories of the left parties in the German and French elections and the tremendous Communist gains recorded are resounding in this country. The movement for the formation of a Class Farmer-Labor Party is gaining in strength. To the Illinois State Farmer-Labor Convention, to be held at the Labor Temple, Peoria, Ill., Sunday, May 18th, many local unions, central bodies and other workers' organizations are electing delegates, particularly the miners' locals are preparing to be represented, according to announcements made by Duncan McDonald, Secretary pro tem of the provisional committee issuing the call.

As set forth in the call for this convention, it is completely in line with the call for the great Farmer-Labor gathering in St. Paul, Minn., June 17th. It is an attempt to solidify the one link in the chain composing the national movement for a broad party of the working class which is today represented by numerous state and local Farmer-Labor Parties. This convention will select a representative to the St. Paul Convention. It is an attempt to unite the many scattered progressive factions thruout the state for effective working class political action beginning with the state elections November, 1924.

The provisional committee plans to propose to the convention that all possible measures be taken to leave the way open for any further unity which may not be accomplished at that date. The nominations for the fall elections are to be made on a tentative basis which could be changed by authority of the delegates in case the work of the negotiation committee should obtain further results after the convention. In addition to the state platform the provisional committee also proposes to present a basis for the future state organization with provisions for county and local units.

A booster meeting will be held in Peoria on Saturday, May 17th, at which speakers will acquaint the workers with the planned organization. All indications point to a great successful convention which will crystallize into a revival of the farmer-labor movement in this state. The solid working class basis for this convention will insure its success.

Not More Work But 4 to 6 Hour Day Solution Miners' Job Problem

President Frank Farrington has told the Illinois Miners' Convention, in session at Peoria, that what the miners want is more work, and he plans to get it for them thru the creation of hydro-electric plants that will absorb more coal.

We cannot consider this as anything but another Farrington fake maneuver to make the miners believe he is trying to get something for them in a hurry. Is Farrington trying to blind the Illinois miners to the practical repudiation of the six-hour workday by the international convention at Indianapolis, last January? It looks like it.

The late Charles P. Steinmetz, wizard of the General Electric Co., the electric power trust, knew more about hydro-electric power than any other man of his time. And his solution for the unemployment problem was the four-hour day. Not only in the mining industry, but in all industries. He knew, as all intelligent people must, that the use of oil and the harnessing of water power, will call for the use of less, not more coal.

Let the coal miners' delegates give ear to the wisdom of the greatest electrician, Steinmetz, and aim at the four-hour day at eight-hours' pay, as a weapon against unemployment, an evil that will continue as long as the bosses' social system lasts. That fight will get better results than doping up and going to sleep on Farrington's fakes.

FURRIERS ARGUE OVER EXECUTIVE BOARD'S REPORT

Labor Party Resolution Before Convention

Argument about the acceptance of the committee's report on the executive board's report took up almost the entire morning session of the Furriers' union convention in the Morrison hotel yesterday.

The committee on the executive board's report recommended acceptance with queries about the settlement of the jurisdictional dispute with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in the St. Paul case, and with the suggestion that hereafter the executive board's report be sent all delegates at least ten days previous to conventions.

Delegate Steinberg of Local No. 40, Toronto, asked, in reference to the New York case, why it was reported that certain left wing candidates were elected after their names had been taken off the ballot. Steinberg also asked about the case of a Toronto member who had transferred to New York, and why the serious beating up of one of the left wing members was not reported.

Considerable dissatisfaction was evident among certain members of the convention because the report of the executive board was not taken up by items and because it had not been presented to delegates in printed form in sufficient time for them to study it before the report.

Numerous resolutions were presented for the amending of the constitution. One called for an emergency sick benefit fund to be raised by increasing dues. Another called for a vote in favor of the pernicious Johnson immigration bill.

A call for a third party was sent in by the Brooklyn joint board, and a labor party was recommended in a resolution introduced by Abraham Brownstein, Sam Cohen and David Mickhof.

Milwaukee has invited the furriers to visit that city for one of their meetings, and this matter will also come up later for discussion and settlement.

Landscapist Artist Thru at Sing Sing; Bars Still Remain

OSISING, N. Y.—Sing Sing's two years of improvement is at an end. John Kodoshi, a landscape artist, who has made rustic bridges and the like at the prison, has been released.

DISRUPTION CLUB WINS STOLEN SEATS FOR RIGHT WING OF AMALGAMATED

By EARL R. BROWDER
PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—The first definite clash between the right and left wings at the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' convention came late Tuesday when the right wing, with the aid of administration forces, won out on the seating of the contested delegates from Local 2, New York.

It was the most bitterly fought contest seen in the Amalgamated up to the present and the right wing brought its full strength to bear even to the threat of breaking up the convention if they did not carry their point. The vote was 171 to 89.

President Sidney Hillman preserved neutrality on the question before the convention and other administration forces are explaining to delegates that they yielded to threats of the right wing in order to preserve unity of organization.

COOLIDGE LAUNCHES NEW EFFORT TO MODIFY JAP EXCLUSION LEGISLATION

WASHINGTON, May 14.—President Coolidge today started another attempt to modify the Japanese exclusion provision in the new immigration bill.

The president called into conference at the White House Secretary of State Hughes, Representatives Johnson, Washington, chairman of the House Immigration Committee; Longworth, Ohio, republican floor leader; Snell, New York, chairman of the rules committee, all republicans; Garrett, Tennessee, democratic floor leader, and Garner, Texas, another democratic leader.

CONVENTION OF I. L. G. W. TAKES HALF HOLIDAY

Recognition of Russ Needle Workers

By REBECCA GRECHT.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
BOSTON, May 14.—The convention voted to go on an excursion this afternoon instead of remaining in session.

This is a good indication of the morale of the majority delegates to whom the pressing problems are not serious matters and the convention a pleasant vacation.

No committee has yet reported except on credentials and the speeches that have been made praising officials, have made no mention of conditions in the needle industry. The convention appears to be in a listless mood and most of the delegates are inattentive.

A resolution has been introduced instructing the delegates at the coming Copenhagen International Needle Workers' convention to vote to accept the affiliation of the All-Russian Needle Trade Workers.

80 SIGMAN MACHINE DELEGATES IN BOSTON CONVENTION SPEAK FOR ONLY 5000 MEMBERS

BOSTON, May 14.—Eighty delegates in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' convention here represent only 5,000 members. They are from small town locals and have supported the machine on every question. They are the backbone of the Sigman drive against the militants that has resulted in 16 left wing delegates being unseated.

The machine group itself admits that because of this fact the convention does not represent the membership.

In New York last night a mass meeting of members of the union held in Central Opera House which was as large as the total membership represented by these 80 delegates sent a telegram to the convention protesting against the expulsions.

It is believed that local unions thruout the country will not support the expulsion policy.

Tho the militants had the support only of a minority of the delegates at the convention, they have behind them the force of more than 50,000 members, which is at least half the membership of the International. Locals Nos. 1, 9, and 22, of New York, comprising a membership of 31,000, and many smaller locals, have voted at membership meetings against the expulsion decree of the General Executive Board.

Left Hall as Threat.
The right wing's threat against the convention occurred when the delegates from the cutters' locals, which are the basis for the right wing strength, left the hall in the midst of the discussion. They left the hall with great ostentation for a caucus as a threat against the union.

President Hillman admonished them to return for the vote. The intimidating tactics were plain to the entire convention, but they worked.

Right Wing's Strategy.
In order to have a record of "impartial" decisions in relation to the left wing, contests had been placed by reactionaries against Local 5 delegates, all progressives. There was no basis whatever for such protest but it gave opportunity to give a decision to the left before delivering Local 2 to the right.

Delegate Catalonotti made a powerful speech pointing this out and also the forces behind Local 2 irregularities when he called attention to the fact that B. Charvey of the Jewish Forward, had shown in his speech earlier in the day that he was aware of the decision of the committee before the convention had it. He created a deep stir.

Appearance of Vladek had been carefully prepared for two days and strenuous attempts were made to return it into a demonstration, but altho considerable noise was produced, those who stood up to greet him were by actual count only 35. His flowery and poetical speech was received as good vaudeville should be with polite applause, but his hidden political thrusts against both left wing and Hillman forces did not register in this convention.

Danger To Amalgamated.
The attitude of the cutters in the convention taken in consideration with their participation in excluding members of Local 2 elections and their demands for special consideration in union negotiations in the past, indicates the development of danger to the Amalgamated that this union will doubtless awaken to.

It is equally a threat with that other attempt of the right wing to stir racial feelings and antagonisms. Unexpected strength of left wing and its militant fight in the convention give hopes that such tendencies will be overcome and that the sixth convention of the Amalgamated will consolidate still further that solidarity that has achieved such great things in the past for workers in the mens' garment industry.

Soviet Bookmakers Receive Praise From Czech-Slav Teachers

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, May 14.—The Soviet book exhibition, organized by the state printing office at the recent Prague fair, was a great success. The entire Czech-Slovakian press is full of praise, and the educational workers having visited the show unanimously declared it surpassed all their expectations.

TROTSKY SAYS MACDONALD IS TOO SENSITIVE

British Premier Has Unclean Record

MOSCOW.—Leon Trotsky—back at work, and fully restored to health—dealt with his recent speech about Mr. MacDonald.

"You ask," he said, "whether the English press justly views my speech at Tiflis as an attack against England, or, to be more exact, against MacDonald.

"I don't know just how you mean the word attack, but MacDonald has frequently attacked the Soviet system and the tactics of the Communist party, and recently, as one of the leaders of the Second International, he declared that he was fighting against Moscow. We reserve the same right of criticism of MacDonald's policy.

"It is well known that MacDonald's party fiercely attacked us for our policy in Georgia. I have just returned from there, and am sorry that MacDonald cannot visit Georgia and learn the mood of the Georgian workmen and peasants. I doubt whether the mood of the Indian and Egyptian peasants can compare with the Georgians.

What About the Lords? "MacDonald has frequently condemned us for violating the methods of formal democracy. It is true that we place the predominance of the working class above formal democracy, but we had the right to hope that MacDonald and his party would place democracy above all.

"To our minds the existence of a democracy with a house of lords conflicts with the idea of democracy. But if we regard the workers' rule above democracy, we also consider formal democracy an advance over the monarchy and the aristocracy. This I also pointed out in my speeches at Tiflis and Baku.

"Is that an unfriendly attitude toward England? Does MacDonald's criticism of the Soviet system and Communist policy signify an unfriendly attitude toward our country? "I cannot see why our continuing any serious disagreements regarding the Soviet system and the revolutionary dictatorship and the English monarchy and the church must interfere with our efforts to establish broad economic ties equally useful to both sides."

Fordtown Workers Now Guilt And Guilt Of Big Boss

(By The Federated Press) DETROIT, May 14.—"Ford's labor policy is well known to all who are close to Detroit, declares the Detroit Labor News, organ of the Detroit Federation of Labor. "As one gets away from the city of the straits the admiration for his policy increases in geometric ratio. He doesn't object to paying 'high' wages. He sweats his employees to make up for it. What he dislikes is independence on the part of his workers. Ford is the personification of the industrial autocrat. He will not tolerate anything but servile obedience.

"His plants, therefore, have the atmosphere of the well regulated penitentiary. "Not being able to tolerate independence and self-expression in his sweatshop Ford naturally can not tolerate the unions."

Injunction Against Picketing New York Dives Is Issued

NEW YORK, May 14.—An anti-picketing injunction against the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' union in its strike at the Broadway cabarets and jazz joints of John Salvin has been made permanent by Justice Delehanty, New York supreme court. The union, an independent organization formed on industrial lines, struck the cafes two months ago when the owner discriminated against the union.

Screams In Church, Police Are Called, Only Negro Baptism

Seven persons living near the Afro-Methodist church last night were prompted to call police when they heard blood-curdling screams from within the church. The police arrived and found, not a murder, but a Negro baptism.

RADICAL SOCIALIST IS PLANNING FOR THE FINANCIAL STABILITY OF CAPITALISM'S REGIME IN FRANCE

PARIS, May 14.—"The first pre-occupation of a government of the left would be to assure financial stability with a regime of international entente and peace," Edouard Herriot, leader of the radical socialists and likely successor to Premier Poincare, declared today.

It is considered probable that Herriot will be the first invited to form a cabinet when the present government resigns June 1. Poincare is planning to withdraw from public life for a while and may ask a vacation from the senate. Andre Tardieu, who was defeated in Sunday's elections, intends to abandon politics and go to the United States to enter business. His newspaper, the Echo National, will suspend publication Friday.

Union Whips Alaska Packers, Friends Of Herbert Hoover

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—The Alaska Packers' Association has given in at last to the Alaska Fishermen's union. Brought to terms by their failure to recruit non-union crews for the salmon season, the packers have signed a compromise agreement effective for three years, granting 1/2c a fish over the 1923 scale. The men had asked for a 1c increase, and the packers for a 1c decrease. Union conditions and recognition are to be in force in all canneries in Alaska under the control of the association. The compromise was offered by the union.

HOWAT INVITED TO SPEAK TO PEORIA MEET

(Continued From Page 1.)

ally would the chair entertain a motion to unseat them.

Farrington stated that any protest would be entertained "in conformity with the laws" of the union.

Thompson then repeated his question in more direct fashion. He brought out the fact that two years ago he protested against the seating of Mercer, and Farrington ruled his protest out of order on the grounds that protest should have been made before the delegate had been seated.

Farrington's reply simply was that they would take care of that when the time came.

FARRINGTON'S REPORT.

Farrington's defense of his appointive power; his praise of the Jacksonville three-year pact and his argument for cheapening the cost of production were the major points in his report to the convention.

Beginning with some ingenious juggling, he claimed that the miners were running their own union organization cheaply. Then he went on to tell of the 50 per cent of Illinois mines now idle with more than half of the rest on a less than half time basis. From this he drew the conclusion that things would get worse, unless they were able to cheapen production. Unless the miners cut coal costs, he argued, the work will go elsewhere.

Lauds Jacksonville Pact. The Jacksonville agreement was lauded as a mighty achievement, but did not say how this three-year agreement, which is intended to prevent the union miners who endorse it, from taking action to force the unionization of the open shop fields which are now depressing their conditions.

Again, in dealing with the necessity of the convention considering unemployment benefits, he gave no suggestions as to ways and means. Asking the convention to decide decisively whether those unemployed should get anything from the union or not, he said that thousands of miners' families were suffering from hunger and want.

After this reference to the present hardships of the miners, Farrington went on to say that great progress had been made, quoting the 1898 wage scale in contrast with the present one.

Pleads For Appointive Power. Defense of his appointive power came when he attacked the foes of that scheme as insincere. He insisted that the methods used to instruct delegates against the appointive method lacked fairness, saying that they were more concerned in smashing the Farrington machine than anything else.

Attempting to justify himself, he held up the examples of the tens of thousands of employees in city, state and the national government who were appointed, not elected by the people. Then he instanced the employees of the Standard Oil, Steel Trust and other "successful" business institutions that were not elected by the stockholders. The Soviet government was even cited—Farrington saying it was said to be the most democratic government of all—as having thousands of appointees.

Wants Instructions Disregarded. Like many another man in a similar position, he argued against delegates coming instructed "with their hands tied," saying such instruction prevented "merit from prevailing" and urging the delegates to "use their reason" and vote their opinion, no matter how they were instructed.

He was in favor of democracy, Farrington said, but thought that abolishing the appointive power was "going too far."

The miners' union, he urged, was a "business institution and its policies to be successful, should be along the lines of business practice."

No rules of order were adopted, that is always the first business before a convention. Farrington's report goes to the committee.

Preacher Springs Surprise. Something startlingly new in the way of a speech of welcome was heard in an opening address at the convention. Nearly 600 coal digger delegates were slouching in their seats as the Rev. B. G. Carpenter from the Peoria Universalist church was introduced.

The expected prayer did not come forth. Instead the minister launched into an excellent description of the world's misery. He said new ideas and new ideals are being born in the world. He called it the birth pains of a new social order. "We cannot go back to the pre-war world," he said. "The old order is gone forever and we must make way for the new. The ideal of profit in business is wrong."

Carpenter said he was a radical and wanted to be put down as one. He did not make the usual qualifications, but urged the coal diggers to go to the root of things, as a radical does. He urged them to assume responsibility in the coming society. New ideals will never come thru governments, colleges, or newspapers, but thru the mass of people, according to this preacher.

TWO FORMER FRENCH PREMIERS AMONG POSSIBLE SUCCESSORS TO DOOMED POINCARE



Aristide Briand Paul Painleve Louis Barthou

Altho Edouard Herriot, radical socialist leader, is considered the most likely successor to Raymond Poincare as premier of France, three other men are mentioned as possibilities. Paul Painleve and Aristide Briand, both former premiers, and Louis Barthou.

Painleve and Briand have been allied with the Poincare opposition. The Poincare government, unexpectedly defeated in general election, cannot be forced out until the new chamber of deputies meets on June 2nd.

BLOWS AT REACTION IN EUROPEAN ELECTIONS MAKES STANDPATTERS IN THIS COUNTRY TAKE NOTICE

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The victorious sweep of liberalism in Europe is not being overlooked by American politicians, trying to pierce the veil behind which is hidden the outcome of this year's campaign.

The most thoughtful of them, with the examples of England and France before them, foresee a mighty struggle in the United States this fall between the same forces which have battled in the English and French elections.

Great Britain deposed from power her conservatives and near-liberals for a Labor government, frankly socialist.

France has just been swept by liberal sentiment. The American government, insofar as its legislative machine is concerned, is controlled today by the liberals, and in the country there is a powerful surge of sentiment toward them.

Competent observers here are inclined to believe that the United States will share in what appears to be a world-wide readjustment, one of a series which have followed the war.

Now comes another adjustment, a swing to liberalism, in some countries an extreme swing. It is evident in the United States, politicians find, and the most they hope to do is to limit it.

President Coolidge and his group are seeking to do this by standing with the utmost firmness as the apostles of conservatism. In the Democratic party there is evident a desire to meet the liberal wing, if possible, by nominating some one with progressive leanings. This, however, is a natural consequence of the Coolidge conservatism and is simply the logical effect for political contrast.

Both these parties are trying to appraise the real strength of the great third group, whose size and power nobody yet knows—a group as yet unorganized, for the most part, because of lack of leadership.

Every day brings added evidence to political headquarters here that if leadership is furnished—if LaFollette will take hold—the liberal movement this fall will be so powerful as to determine the election, even tho the liberal candidate is not elected.

The American liberals hold the balance of power today, and in the light of what is happening abroad, some old party leaders here fear that after

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"For the life of me I cannot understand how workmen of one country can be induced to go to war for the purpose of killing workmen of other countries," he said. To do away with wars, substitute service and brotherhood for profits in industry is Carpenter's advice.

Benjamin Hooper, Anti-Labor Lackey, Heads Rail Board

Chairman Ben W. Hooper of the United States Railroad Labor Board, has been re-elected to the chairmanship. While Hooper stated several months ago that he did not desire reelection, he said today he had accepted the action of the board.

Governor Edwin P. Morrow of Kentucky, member of the "public group," proposed Hooper's election. Belief was general that Morrow would seek the post for himself.

The so-called public is well represented by Governor Morrow. A notorious reactionary, he is now using the troops against the miners in his state.

SMALL LOCALS, 5,000 MEMBERS, BACK MACHINE

(Continued From Page 1.)

ected in an illegal manner contrary to the rule of the organization, tho with the sanction of the officialdom.

The unseating of George Halperin, Local 66, New York, at the International Convention, brought to a close the first battle in the war of Sigman dictatorship against the left wing militants in the organization.

Sixteen delegates regularly elected by overwhelming majorities in their local unions have been ejected from the convention charged with membership in the Trade Union Educational League. That is the net result of a full week's deliberations of an international union which counts itself a big factor in the American labor movement.

Most Active Expelled. The coast is now clear for the officialdom. By driving out these 16 men and women, the administration has eliminated the strongest forces of the progressive opposition from the convention. The unseated delegates have without exception, been amongst the most active supporters of the principles of amalgamation, class labor party, a trade union policy based on the class struggle. They have fearlessly challenged the rule of a machine which has, by its policies and tactics, led the International organization into a condition of chaos and demoralization.

This morning's session began, as usual, with the reading of telegrams. The administration carefully avoided reading a telegram protesting against the unseating of delegates which is known to have been sent from a protest meeting held last week in Central Opera House, New York, by several thousand cloakmakers and dress-makers.

Case Against Halperin. The credentials committee then recommended that Delegate Halperin be not seated on the grounds that he belonged to the League and had disturbed union meetings. An important point in the indictment was that, as a member of the Workers Party, he had not protested against the criticism of the International officials appearing in the Freiheit, one of the official organs of the party.

Delegate Halperin, in his reply, charged that a week had been spent in quibbling about technical charges while Sigman's steam roller had prevented discussion on the real issue involved. That issue, clearly demonstrated in his case, was the political view advocated by the militants in the union.

"I am a member of the Workers Party," Halperin stated, "and you oppose the program and policies of that organization. That is why you want to put me out of this convention. Your crusade against the left wing in the International is a crusade against a political party, the Workers Party, which is gaining in influence amongst the workers of the International."

Deny Right of Appeal. Halperin charged further that the Sigman dictatorship was denying the membership their constitutional right of bringing their differences of view before the convention of the union. The convention, according to the constitution, is the highest tribunal of the organization to which members are privileged to bring any and all appeals. Yet Halperin is accused of being disloyal and disobedient because he urged his local to pass a resolution requesting the convention to reconsider the General Executive Board's decision outlawing the League. Tho the convention is supposed to express the will of the membership, Halperin committed a criminal act in making a motion in the Executive Board of his union, of which he is a member, that Local 66 delegation be instructed to vote against the expulsion policy.

S. P. Tactics. "You are adopting now the tactics introduced by the Socialist Party in 1919, when, in expelling seven language federations, the first shot was fired in the campaign against the left wing movement in this country," Halperin concluded. "But the Socialist Party has dwindled down to nothing in the five years following. Your present expulsion policy will ruin your organization in the same way unless you reconsider it."

Halperin was finally unseated by a vote of 192 to 35.

When the vote had been taken, disposing of the last case against contested delegates, President Sigman rose to make a statement. He denied that differences of opinion were per-

GERMAN FASCISTI PLANNING NEW DEMONSTRATION

Communists Alone Can Cope With Menace

BERLIN, May 14.—The defeat of Poincare has heartened the German monarchists and they are planning new demonstrations in the large cities. The only force to combat the monarchist organizations are the Communists. The social-democrats have completely bowed the knee in submission to the ruling class.

The workers are leaving the socialist party in masses. The surprising gains made by the Communists in the recent elections have enthused the exploited workers greatly.

The Fascisti have not gotten away scot free from their attacks on the workers of Halle last Sunday. Since then skirmishes have taken place between Red and White groups. The striking miners in the Ruhr demand the ownership and control of the mines by the workers.

In face of the rising Communist threat to the bourgeoisie, the reactionaries are seeking election alliances to put the Dawes plan into immediate operation. But the bankers like to save civilization, provided they can make profit out of their altruistic labors they are not so anxious to drop their millions into the abyss which is yawning before European capitalism at the present time.

SUPT. M'ANDREW GOES TO TRIAL BEFORE BOARD

Teacher Union Demands Czar's Ousting

The Chicago Teachers Federation members were eagerly waiting yesterday afternoon to hear what action the board of education would take in its session on the charges preferred against Superintendent William McAndrew. The case was due to come before the board meeting yesterday.

It is understood that the teachers had sent in their lawyers' opinion to the board on the matter of the Elementary Teachers' Councils. The teachers' attorney's report maintains that the question of holding teachers' councils in school hours has already been finally settled, in accordance with the rules and by-laws of the councils and with the last decision of the superintendent.

The superintendent's supporters are expected to send in a report on the meetings of the Elementary Councils also, but whether they will take the stand the teachers' attorney has, is doubtful.

Miss Margaret Haley, business agent for the Teachers Federation, is determined to carry on the fight against McAndrew and his illegal methods until the superintendent is out. She is insisting that the charges she made against McAndrew on April 30th be acted on at once by the Board of Education.

Demand That All Burns Stools Be Dropped From D. of J.

NEW YORK, May 14.—A person outside the United States department of justice, and in no way connected with the Burns-Daugherty ring, should succeed William J. Burns as chief of the bureau of investigation, according to Senator Burton K. Wheeler in a New York interview. A similar demand made by the American Civil Liberties union, New York, in its campaign to oust the strike-breaking chief of government detectives.

"It is true that Daugherty and Burns are out, but the department is still filled with people appointed by Daugherty, and there is need for a thoro housecleaning before the machinery is clean," Frank A. Vanderlip, former president of the National City bank, New York, told a meeting of the Institute of Politics and Citizenship, Brooklyn.

Secuted in the International, claiming that he had always been an industrial unionist and had never been hindered in propagating his doctrine.

Sigman Exposes Real Issue. Sigman's brand of industrial unionism, however, is quite a harmless one that does not in any way threaten the power of the officialdom.

In the course of his statement, Sigman himself exposed the real issue involved in his attack upon the militants in the International. The union, he declared, is only an economic organization which cannot consider political questions. The so-called left wing groups are attempting to make the union adopt their political views. For that reason there is no room for them in the International.

This statement was the last bit of proof needed in the evidence which has been piling up during the debates showing the falseness of the official allegations that questions of principle were not involved in the contesting of delegates.

SEE FARM-LABOR PARTY AS HOPE OF FOREIGN-BORN

Milwaukee Council For St. Paul Convention

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, May 14.—Enthusiastic indorsement of the June 17 convention at St. Paul has been given by the Milwaukee Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers, composed of labor unions and foreign language groups.

The council sees a strong political movement by the workers and farmers as the greatest weapon against the persecution of foreign born workers now being carried on thru immigration laws and by other methods.

Mass Meeting Coming.

At a mass protest meeting, May 28, at West Side Turner hall, 304 Fourth street, against such discriminatory legislation as the Johnson bill, speakers in German, Hungarian, Slavic and English will put the Farmer-Labor party case before the workers.

Tom O'Flaherty, editor of the Irish People and on the staff of the DAILY WORKER, will be one of the speakers.

The council's statement on the Farmer-Labor issue says in part:

Urges Farmer-Labor Unity.

The council further believes that the best way of combating legislation directed against the foreign born is for native and foreign born workers to organize their political and industrial power and to fight shoulder to shoulder against the bosses.

The executive committee of the Council for Protection of the Foreign Born Workers urges, as the first step in this direction, that all foreign born workers shall join the labor unions in the industry in which they are working, thus fighting with the workers who have organized their power against the bosses.

A strong organized labor movement, embracing native and foreign born workers alike, a strong Farmer-Labor party to fight the political battles of the workers and farmers—these are the weapons with which the native and foreign born workers must fight to secure better things for themselves.

The council urges the affiliated organizations to discuss this question at their meetings and to conduct a systematic campaign for every member joining the union of his industry and to support the developing movement for a Farmer-Labor party to fight the political battles of the workers.

EARL SORENSON,
Secretary.

Farmers' Insurance Tax-free In Spite Of Big Companies

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Two thousand mutual insurance companies in the farming communities of the country are relieved of a ruinous decision by the internal revenue bureau, by an amendment adopted by the senate in the revenue bill at the demand of Sen. Shipstead, Farmer-Labor. This amendment wipes out the phrase "of a purely local character" in the tax-exemption given to farmers' mutual insurance concerns.

The internal revenue bureau, by a ruling that these words meant only companies operating in a single neighborhood of a few square miles, had begun to collect some 8 years back taxes on the sums assessed by these mutual companies to pay for losses to their members thru fire, hail, tornado and other calamities. The private insurance companies were back of the ruling, since they expected to drive the mutuals out of business and write hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of insurance at increased rates.

In God's Own Country.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 14.—There were 343 murders in California in 1923, and 4,358 deaths by accident, many of them industrial; 1,001 persons committed suicide in California last year.

CARDINAL LOGUE OF IRELAND MAINTAINS PRECARIOUS TOEHOLD ON WRONG SIDE OF FREE STATE LINE

DUBLIN, May 14.—The struggle between the Free State and the northern government over the fixing of the boundary between the twenty-six counties under the southern government's jurisdiction and the six counties under Orange rule is growing in intensity. When Lloyd George divided Ireland into two parts and set both fighting each other, he performed a service to the British ruling class that they should not soon forget. No doubt Mr. George has long ago received material compensation, to the fickle voters have consigned him to comparative oblivion.

The Irish question no longer is an international thorn in the British imperial foot. After the treaty was signed a factional struggle between rival groups of bourgeois nationalists culminated in civil war. When the Republicans were defeated, the question of the border boundary assumed importance. The British rulers simply say, "The Irish cannot agree among themselves."

The radical Irish workers are not shedding any tears over the fact that the Irish bourgeoisie are disunited. To them a united front means unity among the workers against the capitalists, to secure possession of their rightful heritage, the land of Ireland and its wealth-producing machinery. As the Voice of Labor said in a recent issue, there will never be a satisfactory solution of the boundary dispute until the workers and peasants on both sides of the border are in the saddle.

Capitalists Worried.

Since the British Labor party assumed office, the workers in Belfast have made considerable political gains. This has produced a nervous feeling among the big Belfast capitalists. Sir James Craig is more afraid of his own exploited wage slaves than he is of Cosgrave and the Catholic south. He could get along much better with capitalist adherents of the Roman church than with radical workers, who would hang his holiness on the nearest lamppost, provided the latter was without his Fascist bodyguard.

It is not surprising therefore to have Craig suggest to President Cosgrave of the Free State that they both meet "as Irishmen," without "having any Englishmen butting in," afraid that some progressive British laborite might be appointed as the third member of the boundary commission. Since then Sir Robert Borden of Canada has been invited, and perhaps Craig's patriotic Irish heart may induce him to compromise on the Canadian.

A Reactionary Prelate.

The boundary dispute is aggravated by the position in which Cardinal Logue, the Catholic primate of Ireland, finds himself in. His palace is in Armagh (being a prince of the church, he must live in a palace, and republican America is learning a little about papal titles these days), right close to the Protestant cathedral, which once belonged to the Roman church, but was lost to it when the British rulers changed their religious clothes. The greater part of his flock is in the south of Ireland, but quite a number are in the six counties and are very much at the mercy of the Orange wolves, who not alone interfere with their spiritual rights, but even subject them to physical violence.

Cardinal Logue is one of the most reactionary dignitaries in the most reactionary political-religious institution in the world. He is a dyed-in-the-wool imperialist and was always against the movement for Irish independence. Today he sides with the Free State because the interests of his church demand it. No cardinal can be appointed in Ireland without the sanction of the British government, and since that government granted its first subsidy to Maynooth college, the Roman Catholic seminary, in 1845, the Catholic church has been a very efficient police force and information service to Downing street.

Plutes Like Him.

In a statement recently issued by the cardinal, he deplored religious strife and pointed to his three visits to America, where he was treated more generously by the Protestants than the Catholics. The cardinal has no reason to complain of his treatment.

ment by the ruling classes in any country. They know his value in keeping the eyes of their slaves on an imaginary heaven while both the clergy and the capitalists rob them and divide the swag between them.

The cardinal does not see any hope of a settlement of the boundary question, and neither do the workers—that is, until there is a workers and peasants' government in Ireland. With the exception of the small labor representation in the Free State parliament, the real producers in Ireland have nothing to say about boundaries or treaties. Even that representation, under the leadership of the reactionary imperialist, Thomas Johnson, has simply formed a tame opposition to the Free State government and bogged itself in the mire of compromise and class collaboration.

But, as the Voice of Labor points out, there must be a new forward move on the part of Irish labor to win back the position occupied by it a few years ago, drop its recently adopted attitude of political parasitism and join the world revolutionary movement for the conquest of power by the workers.

Such a labor movement would settle the boundary dispute and Cardinal Logue, Sir James Craig and all they stand for.

Textile Industry In New England Is In Desperate Condition

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Without objection the Senate adopted, within a few minutes, on May 12, the resolution by Sen. Walsh of Massachusetts, calling upon the Tariff Board for information as to the cause of wholesale unemployment in the New England textile industry, and the Smith resolution declaring for immediate drastic reduction in freight rates on farm products and supplies. Textiles in Massachusetts are in such desperate condition that even Lodge spoke for the Walsh measure, while Cummins joined Smith—spokesman for the anti-Cummins majority of the interstate commerce committee, in urging the freight rate reduction. The Smith resolution declares agriculture to be a fundamental industry, and asserts the policy of the government to be one of "fostering" agriculture by reducing freight rates for the revival of agricultural prosperity.

Magnus Johnson reported that the price of butter—which is the last resource of farmers in the northwest—is now tumbling, and more banks will close as a consequence.

Negro Moves Into Good Neighborhood; Is Nearly Lynched

OAKLAND, Cal., May 14.—It is all right for a Negro to live in West Oakland—in fact most of the Pullman porters on the transcontinental lines have their homes here. But when a Negro tries to buy a home in the fashionable Piedmont district of Oakland, that is another story. Sidney Bearing, a wealthy colored man, attempted to bring up his family away from slum influences, and had to face a mob of 500 white neighbors who threatened to lynch him. Rescued by the police, Bearing agreed to sell the house he had bought.

Small Children Are Exploited By Theatre And Movie Managers

NEWARK, N. J., May 14.—Theater managers and dancing teachers are exploiting small children by making them perform at vaudeville and movie shows, according to the Newark Children's Aid society and the Professional Women's club, which are trying to restrict the public dancing and singing of small children.

MYSTERY OF RUSSIAN GOLD THAT UNCLE SAM LET ALLIES STEAL IS PUZZLING WASHINGTON FOLKS

By LAURENCE TODD

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Among the items of "justice" dealt over the board at Versailles was a bag of gold taken from the Russian government by imperial Germany at Brest-Litovsk, Article 259, paragraphs 6 and 7, prescribing that all money and evidences of indebtedness given by Russia to Germany under this treaty were to be handed over to allied and associated powers to be held for disposal by them. This gold amounted to \$59,000,000 and has since grown to \$62,000,000.

The United States, Italy and Japan were trustees, along with Britain and France. But the other day, during debate in the chamber of deputies, Premier Poincare disclosed that the whole sum had been divided between France and Britain. And now it appears that the Washington government knew nothing about this distribution.

Stolen From Russia

This money belonged to Russia. So did \$340,000,000 which was shipped from Russia to England during the war to bolster up exchange with America. The Russo-British negotiations in London are concerned with these deals among others. What Secretary Hughes will do, if the British actually repay this money to Moscow, is not

WORKER ARRESTED FOR STEALING BOTTLE OF MILK; HANGS HIMSELF

(By The Federated Press)

WEEHAWKEN, N. J., May 14.—Frank Okonsky was known as a good father and desirable citizen in Weehawken, where he worked for years as a longshoreman. He lost his job. He walked the streets but could not find work. His wife and four children were starving. On a doorstep he saw a bottle of milk and a loaf of bread and took them home to the hungry family. Before he got home, a policeman arrested him. In his cell he hanged himself.

BIG BUSINESS TELLS SPOKANE WHO IS MASTER

Vetoes High School Meet On Centralia Case

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPOKANE, Wash., May 14.—After the local board of education had consented to allow a lecture on the Centralia case in the Lewis and Clark high school auditorium, the Associated Industries of the Inland Empire set up such a protest that the educational authorities were impelled to rescind their promise.

Another hall has been obtained for the Centralia lecture, and the change of location is being widely advertised.

Friends of the Centralia defense here see in the Associated Industries' action the hand of the lumber interests of this state, which largely dominate the employers' association. For four years these interests have been opposing all efforts to prevent dissemination of the facts about the Centralia case, in which eight I. W. W. members are serving from 25 to 40 years in prison for defending their lives and property against an Armistice Day mob in 1919. The conspiracy to raid the I. W. W. hall in Centralia, all evidence concerning which was suppressed by the trial judge, was instigated and directed by F. B. Hubbard, a lumber magnate.

Directors of the Associated Industries of the Inland Empire include J. P. McGoldrick of the McGoldrick Lumber Company of Spokane, and F. E. Peters, general contractor. Both of these men have had intimate opportunity to observe the power of the Industrial Workers of the World in organizing the workers in the lumber and construction fields for better wages and improved working conditions. Hundreds of Spokane business men have lately received copies of a pamphlet entitled, "Eight Men Buried Alive," issued by the General Defense Committee of Chicago, which quotes affidavits from six jurors in the Centralia case admitting that they were terrorized into convicting the accused industrialists.

Auto Slaves Losing Work.

(By The Federated Press)

DETROIT, May 14.—Continued decline in industrial employment in Detroit substantiates the Federated Press prediction of March 15. During the last week the number employed by members of the Detroit Employers' association decreased by 3,741 to 231,617. This marks a total decline of 10,714 below the peak of the year. Part time is increasing with approximately 10,000 working a 40-hour instead of the normal 50-hour week.

The automobile industry reports a falling off in production during April of 12 per cent to 15 per cent as compared with March. The production rate is an eighth lower than a year ago. The estimated stocks of unsold cars increased, indicating production running ahead of demand.

'LAND FOR USERS,' WORLD FARMERS' MEET DECLARES

50 Nations Represented In Rome Confab

(By The Federated Press)

A living wage for the farmer, the possession of the land by those who actually till it and freedom to organize for economic, social and political ends are among the principles of the World Agriculture society now in conference in Rome. This organization, with representatives from more than 50 nations, emphasizes the importance of the farmer in world economy.

The World Agriculture society came into being as the result of a conference in France, in 1913, which met to consider voluntary co-operation by producers and consumers in the study of world problems of food supply and the welfare rural populations. It differs from David Lubin's International Institute of Agriculture, which is a governmental body for compiling and disseminating reports, in that it aims to represent voluntary organizations of farmers—to become in a sense a farmers' international.

The principles on which the organization rests as stated by Laurence H. Parker, its executive secretary, include:

1. An adequate supply of food for all people is essential to permanent world peace. A hungry world means chaos.
2. This food supply must be furnished by the farmers of the world.
3. The conservation and improvement of the soil should be one of the chief concerns of world statesmanship. But no government decree nor resolutions of conferences can insure proper use of the soil: that is up to each individual farmer.
4. The working farmer must have a living wage. A meager sustenance with a scant surplus to sell does not meet permanent social justice.
5. The land should be controlled by those who use it.

6. International co-operation in agriculture will gather and interpret facts, spread popular education in farming and country life, seek legislation in the interest of the farmer as a producer and to simplify and cheapen distribution of soil-grown products.

7. No co-operation on an international basis will suffice unless it encourages free organization of the farmers.

Factory Kills In 5 Years.

NEW YORK, May 14.—A girl entering a factory at 16 cannot last beyond 21 without a breakdown in health, Sophia Reben, Evansville, (Ill.) cigar-maker, told the national industrial assembly, Y. W. C. A. convention, in New York.

Railroad Magnates' Lobby Wages War On Barkley Labor Bill

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, May 14.—When the Barkley railroad labor bill comes up again in the house, on May 19, for three hours' debate on the special calendar, its supporters will attempt to keep the house in continuous session until the opposition permits a final roll call. The bill can come up only on two days a month, and the railroad lobby is fighting it by continuous breaking of a quorum and forcing of quorum calls. The progressives will try to keep the legal quorum—100 members—present on the floor continuously all night and all next day, if necessary, to compel the old guard to face the decisive vote.

Short Items From Russia

MOSCOW.—The French premier, M. Poincare, wired the Soviet government "in the name of humanity," begging not to execute the four members of the Kieff counter-revolutionary organization, "the Center of Action," found guilty of espionage and counter-revolution. His telegram was printed in the Moscow press under the head, "The Insolence of Poincare."

KIEFF.—The telegram of Poincare in connection with the trial of the counter-revolutionary organization, "the Center of Action," created a wave of indignation among the workers as well as among the educators. The professors of the local university, in an interview with the correspondent in the Rosta, stated that they consider his telegram as the lowest form of cynism. Others considered his telegram as an insult to Russia.

ODESSA.—Great indignation is shown here by the professors of the local university and people active in public who are not party members, in connection with the telegram of M. Poincare, which is trying to save the lives of the convicted members of the "Center of Action."

The Peasants and Lenin.

WELSK, Vologodsk Gub.—At the Volost conference of Welsk county the peasants decided to have a "Lenin desatin," which will be worked by public labor and the profit from which will go for the benefit of the homeless children, to liquidate illiteracy, etc. They recommended similar action to other Volost conferences, some of which took similar action.

MOSCOW.—The Moscow Pravda, official organ of the Communist party, is organizing in all the big centers of Russia groups of labor correspondents, so-called "Rabcor's." It is being done for the purpose of eliminating the waste of time of the correspondents and to instruct them in the proper way of writing labor news.

NOT A LYNCHER PUNISHED IN U. S. ALL LAST YEAR

The Law No Protection For Negroes

By LUDWELL DENNY
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, May 14.—"Americans now realize that it is not the lives of Negroes that are concerned but the honor of America," says the 14th annual report of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, commenting on the decline of lynching. It credits public opinion with bringing the number of victims down from 61 in 1923 to 28 in 1924.

But there were no convictions of members of lynch mobs. One mob leader when brought to trial for first degree murder was acquitted.

Rebel Peons Still In Jail.

Eight of the 64 Negroes sentenced to life and long prison terms in connection with the Arkansas peonage riots of 1919 are still in prison. Of the 12 sentenced to death, 6 have been freed after a 4-year legal battle conducted by the association and 6 have been made eligible for parole.

The fight for racial rights at Tuskegee hospital for colored war veterans has been won with the appointment of 14 colored physicians and 37 colored nurses. Mob deportations of Negroes were stopped in Johnstown, Pa., and Spruce Pine, N. C. Exclusion of Negroes from freshman dormitories at Harvard university was prevented.

In its activity against the Ku Klux Klan the association helped to pass the New York anti-klan law, requiring public membership lists and prohibiting circulation of anonymous letters and unsigned printed matter. A Klan rally was prevented in Denver and an order secured from Gov. Wm. E. Sweet that "the Klan is neither needed nor wanted in Colorado."

Pressing Anti-Lynching Bill.

The Dyer anti-lynching bill, killed in the last congress by a filibuster of southern senators, is being pressed in the present session. The Capper-Fairfield bill for uniform regulation of marriage and divorce is opposed because it prohibits marriage between blacks and whites. Senator Capper has promised that the objectionable clause will be eliminated.

Opposition to the education (formerly Sterling-Towner) bill is advised on the ground that it would legalize the present discrimination against colored children in the south, and would back that discrimination with a federal law and \$100,000,000 a year. In many southern states \$10 is spent on the education of every white child to \$1 or \$2 for every colored child.

The Crisis, monthly organ of the association, has a net paid average circulation of 37,100, the report states.

Detroit Solon Would Ban Peace Movement; His Knowledge Scant

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Representative McLeod of Detroit, a member of the American Legion, who sent a letter to the department of justice, suggesting jail sentences and the breaking up of the organization of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, in case the charges of disloyalty and foreign intrigue which he had heard about it should be sustained, knows nothing about the W. I. L. F. F.

Questioned by the Federated Press, the youthful congressman admitted that he did not know that Jane Addams was the head of the organization; he did not know the character of the resolutions or of the general program of the league; he had heard none of the speeches, nor had he secured copies of any of them. He had acted on the information of a young woman employed in his office, and of one of the Daughters of 1812, who tried to break up the sessions of the league congress here a week ago. One Legion post, he said, had since sent him a message of approval of his statement.

McLeod is innocent of any knowledge of the career of Jane Addams or of any of the scores of other world-famous women for whom he proposed jail sentences, "H." He now says that he has not sought to prejudice them, but thinks the department of justice can establish the truth.

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

NEW YORK READERS, ATTENTION!

DEMONSTRATION

SATURDAY, MAY 17th, 1924
MARCH WITH US TO

CITY HALL

Demand that the City Build Houses and Rent them to Workers at Cost

We will gather at Rutgers Square at 1:30 P. M. Come with your local unit or individually. In case of Rain, demonstration will take place the following Saturday. Auspices: UNITED COUNCIL OF WORKINGCLASS WOMEN

DETROIT

Workmen's Co-operative

Full Line of
Meats, Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables
Prices Lowest in City

Our Aim

To furnish pure, clean and wholesome food to the working class at cost. We pay no dividends or interest on stock or investment. All surplus goes toward working class educational institutions.

Visit our market. See our prices and then decide where you should give your patronage.

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For clean, wholesome, well-cooked food, try our restaurants at the following places::

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The World of Labor—Industry and Agriculture

WOMEN ORGANIZE MAY 17 MARCH ON N. Y. CITY HALL

Workingclass Women Want Better Homes

To the DAILY WORKER:— We have been asked why we call our organization "the United Council of Working Class Women"—why not just plain "working women"? The argument is made that the latter is simpler and more commonly in use.

Yes, it is simpler in that one word less is used. But, the fact is, the two terms are not the same; don't mean the same thing.

The "working woman" is the woman who works in industry. If she is organized she soon finds herself in the union of her trade. If her industry is not organized and she is interested in organization, she is in the shop, the store or the factory where she can talk to her fellow workers. Her economic problems are direct industrial problems. She comes in direct contact with the boss and all the conditions of either large or small scale production. Her problems as a woman of her class, by very nature of the fact that she is a "working woman" are centered in industry where she works in conjunction with other workers. Her interest in organization as a member of the working class, is outside the four walls she happens to call "home."

The "working class woman," on the other hand, has been left behind in the development of capitalist production. She is the woman in the "home," the woman in the kitchen; buried away from social labor with a thousand individual tasks to perform daily for husband, sons and daughters, or little children in the isolation of loneliness and futility. Here there is no strong urge to organization, no easy road to an understanding of what the working class struggle is all about. Yet it is she, the working class woman, who feels most the pressure of the pay envelope that does not cover the needs of her family.

While the male member of the family has his struggle in the shop against the boss, it is she who must gather enough, at the end of a month's tussle with the cost of food and clothing, to meet the impossible rents for a miserable shelter. It is she who must face the landlord when the money is not all there, to ask for an extension of time; it is she who bears the brunt in strike-time, when the children tug at her skirts begging for bread she cannot give them. And the less she is enlightened by the problems of the strikers, the more for her and her husband, the more for her family, the worse for the working class!

Yes, it is the working class woman who is now beginning to awaken! Yes, husbands and brothers and sons! Yes, working women! It is we—the women who have hitherto been poked away in the kitchen spiritually as well as physically who are arousing ourselves and each other to the necessity of getting together, to take our part in the struggle that our class is waging against the unbearable conditions that oppress us! We are learning that our problems and the problems of our men in the shops are but one problem, that our common problem is but the problem of the entire working class. We are building a powerful organization—the United Council of Working class women, join us. If you know ready at all times to protect the workers' interests. If you are a working class woman join us. If you know a working class woman, urge her to join us.

Yours Fraternally
The United Council of Working Class Women.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: On May 17th, the United Council of Working Class Women of Greater New York will go out in demonstration to demand of the city that it build houses and rent them to the workers at cost. All women should join this demonstration and take their children with them if they can.)

NEW YORK, May 14.—The United Council of Working Class Women, organized for the protection of workers' interests, boasts the liveliest bunch of women in Greater New York. These women realize the necessity first of building a powerful organization, and have taken as their immediate task that of drawing as many conscious working class women as they can reach into the existing Local Councils, and organizing new councils where none exist.

They work thru outdoor rallies, indoor meetings and by house-to-house visits in which they interest the women by personal talks and by distribution of literature setting forth the aims and purposes of the organization.

Push Baby and Pamphlets.
The women work with extraordinary zeal and enthusiasm. Mothers with infants at home, bundle their babies into the baby carriages and get right out on the job, so determined are they to have their part in interesting their sisters. A woman who will push the baby carriage with a two or three months' old baby in it

SOCIALIST TACTICS DISGUST THE OKLAHOMA WORKERS AND FARMERS; BALK AT THIRD PARTY PLATFORM

By JOSEPH MANLEY
(Special to The Daily Worker)

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., May 13 (By Mail).—The Saturday morning session of the sixty-five farmer-laborites, opened with tense expectancy of a battle that the newspapers had freely predicted, between the communists on one hand as the champions of the class Farmer-Labor Party and the St. Paul Convention; and on the other hand the Leader "steam roller" championing the idea of a loosely joined committee standing for La Follette and the Cleveland Conference for Progressive Political Action.

The matter coming before the convention had been left over for a decision from the night before. It was that the proposed Oklahoma Farmer-Labor Party "have a flexible policy of endorsing other party candidates."

Dan Hogan, who was in the chair, was forced to recognize a motion that "Joseph Manley be made a fraternal delegate to the convention." This motion was the signal for the fireworks.

Speaker after speaker under the influence of the Leader crowd tried to scare the farmer delegates by telling them of the dire things that would happen to them if they should "listen" to this Communist agent of the Moscow Communist International.

Manley is Seated

Finally the vote was taken and Secretary Chamberlain not being able to steal all the votes said I was seated by the narrow margin of 31 to 30. Immediately I asked for the floor and after some hopeless opposition it was overwhelmingly granted. My speech in favor of the St. Paul Convention and a class Farmer-Labor Party caused a rising vote of thanks at the conclusion, much to the discomfiture of the Leader crowd, and especially of Mr. Edwin Spurr, who was hurriedly brought to the rescue as "the state secretary of the old Farmer-Labor Party" that never existed except in his own dotting imagination. Mr. Spurr created much confusion by his claim that he was a member of the "national committee of the Farmer-Labor Party." It will be remembered that he is a member of the Farmer-Labor Party of Oklahoma that bolted the July 3 convention.

Ernest Chamberlain, editor of the Leader, launched out in a bitter attack and malicious attempt to misrepresent the policy of the Workers Party toward LaFollette. He quoted Comrade Ruthenberg's article in part from our old friend, the New Majority (whose editor, by the way, does not believe in attacking the Communists).

Chamberlain, Houchin and a person named Hicks—a political jackal the like of which Oklahoma is cursed with—each in their turn sought to terrorize the delegates. When the vote was taken, these enemies of the St. Paul convention and a class Farmer-Labor party succeeded in getting a narrow majority for their nonpartisan endorsing of old party candidates policy.

Delegates Get Disgusted.
This so disgusted a large number of delegates, who had never heard of the name of Communism before, that they left the hall in disgust, several of them saying to me: "If your farmer's program is Communism, we're for it."

This exodus took all the punch out of the gathering, and it was a very tame affair until the credentials committee started to "explain," almost at the close of the session, why it had not seated J. E. Snyder. Their "explanation" was not accepted, and Snyder was granted the floor. He made a speech, in the course of which he explained how he and Delegate Cobb, while both members of the Workers party, had worked ceaselessly to build up the convention, going out thru the state and sending out letters to hundreds of farmers. He told the convention how Chamberlain had "edited the call" so as to make it possible to shut him out thru not being a resident of Oklahoma for a year, tho his people were all farmers in the state. At the conclusion of Snyder's speech, Spurr tried to make a motion that "the other Communists be excluded from the convention." This was too raw even for the Leader crowd, and the whole matter was dropped.

Chamberlain, for the "policy committee," tried to ram thru quickly a motion to send a single delegate to the St. Paul convention. It was so scandalous that I was forced to take the floor and point out the utter unfairness of tying up the rank and file in the person of a single delegate. Chamberlain's motion was defeated, and delegates are to be elected, one from each county, 70 in all. Hogan tried to have the picking of the dele-

gates, and in true steam roller style, referred it to the executive board. The writer predicts that there will be a delegation at St. Paul representative of the workers and farmers of Oklahoma beyond the control of Dan Hogan. Chamberlain, for his "good" work, was rewarded by being selected as the delegate to the Cleveland C. P. P. A. gathering.

"God Help LaFollette."
The few delegates that were left listlessly adopted a program that Chamberlain said was "Bob LaFollette's." If it is so, God help LaFollette. It is a mixture of meaningless phrases about the suffering people—much less radical than Mayor Hylan's talk about the "interests."
George Wilson was nominated for United States senator, and L. L. Libby for corporation commissioner. The great event was when LaFollette was nominated for president. Then the whole game became clear.
The hybrid monstrosity born under the name of the Oklahoma Farmer-Labor party, with a middle class third party platform, shaped around the personality of LaFollette and the prestige of the Farmer-Labor movement, has for its parents a gang of political high binders that the workers and farmers of Oklahoma have already had bitter political experience with.
But a new element has entered the struggle. A goodly portion of the delegates to this misnamed convention have now a clear conception of a class Farmer-Labor party. They are going back to their farms (that are owned by the bankers), determined to keep up the fight against capitalism and its "Greeks bearing gifts."

Actors' Strike Called.
NEW YORK, May 14.—The Actors' Equity Association have decided to go on strike against the Producing Managers' Association on June first. The Equity also voted to accept the terms offered by the Managers' Protective Association, a Shubert offshoot of the old managers' Association. The vote was 1099 to 1.

FILIPINO SUGAR SLAVES' STRIKE GROWS STRONGER

Workers Rebel Against Hawaiian Planters

HONOLULU, May 14.—(By mail)—Thousands of Filipino sugar cane workers from the Ewa plantation were expected today to join the fifteen thousand workers already out on strike for higher wages and a decent standard of living. These workers have been chafing all month to become active strikers. They have been doing all they could to assist the workers already out, by going on a "silent strike," slowing up on the job, and sending food to the strikers' camp.

A Dollar A Day?

Filipino plantation workers on the islands of Maui and Kauai are reported eager to join the ranks of their striking comrades. The slogan "Is A Dollar A Day Enough For You?" has caught the masses who have been mercilessly exploited by the barons of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, who control the territorial government.

The Filipinos are asking for \$2 a day to enable them to approach a better standard of living. The present wage of \$1 a day is pitifully insufficient for these workers and their large families even in a tropical country where some foodstuffs are more plentiful.

Attacks Labor Commissioner.

The Filipino Labor Union and the so-called "High Wages Movement," led by Pablo Manlapit, an attorney of Honolulu, are in charge of the strike. They have attacked the resident Labor Commissioner, Mr. Cayetano Ligot, charging him with dishonesty in the discharge of his duties, with accepting money from the sugar planters' association, with incompetence, and with failure to co-operate in the activities of the Filipino community.

Four Japanese newspapers of Honolulu have rallied to the aid of the strikers and are soliciting funds for their support. Editorially, the papers say that the bettering of conditions among the Filipinos is essential to the well-being of the community as a whole. The Japanese labor organizations are also supporting the strike, remembering their own battle in 1909.

Injunction Against Bosses.

A unique use of the injunction is threatened by strikers. They are considering applying for an injunction against the forcible and unlawful evictions which take place on each plantation as the workers strike.

In the first evictions of workers' families from the plantation homes many sad scenes took place, with insular police and troops lending aid to the bosses, as usual. The striking workers were peaceful and did not provoke the violence of the police.

One death resulted from the evictions and is the cause of the suit against the plantation company. A baby only a few months old, was ill with pneumonia in the hospital, but when the evictions began the parents were forced to take away the baby, although it was desperately in need of a physician's attention. In the long journey to the city the child grew worse and by the time it was brought to the attention of a doctor again, it was too late. The family was disrupted by the sad and unnecessary death.

New Workers Join Strikers.

Scabs brought in from the Philippines quit work as soon as they realize what they are doing. Many of these were hired before the strike broke, but join the ranks of the strikers as soon as they hear of the situation. Boys of the Industrial School refused to scab and went on "silent strike" when their masters forced them to go to the plantations.

The strikers have all been lodged in city dwellings and every precaution was taken to insure sanitary conditions in the main camp. Food for a long fight was saved, although it limits the workers almost entirely to a rice diet. Donations of fruit, fish, and doughnuts have been made by various sympathetic firms and friends.

Whether the workers will be able to gain their demands from the hard-bolted sugar trust owners of Hawaii is doubtful, but they are putting up a significant fight. They have issued a regular strike paper, in English, called "And Bantay," besides bulletins in Filipino dialects. They are making a splendid demonstration of working class unity.

Progressives Worry Railroad Owners Says Nickle Plate Chief

The railroads are well able to solve their problems, and would do so with satisfaction to everybody, but for the interference of "the Magnus Johnsons, the LaFollettes, the Brookharts and Shipsteads," Col. W. A. Coiston, vice-president and general counsel of the Nickle Plate railroad, declared here at a meeting of railroad men under the auspices of the Traffic Club of Chicago

MASSACHUSETTS FALLS IN LINE WITH CALL FOR FARMER-LABOR CONVENTION PLEDGED TO JUNE 17

BOSTON, May 14.—Massachusetts has fallen in line with the whole series of states which are organizing state Farmer-Labor Parties in support of the June 17th Farmer-Labor Convention. The call for the Massachusetts convention, to be held on June 1st in Boston, has just been issued in the name of a number of local trade unions and labor fraternal organizations.

The call for the Massachusetts convention, as other state calls, pledges support of the June 17th convention. The call reads as follows:

CALL FOR STATE FARMER-LABOR CONVENTION IN MASSACHUSETTS.

To be held Sunday, June 1, 1924, at Boston, Mass.
To all Labor Unions, Central Labor Councils, Workers' Political Parties, Workers' Co-operative Associations and Fraternal Organizations, and Farmers' Organizations in the State of Massachusetts:

EXPECT AMERICAN WORKERS TO LIVE ON \$28 WEEKLY That Means Little On A Part Time Basis

Wage earners in the industrial establishments of the country received an average of \$26.80 a week during March, according to the report of the U. S. bureau of labor statistics. With full employment thruout the 52 weeks of the year this would mean annual compensation amounting to \$1,390. This is approximately \$1,000 short of the so-called health and decency standard.

Compared with a year ago these wages show an increase of 2.4 per cent, a negligible gain in purchasing power in the course of 12 months with the present wage tendency downward. Eight industries employing 1,200,000 workers, or more than one-eighth of the total factory workers of the country, are paying lower wages than a year ago with a consequent lowering of the standard of living they maintained in March, 1923. These include both men's and women's clothing, shirts and collars, cotton manufacture, boots and shoes and the manufacture of automobile tires. The decrease in purchasing power varies from 2 per cent in the shirt and collar industry to 8 1/2 per cent in men's clothing.

Average earnings in typical industries during March were reported as follows: meat packing \$24.37, baking \$25.64, cotton manufacture \$16.82, men's clothing \$28.81, iron and steel \$21.10, foundries and machine shops \$29.18, saw mills \$20.87, boots and shoes \$22.50, printing \$35.95, automobile \$33.57, railway car building and repair \$29, electrical equipment \$28.32.

New Amalgamated Local Charges Law Violation For Women

(By The Federated Press)
SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, recently organized in this city, have filed charges with the commissioner of labor against eight San Francisco firms doing tailoring work under contract for local retailers. It is claimed these firms are violating the eight-hour law for women, in some cases working their women employees from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. Others work late into the night, and sanitary conditions are bad in all of them.

Your Union Meeting

- THIRD THURSDAY, May 15, 1924.
- Name of Local and Place of Meeting
- Allied Printing Trades Council, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
 - 271 Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
 - 227 Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave.
 - 93 Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Avenue.
 - 14 Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.
 - 186 Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill.
 - 15 Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
 - 62 Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
 - 341 Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
 - 434 Carpenters, South Chicago 11037 Michigan Ave.
 - 504 Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
 - 2103 Carpenters, 758 W. North Ave.
 - 180 Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 127.
 - 134 Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
 - 795 Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave.
 - 115 Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
 - 429 Firemen and Enginemen, 38th and Campbell Sts., 745 p. m.
 - 269 Hod Carriers, South Chicago, 3101 E. 92nd St.
 - 60 Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room.
 - 18 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
 - 54 Ladies' Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave.
 - 100 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
 - 12 Leather Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
 - 253 Millers, 119 S. Throop St.
 - Painters District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
 - 371 Painters, Cutt's Hall, Chicago Hts.
 - 2 Piano and Organ Workers, 180 W. Washington.
 - 281 Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria.
 - 724 Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Avenue.
 - 278 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington.
 - 504 Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Avenue.
 - 14872 Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.
 - 12 Slat Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee.
 - 110 Stage Employees, Masonic Temple, 1030 S. M.
 - Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington Street.
 - 742 Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
 - 794 Teamsters (Daily), 220 S. Ashland.
 - 110 Upholsterers, 1800 W. Washington Street.
- (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

DETROIT BOSSES TO RUSTLE SCABS FOR CAR STRIKE

But Organized Labor Is Ready For Fight

By SHERMAN BOWMAN
Federated Press Staff Correspondent.

DETROIT, May 14.—The Employers' Association of Detroit, an organization of 79 firms employing two-thirds of the Detroit factory force, has offered to recruit strikebreakers for the street railway commission in the event the 3,500 platform employees of the municipally-owned lines here strike. Chester M. Culver, manager of the association, said his organization would canvass member factories for volunteers to man the cars, explaining that about 6,000 former conductors and motormen are working in factories here.

Line-up of Forces.

This offer from the industrial capitalists' local "union" throws new light on the line-up of forces growing out of the platform-men's demands for a 14 per cent wage increase, a readjustment of working schedules to eliminate split runs and recognition of the union.

The efforts of the acting mayor and the street railway commission to wreck the local Amalgamated Assn. of Street and Electric Railway employees have been greater than before.

The men were successful in their previous attempt with respect to wages and working conditions and nominally successful with respect to union recognition by the city hall. It was agreed at that time, by a resolution spread on the commission records, that the commission would not officially recognize the union but would use the union machinery in arbitrations. Local executives of the union also were kept on the street railway payroll.

Fired Union Officials.

Now the commission has taken the union executives off the city payroll because they failed to report for work on the cars, as ordered by the general manager of the lines. And instead of agreeing to arbitrate thru the union officials the commission has posted notices that it will arbitrate only if the employees choose representatives at a special election this month, the commission dictating the electoral methods. This is in spite of a petition by 95 per cent of the platform men delegating the union officers to act for them.

The Detroit Federation of Labor is prepared to throw its resources into the balance if a break is inevitable.

Governor Kills Safety.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—Following the recent scathing letter addressed to Governor Richardson by Will S. French, retiring commissioner of the California industrial accident commission, a report issued by Joseph J. Rosendale for the Industrial Association show 329 violations of safety regulations in building jobs in this city alone—a result of the crippling of the commission by the governor's "economy" budget.

Workmen, No. 14, Boston; Workmen's Circle, Branch 715, Roxbury; A. K. Birch, Business Agent, Norwood Building Trades Council; James E. O'Malley, National Executive Board, U. L. W. I. U. of America; August Osterholm, Secretary Carpenters District Council, Norfolk County; Committee of Arrangements: T. J. Conroy, Chairman, 50 Benefit Street, Worcester, Mass.; Frank Deluca, Secretary, 148 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

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Notice today how you, yourself, watch another person's teeth when he or she is talking. If the teeth are not well kept they at once become a liability.

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FEAR ROUSED BY FRENCH GROWTH OF COMMUNISTS

Washington, Not Workers, Getting Frightened

By LAWRENCE TODD.
(Staff Correspondent of the Fed. Press)
WASHINGTON, May 14.—If there is one feature in the French returns that causes anxiety outside the state department here in Washington, it is the ominous growth of Communist power in Paris and other industrial cities of the republic. Election of Andre Marty, who ran up the red flag on the French warship he commanded when ordered to fire on the Soviet forces in a Russian Black Sea port, is significant of this drift.

Marty was tried and convicted of treason and mutiny, and was imprisoned. He was elected a score of times to municipal and other offices by the Communists of Paris, and finally was released, last summer, after he had polled nearly 60,000 votes in the district which includes St. Cloud and Versailles. Now he takes his seat in the chamber of deputies from this district, triumphant over Andre Tardieu, who was French high commissioner for loans in America during the war. Tardieu is an extreme reactionary.

Longuet Is Defeated.

Defeat of Jean Longuet, grandson of Karl Marx and spokesman of parliamentary socialism, is announced, while Marcel Cachin, editor of the Communist organ L'Humanite, is returned by a decisive majority. Cachin was last year charged with treason when he urged the Ruhr miners to resist French militarism. The French senate, mildly progressive, refused to try the case against the Communist leader, and Poincare threatened to resign, but did not make good his threat.

Defeat of the Poincare government in the French election appears to be satisfactory to almost every element in Washington except Secretary of State Hughes and the army-navy-diplomatic bloc.

Many of the most reactionary politicians in Congress are pleased, since they feel that Poincare had begun to hurt American business by his Ruhr policy.

It is taken for granted that the government at Paris will at least discuss the military occupation of industrial Germany, and will at least discuss with the United States the funding of the \$4,000,000,000 war debt.

Hughes Is Not Pleased.

Secretary Hughes is not pleased, because his policy has been one of assisting Poincare. Morgan & Co. have been back of the reactionary regime in France, and recently have had to throw another \$100,000,000 into the scale to save the franc. Hughes was appraised of this deal before it was made.

Senator Shipstead has demanded an investigation of Hughes' part in the affair, pointing to the record of the quick involvement of the United States in the world war after the British had overdrawn on Morgan &

Co. of the amount of \$400,000,000. Shipstead asked whether the Morgan loan to France is to involve the United States in a new war to save French credit. Hughes now faces the fact that the French people, who were claimed by the Morgan-controlled press to be solidly with Poincare, have repudiated him and gone far to the left.

one outcome of the German and French voting, politicians here concede, will be a great increase in the confidence of the progressive forces in the United States, in their ability to carry the election next November. The after-war spirit of pessimism and supine reaction is over, its last outposts in France and Japan have fallen. Reconstruction and reconciliation, as outlined by the British labor government and as voiced in America by Borah, LaFollette and the moderate radicals, are coming in.

RELEASE LAST "POLITICAL" IS WOMEN'S CALL

Zogg Imprisoned Under Repealed Act

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, May 14.—Release of the last war-time political prisoner, Nicholas S. Zogg, is demanded in a letter just received by Senator Burton K. Wheeler. The demand is made by a delegation of interested Pennsylvania women and is signed by Lavinia L. Dock of Fayetteville and Ellen Winsor of Haverford.

Zogg is the only "political" prisoner who escaped the executive eye in the December releases. He was sent up from California in 1918 and has served six of his twelve years' sentence in Atlanta prison. Zogg was given ten years under the now repealed Espionage Act and two years under the Draft Act for opposing enlistment and aiding "prisoners of conscience," the letter recounts.

Zogg Old and Sick.

The prisoner is now sixty years old and ill with tuberculosis. No reason appears for his further incarceration in a notoriously bad prison.

The Pennsylvania women further point out that their delegation interviewed James A. Finch, Pardon Attorney of the Department of Justice, who admitted that the D. of J. "agents provocateurs" had framed the case of Fritz W. Bischoff, a German who was recently granted commutation. The women protest the "repugnant" methods of the D. of J. and call attention to the fact "that Nicholas Zogg is still held in the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary under a repealed Espionage Act, while all other political prisoners, even suspected German spies, have been freed."

The Pennsylvania women have also sent out a plea that all other interested citizens write to President Coolidge urging the release of Nicholas Zogg.

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

INVESTIGATION OF PAXTON HIBBEN, FRIEND OF SOVIET RUSSIA, IS DROPPED BY WAR DEPARTMENT

(By The Federated Press.)

NEW YORK, May 14.—When you are defeated the strategy of war is to retreat. On that principle the U. S. war department has called off its frump investigation of Captain Paxton Hibben. Hibben, who has been active in Russian relief work recommended for promotion to major, reserve officers' corps. But Secretary of War Weeks last July ordered him investigated, on the charge of "holding beliefs favorable to enemies of the U. S. government." Hibben believes in Russian recognition.

Hibben denied the charge at a hearing in October. When Hibben and his counsel in preparation for the suspended hearing examined the papers in the case they found that 41 documents had been removed from the file by the war department. It is believed that Hibben's effort to force the return of the missing papers caused Major General Bullard to hush up the whole matter and dissolve the investigating board of officers.

Both Old Parties Are Aided Financially By Big Meat Packers

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, May 14.—When the senate was considering his resolution calling upon the chairmen and treasurers of the Republican and Democratic national committees to tell the senate what contributions they received during and since the 1920 campaign from the Big Five meat packers, Senator Johnson of Minnesota declared that both of the old parties had contributed to the deflation and ruin of the farmer. He cited an investigation made by the Minnesota state senate, showing that campaigns in the interest of big business and against the farmers and wage workers' political program had been heavily financed by business concerns. The meat packers, he believed, had been generous to the Republican party war chest, and the Republican administration had failed to enforce the packers and stockyards' law in the St. Paul market.

Senator Norbeck of South Dakota charged that the Nonpartisan league spent "more money in South Dakota in 1918 than Newberry ever spent in Michigan." Johnson replied that this was money subscribed by the farmers in self-defense against the business crowd.

The Johnson resolution was adopted.

Russian Daily Paper "Novy Mir" To Open Office In Chicago

The Russian Communist daily, Novy Mir, is opening a branch office in Chicago at 1113 West Washington boulevard. A branch of the editorial board, consisting of three labor journalists and a staff of about ten correspondents, will take care of the Chicago department in the paper and cover the northwestern states. According to the present plans, there will be a correspondent in every Russian labor organization in Chicago, and all phases of the life of the Russian workers and labor news in general will be covered.

There are at present over 30,000 Russians and over 100,000 Russian speaking and reading people in Chicago. Up to the time of the revolution most of these people did not care to boast about being Russians. Some of them were even ashamed of it and were calling themselves Poles, etc. Since the revolution this has been greatly changed. The Russians are no more ashamed of themselves. They are proud of being immigrants from Soviet Russia.

Organizations and persons who are interested in any business with the Novy Mir are invited to address the Chicago office, Novy Mir, 1113 West Washington boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

"Baby Banks" For Southern Labor Is O. K. ed By Council

By J. W. LEIGH
(Federated Press Correspondent.)

NEW ORLEANS, May 14.—"Baby banks" known as credit unions were endorsed by the central trades and labor body. The proposed bill would permit seven residents of Louisiana to apply for permission to organize a credit union by signing an act of incorporation.

Par value of the stock would be ten dollars. The unions would receive savings, make loans and invest to the extent of 10 per cent of the capital stock. The bill also provides that the credit unions shall be organized only within groups that have a common bond of occupation, association or residence within a well defined neighborhood, small community or rural district. The rate of interest on loans to the member would not exceed 1 per cent a month. Similar unions exist in 15 states and have existed in Europe for many years. In cities such extension, it is said, creates credit for wage workers at low interest, and in the country assist in farmers' short term loan problems.

Debs Still Ill.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 14.—As soon as his strength permits, Eugene V. Debs, now an invalid in his Terra Haute home, will go to a sanitarium for special treatments. Since the treatments will require several months, Debs will be unable to attend the national convention of the Socialist party to be held in Cleveland July 6.

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

SECRETARY DAVIS GETS PANNED BY PENNSY LABOR

(Continued from page 1)

record, that official introduced Davis to the delegates as "one who worked himself up from the rank and file to an official in the cabinet" as a union man.

An icy atmosphere came over the convention as Davis took the floor and began to speak.

It was a speech that reeked with apologies for the reactionary republican machine with which Davis is aligned—a speech that pleaded for harmony with the employers.

Attacks Foreign Born.

Davis tried to justify the new strike breaking immigration laws that he has helped to nurse thru both houses of congress. What is more, the former Welsh immigrant practically called on the delegates before him to act as spies on European working men who come here "illegally."

Silent as a clam about the brutal force his government uses towards workers who go on strike and ignoring the numerous injunctions his gang issues against organized labor, the strike breaking secretary of "Labor" begged the workers to have kindly feelings towards their employers—pleading for class collaboration.

"Money Is Not All"

"Money is not all in this world," weakly urged the representative of the multi-millionaires to the representatives of the men, who have to fight the bosses for each mouthful of food on their tables.

Davis concluded his Civic Federation speech and sat down. If he expected the working men present to respond to his palaver as Gompers and Alton B. Parker, are accustomed to do, he was mistaken.

Storm of Protest.

The delegates showed their resentment when a motion was made to give Davis a rising vote of thanks. Working men rose to protest from different parts of the floor. Delegate Lever of Philadelphia, asked by what authority Davis was invited to speak.

Chairman Maurer tried in vain to close the incident and asked for yea and nay votes.

The hall reverberated with the thunder of "nays." Davis begged for the privilege of making an explanation, which was granted.

Endorses Strike Breaking.

His explanation tried to explain Coolidge's activities in breaking the Boston police strike, saying he himself had endorsed the strike breaking telegram, and tried to defend the present administration's policies. Davis ended by challenging his opponents to debate.

It was a challenge that the outraged delegates took up quickly, but Davis didn't fight when the gage was accepted.

Scores of delegates rose to their feet, demanding the floor to answer Davis. The mover of the original motion insisted that the chairman had no right to call for a yea and nay vote when the motion called for a rising vote.

President Maurer adjourned the convention rather than let the rising vote against the labor secretary take place.

Merrick Accepts Challenge.

Delegate Fred Merrick of Pittsburgh, one of those who accepted Davis' challenge, has put his acceptance into the form of an official letter to Davis.

Important sessions of the state Farmer-Labor convention are taking place in the evenings, with the majority of the P. L. delegates also delegates to the State Federation of Labor convention.

Every new subscriber increases the influence of the DAILY WORKER.

New Immigration Bill Gives Britons Great Advantage

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, May 14.—British immigrants will get 91,000 out of the 150,000 chances of entering the United States which are to be offered to the world, after July 1, 1927, if the immigration bill now in conference becomes law. Representative Sabath of Chicago, discussing this clause in the house, has shown that the allotment of quotas, according to the ratio of national origin of the people of this country—except the descendants of slaves—means that German immigration will be limited to 22,000 per year, Scandinavian to 5,000 or so, and other desirable stocks to similar handfuls.

Progressive senators have only now discovered this absurdity in the conference bill, tho it was approved by both house and senate. It is section 11 of the conference report. Shipstead, Norris and others are going to try to have it eliminated by fighting the whole report.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Branch Meetings.

Friday, May 16.—Russian branch, at the Soviet school, 1902 West Division street. Important discussion on the Novy Mir.

Russian Picnics.

The district committee of the Russian branches, Workers party, has arranged a picnic for Sunday, June 1, at Bergman's Grove, Riverside, Ill.

The Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia

has arranged picnics for Sunday, June 8, at Stickney Grove, and Sunday, August 24, at National Grove.

All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on those dates.

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.

South Side Branch Symposium.

The Chicago South Side Branch of the Workers Party will hold a very important meeting this evening, Thursday, at eight p. m., at the Communist Center, 3201 South Wabash Avenue. There will be a symposium on methods of organizing the Negro workers, the discussion being opened by three comrades, Otto Huiswood, William Moore and Fort Lovett Whitman. Sympathizers are invited to be present.

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.

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

UNCLE WIGGLY'S TRICKS



The Workers Party in Action

THE SPIRIT THAT WINS

By C. E. Ruthenberg

The National Office of the Workers Party is in receipt of the following letter together with a contribution of \$3 to the Farmer-Labor Party Campaign Fund:

"Comrades: I have little to spare and am a poor beggar. I did however ask a nephew for a dollar or two for the campaign. He wrote me that I gave enough, and sent me \$2 for my birthday. I did not ask it for that, so send it to you endorsed. I also send a money order for one dollar. I hope there will be a union of forces. This being disunited is the devil. I see the date is now June 17.—G. A.—Grand View, Calif."

The spirit of this letter is the spirit which has been behind the great movements in the interests of the down-trodden and oppressed. It is the spirit which has been shown by the Russian workers and peasants while fighting against overwhelming odds for their Workers and Peasants' Government. It is a spirit like this which will build a great mass movement in the United States to establish a Workers and Farmers' Government here.

BRITISH PACIFIST SAYS FORCE ONLY CAN BRING PEACE

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, May 14.—"In all of the decisions of the League of Nations, I do not know of a single one that has been just," Bertrand Russell, British scientist told a New York audience. He added that the league would not have prevented the last war and will not prevent the next war.

"Idealistic motives will never prevent war, only selfish motives," he said. "And three or four more first class wars will be necessary before strong commercial nations for selfish motives, try to outlaw war." But he looked forward to the time when it would be to the interests of Wall Street, the master of Europe, to stop European wars. Then the European and American bloc under the United States will fight the Orient, which under Russian leadership will revolt against western capitalist exploitation, Russell predicted.

"What will the workers in the U. S. and other capitalist countries do when their governments increase the subjugation and force war upon the Orient?" he asked. He pointed out that pacifism on the part of the eastern countries is useless, that armed rebellion is the only weapon in the last analysis which will stop even "civilized" oppressors like Britain and the U. S. Russell said that white missionaries did more harm than white traders because they are crusaders trying to impose a "superior" civilization and give an idealistic excuse to white countries to war against so-called backward peoples.

New Trial League For Sacco-Vanzetti, Class War Victims

(By The Federated Press)

BOSTON, May 14.—Greater efforts to save Sacco and Vanzetti, convicted in 1921 of murder on perjured evidence, from the electric chair are being made by the recently organized Sacco-Vanzetti New Trial league. The league is cooperating with the original defense committee which familiarized the labor circles of the world with the attempt by the U. S. department of justice to fasten a payroll murder on the two Italian-Americans whom it wished to get out of the way to conceal one of its own murders.

The league is publishing a bulletin at 43 Tremont St. Boston. The first issue appeared May 1. The executive committee of the league includes Mrs. Elizabeth Glendower Evans, author of the 10c pamphlet, "Outstanding Features of the Sacco-Vanzetti Case," John S. Codman, J. H. Krauser, J. Van Vaerenwyck and Selma Maximon, secretary.

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REMOVAL NOTICE

Please be sure to address all Letters, Newspapers and other mail to our new address.

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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

PHILADELPHIA NOTICE

CONCERT AND BALL

Concert Begins 8:15 P. M. Dancing 10 P. M.
SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1924
Eagles' Temple, Broad and Spring Garden Sts.
CONCERT PROGRAM
International Concert Orchestra L. Erbe, Soprano
Freiheit Singing Society Oscar Lyman, Violinist
Violet Laskey—Soprano
Refreshments and Music in Basement
Admission, 50 Cents Wardrobe, 15 Cents
Auspices, Local Philadelphia, Workers Party

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EMBLEM

Debs Still Ill.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 14.—As soon as his strength permits, Eugene V. Debs, now an invalid in his Terra Haute home, will go to a sanitarium for special treatments. Since the treatments will require several months, Debs will be unable to attend the national convention of the Socialist party to be held in Cleveland July 6.

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

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN

THE DAILY WORKER

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

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

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290 Advertising rates on application.

Soviet Russia's Ultimatum

Soviet Russia has discontinued trade relations with Germany as a result of the failure of the reactionary German government to make amends for the recent raid on the offices of the Soviet trade delegation in Berlin.

The capitalist press tries to minimize the importance of this action but quite outside of the economic dislocation that it will bring about in Germany it has a deep political significance that will not be lost upon the more intelligent supporters of capitalism and which should not escape the workers interested in the rise to power of the first workers' and peasants' government.

Soviet Russia, because of the backwardness of the revolutionary movement in other capitalist nations, has been forced to make certain compromises with the capitalist system but the ultimatum to Germany signifies that this period is nearing its end. Soviet Russia, in severing trade relations with Germany, serves notice upon the capitalist world that compromise and concessions are things of the past when the issue is one of protection of representatives of the revolutionary Russian working class.

In Europe the revolutionary wave is rising again tho it may sink once more under the attacks of fascism that seems to replace the spineless governments which keep a weak hold on capitalist state power in the interim between Poincare and collapse. Soviet Russia has successfully withstood the period of rampant reaction in Poland, Germany, Italy and France and if and when all vestige of capitalist democracy is again wiped out in western Europe, the working class of Russia will be in a position to do more for the European workers than extend its sympathy.

This is what the severing of trade relations with Germany means and in the stern attitude of the Soviet government, based as it is on a knowledge of its own strength and the strength of the European revolutionary movement, there is little consolation for capitalist governments of Europe, tho their apologists may whistle to keep up their courage.

The Lone Opposition

The one notable fact about the Ludendorff-Fascisti demonstration at Halle, Germany, Sunday, was that the Communists furnished the lone opposition. While the members of other parties may have proclaimed at times their hostility to the return of monarchism, it remained for the Communists alone, to carry that hostility into action.

It was the Communists who had destroyed the Molke monument, at Halle, symbol of German militarism. It was the German government, with the Socialist Ebert, at its head, that gave the generals, princes, including the ex-kaiser's fifth son, and other riff-raff of the deposed kaiserdom, the right to hold their Halle demonstration, under government protection, and replace the destroyed memorial to a human butcher. A reputable correspondent cables that socialists joined the nationalists and fascisti in the demonstration, with its 50,000 participants, mostly youths, after the fashion of the Italian fascisti.

The Halle demonstration will again prove to the German workers that the struggle for their emancipation goes forward on the shoulders of the Communists. More than four millions, at the recent elections, by their votes, showed that they realized that fact. New millions will be continually won to this view until complete victory over monarchism and capitalism, in all its forms, is achieved.

Cachin and Longuet

One of the big lessons of the French elections is seen in the re-election of Marcel Cachin, Communist, and the crushing defeat of Jean Longuet, socialist, the discredited grandson of an illustrious ancestor, Karl Marx.

It was Cachin that faced a charge of treason when he urged the Ruhr coal miners to resist the aggressions of French imperialism. It was Cachin that was to be placed on trial before the French senate. It was Poincare himself who threatened to resign when the senate refused to go thru with the trial.

All this time Longuet was ever active preaching hatred against the Communist International. He went to England and then toured the United States with his doctrine of anti-Communist hate. To be sure, the British and American workers refused to listen. Now the French workers have completely repudiated Longuet, and with him all that he stands for. No doubt, Premier MacDonald, of Great Britain, will be able to read the handwriting on the wall, and draw the lesson. But he will plunge on to his own fate—defeat at the hands of Communist workers.

The Future in Pullman

The striking carbuilders have gone back to their jobs in Pullman. They fought a game fight. They got about all they could, against the big obstacles that confronted them. They are determined to do better next time.

While the Pullman carbuilders toil at their daily tasks under the lash of the speed-up system, let them remember that their greatest strength is in organization, political and industrial. You came out on strike this time without an organization. While on strike you organized some of your numbers into the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen. Let no day pass, Carbuilders of Pullman, without securing new adhesions to your union. When your industrial organization is strong and powerful, Mr. E. F. Carry, president of the Pullman Co., Knight of St. Gregory, of the Roman Catholic Church, will not be able to reject you. He will be compelled to listen to your demands, and grant them.

But industrial organization is not sufficient. You must also have your political party. In this strike many of you have had your first contact with the Workers (Communist) Party. You have heard its speakers. You have read its literature. Daily you have followed the developments of your struggle thru the columns of the DAILY WORKER, the daily spokesman in the English language of the American Communist movement. You will be doing yourself a service by joining the English-language branch, or one of the several foreign-language branches of the Workers Party in Pullman and by subscribing for the DAILY WORKER, or one of the many foreign-language Communist publications.

The big lesson of this strike is that the workers must be prepared for the next struggle. Now is the time to prepare.

He Didn't Get Enough

Victor Berger hasn't had enough of Woodrow Wilson. The Milwaukee socialist congressman wants to rattle the bones of the dead war president, persuade the "14 points" to do a post-mortem tango and, presto, save the Germans from the terrible French, British, Italian and American.

Berger wants to revise the Versailles Treaty in the now faded light of the Wilsonian program. He has introduced, seemingly in all seriousness, a resolution to that effect in congress. He wants surgery work on the treaty done by a conference to include representatives of all nations that are signatories to the Versailles treaty. This gathering like the fake disarmament conference is to be held in Washington, D. C., before the first Monday in December, this year, which is the day of the assembling of the next regular congressional session, and, so spread the smell oil, "Cautious Cal" Coolidge is supposed to call it.

Berger has been out of congress for six years. His joke resolution can only be looked on as an effort to make up for lost time. In discussing his resolution he immediately raises the question of "war guilt," a matter that is considered taboo even in the Second (Socialist) International, having been dropped years ago. When Berger tried to raise this question at the last Hamburg Conference of the Second and Two and One-Half Internationals he was promptly sat upon. But Berger is persistent, even if tainted with some forms of insanity, and seriously proclaims:

"If any nation can be held more responsible than others (for the war) Russia and France—and to a certain extent Great Britain—are to be regarded as by far the guiltier."

For the purpose of the resolution Berger seems to have discarded the theory that it was a capitalist war. But that does not now fit in with Berger's sympathies for Germany,—not the Germany of the workers and farmers, but the Germany of Scheidemann, Ebert, Noske and other hanger-on of the Versailles.

The Treaty of Versailles is a scrap of paper torn into so many shreds that not even Victor Berger can piece it together again. As a result of the Versailles pact Europe is drifting rapidly into another war that will be more widespread and more devastating than the last. This is so because the Bergers in Germany sabotaged the social revolution in that country, in 1918, making the writing of the Treaty of Versailles at Paris possible. But the ending of the next war will find the Bergers going into the discard with the capitalists they serve, and the treaty, that will need no revision, will be written by the spokesmen of workers and farmers in all countries, freed from the capitalist yoke everywhere.

Demonstrate!

The United Council of Working Class Women in New York City has called for a demonstration this Saturday against the city hall under the slogans of "Down with the Landlords! Down with the High Rents and Firetraps." The day will come when hundreds of thousands will march on New York's City Hall under those same slogans. It is absolutely necessary that the demonstration this Saturday be made as effective as possible. This is a case where numbers will count.

Every mother that feels the death grip of dark, filthy and unsanitary tenements upon the thin life thread of her children, should be in line. Every worker who resents the clutch of the profiteering landlord should add himself to the procession. The time to protest against the next firetrap horror is now; not after it has taken its huge toll of workers' lives. Join the demonstration, Saturday. Help sound the call to action, that will roar, not only labor in New York City, but the whole working class thruout the entire land against the murderous housing conditions now prevailing under the profit-hungry capitalist social system.

OUR BOOK REVIEW SECTION

By GEORGE McLAUGHLIN.
Vocations, by Gerald O'Donovan, Boni and Liveright, New York City.
I started this book with acute misgivings, as I learned from the "blurb" that it is not flattering to the Holy Roman Tools. I expected an ignorant tirade. To my delight I found it a stark picture of the unattractive life of priests and nuns—well-written and sympathetic.

Two sisters enter a convent. One endures the petty convent politics, the idle chatter and the uselessness of her life for three years and then calmly leaves—to the chattering rage of all the "holy" men and women. The other upheld by a fat vanity and a series of liaisons with priests enjoys the life.

The characters are vivid—the village publican and his wife; the dreamy old Mother Superior; the bready manager—an abrupt Robot; the priests—one a sensualist, one full of dry wisdom; one a brainless lord and wonderful evangelist by virtue of "soulful" eyes, a "sweet" voice—and a habit of stealing his sermons. An excellent book to read and a better one to give a girl, who has discovered a "vocation" in the convent.

Land and Sea Tales for Boys and Girls, by Rudyard Kipling, Doubleday, Page & Co., New York.

Kipling has written rattling good stories and much stirring verse for which he may be forgiven his "hate" stuff—"Mary Postgate," "Cleared" and "Ulster" (for which last "A. E." took him sternly to task). His last work is a bitter disappointment, dull and insipid. The theme is fit for Boy Scouts—"Be loyal to God, King and Boss"—and the yarns are mediocre; the following being typical: a hashed account of medal winning exploits, a blurb of his boyhood school and nineteen pages to prove that a man ignorant of rifle work, can't use a rifle.

"Americanization of Edward Bok," an autobiography by Chas. Scribner's Sons, (New edition).

This is an excellent book to read with Woodward's "Bunk." I am unable to believe that my country Americanized Bok.—He is a hundred per center, who happened to be born in Holland. He combines business shrewdness, nauseating sentimentality and genuine American snobbishness, in a perfect blend.

When only thirteen years old, he practiced the fundamental, capitalist theory that to make money, one hires a man to work for him and pays him less than he produces.

He describes minutely his observation of our aristocratic small fry—Grant, Hayes, Beecher, Lyman Abbott, Cleveland, Roosevelt, and other notables.

His American sentimentalism and "idealism" crop up, when he tells of his crusades. He improved American architecture and house furnishings—while Jacob Rus was fighting unsuccessfully and unaided to clean up the awful New York tenements. He campaigned against fake culture in women's clubs and against Paris styles in women's clothes—while Ogden Armour was using the Saturday Evening Post, (companion magazine to Bok's "Ladies Home Journal") to smoke screen Upton Sinclair's exposure of the filthy packing houses and their brutal labor conditions.

His mushiness gets full play on the World War. He tells with snug complacency of his share in propagandizing the war and raising money for it. Never once did he ask "For what purpose?" He sloshes maudlin sentiment over the troops, uses superlatives on the two wounded he met—but is willing to send 4,000,000 more into the same inferno. In conclusion he hopes that "Russia will prove a second U. S. A." God—and the Communists—fobid!

Russ Envoy Quits Berlin As Rebuke For Embassy Raid



Nicolai Krestinski

MUSIC.

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

"So Long Susan"

"So Long Susan," a musical comedy in four parts, was given for the last time by the Blackfriars, a University of Chicago organization, at Mandel Hall on the university campus last Saturday. The Blackfriars is an order of university men, whose sole purpose is to give a musical comedy written and performed by themselves every spring.

"So Long Susan" was written by Jack Oppenheim and Robert Pollack. Balzac Bones, a student on the Midway, is in love with a coed named Susan Smith, who has jilted him for a football star. Sitting in despair in front of one of the women's dormitories, Balzac meets Heri Tonic, instructor in physics, who gives him a potion that will take him back centuries.

The second part, which is by far the best in the show, takes place in the Mermaid Tavern in London, in Queen Elizabeth's time. Marlowe, Fletcher and Ben Johnson are waiting for Shakespeare to appear when Balzac shows up. Balzac at once falls in love with the barmaid. (According to Blackfriars custom, the women's parts are taken by men. Jack Stambough, who played the heroine in every scene made an attractive girl, but a heroine who sings in a light baritone is a trifle disconcerting.) After a time Shakespeare arrives, and the house provides the playwrights with forbidden liquor.

With the arrival of Sir Walter Raleigh occurs the most beautiful scene in the show. Sir Walter has returned from Cathay, and shows the company what he has found there. In comes a mob of beautifully costumed mandarins each bearing a huge, three-foot mah jong tile. The dance of the chinamen and their song, "In the Temple of Mah Jong," is one of the finest things one can find in any musical show.

But soon the famous Rugby player, Sir Henry O'Hare enters, and the barmaid jilts Balzac for him. There is a duel between the L. of C. man and his rival, during which Queen Elizabeth herself appears with her prohibition squad. She exclaims in regal tones "the 'ouse is pinched," and has all but Balzac and Sir Walter "thrown

in chins." She refuses to arrest the hero because, as she says, "we do not deal with minors in this precinct." Disgusted with it all, Balzac drinks another draught of his potion.

The third scene is in the lobby of the Hotel Parthenon during election night. Balzac is running for mayor of Athens against Paris. Paris has given away free garters to obtain support, but Balzac has the backing of Plato, manager of the hotel and stands the better chance. The hero falls in love again, this time with Helen of Troy, who throws him over for Paris when the election returns, received over the radio, shows that Balzac has won. Balzac drinks the last of his magic elixir, and reappears on the university campus.

Thruout the Greek scene are so many exceedingly funny episodes, that space will not permit description of them. Diogenes with his lantern, the little girl reporter from the Athenian Examiner, the chorus of weeping and laughing philosophers, dressed as the "joys" and "glooms" of the Hearst cartoons, and the Swedish cook of the hotel deserve more extended mention than can be given here. But the profusion of musical numbers thruout the scene is its one bad point.

Of course the play has its happy ending, and its finale of all the music of the show.

The acting was excellent. William Kerr as Balzac, Jack Stambough, the heroine, Robert Lanyon as Heri Tonic, and Owen Nugent as Queen Elizabeth were especially good.

On the whole the music was not so good. Most of it was of the kind that any hack can reel off, three yards of score for a nickel. The song "My Vagabond" and the chorus "In the Temple of Mah Jong" were the best bits in the show.

But the entry of Queen Bess and the prohibition squad was worth sitting thru all the rest to see.

New York Women To March On City Hall To Hit High Rents

NEW YORK, May 14.—A demonstration staged by the United Council of Workingclass Women will march on city hall next Saturday afternoon to demand of the mayor that the city build houses and rent them to the workers at cost.

The marchers will gather at Rutgers Square at 1:30 p. m. In case of rain the demonstration will be held on the following Saturday.

In a statement issued by the office of the organization arranging the demonstration, the government is assailed for spending billions on war and nothing on the protection of the workers.

An appeal is made to working class women to join the Council, which has an office at 125 4th Avenue, New York City.

Liars' Mud-slinging Contest.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Lawyers and capitalist newspapers got the worst of it in a mutual mud-slinging contest before a New York Bar Association meeting. President Henry W. Taft charged newspapers with blocking justice, conniving with unethical lawyers, ruining the reputations of innocent people by false and sensational stories, and sabotaging legal reform. Don C. Seitz, business manager, New York World, denied that lawyers were interested in law reform, saying that the laws were generally drawn up in law offices for secret or private ends. Lawyers are more eager to smash laws than to defend them, said Seitz.

Straws of Alfalfa

By JOEL SHOMAKER

Ye Olde Hay Editor.
BUT, NOBODY KNOWS HOW WET WE ARE. I WAS invited TO SIT IN a meeting WHERE BIG MEN talked WET AND DRY matters over SOME WANTED to slap OLD MAN Volstead IN THE FACE, easy like, AND MAKE HIM say LIGHT BEER and wines I STOOD UP on my feet AND FOUGHT like a Turk, TO SWAT Volstead a blow BETWEEN THE EYES or somewhere AND FORCE HIM to stop THE BIG FARCE and say WET OR DRY once for all. IF WE ARE to be dry LET US FORGET light wines AND PUT some backbone IN THOSE wiggling and wobbling SKIMMILK POLITICIANS of the day AFRAID OF their salaries AND THE VOTERS with ballots. IT WAS SAID by some one, THAT BY JANUARY next, THE BIG HEADS now in power IN THE CAPITOL city, WASHINGTON, D. C. WOULD FRAME some policy ON NATIONAL PROHIBITION. BUT WHY have light drinks? IF WE PLAN a change TO MODIFY the Volstead law WHY NOT have dark and heavy WET GOODS true to name? FIRST OF ALL let us VOTE OUT the weaklings IN PUBLIC OFFICES and places AND SEND them back home TO FEED ON brain foods, WHILE MEN with mature minds, ELECTED by the people EITHER REPEAL or enforce THE LAWS of the country AND QUIT passing the buck ON THE PROHIBITION QUESTION.



I see as how the actor folks is casting off the money yokes, and threatening to go on strike if they can't get the terms they like, and workers of the tragic muse is breaking into labor news.

Until the new societee makes art as free as it can be, I guess it ain't no scenic lies that actor folks is working guys, for in this money-grabbing age we have a coupon-clipping stage, where managers who love the mart control box offices and art.

It don't take makeup by the pound to give the footlight favorite ground for throwing in his mimic lot with those what union cards has got. He needn't step much out of part, for its real work to turn out art.

The girl who stuffs her legs in tights, the man who works the bright spotlights, the kid what plays the juveniles, the usher girls who walk sum miles, J. Caesar dying with a groan, the sport who plays the slide trombone, the stage mechanic with his crew, the young (perh-ps not) ingenu, the guy what dies as Romeo, the chap that makes the curtain go, the folks what set up scenes so nice,



THE POOR FISH says that Secretary of Labor Davis ought to go back where he came from.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

For the first time in history William (Billy) Sunday fell down on a schedule to deliver two sermons. The evangelist was ill with an attack of food poisoning following a banquet which was given in his honor by local bankers. It was rumored that the liquor was not what it ought to be, but this report may be concocted by the Communists, who were responsible for the investigations now going on in Washington resulting in the removal of Denby, Daugherty, Burns—three patriots. Sunday was delirious, and when approached by friends made a collection speech. "He is getting to be himself again," said the doctors, and all fears over his condition were allayed.

"Spike" O'Donnell, a Chicago business man who does not conduct his affairs according to the rules and regulations of the Chamber of Commerce, was standing on a street corner with young "Spike" on his shoulder, just to give his heir an opportunity to see Cardinal Mundelein, who had arrived with a red hat from the pope. "Spike" had something like \$9,000 in his pocket, perhaps the price of a few barrels of moonshine. However, when Mr. O'Donnell put his hand in his pocket, preparatory to inviting his son into a drug store for an ice cream soda, he found the pocket still there, but it was as empty of cash as a capitalist politician's head is of ideas. "Damn the crooks!" growled "Spike." "An honest man cannot take a walk these days without a bodyguard. Even the holy cardinal's blessing does not seem to have had a beneficial effect on the hardened sinners." But "Spike" is so crooked that there is a suspicion he picked his own pocket unconsciously while waiting to see his shepherd, Cardinal Mundelein, in his scarlet robes.

"The New Leader," one of the few survivors from the flock of socialist weeklies that flourished in this country a few years ago, has entered the lists against the Weekly People for the funny-sheet championship of America. It has an editorial staff large enough to man a big metropolitan daily and its foreign dispatches conceived and written in the editorial room of the weekly are very amusing if not instructive or accurate. In its issue of May 10, it presents an array of figures that would baffle Leland Olds of the Federated Press, to prove that the Socialist Party of Germany gained a great victory by losing 5,000,000 votes since the 1919 elections. This means a smaller party but a happier little socialist family as the Weekly People apologized when it expelled another live member—in the days when it had somebody to expel.

In the same paper we find a report of Morris Hillquit's debate with Bertrand Russell. Hillquit holds that the British Labor Party is revolutionary while Russell is of the opposite opinion. Russell's intellectual foot slipped when he admitted that the MacDonald government was composed of honest men. Quick as a flash Hillquit pounced on him with, "In these days that is revolutionary." The debate suddenly took on a Teapot Dome flavor. Hillquit also explains that the term "revolutionary" has no connection with barricades or bloodshed. Let the capitalists glut their thirst for the blood of the workers, if they will. Socialists must remain calm and decent except when it is necessary to spill some Communist blood ala Noske, Scheidemann and Company.

James O'Neal uses up one column of space repeating that the labor fakery, the Jewish unions and the East Side pawnbrokers will have nothing to do with Communists, therefore the St. Paul convention must be a failure. John Fitzpatrick at the July 3 conference declared that the Communists could not make themselves felt in the American labor movement in the next twenty years. Today John's political influence does not extend far beyond the Loop. The Catholic Church once said it would never recognize the heliocentric theory and burned Bruno at the stake because he held that the sun was the centre of our planetary system. But the church lived to change its view tho Bruno died. The German labor leaders told General Hell-and-Maria Dawes one month ago that the German workers had no use for Communism. We do not know how much the good news cost Dawes but the elections tell us that the German faker was a darned liar. Prediction is a dangerous form of diversion, as Fitzpatrick, the Catholic Church and the German labor fakery know by now. James O'Neal and his mythical 1,000,000 votes will be wiser tho sadder after June 17.

Rail Lawyers Fight Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Railroad lawyers who have been pouring into Washington are hopeful of delaying action on the Barkley railroad labor bill until the end of the session, if adjournment is not beaten.

On the other hand, they are alarmed because Rep. Shallenberger of Nebraska has started a petition to discharge from the interstate commerce committee—the course that was taken with the Barkley bill—the measure for repeal of the guaranty clause—Sec. 16a—in the Esch-Cummins law.