

LEGION AIDS SLAYER OF WORKER

Illinois Labor Party Ticket Enters the Field

CLASS PARTY ORGANIZED AT PEORIA MEET

Duncan McDonald Is Named For Governor

By KARL REEVE.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEORIA, Ill., May 19.—Ninety-seven delegates mostly representing trade unions, formed the Illinois Labor Party here, adopted a platform, named a state ticket to run at the coming election, and elected Duncan McDonald as delegate to the June 17th Conference of Farmer-Labor Parties at St. Paul.

The convention, which was marked by harmony of opinion for independent political action of the working class, after adopting the platform and passing resolutions unanimously passed a motion to instruct delegate MacDonald to work for the formation of a class labor party at St. Paul, and if one is formed, the Illinois Labor Party unanimously voted to become a part of it.

The state executive committee of the Illinois Labor Party was also instructed to try to secure the co-operation of other

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PULLMAN WORKERS TO MEET TONIGHT FOR REVIEW OF STRIKE

A review of the recent Pullman strike is promised for tonight in Stancik's Hall, 205 East 115th street, Pullman, at 8 o'clock. A mass meeting of workers has been called by the Workers Party and able speakers will go over the strike events with the workers, showing how the weakness of inadequate organization prevented the strikers from gaining full benefit of their demands.

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, Jack McCarthy, circulation manager of the paper, and M. Gomez, active on the Labor Defense Council, will discuss the strike with the workers.

All of the men who went out in a spontaneous strike against the Pullman Company and all other workers of the plant or town will be particularly interested in this evening's meeting. The issues and difficulties of the strike will be intelligently taken up and the need for greater organization proved by specific reference. The Workers Party position for a mass class Farmer-Labor Party will be clearly set forth with a demonstration to the workers of the necessity for uniting in independent political action to fight the boss with his own weapon: POWER.

Speakers in Polish and South Slavic will also address the mass meeting tonight at Stancik's Hall, Pullman.

Worker Seriously Hurt When Tank Car In Oil Plant Exploded

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 19.—Fire caused by an explosion in a tank car swept the Craig Oil and Refining Co. plant here today.

At least one man was seriously injured. Police were unable to determine whether others were within the range of the flames.

A great cloud of smoke went up after the explosion, enveloping the plant. Flames shot 250 feet into the air.

All available fire fighting apparatus was hurried to the scene. Police established a safety zone two blocks from the plant.

Thousands of gallons of oil and gasoline are stored at the plant and police feared new explosions.

Higher Rents, Say Sharks.

Chicago real estate sharks promise higher rents. Officials of the Cook County Real Estate Board characterized the report that they are pledged to reduce the present high rents as "bunk."

DETROIT, Mich., May 19.—Two bandits held up a branch of the Bank of Detroit here and escaped with \$30,000.

Progressive Metal Workers Resisting N. Y. Wage Slashing

NEW YORK, May 19.—On Wednesday evening, May 21st, there will be a meeting of Progressive Metal Workers at the Hungarian Workers' Hall, 350 East 51st street.

The bosses in the industry have entered upon a campaign of wage slashing and union busting which has been going on without a show of resistance on the part of the yellow union leaders. Today a first-class mechanic receives 60 cents an hour or less.

Progressive Metal Workers are awake. They feel that it is time to put a stop to the bosses' holiday.

They have therefore, arranged the mass meeting on Wednesday to which have been invited all rank and file who want to improve conditions in the metal industry and halt the wage slashing campaign of the bosses. Many fine speakers will address the meeting, among them A. Overgaard of Chicago, National Chairman of the International Committee for Amalgamation in the Metal Industry. Admission is free.

DAILY WORKER'S EXPOSE OF ILLINOIS MINE REACTIONARIES GETS UNDER FARRINGTON'S SKIN

PEORIA, Ill., May 19.—President Frank Farrington and his associates have denounced the DAILY WORKER in the last three sessions of the convention. In addition, the DAILY WORKER reporter heard Farrington threaten the representative of another Chicago paper that he would have to stop printing stuff matter that knocked Farrington or he will have to leave the convention. The reporter got in bad by stating that "Farrington had climbed aboard the Lewis bandwagon," and by ridiculing Farrington's alliance with Governor Small.

Farrington has been buying the DAILY WORKER every day from Kitty Harris, as have two-thirds of the other delegates. When one delegate heard Farrington's attack on the DAILY WORKER, he said: "If the DAILY WORKER representatives get thrown out of the convention, there will be a lot of other delegates thrown out with them. I am not a Communist, but I like your paper."

At the Friday morning session of the convention, Farrington declared, "We have a paper being distributed to the delegates that is not telling the truth. It has assumed the authority of branding me as the most despised man at the convention. It prints scandal and infamous falsehood, and nobody says nay."

George Mercer Complains.
George Mercer, chairman of the resolutions committee, on Friday afternoon, holding a copy of the DAILY

I. L. G. W. LEFT WING'S FIGHT TO CONTINUE

Staff Writer Tells How Sigman Won In Boston

By REBECCA GRECHT
(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON.—(By Mail).—The expulsion policy of the Sigman dictatorship triumphed for the time being when the convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union defeated resolutions demanding the unconditional reinstatement of all expelled members and the cessation of persecution of the militants. The vote was taken after the official steam roller cut short all discussion of the issues involved, refusing delegates the right to explain the principles of the Trade Union Educational League which was under fire. Nevertheless the fight for more efficient unionism and more revolutionary conduct of the class struggle which the T. U. E. L. is organizing will go on.

The approval of Sigman's red-baiting policy came at the close of the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports on the so-called "left hysteria in our union." This report charged the progressives with deliberately disorganizing the locals, with carrying on malicious campaigns of slander against the officials, and with belonging to a dual union, the Trade Union Educational League, which was viciously attacked as an outside agency seeking to disrupt the International.

Resolutions from numerous local unions were read demanding in no uncertain terms that expelled members be reinstated, and that freedom of belief be tolerated in the organization. The committee recommended that these resolutions be not concurred in, and that the report be accepted.

Saroff Defends Expelled.

Delegate Saroff was then given the floor in defense of the militants. Attacking the policies of the International officialdom as responsible for the present chaos in the industry, he charged that the Sigman machine was driving out of the union all the elements who had a truly constructive program for building up and strengthening the organization.

Saroff denied that the league was a dual union as it had never usurped the functions of a union. He explained the principle of amalgamation for which the militants were battling, claiming that this had aroused the bitter opposition of the officials only because it threatened their well-paid jobs. The International, he emphasized, did not object to politics in the union for it permitted Abe Cahana, an outsider representing the socialist party, to dictate its policies. The real objection was against those who propagated principles in any way opposed to those sanctioned by the International.

When he demanded whether agitation for independent political action could be regarded as disrupting the union, sneering comments were heard from all those who had been loudest in applauding the administration's policy, and first in calling previous question to choke off discussion of the progressives' position.

Floor Denial to Others.

Delegate Saroff was the only one permitted to speak. No sooner had

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URGENT FOREIGN BORN TO PROTEST DAVIS' STAND HERE TOMORROW

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 19.—All foreign-born residents of this vicinity have been urged to come out and demonstrate their opposition to the bill for the registration of aliens, which will be advocated here at Carnegie Library, on May 21, by Secretary of Labor Davis. The secretary will speak at 8 p. m., at the library, corner of Ohio and Federal streets.

MINERS HEAR HOWAT GIVE CLARION CALL

Urges Farmer-Labor Party On Convention

By KARL REEVE.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEORIA, Ill., May 19.—Declaring that the time had come for the workers to assert themselves in a "real live Farmer-Labor Party," Alex Howat, expelled Kansas mine workers' president, won the enthusiastic support of the miners' convention.

Howat spoke for several hours, sharply criticizing the government of the two old parties and the use of the injunction in strike-breaking, condemning the Kansas Industrial Court Law, and urging the United Mine Workers' union to organize the unorganized mine fields of this country.

Refers to 1919 Strike.

Referring to the strike of 1919, Howat said that the government had stepped in with an injunction just when he believed the miners had the coal operators licked to a finish. Howat stated that at that time the strike was called off, implying that the International union officials had sold out.

The deposed mine president urged the miners to "elect men to represent us, the rank and file, in the legislative halls of this country." He said: "We'll always be in the same shape as long as we go along with the old parties."

"Let us refuse to be hood-winked any longer," cried Howat, "and deceived by a few screaming politicians. We can only judge by the past, and we have learned by the past that there is no hope for the workers in the class of people who are in the old parties."

For F.-L. Despite Walker.

"I am for a Farmer-Labor Party even the Brother Walker is discouraged by the few votes he received, and I haven't changed my position in the least."

"There must be a start sometime and the time has come for the workers to make that start on a party of their own."

The former mine union president then continued that if the capitalists want laws to be respected they should make laws the people could respect. He declared that the time had come when the people should let the lawmakers know they want their rights and are ready to fight for them.

Told of Allen's Folly.

He told how Governor Allen of Kansas had the idea he could ride into the presidential seat at the White House on the backs of the workers by putting an end to strikes with his Industrial Court Law.

Howat related how Governor Allen had had fond hopes of passing industrial Court Laws all over the country.

"We must be aggressive in going on with the fight," Howat called to the convention. "Let there be no surrender to the employers of labor. Some move must be made by the International organization to see that the unorganized miners of this country are brought into the field of the miners' union."

Victim of Farrington Deal.

Howat was brought dramatically before the attention of the delegates in the morning session when the resolution demanding Farrington explain the famous graft charges, was before the delegates.

"The victim of the Lewis-Farrington deal is sitting in this hall right now—Alex Howat!" cried John Watts, one of the movers of the resolution.

Tremendous applause greeted the mention of the honest Kansas fighter.

Check Graft Probe.

The Lewis-Farrington correspond-

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

JUDGE VICTIM OF PHOBIA WHEN ALIENS APPEAR FOR CITIZENSHIP

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 19.—Joseph Aspinall, New York State Supreme Court Justice, who makes a practice of denying citizenship to persons who exercised their legal right in claiming draft exemption as aliens during the war, is on a rampage again. Within the last few days he has denied citizenship to 118 applicants on that ground without even giving them a hearing.

Think This Over

Here is something for Chicago workers to think about. John Bajur, a friendless laboring man was shot dead as he was coming out of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad yards with his hands full of a few rotten potatoes which he had taken to keep his family from starving.

Bajur was shot Sunday by a railroad gunman named Dewey Norman. The killing was peculiarly atrocious. Witnesses say no warning was given the starving man before the gat barked.

Yesterday an inquest into the cause of Bajur's death was halted—at the request of a certain Lawrence Packman who said the American Legion wanted to testify.

Can a corporation gunman shoot a starving worker without warning and then escape investigation thru the aid of the American Legion?

Is membership in the American Legion a license to commit murder with impunity—so long as the victim is a friendless worker? What about it, workers of Chicago?

DORIOT, FRENCH Y. C. L. LEADER, FREED AFTER ELECTION AS DEPUTY

PARIS, May 19.—Jacques Doriot, recently elected a Communist deputy from a Paris suburb, was granted amnesty today by the President of France. The President was forced to free Doriot after his election; it was not any sudden rush of generosity to the President's head that freed Doriot.

Doriot was sentenced to prison for two years because of anti-mil-



JACQUES DORIOT

taristic activities in the Ruhr. He will take his seat in the Chamber of Deputies June 1. Doriot's activities in the Ruhr district were in connection with work of the Young Communist League of France. The French government got very excited in trying to discover a plot between the Young Communist and the German government. The Communist Leaguers made no bones about their working with the Young Communist movement of Germany but denied that they were trying to help the German government.

Scores of other young Communists were also arrested and sentenced to from 15 days to 18 months in prison. Doriot will work for the release of his comrades who are still in prison from his seat in the Chamber of Deputies.

Threat Of Methodist Church To Follow Christ, Raising Hell

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 19.—Interest in impending action by the Methodist Episcopal general conference on a resolution "outlawing" war as far as the church is concerned, today overshadowed that manifested in the election of four new bishops.

Election of bishops for vacant Episcopal seats at Buffalo, Omaha, Chattanooga and Singapore was first on the day's order of business, however.

The conference appeared divided over the resolution against war. The committee on the state of church adopted by a considerable majority a resolution calling for the church to take a decisive stand in opposition to war while leaving it to an individual's own conscience whether he participates.

Telegrams opposing adoption of the "anti-war" resolution have poured in during the past few days.

Female Fink Kills Man Who Shared Love With Others

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 19.—Mrs. Grace Dolby, 35, was arrested in a rooming house here today and held on charge of murder in the death of George B. Hackney, a widower, and father of four children.

Jealous of his attentions to other women, Mrs. Dolby, who has a husband and four sons, threw carbolic acid in Hackney's face in a motion picture theatre last night, causing burns and shock from which he died on the way to a hospital.

DISCOVERY OF BURNS FRAME-UP PLOT CAUSE OF NOTORIOUS FINK'S SUDDEN EXIT FROM DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The reason for William J. Burns' sudden decision to disconnect himself from the payroll of the Department of Justice was revealed when the Brookhart committee investigating Harry M. Daugherty and the D. of J. while under his direction unearthed proof that the Mexican revolution of 1921 in Lower California, was financed by the oil thief Doherty, with Albert B. Fall as disbursing agent.

William J. Burns tried to frame the D. of J. agent who furnished the department with the information. News of the forthcoming expose reached Burns and he decided to quit. It is doubtful however if his hurried exit will save him from being placed in the dock.

An agent by the name of Gershon was dismissed from the D. of J. in 1921 for interfering with the shipment of arms to Mexico. Fall called Gershon to his private car and told him to lay off. Daugherty and Burns knew of Fall's activities.

Gershon wanted to get this information before the investigation committee and Burns was warned in a telegram on February 1st, this year. It

INQUEST OVER FINK'S VICTIM IS POSTPONED

Murdered Man Stole Handful of Potatoes

The American Legion is holding up the inquest over the body of John Bajur, 44, who was shot and killed Saturday by Detective Dewey Norman, of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for the theft of a handful of rotten potatoes.

The inquest, which was to be held yesterday morning, was postponed until Friday on receipt of a letter from Lawrence Packwood, 6226 Stony Island ave., asking that the Legion be permitted to appear in defense of Norman.

The letter attempts no justification for its action, and no reason for its stand can be found excepting that Norman is apparently a Legionaire.

Evidence of eye-witnesses indicates that the shooting of Bajur was a cold-blooded murder. Martin Nalas, 610 May street, was present when the shots were fired.

"I was just passing by the yards," Nalas told a DAILY WORKER reporter, "when I noticed a man who was carrying a few potatoes in his hands. As he was passing the doorway of the yards' office, a detective sprang out. Without a word he fired three shots at the man with the potatoes. I am sure that he gave no signal and no command."

Stole Potatoes to Live.

Bajur, who is Polish by birth, had been employed irregularly as sawyer at the Chicago Mill and Lumber Co. His wages seldom amounted to more than \$24 a week, and his family, consisting of a wife and two children, found it impossible to live in their three tiny rooms at 836 N. Racine avenue, without taking in a number of boarders. For some time Bajur has been working only a few hours a day; he has been unable to protect himself thru union action, since the Chicago Mill and Lumber Co. makes it a point of honor to fire any employee affiliated with a labor organization.

A son of 18, Adam, has been out of work for many weeks. Bajur's other child is a girl of 15, of stunted growth, with the drawn cheeks and compressed lips that tell of years of hunger and cold. She said that neighbors had often come in with stories of the vegetables that could be picked up in the yards.

Norman is being held at the Desplaines street police station, pending the inquest.

WORKERS PARTY NATIONAL OFFICE IN NEW BUILDING

Ruthenberg Saws Bars Off Windows

The DAILY WORKER has new neighbors. The National Offices of the Workers' Party and the Liberator have moved to the new DAILY WORKER building. The National Office and the various language federation offices had all their furniture, books and papers sent over from 1009 N. State street Saturday afternoon and yesterday morning they came into the new quarters ready to straighten out their stuff and proceed to work.

When C. E. Ruthenberg, national secretary, arrived at the new address the first things that struck his eye were the iron bars on the rear windows of his new office. Calling the attention of all and sundry to this insultingly counter-revolutionary condition he called for a hack saw. Nick Dozenberg, head of the literature department, produced the saw and the two men began the removal of the obnoxious bars.

Bob Minor, editor of the Liberator, returning from his trip in the east, arrived in time to see the wielders of the saws attacking the bars on his windows. "Here, here, that will never do," snapped Bob. "If the revolutionary workers are to achieve freedom it will be only thru their own efforts. If bars are to be sawed I will saw my own bars. Gimme the saw." So saying Bob got to work.

The new telephone number of the national office will be the same as that of the DAILY WORKER—Monroe 4712 and 4713. The address you know—1113 W. Washington street.

Female Fink Kills Man Who Shared Love With Others

Strike Urged As Weapon For Sunday School Teachers

BURLINGTON, N. J., May 19.—A strike of Sunday school teachers is the novel suggestion of Walter S. Athern, Boston University. In an address to the New Jersey Sunday School Association's annual convention, he said this was apparently the only method whereby teachers could get "tools."

GOMPERS IS FOR AID FOR LABOR FOES

Labor Fakers Cogs in Capitalist Machine

(June 17 Press Service.)

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 19.—The differences between the leadership of the American Federation of Labor and the Conference for Progressive Political Action as compared to the desires of the rank and file as represented in the National Farmer-Labor-Progressive Convention to be held in St. Paul, on June 17th are clearly shown by an examination of the three groups in action.

Mr. Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, has issued a letter to all of the local unions in Minnesota in which he states that Congressman Schall has a "100 per cent labor record" and is worthy of the support of organized labor in his campaign for the Republican nomination for United States senator. Mr. Schall is one of the Republican opponents of Magnus Johnson, who was elected by the farmers and workers of Minnesota on the Farmer-Labor ticket. This appears to be a direct slap at the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota which has succeeded in electing two United States senators and will without doubt elect its entire state ticket this fall. At the time of the election of Senator Stupstead in 1922, the C. P. P. A. tried to persuade the workers and farmers that they ought to support the Democratic candidate.

Non-Partisan Break.

The Conference for Progressive Political Action has recently issued an appeal for the purpose of inaugurating "a nation-wide campaign for the election of true representatives of the people to Congress and to state and local offices." Through the entire document they talk only of individuals, nothing of building a great political party of the farmers and workers.

In California, the old Farmer-Labor Party, the Non-Partisan League, the Socialist Party, and the Workers Party have united in calling a state convention to be held in San Francisco on May 31 and June 1 for the formation of a state Farmer-Labor Party. This call is having the support of all the workers and farmers who are for independent political action by the workers and farmers. There also exists in California a state committee of the Conference for Progressive Political Action which has the backing of those conservative elements opposed to a new party. This latter group has recently issued an appeal to local unions in the state asking them to organize local groups of the C. P. P. A. In this call there appears the following paragraph:

Oppose Farmer-Labor Unity.

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

These three documents plainly show that the workers and farmers have nothing to hope for from the leaders of the American Federation of Labor. It is still the time worn policy of "rewarding your friends and punishing your enemies," dressed in another suit of clothes. They do not even practice consistency in carrying out their avowed policy. Their action in supporting a candidate in the Republican primaries in Minnesota, where the Farmer-Labor Party is a full grown party, would indicate that the tie to the two old parties is greater than their tie to their friends, as represented by the choice of the rank and file of the farmers and workers. Actions of this kind cause those who are for political action independent of the two old parties, to believe that the Washington environment has thrown the labor officialdom into close contact with the political machines of the financial interests.

Learned From Experience. Contrasted with this, the workers

How Sigman Won In Boston

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he finished, then the well-trained machine shouted previous question; and the other delegates had demanded the floor, discussion was closed, amidst heated protest. The recommendation of the committee was accepted by a vote of 204 to 36.

This was the most flagrant example of machine steam-rolling that the convention has yet seen. From the very first day of the report of the credentials committee it was evident that the question of the League and the Sigman expulsion policy were the most important problems before the convention. When in the course of the debate on the seating of delegates Sigman called speakers to order, who touched upon the League principles, he stated that an opportunity to discuss the question would be given when the report of the General Executive Board on the left wing came before the convention. Now that the matter had finally been brought up for consideration, no debate was permitted, no reply to the violent attacks upon the League was tolerated, and the officialdom had an easy victory.

The report on the "left wing hysteria" immediately followed the report on the case of Local No. 15, Philadelphia, which had been reorganized after the expulsion of the most active workers in the union, because it had refused to accept the order of the G. E. B. outlawing the League.

Protest Philadelphia Expulsions.

This report aroused much discussion. Delegates declared that while the administration preached the necessity of organization campaigns, in practice it used its power to disorganize the unions. The reorganization of Local No. 15 has given a weapon into the hands of the G. E. B. to coerce any local which permits differences of view, and has established a precedent which threatens the ruin of the International. It was pointed out that the expelled members of Philadelphia had demonstrated their loyalty to the union by advising all their sympathizers to apply for admission to the reorganized local, insisting that the union must be preserved under any circumstances. The report was finally accepted by a vote of 204 to 26.

The action of the convention on the question of the expulsion policy was quite in accord with decisions made the previous day which established a czarist dictatorship in the International and made heresy-hunting the prime object of the organization.

Despotism Authority of G. E. B.

A series of constitutional amend-

ments adopted at the convention have practically placed the entire membership and all the local unions under the receivership of the General Executive Board, which has been given despotic authority over the functions, acts, opinions of every unit and every individual in the International.

The amendments to the constitution were offered by the Committee on Law with whose report the convention on the 11th day of its sessions finally began to consider the actual work before it. This committee had been busy for several months under the direction, it is alleged, of Morris Hillquit, framing a new constitution which should legalize and perpetuate the ruthless policy of suppression and persecution carried out by the Sigman red-baiting machine. The result shows that the committee understood its task well, and whatever other criticism may be made against it, lack of thoroughness is not one of them.

The chairman of the committee, in introducing his report, stated that the amended constitution differed in no essentials from the old one, simply clarifying certain points so that "there may be no misinterpretation possible in case some matters are brought to court." With the reading of the first amendment, however, there could be no doubt in the minds of anyone as to the significance of the proposed changes.

Revoking Charters at Will.

This was demonstrated in the immediate opposition aroused against the first attempt of the officialdom to bring its iron heel down upon the local unions. An amendment was offered giving the G. E. B. the right to suspend or revoke the charter of any subordinate labor union for "improper conduct." A murmur of protest was heard at once, and demands for the privilege of discussion rang out from all sections of the hall.

Delegates insisted that the term "improper conduct," be clearly defined. They pointed out that by its vagueness it gave the G. E. B. bureaucratic power to control the acts of units of the International, allowing each member of the G. E. B. to determine for himself what constitutes improper conduct. The abuse authority made possible by this amendment was pointedly illustrated by Delegate Hyman, manager of Local No. 1. He called the attention of Sigman to the fact that the provision in the present agreement with the manufacturers, which allows the manufacturer to discharge a worker for "improper conduct" has been so misused that the administration has resolved to eliminate that clause from the new agreement. The machine worked well, however, and the amendment carried

by a vote of 173 to 50.

Makes Sigman Dictator. This was only one of the proposals directed specifically against local unions. Another amendment gives the president of the International power "in cases of emergency to call meetings of local unions, joint boards or other subordinate bodies and preside over them." The president, of course, decides when cases of emergency exist. In other words, he has dictatorial powers to decide how unions shall conduct themselves, to break up union meetings at pleasure, etc. Resolutions introduced giving local unions some measure of local authority, such as the power to establish the recall, were defeated.

International Espionage Act.

The most vicious amendment, termed by many delegates, the International Espionage Act, was Article 11, Section 13, which states that a member may be suspended or expelled for "holding membership or office in a dual union or in any other organization now constituted or functioning within the framework of this constitution and attempting to shape the policies, determine the choice of officers or influence the actions of the I. L. G. W. U. or any subordinate body of the same, or otherwise to usurp or interfere with the legitimate functions and rights of the I. L. G. W. U., its subordinate bodies and its officers, or for active support of such an organization."

The significance of this section was stated by Sigman himself, who declared, replying to a question whether this was not directed against a political party, that any organization, political or educational, comes under this provision.

Dodges "Dual Union" Issue.

When a delegate demanded that Sigman explain the meaning of dual union, he evaded a reply, declaring that he was at the convention on business of the International and would not waste time on organizations not related to the union.

The reading of this amendment created a turmoil in the hall. The machine had been all prepared and called previous question before a single delegate could take the floor. Amidst indignant protests from the militants, and requests for points of information from all sides, the amendment was railroaded thru by a vote of 172 to 31.

System of Inquisition.

The passage of this amendment establishes a system of inquisition in the International. The entire progressive movement in the union is shackled. Every member is now responsible for all his words and acts to the General Executive Board. Charges of dis-

loyalty may be preferred against him for criticizing the officials, for discussing union problems outside the union headquarters, for holding any economic or political views not sanctioned by Sigman, or Feinberg, or Perlestein, or any one of the fifteen vice-presidents in the G. E. B. A member may even be suspended or expelled for belonging to a political party that advocates industrial policies not in conformity with those practiced by the International.

The entire constitution, as amended, is the work of a very skillful lawyer. It is full of elastic phrases open to any interpretation. The final authority to interpret them is the General Executive Board.

In addition to approving the expulsion policy and establishing an inquisition, the convention also heard reports from the committees on Education, Insurance, Organization, Union Labels. It adopted recommendations for unemployment insurance, sick benefits, and family protective insurance, all of which were left to the incoming G. E. B. to elaborate and apply.

Publicity In Scab Sheets.

The report of the committee on union labels was given prominence by the administration. In order to combat the growing sweat-shop evil, the union plans to educate the consumer to demand union-made products. For this reason the committee recommended the establishment of a union label department and the appropriation of \$200,000 within a period of two years for purposes of publicity in such magazines as the Ladies' Home Journal, Saturday Evening Post, etc. The two papers are under the official ban of the typographical union as scab sheets. Members caught reading them are fined.

The appropriation of such a huge sum of money for union label was severely criticized by progressive delegates. It demonstrates the absolute incompetence of an administration that is ready to spend \$200,000 for such a purpose when the crying need is an intensive organization campaign involving hundreds of thousands of dollars.

How little interest the administration really has in the organization of the workers in the industry was shown by the amount of time devoted to the problem at the convention. The committee on organization reported at 10 p. m. In thirty minutes, while delegates were half asleep and scarcely listened, the recommendations for starting an organization campaign were completed, and the incoming General Executive Board was instructed to put them into effect.

MOSCOW ART PLAYERS TELL OF SYMPATHY WITH SOVIET RUSSIA

NEW YORK, May 19.—The Moscow Art Players denied rumors spread by counter-revolutionary organizations that they are against the Soviet government, and that they are not returning any more to Russia. In a letter to a local Russian labor paper, K. Stanislavsky, head of the Russian Art organization, states among other things:

"The slanderous rumors about us have been denied numerous times in the Moscow press as well as abroad. As to the latest rumor that we are not returning to Russia, it needs no denial, as we are leaving for Russia the 17th of May."

and farmers of Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Montana and Washington have learned from bitter experience that they have nothing to expect, except oppression, from either the Republican or Democratic Parties. Years of struggle against the political machines of these groups, which they found to be dominated by the lumber trust, the railroads, the bankers, the wheat gamblers, the mining interests, the power trust, etc., has convinced them that although it may take a little longer, the only solution of the economic problems confronting them is to build a political party controlled by the workers and farmers and organized in such a way that it can aggressively fight for control of the governmental power and use it in the interest of the useful members of society.

In the northwest states, these Farmer-Labor Parties have become a reality. The convention to be held in St. Paul on June 17, frankly states that it is thru with the parties of Wall Street. It will endeavor to lay the foundation for a new party, that will ultimately be able to establish a workers and farmers government in the United States. The arrangements committee urges all local unions, co-operatives, farmers' groups as well as other groups of progressives who are definitely thru with the two old parties, to elect delegates to the St. Paul Convention. June 17 is destined to mark the building of a party representing the interests of the producing masses.

Every new subscriber increases the influence of the DAILY WORKER.

DULUTH GARMENT STRIKERS' LINE HOLDS UNBROKEN

Amalgamated Fight Now In Third Month

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DULUTH, Minn., May 19.—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers, who are on strike for the third month at the F. A. Patrick & Co. factory in this city, are just as determined to stick to the end as they were when they were forced to go on strike to protect their organization from the unscrupulous attempt of the F. A. Patrick & Co. to break the union by discharging eight of its officers.

The membership of the union signified their spirit of solidarity by standing back of discharged officers of their union. They realized the fact that if such actions of the bosses of the Patrick firm went unchallenged it would not be very long before they would all be subject to the same treatment as their officers were.

The strikers are holding daily meetings where speeches are made by able speakers who are interested in the welfare of the working class. The strikers maintain a strong picket line in front of the factory to show the bosses the unity in the ranks of the strikers.

Let Lewis Answer Charges.

Before the vote to quash the demand for an investigation was taken Delegate Joe Tumulty moved to defer action until Lewis arrived to defend his position, but Farrington arbitrarily ruled him out of order.

Freeman Thompson, another signer of the probe-resolution, was denied the floor contrary to all parliamentary procedure. A motion to close debate came next and the vote was taken, 349 to 151, to hush up the miners' Teapot Dome scandals.

\$1,000 to Garment Strike.

One thousand dollars was contributed to the Chicago garment strike, Charles Wills, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, told of the girl dress-makers' gallant fight against police-men clubs, arrests by plainclothesmen who rode them to jail in yellow taxis and the "Denno" Sullivan in-

MINER'S HEAR HOWAT'S MESSAGE

(Continued From Page 1.)

ence was bitterly discussed by both sides and the machine had all it could do to martial the votes necessary for the quashing of the case.

Frank Farrington, himself, pleaded that the graft charges be dropped and the resolutions' committee begged for peace and tranquility.

John Watt demanded action on the call for an investigation into the charges that Farrington and Lewis made against each other—that Farrington had a deal with W. J. Lester for the operation of the notorious strip mine at Herrin and that Lewis and his associates were paid by the operators for throwing Howat out of the union and got \$100,000 and \$650,000 respectively, from Kentucky and Pennsylvania operators for betraying the miners during the 1922 strike.

"Truth in Charges."

"I believe there is some truth in the charges brought in these letters," cried Watt. "Why didn't Farrington get up in the national convention and make statements he made here if he says he isn't afraid of Lewis?"

Watts referred to the statement of Farrington that in spite of Lewis's later denial Farrington still believes Lewis charged Farrington in an international board meeting with being corrupt and with dickering with Lester strip mine owner and allowing it to operate during the strike.

"It is true Lewis and Farrington got together but not for good of the organization. They got together and Farrington had to get down on his knees before Lewis and said, 'God's sakes, let's get together.' If they hadn't they would have destroyed each other. The victim of the Lewis-Farrington deal is sitting in this hall right now."

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charges should be brought if there was any complaint on any auditor, and declared the resolution covered by the constitution. Res. No. 62.

Prison Goods Condemned.

A resolution which was unanimously carried directed the officers of the union to see that as far as possible the miners bought union label goods. An amendment to this resolution, brought before the convention by the resolutions committee, further declared "prison made goods one of the most detrimental influences to organized labor." Kate Richards O'Hare, who has been sitting at the press table representing the Vanguard, was largely responsible for this amendment.

Local papers have headlined "Convention wars on Klan," but this is a distortion of the fact. Resolution No. 17, also it does not mention the Klan, attacks "certain un-American organizations thruout the country which have unlawfully delegated themselves the power to keep the peace and administer justice." Even this resolution, however, seemed to be too offensive to the Klan, for as finally brought in by the resolutions committee and adopted by the convention, the resolution was a statement of the rights of free speech and assemblage.

BONUS PASSED OVER CAL'S VETO; BECOMES LAW

Vets Get Paltry Bone After Six Years

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The "Graveyard" bonus bill became a law today. The Senate over-rode President Coolidge's veto by the two-thirds majority necessary, a 59 to 26 vote. The house over-rode it Saturday.

Crowds of house members thronged into the chamber and crowded around the walls. The galleries were filled.

The bill provides life insurance policies for veterans on the basis of adjusted compensation at the rate of \$1 a day for home service and \$1.25 a day for overseas service.

Basic compensation of not to exceed \$500, for home veterans and \$625 for overseas men, is multiplied by an arbitrary figure to arrive at the face value of the insurance policies, roughly two and one-half times the basic compensation.

Hawaiian Volcano Runs Wild.

HILO, T. H., May 19.—To the accompaniment of violent rain and lightning storms, the crater of Kilauea, which started erupting last week, today continued one of the most spectacular outbursts in recent history. One person has been injured and two soldiers are missing. All roads leading to Kilauea have been ordered closed.

Police Strike Leader Dies.

BOSTON, Mass., May 19.—The man who made Coolidge president, is dead. He was John F. McInnes, leader of the Boston police strike in 1919. During the police strike, Coolidge managed to bluff the country into believing he stopped a revolution and was nominated for the vice-presidency on his record.

World Flyers Hit Jap Islands.

TOKIO, May 19.—The three American round-the-world flight planes arrived today at Hitokapu Bay on the island of Yotofuru. The flyers, Lieutenants Smith, Nelson and Wade, took off from Paramiru at 7:30 a. m. and landed safely at Hitokapu Bay at 2:05 p. m.

Henry On The Shoals.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Supporters of Henry Ford's offer for Muscle Shoals scored their first senate victory today when Chairman Norris of the agriculture committee announced he would join them in opposing adjournment of congress until the Muscle Shoals question is settled.

Election Delays War Resolution.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 19.—The General Conference of the Methodist church delayed consideration of anti-war resolution in order to discuss the election of five bishops. The resolution on war will be considered Monday.

More Dogs For Police Force.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The Bremen of the North German Lloyd line arrived today with 87 passengers and 27 German police dogs. One of the dogs, "Bismarck," is said by its owner, Wilhelm Thormaalen, to be worth \$10,000.

Will Stick to Dirty Shirts.

TRENTON, N. J., May 19.—Altho Raymond Honeyman, a laundry driver, has inherited \$50,000, he will continue collecting dirty shirts and will not purchase a motor car. His wife doesn't care for automobiles.

Making Fifth Avenue Safe.

NEW YORK, May 19.—No longer will Fifth Avenue promenade have to dodge taxicabs speeding to pick up passengers. By a police order only taxis with passengers will be allowed on the famous thoroughfare.

Calls Off Thaw Fight.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 19.—The appeal of Evelyn Nesbit for a new trial for Harry Thaw, recently declared sane, was formally withdrawn here today.

STRIKING RUHR MINERS REFUSE OWNERS' TERMS

Scabs Treated Roughly By Women

BERLIN, May 19.—The striking miners in the Ruhr refused to accept an arbitration award which lengthens their hours and shortens their pay. The owners accepted the arbitration board's decision. The government declared the award binding, thus serving notice that its bayonets were back of the one-sided agreement.

Tremendous bitterness, suffering and hunger among the strikers and their families makes it doubtful that the government's declaration will have any effect.

An attempt to work the mines with scabs was met with stern resistance by the miners and their wives. In Gelsenkirchen, angry women stormed the city hall, demanding issuance of rations. Police, with drawn bayonets, attacked a demonstration led by women in the town of Rothhausen.

In the mines of Hattingen, women rolled up their sleeves, seized rakes and picks and hauled fires from the pump furnaces, so that the mines are in great danger of being flooded. They brandished heated rakes in the face of men scabs, driving the latter from the mines.

Signs of an epidemic of the dread Asiatic typhus, or something closely resembling that deadly disease, have appeared and are spreading simultaneously in different parts of Germany.

A heat wave is aiding the spread of the paratyphus epidemics.

Two have died and scores are seriously ill at Bamberg, in Bavaria, while at Hemein the epidemic attacked the troops, 166 members of the Reichswehr being in hospitals.

Newark Can Tour Russia, Germany, By Film Friday

NEWARK, N. J., May 19.—The new film recently received from Soviet Russia, which deals with the tale of two republics, Russia and Germany, will be shown for the first time in Newark, Friday evening, May 23rd, at 7 and 9 p. m., at the Newark Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th St.

The film was taken by an American photographer who traveled at great risk over 15,000 miles of Russian and German territory to get pictures of the advancing German revolution. There are scenes showing the soldiers crushing the young labor government at Saxony, and the Fascists drilling and plundering to break the ranks of the German workers. In addition there are pictures of the German Communist leaders, Remple, Heckert and others, agitating among the German workers.

The streets are black with the masses of workers who have turned out for political demonstrations and hunger demonstrations and the masses are surging forward with the leaders addressing them. Then the streets are filled with beggars and the workers counting their worthless marks, millions of them which are necessary to buy one loaf of bread.

In Russia, on the other hand, there is no such turmoil and unrest. There are complete scenes of the famous Moscow International Agricultural Exposition, where the hundreds of different nationalities living in vast Russia are gathered in their native costume and Russia is shown in its economic life 1,000 years ago and now. From the huts to the sanitary homes built by the Soviet government for the workers.

This is the best of the series of films released in this country by the Friends of Soviet Russia. The photography, titling and dramatic interest is superior to any of the other films yet shown.

Committees for May 30 Picnic to Meet

The joint committees of the Y. W. L. and the T. U. E. L. will meet tonight at 8 p. m. in the Folkets Hus (Workers Lyceum), 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Important work for the various committees has been outlined and all members and those willing to help are urged to attend promptly.

The following members are asked to be there without fail: J. Winburg, Harry Anderson, Steve Rubicky, Henry Berglund, Hans Peterson, Paul Simonson.

Members of the Y. W. L. or the T. U. E. L. not mentioned or already on committees but who are willing to give a helping hand are welcome.

Missionaries Graft on Heathen.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., May 19.—The missionaries in the Dutch East Indies get a pretty penny for their grafting, reports William F. Adler of a movie film company that has just returned from Java.

"It was not the natives we had to fear when we took our cameras and equipment into the kampongs of the Kia-Kias; it was the missionaries who presented the appearance of any white persons to interfere with their exceedingly highly developed graft," said Mr. Adler, who is also well known as a writer.

"They are very powerful and stand well with the Dutch government. They sell a pair of white cotton trousers for the equivalent of \$60 or \$70 of cocoanuts."

PLAGUE OF BANKRUPTCIES BREAKS OUT IN BERLIN AS BUSINESS DROPS

BERLIN, May 19.—German business is in a critical condition. Many business houses particularly in the shoe and foodstuff industries are asking moratoria. The commercial boycott by the Soviet government hit German business a solar plexus blow. Doubt that the Dawes plan will be accepted has increased the nervous tension.

The gigantic strike in the Ruhr is having its effect thruout the country. Thirty-five bankruptcies were reported in the last two days.

While the demoralization of Germany is becoming more complete, Soviet Russia is progressing rapidly. Compared to the conditions in the rest of Europe, with the possible exception of France, Russia is enjoying prosperity.

The German Nationalists are demanding that the Marx-Stresemann government refrain from committing the country to the Dawes plan. It has the backing of the industrialists.

MASSACHUSETTS FARMER-LABOR CALL SENT OUT

State Convention June First In Boston

BOSTON, May 19.—Massachusetts has fallen in line with the whole series of states which are organizing state Farmer-Labor parties in support of the June 17 Farmer-Labor convention. The call for the Massachusetts convention, to be held on June 1 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 to the June 17 convention. The call is 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. It reads in part:

Call for State and National Action.
"The forces of farmer and labor in the state of Massachusetts are at present without any political expression of their own. They must be united to be represented effectively at the June 17 convention. This is the only hope for success in the November elections.

"For this purpose the undersigned organizations and trade unionists hereby issue a call for a state Farmer-Labor convention to be held at Franklin Union hall, 41 Berkeley street, Boston, Mass., on June 1, 1924, at 10 a. m.

"The basis of representation shall be one delegate for a membership of less than 200, and two delegates for a membership of 200 or over.

"The purpose of the June 1 convention is to create an organization in the state of Massachusetts which will be represented at the June 17 convention at St. Paul, Minn., to adopt a state platform and to nominate a full ticket for the state elections in November, 1924.

"United action of Massachusetts industrial workers and farmers is the need of the hour.

"Fraternality yours,

"Machinists, No. 694, Worcester.

"Journemen Tailors, Local 12, Boston.

"Amalgamated Shoe Workers, Local 1, Chelsea.

"Amalgamated Shoe Workers, Local 43, Lynn.

"Brewery Workmen, No. 14, Boston.

"Workmen's Circle, Branch 715, Brockton.

"Workmen's Circle, Branch 718, 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."

The committee of arrangements is composed of T. J. Conroy, chairman, 50 Benefit street, Worcester, Mass., and Frank Deluca, secretary, 148 Court street, Boston, Mass.

Chinese Streetcar Demands.

SHANGHAI.—Chinese operators of tramways have organized a union and are placing their demands before their employers. They are asking a 30 per cent wage increase, overtime pay, eight hour day, full pay during sickness, company responsibility for accidents and payment of a yearly bonus based on profits.

Wages have not followed the paces set by the manufacturers in their struggle for profits, which is the answer to a large part of the unemployment, according to union officials in this district.

Underhill said, "There is a deliberate attempt being made to destroy the shoe industry in Lynn. Not only the shoe industry, but to destroy all industry in Lynn. The General Electric Co. has been wise enough to shut its gates against all attempts to disorganize its plant."

By "disorganize" Underhill means "unionize" the General Electric plant.

Japan Works Against Russia in China.

TOKIO, May 19.—Japan is trying to bring under her influence all of Northern Manchuria, China, and is especially trying to gain control of the Chinese Eastern Railway, which belongs to the Soviet Union of Russia. Japan consistently scores Peking government officials and supports the Chinese reactionaries who broke up the diplomatic negotiations between China and Russia.

Japan hopes to force greater concessions for herself from Soviet Russia by her policy. Her own position is not strong and requires the hands of France and the United States to direct its short-sighted ambition.

Exile Resolution Upsets Authors.

NEW YORK, May 19.—A resolution condemning the exiling of Miguel Unamuno, former professor of Salamanca university, Spain, was introduced by Hendrik Van Loon at the annual gathering of the P. E. N. society, and nearly upset the non-political equilibrium of the international authors' organization. Unamuno is exiled to the Canary Islands and is not permitted to leave, although several South American countries have invited his residence. He was sent to the islands because of his criticisms of Spanish government and the church.

Half Million in Oil.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., May 19.—The refinery plant of the Richfield Oil company here was burned today with a loss estimated at \$500,000.

CAPITALISTS DISCOVER NEW WAY OF SEPARATING FARMER FROM HIS LAND, SAYS WISCONSIN PROFESSOR

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Confiscation of the farmers' lands by taxation is revealed as a probability of the near future by Richard T. Ely, of the University of Wisconsin, in an address before the Tri-State Development Congress. This shows a new route by which the farmer is being made tributary to the industrial state.

Figures gathered by the U. S. bureau of agricultural economics, he said, show that if tax tendencies continue the time will come when the whole annual net return of America's farm lands will be absorbed in tax payments.

Statistical charts were used to show that in Ohio and Kansas the upturning line representing tax increases is gaining so rapidly on the line representing the increase in land values that it will not take long for the lines to cross. When they cross the government by taking the entire income of the land will have taken the value of the land.

Ely pointed out that this tendency had been accelerated during the last three years because farm lands had been falling sharply while taxes continued to increase. If, he said, land values are absorbed by the state the utilizers of land are tenants and if the drift continues land owners will become state tenants.

Government figures refute recent statements by bankers that the cost of farm labor and its low efficiency are important contributing causes to the plight of the farmers. In spite of the steady rise in the wages of farm labor since 1921 they stand today only 53 per cent above the prewar level. And

PREACHER MAY SUE REDS FOR BUM BUSINESS

Says They Put Jesus Back 19,000 Bucks

By A. L. CARPENTER.

LYNN, Mass., May 19.—Radicals in the shoe unions of Lynn have done \$19,000 damage to the business of Chester J. Underhill in the past four years. Underhill's business is running a church in this shoe center and he is urging a business revival on all other ministers, priests and rabbis in the city by "a roundup and driving out of the radicals, bolsheviks, members of the I. W. W. and thugs" from the unions and the town.

In announcing his \$19,000 loss to his church he blamed the radicals for bringing unemployment to the shoe business. Government figures about the situation shows that the onward sweep of the machine process has something to do with the unemployment in Lynn. In 1909, the value of the products was \$34,620,874, and the number of workers employed 14,595; in year 1923, the value of the products was \$20,000,000, while the number of persons employed was 5,500. In other words, in 1909, each man produced to the value of \$2,372, while in the past year, 1923, each produced \$3,636. This is a net gain per man of 65 per cent.

Wages have not followed the paces set by the manufacturers in their struggle for profits, which is the answer to a large part of the unemployment, according to union officials in this district.

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PERSHING WILL TALK BLOOD ON SEPT. TWELVE

Trying To Pep Robots For Next War

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19.—Regimentation of the American robots for the war which will be the next step in the development of American imperialism is the purpose of the preparedness demonstration arranged for Sept. 12 by the military aristocracy of the United States, headed by General Pershing. The date was selected as being the anniversary of the slaughter of St. Mihiel; it is hoped that this memory will revive the war hysteria so painstakingly created six years ago by the capitalist press and the schools.

That military strategists of the army have worked on the plan for the new national defense system since the moment the last war ended is admitted by Pershing. The far-reaching nature of imperialist hopes was revealed by the black-jacker when he said: "The demonstration will certainly have a most beneficial effect on national sentiment, thru which we hope to establish this system as a permanent policy."

Hushingly Pershing admits his efficiency as a servant of capitalist interests. "Nobody sat on the lid longer or harder than I did during the war under very adverse circumstances," he says. "Only those near me could really appreciate it."

Illinois Labor Ticket.
The state ticket, nominated to run at the coming election, is in part as follows:
Governor—Duncan McDonald, former president Illinois Federation of Labor, editor of the Illinois Industrial Review.
Lieut. Governor—Martin L. Johnson, electrical workers' union, Chicago.
United States Senator—J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER.
Congressman at Large—R. E. Beatty, U. M. W. of A., West Frankfort, Ill.

British Columbia Workers In United Front For Elections

By SYDNEY WARREN (Staff Correspondent of the Fed. Press)

VANCOUVER, B. C.—British Columbia workers will close their ranks for a united political front in the coming elections thruout this province. Delegates from 35 organizations, including the carpenters, street railwaymen, switchmen and engineers, as well as delegates from the Federated Labor Party and the Communist Party of Canada, decided to form a British Columbia section of the Canadian Labor party.

The meeting April 29 called a formal convention for May 29 and adopted provisionally the constitution of the Ontario section of the Canadian Labor party. The organization will be formed as a loose federation of the labor groups of this province along the lines of the British Labor party.

W. H. Cottrell, chairman British Columbia provincial committee of the Trades Congress of Canada is president and Frank Hunt, business agent Steam and Operating Engineers is secretary-treasurer of the new party. The convention invited the Alberta section of the Canadian Labor party to send fraternal delegates.

Farmers Get Corns Chasing Vanishing \$; Now Pretty Sick

(By The Federated Press)

A farmer's dollar is today worth only 74c when compared with the dollar big business gets for its products. Of course this does not mean that the farmer actually gets a different kind of greenback when he sells his bushel of grain or fattened porker. It's just the department of agriculture's way of showing how much more the farmer has been deflated than the industrial world. The average price of farm products has fallen so much nearer the pre-war level than has the average price of the goods and services furnished the farm by organized business that the farmer can get only three-quarters as much in exchange for his product as he did before the war.

And at that there has been a small gain compared with last year when the department reported the farm dollar worth only 70c. At the lowest point in the farmer's deflation his dollar was worth only 67c when compared with the dollar of organized industry. The fact that during the 3 years since that time the farmer's dollar has gained only 10 per cent contradicts the propaganda which emphasizes the farmer's alleged recovery.

Russia Does Well With Persia.

MOSCOW, May 19.—The Russo-Persian commerce has lately increased by 50 per cent, according to Mr. Shumiatzky, Plenipotentiary Representative of the Union of S. S. R. at Teheran. A number of mixed Russo-Persian companies have been established in Persia, the share of soviet capital therein aggregating some 7 million gold rubles. The Russo-Persian Bank has been rapidly developing its activities and has opened branches in a number of Persian towns during the last few months. The chevronet (10 gold-ruble bank note) is quoted higher in Persia than the pound sterling and even the American dollar.

McNary-Haugen Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The McNary-Haugen farm relief bill will be taken up by the house on May 20, under a special rule reported by the house rules committee. Fifteen hours of general debate will be allowed and night sessions held until the measure is disposed of.

Duncan McDonald Is Named For Governor

(Continued From Page 1.)

labor parties now already formed in working for a unified political expression of the workers and farmers on a national scale, thru the June 17th convention if possible.

Recognize Russia—8-Hour Day.

Resolutions were passed demanding unqualified recognition of Soviet Russia, declaring for nationalization of the mines, declaring for a universal eight-hour day, for a revision of the state compensation laws, for the release of all class war prisoners, for the granting of absolute equality to the negroes, advocating organization of the unorganized workers by the launching of an organization drive, relief of the unemployed, elimination of landlordism among the farmers and other farm relief.

Delegates represented the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' unions, the food workers, carpenters, electrical workers, hollermakers, office workers, retail clerks, farmers' organizations, and United Mine Workers of America. There were three delegates representing the workers' party, one delegate from the negro tenants' league, delegates from the Workmen's Circle, and three from Lithuanian fraternal organizations. Many of the miners who are in Peoria attending the miners' convention, visited the Labor Party convention. The miners had the largest representation at the convention.

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United States Senator—J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER.

Congressman at Large—R. E. Beatty, U. M. W. of A., West Frankfort, Ill.

The state ticket will be completed with the co-operation of organizations which are expected to affiliate later.

State Executive Committee.

The state executive committee of the Illinois Labor Party elected today is E. M. Hewlett, from West Frankfort, mine workers; Ed. Johnson, mine worker from Christopher;

Shirt Ironers Win Cold Victory From New York Bosses

NEW YORK, May 19.—The Shirt Ironers' Union, Local No. 280, held a conference last week with the bosses' association of the Columbia Heights section, to renew their agreement. The outlook is that the association of the bosses of this section will peacefully accept the new agreement of the workers.

The Shirt Ironers' Union had section meetings all over the city. The workers turned out in great numbers and with enthusiasm greeted the new agreement and pledged to do everything possible to put same into effect. Especially was the East Side section meeting well attended, the result of which will undoubtedly be 100 per cent organization in this section.

A general meeting held last Saturday, the report of the Strike Committee was received and the membership voted to stand solidly by their demands.

Methodists Fight On Pacifism; Bible Institute Anti-War

Only the sister of an American Legion leader opposed the resolution passed by the students and faculty of Garrett Biblical Institute of Northwestern University, approving the extreme anti-war attitude taken by a committee of the Methodist general conference at Springfield, Mass. The girl saw a yellow cloud of Japanese hovering on the horizon and challenged the 124 other voters to "pray them away."

Rev. W. R. Wedderspoon of Chicago, is leading an attack on the anti-war group in the Springfield conference and will try to have the church support war of self-defense or "in the cause of humanity" (like the last one?).

Emigrants To Russia Must Communicate With Canada Office

WASHINGTON, May 19.—All questions regarding the rights of Soviet citizenship and entry within the boundaries of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics from persons in the United States and Canada must be addressed to the official agent of the U. S. S. R. at 212 Drummond street, Montreal, Canada, according to a statement issued by Agent Yaskoff at Montreal and forwarded to the Russian Information Bureau here.

It appears that bogus representatives of Russia and Ukraine have been issuing false visas and other documents of entry, in this country and Canada, to persons wishing to enter the territories under the Union government.

Henry Corbishley, mine worker from Ziegler; Martin L. Johnson, Chicago, Illinois; Joe Grant, carpenter from Peoria, Ill.; Arne Swabeck, painter, Chicago; Duncan McDonald, mine worker of Springfield, M. P. Morrissey railroad railway clerk, of Joliet; J. F. Burman, carpenter, Waukegan.

The platform and rules, as finally adopted by the convention is given below. The platform committee reported that there was a thoro discussion of some points in the program but in the final form here given the approval was unanimous.

Text of Labor Platform.

This is the purpose of the Labor Party of Illinois. It calls upon all workers and farmers and their organizations in the state to unite together to put the following platform into effect, the realization of which our candidates are pledged to fight for:

1. Public ownership of public utilities, natural resources, industries and all social means of communication and transportation, with steadily increasing control of the management by the workers and farmers thru their economic, political and co-operative organizations.

2. Government Banking.

3. Enactment of a law providing for a maximum workday of eight hours of labor in all industries, with further provision of adjusting the hours of work so as to afford employment to all workers.

4. Enactment of a law prohibiting the employment in industry of children under the age of 16.

5. Enactment of a law providing for adequate insurance for all industrial and rural workers in case of sickness, accident and death, and for the compensation during unemployment at regular union wages for all city and rural workers. Funds for same to be secured thru the taxation of all excess profits, inherited wealth and unearned income.

6. Unqualified and complete abolition of the power to issue injunctions in labor disputes and other judicial abuses.

7. Restoration of civil rights as guaranteed by the Constitution.

8. Compulsory education for all up to the age of 16, with better school facilities and prohibition of the platoon system of education.

9. Equal wages for equal work for all workers, regardless of race, color, creed, nationality or sex.

10. Abolition of the contract system on Road Building and all Public Works. Construction to be undertaken directly by the state, (only union labor to be employed), at union rate of wages and under union conditions of labor.

11. A moratorium for all working farmers on their farm debts for a period of five years.

12. Immediate steps to curb the gambling in grain, (by doing away with the right to trade in "Futures" on the Chicago Board of Trade and other Grain Exchanges.)

13. Elimination of landlordism and tenantry and securing of the land to the users of the land.

Howat Addresses Convention.

Alexander Howat addressed the Illinois Labor Party convention as follows: "I want you to understand that I am with you in this fight," said Howat. "The workers must understand that the time is gone by when they can be satisfied with a few crumbs dropped from the rich man's table. They must all get together in a solid labor party of their own. Then, instead of accepting a few crumbs that the old party politicians care to throw them, they can demand their rights as the producers of all wealth."

"I want it understood here and now," Howat emphasized, "that it is time the workers cleaned house in many places, and got rid of those elements which are catering to the rich men and the employers. This applies particularly to the American Federation of Labor conventions."

Over \$300 cash was pledged by the various delegates in attendance, including a donation of \$100 from District 8, of the Workers' Party.

BAPTISTS ASKED TO SWALLOW A BIG MOUTHFUL

Virgin Birth Theory On Spiritual Menu

ATLANTA, Ga., May 19.—A resolution, which will bring into the open the fundamentalist-modernist dispute, was introduced in the southern Baptist convention today, by Dr. C. P. Stealey, editor of the Baptist Messenger, Oklahoma City.

The resolution proposed that "trustees, officers and members of faculties of institutions owned, fostered or supported by the southern Baptist convention be required to sign a statement of belief," confirming to eight points of the fundamentalist doctrines. The resolution would require an absolute acceptance of the basic and literal meaning of the script.

These eight points include the bible, the unity and equality of the three persons of the godhead, the literal acceptance of the creation story as accounted in the book of Genesis, the virgin birth of Christ, the atonement of sin only thru belief in Christ, the new creation or rebirth in Christ, the actual bodily resurrection and return of Christ from the grave and the spiritual conception of the word church.

Strained Relations Between Poland And Ukraine Grow Worse

MOSCOW, May 19.—The arbitrary and oppressive action of the Polish authorities in the frontier regions near Ukraine are creating an ever more serious situation there. Refugees from Eastern Galicia report that hatred is growing among Ukrainian circles there against everything Polish. All the Ukrainian papers and printing offices have been closed, and Polish prisons are filled with Ukrainian editors, journalists, teachers and students, workers and peasants. The Ukrainian parties have been dissolved.

Recently police made a number of searches, trying to uncover the Ukrainian delegation, due to leave for London, where they wish to consult with Mr. MacDonald's Government and explain the real conditions prevailing in the Polish border areas.

Polish opposition papers are publishing appeals for the relief of former Petlura men and officers, who are in a terrible plight in Poland. Part of this "army" have been enlisted by the French Enlisting Bureau and sent to work in Africa, where they are perishing from the lack of ultimate and favor.

Brickworkers In Chicago District Sign New Scale

Average earnings of \$60 a week for three years more are guaranteed to skilled piece workers and a minimum wage of 80c an hour to the lowest paid brick and clayworkers in the Chicago district by the new agreement signed by the union and employers effective since May 1.

The United Brick and Clay workers is an industrial union covering every man from the clay digger to the trucker who unloads the bricks and clay products from the railroad freight car onto the motortruck for delivery to the scene of building operations. "The Chicago district council which signed the agreement is 100 per cent organized," says Secretary William Roulo. "Our district goes north as far as Deerfield, east to Hammond, south to Mankeno and west to the city limits, with 2600 members."

The three year contract stabilizes the higher paid unionists and gives the lowest paid an increase of 2c to 4c an hour. The 48-hour week is recognized thruout by the employers, who will pay time and a half for overtime. A few points about working conditions will go to arbitration.

! fear

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TRACHTENBERG IS POLITICAL MAGNET-CARNEY

Warring Radicals Unite To Hear Him

By JACK CARNEY. SAN FRANCISCO.—No lecturer within recent times has created such a widespread interest in Soviet Russia and Germany as Alexander Trachtenberg, in his recent visit to this district. His lectures were attended by every section of the radical movement. Socialists, Anarchists, Wobblies and Communists packed his meeting, bombarding him with questions and displaying an interest rarely witnessed in this land of orange groves and criminal syndicalist laws. His masterly analysis of the situation in Germany, together with his graphic description of the situation in Russia, left a deep impression on his auditors. At his last lecture he was over one hour answering questions. His answer to the question, "Why do the Russian workers submit to the dictatorship of the Communist party?" created a wonderful sentiment. He pointed out the transitory nature of the dictatorship. He showed how the Russians had died for the revolution and those who remained did not view the dictatorship in the light of an autocratic institution, rather a means with which to achieve their ultimate freedom. The Rotary club of Palo Alto called a special meeting and invited Trachtenberg to address them on the possibilities of trade with Soviet Russia. Due to the lack of time, Trachtenberg was unable to accept their invitation. Trachtenberg visited San Quentin and delivered greetings from the Moscow Soviet to Tom Mooney. He also spoke with Matt Schmidt. "It is gratifying to note how these men are so familiar with what is going on outside," said Trachtenberg. "They showed an intimate knowledge with what was going on and were highly pleased with the contact established by the Workers party with the labor movement." Local comrades are highly enthused with the work of Comrade Trachtenberg and feel that among such speakers should be routed along the Pacific coast, so that the comrades will not feel that they are living in a world of their own. The local press was sympathetic. Frequent requests for interviews with Trachtenberg were made.

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: Tuesday, May 20, Butte, Mont. Saturday, May 24, Superior, Wis. Sunday, May 25, St. Paul, Minn. Monday, May 26, Minneapolis, Minn.

Baptists to Swallow Hell. ATLANTA, Ga., May 19.—The Southern Baptist convention in session here is expected to go on record as unalterably opposed to the modernist trend of the church in the world. The convention plans to state clearly its position as that of the "Fundamentalists," believing in the literal truth of the bible.

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

To the Editor of the DAILY WORKER: It's no more a secret that the social democratic misleader Anthony Nemeo of Czecho-Slovakia will tour this country the coming fall, also Dr. Edward Benes, the minister of foreign affairs in Czecho-Slovakia, will tour this country. Both birds are bitter enemies of Soviet Russia, but enthusiastic supporters of Russian counter-revolution and of the Eastern Democracies, or world imperialism. After the split in the Social Democratic party of Czecho-Slovakia the overwhelming majority joined the Communists. With the bourgeois Social Democracy remained small business men, lawyers, policemen, and a handful of lackeys of the capitalist system. These lackeys claimed to be the rightful owners of the Workers' Home (Lidovy Dum) and of the leading official Party Organ, People's Right (Pravo Lidu) in Prague. The Communists tried to capture said Home and Organ by force and this movement led to the attempt to establish a Soviet System in Czecho-Slovakia. Of course, the Social Democratic Fascist fought desperately side by side with the police, gendarmes, and troops against the Working Class of Czecho-Slovakia. Anthony Nemeo's capitalism triumphed. Thousands of Communists were persecuted and thrown in prison and the Social Democratic bourgeois became ministers and statesmen of capitalist Czecho-Slovakia.

Trouble Breeding Alliance. The brother of Dr. Edward Benes, a former grammar school teacher, Vojta Benes, now General School Inspector in Czecho-Slovakia, was the chief organizer and ruler of the Bohemian National Alliance in U. S., which exploited the poorest Bohemian workers without mercy, ruled them with an iron fist. Officials of the alliance drew senseless high salaries, toured around the whole world for a good time, aroused bitter war spirit and national hate among Bohemian workers to add more millions to the war profiteers. Because Vojta Benes, once loved, now hated in this country, does fear to come over here, his brother Edward, will visit us, altho he has done the same destructive work in France as Vojta has done over here. During the Russian revolution the Bohemian National Alliance has done all possible dirty work to help overthrow the Soviet system and to re-establish the old tyrannical czarist Slickly Socialist Warrior.

Josef Martinek, the editor of the Delnicke Listy, (Workers' News), the Menshevik and White Guardist counter-revolutionary Cleveland weekly in Bohemia, went several times for the National Alliance to Russia to incite the Bohemian Legionnaires against the Bolsheviks and to save them for counter-revolution. But the legionnaires revolted against the Kolchak-Martinek crew and openly joined the Russian revolution. The above mentioned editor was expelled from the Socialist party for his bloody war spirit. Today the party membership is glad to have him in its line.

Czech Communists Strong. The Communist party is the strongest party of Czecho-Slovakia, despite Emma Goldman, grandmamma Breskovskaja, Keresky and thousands of Russian White Guardists and counter-revolutionary Russian so-called "students," who live in Prague, draw big pensions for doing nothing else but

praise the capitalist order of society and denouncing the working class. Martinek makes his adherents believe that the Communists in Czecho-Slovakia are wiped out and that the social democratic party is the strongest party.

Now the elections in Russian Carpathia (a province of Czecho-Slovakia) proved again that the working class, despite persecution, breaking up Communist meetings, etc., is not willing to vote for capitalism any more. Two-thirds of all votes were given for Communism. The Communists elected six representatives into the senate, the social democrats only one. All the millions of Czecho-Slovak crowns donated by the government for social democratic propaganda are thrown away. The social democracy has lost the last fitch of ground at home, therefore, the government must send its saviors to the United States to save the last social democratic stronghold, the "White Island" around the Delnicke Listy in Cleveland, Ohio.

The social democracy is business. Otto Bergler was a good business man in the Bohemian National Alliance and at the same time a social democrat, therefore, he became the ambassador of Czecho-Slovakia in Japan. But in the embassy was such corruption that Dr. Benes was forced to discharge his former National Brother from the Bohemian National Alliance and from the embassy.

Spravednost Sued for Truth. The Communist daily Spravednost in Chicago, published Dr. Benes information, why Otto Bergler was discharged from the embassy, and this social democrat has sued said Bohemian daily for \$100,000 indemnity for his lost honor and reputation.

The leaders of the Delnicke Listy (Workers' News) in Cleveland, own stores, businesses, houses and automobiles. The social democratic ministers and statesmen in Czecho-Slovakia own palaces, factories, automobiles. Their watchword is: "Get rich quick; to hell with the working class."

Mr. Bergler's dirtiest part is, that he wants the hundred thousand dollars for nothing, not from a rich paper at home, (all papers brought Dr. Benes information about Bergler's discharge) but from the sweat and blood of uncounted Bohemian American workers, who have built up and keep up the Communist daily, Spravednost in Chicago, Illinois. He did not yet collect the money and it's a question if he will return a social democratic capitalist as his friend, Voska and others did.

The Cleveland Bohemian bourgeois daily, "Svet" brought the news, that investigation is pending against the editor of Spravednost, Dr. Vajtauer, for deportation. This news is originated from the "Svorvorst," a bourgeois Bohemian daily in Chicago.

Dr. Vojtauer is active at said daily since last December. He took part at the conference of the Third International in Moscow, later he was active at the Communist daily (Rude Pravo) "Red Right." He is spreading a Communist propaganda and therefore he is dangerous to the social democratic capitalist system.

Gompers' watchword: "Reward your friends—punish your enemies" must work. Deport honest Communists—reward the famous ring leaders of the oil scandal. I don't know if the last news is not only a bluff—but we are free to starve, to go to jail—to be deported and to lose our citizenship any time if we are not satisfied with capitalist exploitation. Yours for freedom, ANTHONY HALAMEK, Cleveland, Ohio.

HUB READER LIKES WORKER.

The DAILY WORKER: I enclose check for six dollars for a year's subscription to the DAILY WORKER. Please send it to this same address until June 1, and then to Lisbon, New Hampshire. The paper has become indispensable to me. I think it is a wonderful achievement to have created such a paper in so short a time. I hope the day is not far distant when it will be published in Boston, New York and other cities, as well as in Chicago. The magazine supplement I consider an especially excellent feature, and it is convenient to have the articles of that character on a separate sheet, so that one can put them aside for reference. With all good wishes to the paper, Katherine Rand Stevens.

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JAVA WORKERS, PEASANTS WITH COMMUNISTS

Proletarian Leaders Win Strong Support

(Special to The Daily Worker) ROTTERDAM, Holland, April 22.—(By mail.)—An unusual tribute to Communist organization ability is paid in a recent issue of the capitalist daily, "Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant." Writing from Java, the special correspondent of that paper speaks as follows of the Communist movement in the Dutch East Indies: "The real people's movement in Java is to be found since the beginning of last year more and more in the Communist party of Indonesia (P. K. I.). More than any other group, the P. K. I. has secured the real interest and support of thousands of the people, where other groups have failed. Many causes can be given, among others, those of a personal character. Sarakat Islam (nationalist) lost the greatest part of its following to the P. K. I.; Buddhi Utome continues to be a class union, and the new Javanese union is still further removed from the real masses. But the P. K. I. is mostly composed of workers. There are thousands of workers on the railways, the workers of the machine factories, the people who are connected with the process of industrialization, who are led mostly by non-intellectuals and very rarely by leaders of high social standing, into a movement which, owing to the simple and uninvolved character of its slogans, can be easily understood by the uneducated masses. Peasants Join Workers.

"In the Praeger province, more and more frequent meetings are held in small villages, and the peasant, whose burden has become heavier by the imposing of new forms of taxation, who sees the opportunities for work decreasing, who is suffering also from recent bad seasons, comes to these meetings and listens attentively to speakers from the town. So in a remote village in the heart of the province, hundreds of peasants could be seen at a meeting where above the tribune floated the emblem of the Hammer and the Sickle. This meeting was only one of many. "The openly anti-Dutch and demanding absolute independence as its aim, nevertheless, the P. K. I. puts forward demands which are directed towards immediate improvements, and the 'Communist' character of its doctrine is put far enough into the background to win the sympathy of the crowd."

Sec. Davis Ignores Debate Acceptance On Immigration

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 19.—Secretary of Labor Davis has not seen fit to answer the acceptance of his challenge to debate that was sent him by Fred Merrick, delegate to the State Federation of Labor convention, which has just ended here. Merrick is also a member of the executive committee of the Western Pennsylvania Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born, and wished particularly to debate the immigration question with Davis. Davis defended the administration's immigration policy and offered to debate any one on President Coolidge's friendship to labor. Merrick took up the defy and suggested debating here while the state labor convention was in session, or any other meeting to which the secretary of labor would agree.

250 Greek May Day Prisoners Released When "Reds" Demand

ATHENS, May 5.—(By mail)—The 250 Communists who were imprisoned on May Day for their participation in the labor celebrations contrary to government orders, were unconditionally freed yesterday upon the protestation of the Communist Party. A general strike had been threatened if the workers were not released at once. The Communists have been developing their power here until the ruling class of Greece is forced to accede to their demands when they have the backing of the mass of labor.

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

PIRATES ARE AS NUMEROUS IN CHINESE WATERS AS OIL THIEVES IN U. S.; NO LONGER INTRIGUE CHINKS

By JACK ARMITAGE

HONGKONG, April 15.—(By Mail.)—Piracy in China waters, particularly in the immediate vicinity of the British colony of Hongkong, has reached a pitch unparalleled since the days of the Caribbean buccaners.

For months past Hongkong newspapers have retailed stories of pirates maintained a steady rifle fire. A Streak of Luck. By sheer good luck the vessel drifted past the point where the pirates had intended to beach her. In this the robbers made their only miscalculation, for the tide, which is very tricky, was still on the ebb; not on the flood as the pirates had calculated.

Those aboard firmly contend that this was the only thing which prevented the vessel falling into the hands of the attackers. By this time the San Ning (the second vessel in the convoy) had managed to turn back, and the bandits realized that the game was up, for both vessels had negotiated the most dangerous part of the river. Those pirates who were aboard plunged headlong into the river, where they were a mark for rifles and the machine gun on the ship. At least nine were killed outright, their bodies floating down the river, while it is asserted that many more were wounded.

The desperados from the ship having reached the shore, a terrific fire was opened by their companions on the bank. One lady passenger on the San Ning, who had taken refuge in her cabin, was shot thru the head and killed instantly, while, in spite of the fact that everyone on the vessels had sought cover, seven others were wounded. Steam was again raised on the "Tai Lee," and both vessels made their way to Hongkong, where a rigorous search was conducted without anything incriminating being discovered on any of the "Tai Lee's" 600 passengers.

Where the Blame Lies. Many individual stories are related of hair's breadth escapes, but the foregoing is, in brief, the story of the latest piracy near Hongkong. Even though the pirates were on this occasion repulsed they robbed a number of passengers before plunging overboard. For such outrages as this, which is only one among dozens, those engaged in the arms traffic must be held to blame. That much of this nefarious trade is conducted from America is certain, for the seizures of arms on American ships in Hongkong have been numerous and large.

Get into conversation with any Chinese Seaman's Union official, and he will tell you that Chinese seafarers pay huge sums in cash for the privilege of working on the China-America run. That the venture proves profitable is shown by the number who retire after a few years.

But what of those who supply the arms in America, and of those others who, in cases bearing general merchandise marks, export huge consignments of arms and munitions to China? There is an arms embargo agreement, but in spite of that official statistics indicate that there are over 1,000,000 armed men in China. In this huge number no account is taken of the tens of thousands of pirates and bandits who make a comfortable living by preying on the populace. Who, then, supplies them? Certainly not Chinese arsenals!

The fact of the matter is that huge fortunes are being made out of this illicit traffic, and there is a decided suspicion that "reputable" firms, thru their Chinese compradors, are making immense profits by supplying anyone who has the ready cash to pay.

When we have a repetition of the Boxer outrages—which there seems a distinct possibility—the blame must rest on those who supply the arms.

Pelf For Blood. The debt of blood will no doubt again be collected in pelf, affording but another opportunity for the exploitation of the people who, as a nation, are entirely innocent. Were the foreign governments but honest in their protestations a stop would be soon put to the whole business; and, did they so desire, the Powers, without much trouble, could lay by the heels those in the game. But the capitalist is playing a hand which is centuries old—he gets his cut both ways.

Baltic Steamship Service Revived. MOSCOW, May 18.—After an interval of 10 years, the Volunteer fleet is inaugurating a service again between Odessa and Hamburg. The ships plying between these points will call at all important Mediterranean ports.

FRENCH TO MEET TO COMMEMORATE "BLOODY WEEK"

Remember Martyrs Of Paris Commune

NEW YORK, May 19.—Commemorating the "bloody week" of May 23 to 28, 1871, "in which 36,000 French workers were shot by the reactionary government of Thiers," the French branch of the Workers party, Local New York, will hold a concert and mass meeting in Bryant hall, Sixth avenue, between 41st and 42nd streets, at 8 p. m., Saturday, May 24. M. J. LeGoff will be chairman, and the speakers will be J. S. Poyntz (in English), Leon Mabile (in French), Ettore Frisina (in Italian), and Harry Wintzky. An excellent musical program will complete the evening's celebration.

"The working class must commemorate their martyrs," reads the circular sent out by the French branch to advertise their demonstration, and lists to be remembered: the Paris Commune, March 18 to May 28, 1871; the May, 1886, tragedy of Chicago; the October, 1917, Russian revolution; the 1918-1919 Spartacus movement in Germany; the autumn, 1920, occupation of the factories by the workers of Italy.

Tickets for the Saturday meeting are 25 cents and may be procured at 208 East 12th street, or at 127 University place, or at 133 West 51st street, New York.

Legion Would Stop Fight.

NEW YORK.—The New York state board of the American Legion will try to stop the Gibbons-Carpentier fight in Michigan City on May 31, Billy Gibbons announced. The Legion officials want to put on the Tunney-Carpentier match, which Gibbons had made, he said.

MEMBERSHIP, ATTENTION!

Continuing the work of familiarizing the party membership with the united front policy of the party in relation to the Farmer-Labor party, the central executive committee has arranged a series of meetings at which Comrade James P. Cannon will speak on the question of the party labor party policy. The meetings arranged will be held in the following cities: May 21—Philadelphia, Pa. May 23—Buffalo, N. Y. May 24—Pittsburg, Pa. May 25—Cleveland, Ohio; mass meeting, Labor temple, 2536 Euclid avenue, at 3 p. m. May 26—Detroit, Mich.; House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, corner Gratiot, at 8 p. m. Every party member is urged to attend these meetings and branches to see to it that at least some members of the branch attend so that a further report can be made at the branches.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

BRANCH MEETINGS. TUESDAY, MAY 20th. Ukrainian No. 1, 1523 W. Chicago, 3rd floor. Ukrainian Club. Russian Pullman Branch, 11453 S. Park Avenue, Pullman. WEDNESDAY, MAY 21st. Mid-City English, Emmet Memorial Hall, Taylor and Ogden. Douglas Park Jewish, 3420 W. Roosevelt, Liberty House. Englewood English, 6414 S. Halsted. Checko Slovak, No. 51, 2545 S. Roman Avenue. Czecho Slovak Women's Circle, Maryski School, 57th Avenue and 22nd Place, Cicero. Czecho Slovak Women's No. 1, 1825 S. Loomis St., 2nd floor. THURSDAY, MAY 22nd. Italian 19th Ward, 1103 S. Loomis. Scandinavian W. S. Zech's Hall, corner Cicero and Superior, West. Italian 11th Ward W. S. No. 2, 2439 S. Oakley Street, downstairs. Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Finnish Branch, 2409 N. Halsted, Imperial Hall. On Wednesday, May 21st, Comrade Ernest Ettlinger will speak before the North Side English Branch of the Young Workers League at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted Street on the subject, "The Need for a Labor Party."

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING.

The next meeting of the City Central Committee will be held on Tuesday, May 20th, at 2733 Hirsch Blvd., Workers Lyceum. There will be a very lively meeting and special reports on the Illinois Miners' convention, the State Farmer-Labor convention, and the Needle Trades' convention will be given by Comrade J. V. Johnstone, A. Swaback, Martin Abern, and others. In addition there will be important business to discuss. The attendance at the City Central Committee has steadily increased and the delegates are aware of the fact that the City central Committee is the real political body of Local Chicago, Workers Party. Outsiders are also invited to attend these meetings.

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UNCLE WIGGLY'S TRICKS A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



CLEVELAND FAILS TO CONSIDER NEW LABOR PARTY

Federation Machine Wrecks Conference

By J. A. HAMILTON.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., May 19.—A conference of delegates from Cleveland Local Union and other workers' organizations held May 14, on the call of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, to consider the advancement of labor's interests in politics, was steam-rolled to death by the federation machine when it became evident that the sentiment was 2 to 1 for independent political action.

The conference was packed with reactionaries not elected as delegates, but who, with the help of President McLaughlin of the Cleveland Federation, who presided, carried their point that as standing delegates to the Federation or the Building Trades Council, they were entitled to seats. Smith, Business Agent of the Building Trades Council, finally moved a recess which, although overwhelmingly voted down, was declared carried by McLaughlin, who then adjourned the meeting.

Nothing definite had been accomplished, not even arrangements for a future meeting.

Confusion as to procedure and points at issue prevailed throughout. This was partly due to the centrist attitude of "Progressives," such as Max Hayes and Albert F. Coyle, editor of the Locomotive Engineers' Journal.

The "pure and simple" A. F. of L. policy, good enough for the reactionary delegates, is not quite good enough for Hayes and Coyle, who supported the hybrid proposition to organize a non-partisan political movement independent of all political parties, which would organize Cleveland by ward committees and in case the old parties fail to nominate "Labor" men for any office, would put up "good" men for such office. This vague proposal, because of its possibilities of developing into independent political action, was opposed by the "Old Guard," and because of its close resemblance to the regular Gompers' program, was unacceptable to the more class-conscious elements.

Labor Party Sentiment.

However, the early discussion showed a strong sentiment in favor of a Labor Party, so when the question of adoption of a policy came up, the machine feared to allow a definite vote.

Max Lerner's motion to organize a Labor Party was ruled out of order. Smith, the gang's floor leader, moved to accept the Hayes proposal and continue to follow the A. F. of L. policy. Severino, of the Bricklayers, pointed out that this motion stood for two contradicting propositions, and made a plea for a Labor Party. N. Shaffer also made a strong speech for a Labor Party which was enthusiastically received. The contradictory Smith motion was voted down; but the machine feared to press an out and out endorsement of the Gompers' policy.

The machine steam-rolled a propo-

PICKETING PROVED EFFECTIVE; BOSSES FEAR GOOD FIGHTERS

"Throughout the entire history of labor strikes, the picket has played a prominent part. To him or her is committed the task of keeping the strike alive. The picket's job is to patrol outside the premises of those against whom the strike is directed and, insofar as he can, see to it that no persons engage in work vacated by the strikers."

Sounds like a union definition of the importance of picketing, but it's the "Employers' News," organ of the Chicago Employers' Association getting off a little editorial on picketing. The article continues with misstatements of the activities of pickets and legal opinion on that great "right" of anybody to work anywhere whenever he pleases. It fails to add, "if the boss' also pleases," which always conditions the workers' "rights."

The editorial concludes with the threat that "Those who are thus at fault (i. e., guilty of contempt for picketing) enjoyed places of business, tho' their cases be appealed, must eventually suffer the consequence of their acts."

The reference is clearly made in regard to the ladies' garment workers' strike now in its twelfth week here. The Chicago Employers' Association took the dress manufacturers to its bosom and trusted its pet labor-hater Dudley Taylor, to clean up the strikers in short order with the aid of Judge "Dennie" Sullivan's injunctions. State's Attorney Crowe's special thugs, private slugs, and ordinary police assistance.

The combined opposition thus offered has failed to accomplish its purpose and the Employers' Association is sore. Their words in the "News" are wasted, for there are some legal authorities who disagree on that holy right of injunction. The garment strike is effective, in spite of the Employers' statements that the manufacturers are operating 85 per cent of normal, or the Employers' Association wouldn't be belly-aching about pickets on the front page of its "News."

Ask \$30,000 For Miner's Death.

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Alleging that the passageway in the mine of the United Verde Copper Co. at Jerome was so narrow that Albert J. Cady, an employee, could not get out of the path of approaching cars and as a result, was crushed to death Dec. 23, 1923, E. G. Monaghan, administrator of the estate of Cady, has filed suit against the company for damages in amount of \$30,000.

Propose New Waterway.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 19.—A new Mississippi river waterway to the Great Lakes thru Wisconsin was proposed today to the Mississippi Valley conference by O. J. Eters, Portage.

Prove British Aided "White Guard."

(By Rosta News Agency.)

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The Labor Statesman, New Weekly.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The Labor Statesman, a new weekly owned by the Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades & Labor council, is now serving the British Columbia labor movement "as the first new step for the further unity of the labor movement on the industrial and political field." The old British Columbia Federationist, which had passed out of control of the trades council, is now privately owned. The Labor Statesman is a 16 page tabloid with Federated Press service. It is published at \$3 a year (\$2.50 in Canada) at 816 Holden Bldg., Vancouver, B. C.

Modern Lazarus Gets Crumbs From Corporation Dives

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 19.—Charity crumbs are abundant this month, announces the May issue of the Toledo Chamber of Commerce Journal. The Community Chest, seed box for the victims of corporation birds of prey, is full to the brim, and is at the service of farmers and workers who have been exploited to an extent that makes them forced recipients of public aid. The consciences of the parasites are eased, and they can now start profit mongering again with a Christian spirit, and that feeling of social superiority which is the reward of the dealer in charities.

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141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
535	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
542	Federal Employees, Great Northern Hotel.
	Glove Workers' Joint Council, 1710 N. Winchester Ave., 5:30 p. m.
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191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 65th.
274	Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
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DETROIT BOSSES OUT TO SMASH CARMEN'S UNION

Look On Organization As Bad Example

By SHERMAN BOWMAN.
(Staff Correspondent of the Fed. Press)

DETROIT, May 19.—Local 26, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway employes has forestalled a lockout or strike on the Detroit municipally owned street railway lines, by petitioning the circuit court for a writ of mandamus compelling the commission to recognize the arbitrator the union has named and to name another to negotiate with him.

The 3,600 platform employes are demanding a 14 per cent wage increase, readjustment of working schedules to reduce 12 hour split runs and recognition of the union.

The attitude of the commission toward organized labor has become public knowledge thru a telegram from one of the members, G. Ogden Ellis, now in California, in which he urges a showdown on his contention that the union must be destroyed.

Attempt to Smash Unions.

No more flagrant union-smashing methods have been used by private corporations than by the working executives of the city's railway lines and the commission. These gentlemen have been told by industrial employers here that the solidarity of the street railway men's union is a dangerous example to unorganized factory workers. Consequently, union officers have been forbidden the right of collecting dues at car barns, forbidden leave of absence as platform employes to carry out their union duties and refused permission at the barns to circulate a petition declaring that the local and international union executives were the accredited representatives of the men.

Owing to intimidation carried on against the workers, it is regarded as a triumph for the union that only 32 per cent of the workers voted at a primary election staged by the commission May 13 for creating a dual "democratically elected" organization.

Welcome Strikebreakers.

The commission has acknowledged the offer of the Employers' Association of Detroit to act as a strike-breaking agency in a strike or lockout. The manager of this employers' "union" pointed out to the commissioners that between 6,000 and 7,000 former platform men were working in Detroit shops. And the manager said the member firms would be asked to call volunteers from their own plants to man the idle street cars, the volunteers being granted leaves of absence while their services as strike breakers were required.

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THE POWER COLUMN

ANOTHER SPECIAL OFFER FOR CAMPAIGN IS ANNOUNCED.

Subscriptions to Farmer-Labor Voice Free to Those Who Sell Yearly Subs.

Read the list of those who have put themselves on the honor roll this week and resolve that your honor and the honor of the city in which you live will be maintained before the campaign is over.

NEW YORK CITY: Emil Liedtose, 1; Morris Jond, 1; Jas. Brady, 10; Ernest Edwald, 1; G. E. Kelly, 7; Helen Rosen, 1; W. Koehler, 5; A. R. Gold, 1.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.: M. Kurinsky, 3; J. Scher, 1; Sam. Butlein, 3; H. J. Scher, 2; I. G. B. U. 2.

DETROIT, MICH.: Ferris, 1; Snellman, 2; W. K. Kaplan, 1.

CLEVELAND, OHIO: J. Stinet, 3; R. Leach, 1.

CHICAGO: Louis Falch, 1; J. B. Adams, 1; Nick Pappas, 1; John Wiederkehr, 1.

PEORIA, ILL.: N. Gomez, 3; K. Harris, 1.

CANONSBURG, PA.: John Latavala, 3.

ANANDALE, MINN.: Jacob Thompson, 3.

WOODLAWN, PA.: M. Resetar, 5.

SO. BEND, IND.: J. Bivo, 2.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.: H. Davis, 2.

KANSAS CITY, MO.: W. F. McCoy, 1; E. Lons, 1.

ST. LOUIS, MO.: G. Buneta, 1; Harry Stolz, 1.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.: V. E. Wandrus, 2.

PITTSBURGH, PA.: S. A. Kalesar, 1.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.: M. Silverman, 1.

BOSTON, MASS.: Wm. Simons, 1; A. Oddie, 1.

NEWBERRY, MICH.: Andrew Jackson, 1.

GARY, IND.: P. Sawonchik, 1.

TOLEDO, OHIO: E. R. Ishler, 1.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.: D. Meyerson, 1.

ST. PAUL, MINN.: E. Marks, 1.

ST. ALBANS, N. Y.: J. Dodge, 1.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.: C. Skoglund, 1.

NEWARK, N. J.: P. Koupa, 1.

TRENTON, N. J.: Anton Leiter, 1.

MILLIGAN, NEB.: Frank Kasik, 1.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: M. P. Bailey, 1.

LIMA, OHIO: Scott Wilkins, 1.

INDIANAPOLIS, PA.: Pete Davanckel, 1.

LEESBURG, ILL.: Geo. Decker, 1.

CAMDEN, N. J.: Rose Teitelman, 1.

WILMINGTON, DEL.: Esther Markinson, 1.

BARCLAY, KANS.: A. E. Booth, 1.

DORCHESTER, MASS.: F. Carlson, 1.

LAKESIDE, PRESTON, S. DAK.: O. L. Johnson, 1.

ASTORIA, ORE.: Annie Maki, 1.

KANSAS CITY, MO.: John Turja, 1.

ABERDEEN, WASH.: Wm. Kelah, 1.

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

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923 at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

The Dead And The Living

John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, has at last taken his place along side of Samuel Gompers. Since Fitzpatrick discarded his policy of independent political action by fighting the organization of the Federated Farmer-Labor Party, on July 3rd, of last year, he has been traveling very rapidly to the right, swiftly and surely into the camp and arms of the most reactionary labor bureaucrats strangling the trade union movement.

At Sunday's meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Fitzpatrick threw the last spadeful of earth on the grave of whatever little progressivism that he might have been accused of. Fitzpatrick told the central labor body to drop all notions of independent working class political action and to go back to the staid old bankrupt policy of "reward your friends and punish your enemies." In practice this policy of Mr. Gompers has proved to the workers and farmers of the country one of rewarding their enemies and punishing themselves. It was the inevitable step for Fitzpatrick to take, once he fought the organization of a genuine national farmer-labor party. Sad as this truth may be, it is precisely what the Communists said would happen to Fitzpatrick. The course of development of the class conflict, a war which has its battles inside the labor movement as well as in the ranks of the capitalist class and between the workers and farmers, inevitably drives the wavering, hesitating elements to the right or to the left. Having betrayed the farmer-labor political movement last July 3rd, having chosen Gompers in preference to the great mass of workers and farmers and their Communist spokesmen, it was obvious that Fitzpatrick would swing to the extreme right.

But there is a certain measure of bitter historical justice and atonement in another event of far greater importance to the workers and farmers of Illinois and the rest of the country that occurred on the same day at Peoria. While Fitzpatrick was signing on the dotted line of the death warrant for his feeblest pretense at progressivism, there was being organized the first genuine mass farmer-labor party in Illinois. The disappearance of all the farmer-labor paper groups and puppets of sundry labor fakery and so-called progressives and the rise of a living organization, a virile political party, of the workers and expropriated farmers in one of the key states of the country is an event of paramount importance. It bids fair to lend considerable impetus to the farmer-labor movement sweeping the land for the St. Paul convention. The simultaneous announcement of the collapse of the last remnant of progressivism of Fitzpatrick and Fitzpatrickism with the declaration of principles of the new fighting party of the workers and farmers only dramatizes this welcome move in the direction of the achievement of complete working and farming class victory.

Pullman, Boston, Peoria

The DAILY WORKER admires the courage and the spirit of the delegates of Local No. 100, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in presenting resolutions to the Boston convention, asking it to express its appreciation of the splendid services rendered during the Chicago strike.

This is the striking local of the Chicago dress-makers. Its members know the brilliant support they have received from the DAILY WORKER. They wanted to place the convention of their "International" on record in favor of their views.

The officials of the union knew the facts to be straight. The whole of the DAILY WORKER'S staff, from proofreaders to editors, had spoken at strike meetings, or served on the picket lines. The DAILY WORKER was practically the official expression of the strike, circulated at all strike meetings, denounced by courts and prosecutors, upheld by the workers, but the DAILY WORKER does more than support strikers in their daily struggles. It has a program of its own, the program of the Workers (Communist) Party. It fights for that program, and the officialdom of "The International" is opposed to that program, and so they object to any credit being given the DAILY WORKER, for any service it may render, no matter how meritorious.

The DAILY WORKER fights for amalgamation, for the class Farmer-Labor Party, for the protection of the foreign-born, for the organization of the unorganized, for the recognition of Soviet Russia, for a Workers' and Farmers' government, for all power to labor. The officialdom of "The International" opposes these measures. It is, therefore, easily understood why the resolutions of Local No. 100, failed, and we feel that their failure is the greatest possible tribute that could be given the DAILY WORKER.

How different during the rank and file strike of the workers in the Pullman carshops, where the

workers themselves, on picket duty, sold the DAILY WORKER, by the thousands of copies to those who still blindly stuck to their jobs. No international officials, to safeguard their reaction, to wet blanket their enthusiasm.

A great comparison this—*Boston and Pullman*. It is this comparison that again makes it easy to understand the attacks of President Frank Farrington, of the Illinois Mine Workers, on the DAILY WORKER at the Peoria convention.

Farrington is even more reactionary than the officialdom of "The International." He is out for the republican governor, Len Small, for re-election. We have already pointed out the serious charges that International President John L. Lewis has made against him, and the charges that he has made against Lewis. These are facts that these labor officials would like to keep hidden. But the job of the DAILY WORKER is to throw light into the dark places. And it will continue with that task.

The coal miners are reading the DAILY WORKER, at Peoria, just as it was read by the delegates to the convention at Indianapolis. They like it. They appreciate it. That will bring us their enthusiastic support. Which is all the support that we need to keep up the fight. When the masses move, there is nothing on earth that can stop them.

Meet the Issue

The action of the United Mine Workers of Illinois in adopting a modified, limited, resolution urging the recognition of the Soviet Republic of Russia, brings to the fore a phase of this question that needs particular emphasis at this moment.

Today, with countries falling in line rapidly in resuming peaceful relations with and according complete de jure recognition to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, it is only a ruse of self-defense on the part of the reactionaries that drives them to resort to miserable compromise resolutions on this problem. When Soviet Russia was blocked, when the Soviet power had not yet succeeded in breaking the iron ring of death thrown around the Workers' and Farmers' Republic by the capitalist imperialists, the enemies of Soviet Russia openly fought American recognition. The times have changed. Therefore, these enemies of Soviet Russia are no longer making frank, frontal attacks on the Soviet Republic, but are resorting to devious, labyrinthian methods having the same objective of preventing the complete recognition of the only Workers' and Farmers' Republic.

These dishonest methods of fighting Soviet Russia must be fought with as much determination by the genuine friends of the Workers' Government as they fought the enemies of the Soviets when the attack was made in the open. There can be no hedging on the question of recognizing Soviet Russia. All conditions and limitations attached to the resumption of peaceful, normal relations with the Russian republic are only steps calculated to thwart their announced purpose. When Farrington and his ilk, or when Lewis and his gangmen, attempt to palm off on their convention delegates a modified indorsement of Russian recognition, they are treacherously fighting the Workers' and Farmers' Republic as much as Gompers is when he openly denounces recognition. In some respects Gompers is a less dangerous enemy of the Soviet Republic because he fights it openly.

The friends of the Soviet government, those who are animated solely by the welfare of the working and farming masses, those who owe allegiance only to the working class and are not subject to the beck and call of the reactionary capitalist interests, should fight more resolutely than ever for unconditional recognition of Soviet Russia. The enemies of the Soviet Republic should be smoked out in the open and shown up in all their naked ugliness. They should not be allowed to dodge. It is time to meet the issue openly and squarely and to fight it out in the same fashion.

Mr. James J. Hill is valiantly battling to save \$200,000 from the hands of a 24 year old divorcee who claims that the son of the railroad king made violent love to her, which she just as violently reciprocated. The fire burnt out quickly as far as Hill was concerned, so notified the girl that her attentions were no longer desired. Thus the suit. It is hard enough for hardworking millionaires to fight the workers but the girls must also make life miserable for them. Love, unlike patriotism (the Coolidge brand) seems to have a price.

They say "Cautious Cal" is suffering from "rose fever." The specialists are trying to find out whether the roses were red, yellow or blue. It is bad the great sleuth, "Bill" Burns had to be fired at this historical moment.

Join the Workers Party and subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

Communism leads the way to the final victory of the workers and farmers.

Communism is the hope of the last oppressed class.

Communism leads the way to the abolition of all class lines.

Communism will lift all humanity to a new and higher civilization.

Communism is constructive; capitalism is destructive.

Communism will usher in the next stage of civilization.

Communism liberates; capitalism enslaves.

Double the Party Membership!

By C. E. RUTHENBERG, Executive Secretary, Workers Party. It would be a great achievement for our party if we could double the strength of the party organization during the next two months. Every Party member would hail that as a great victory for the Communist movement in the United States.

It is possible for us to do that. While we may not be able to double the membership of the party in two months' time, we can double the strength of our party in efficiency of working power during the next two months.

At the present time the party organization is working on about one-fourth of its potential strength. Through an aggressive and energetic campaign to increase our organizational efficiency and to increase the number of members who actually participate in the work of the party organization, we can at least double the amount of work which we are doing.

An illustration of the way the party is working as an organization is given in the figures which the national office has received from the district organizers covering the branch reports for the month of March. The following table contains these figures:

District	Total Branch	Total Reportings	New Members	Total Members	Members Paid to Date
1	84	54	38	1,506	985
2	127	58	26	2,825	1,757
3	59	29	21	515	326
4	56	44	15	1,170	758
7	39	21	25	662	404
10	63	46	28	645	468
13	16	14	11	511	323
Agri.	13	5	2	81	33
	457	271	276	7,926	5,054

Look at this table and see what it shows! First, out of 15 Party Districts, seven districts have reported the tabulation of branch reports for the month of March. That means that we have eight District Organizers who are not efficient enough to even carry out a little routine work which has been assigned to them. Then look at the picture of the way the branches of the Party function. In the districts which reported there were 457 branches. Out of these, about one-half were interested enough in the Party work to fill out a report card requiring about fifteen minutes' work and send it to the District Organizer.

Then take a step further and come down to the membership. In the branches reporting to the seven districts which sent in their reports there were 7,926 Party members. Of these Party members, 5,054 had paid their dues to date, and close to 3,000 were from one to three months' in arrears in making due payments. It that the best we can do as a Party? Can we find only eight District Organizers out of fifteen who will send in their reports monthly and one-fifth of the Party branches who will send their report cards to the District office, and only an eighth over half of the membership who will pay their dues regularly?

These facts show that our Party is not paying enough attention to the organizational efficiency. Efficiency within our organization means a more efficient organization in conducting the work among the masses of this country. We may be assured that if we are only one-fourth efficient in our organizational work, then we are even less efficient in our organizational work outside of the Party.

First Step Toward Remedy.

The first step toward remedying this condition is to create an organ in every Party unit which will be charged with the duty of developing organizational efficiency. This organ of the Party is the Membership Committee.

The Central Executive Committee at a recent meeting approved the recommendation that every branch, City Central Committee, and District Committee at once create a Membership Committee.

This Membership Committee must consist of Party members who take their duty as Communists seriously and who are ready to give their time and energy, even at some sacrifice, to the work of improving the efficiency of the Party organization.

This work of the Membership Committee cannot be left in the hands of comrades who have not proven by their past work that they can be trusted.

On to St. Paul!

By HENRY GEORGE WEISS

Ye workers in fields and in orchards,
Ye toilers in factory and mill,
Ye makers of wealth, piling fortunes
With your brain and your brawn and
your skill—
Do you love so the shackles that bind ye,
That ye kiss the fetters that bind ye?
Do you hate so the sunlight of freedom,
That ye'd rather wear blinkers, walk blind?

Now by the gods that grind slowly
The grinding has ground up the meal,
The sacks are filled to overflowing—
And yet you still sweat at the wheel.
For what? That your masters may rule
you?
For what? That they tread you in
scorn?
For what? That your children may
hunger
And curse the dark day they were
born.

For God's sake awake and arouse ye!
A Moses is walking the land
With the scepter of the field and the
hammer
Of labor aloft in his hand.
They day and the hour approaches
For the slaves to arise in their might:
Farmers and workers, join forces,
On to St. Paul—and the fight!

ed to carry out earnestly any duties given them. Every Party unit should at once canvass the membership of its unit of the organization and pick out the three members of the Party unit who nearest fulfill the description above.

Duties of Membership Committee.
The duties of the Membership Committee are threefold. One: The Membership Committee must take the necessary action to see that every Party member regularly pays dues to the organization. Second: It must organize a persistent campaign to obtain new Party members. Third: It shall assign work to every member of the branch so as to draw all the potential strength of the Party into the work we are carrying on.

A Membership Committee which sets to work to carry out these three tasks energetically can, in a single month's time double the working efficiency in a Party branch. It can improve the dues payments so that we will not have a picture such as the table above shows. It can organize so that new members are regularly brought into the organization. It can give some work to every member of the branch, thus increasing the amount of work which the branch does.

Collection of Dues.

The Membership Committee should, at the end of the month, examine the branch records to see whether all members have paid their dues. It should see that the financial secretary notifies those members in arrears and carries on a persistent campaign to collect back dues and to induce all members to pay their dues regularly monthly.

Toward this end, the Membership Committee must conduct a campaign to see that every member who has not a good excuse, shall attend his branch meetings regularly, and that those who neglect to pay their dues are called before the branch for explanation in case of persistent neglect in this respect.

If members are out of work, they are entitled to exempt stamps and should secure the stamps as evidence of their good standing in the Party. With a properly functioning Membership Committee, we will have 25,000 Party members paying dues regularly by July 1st.

Campaign for New Members.
The second task of the Membership Committee, of equal importance, is to conduct a systematic campaign for new members. In carrying out this campaign, it should adopt the following plans:

1. It should secure a list of the readers of all Party papers in the territory which the branch covers and assign Party members to visit these readers who are not Party members and endeavor to induce them to join the Party. (Subscription lists of Party papers have recently been sent to District Organizers who in turn were instructed to furnish lists to the respective Party units.)

2. The Membership Committee should, periodically, ask each member of the branch to come before it and should secure from such members the names and addresses of sympathizers for the purpose of bringing them into the Party organization.

3. The Membership Committee should see to it that at every open Party meeting where non-members are invited, an invitation is extended to those present to join the Party.

4. The Membership Committee should maintain a mailing list of sympathizers to be built up by securing names from Party members, and by using the mailing list of the Party branch and other means, send literature to these sympathizers from time to time and should invite them to come to the branch meetings and attempt to get them to join the Party when the ground is sufficiently prepared.

5. The Membership Committee should see to it that every Party member who is working in a non-Party organization such as a trade union, co-operative, or fraternal organization, makes an effort to draw into the Party those members of such organization who are sympathetic to our Party.

It is not sufficient that we should carry on general propaganda for individuals along the lines outlined above and the Membership Committee should be charged with the duty of seeing that these appeals and invitations are made.

Assignment to Party Work.

The third task of the Membership Committee is the assignment of all Party members to work for the Party organization. For this purpose, the Membership Committee should create a file of the Party members but building up a card file in which there shall be noted the organizations to which members belong, such as trade unions, co-operatives, fraternal organizations, and other facts in regard to their relationship with masses of workers such as the place of their employment. The National Office will shortly print cards for this purpose so that these can be in a standardized form. The work of the branch should be divided as follows:

1. Work in other organizations.
2. Literature distribution, including DAILY WORKER.
3. Defense work.
4. Propaganda meetings.

Work in other organizations: Those Party members who are members of other organizations such as trade unions, cooperatives and fraternal organizations, must be assigned as their first task the work in these organizations. By having a list of all such members, the Membership Com-

mittee can quickly mobilize all the members of the branch when the Party initiates a campaign. For instance, in relation to the June 17th Farmer-Labor campaign, it would give immediate instructions to these members, take up the questions of the organization of a state Farmer-Labor Party or sending delegates to the National Organization. The Membership Committee would receive reports from all the members of the branch on what they have done along this line from time to time, and give such instructions as are needed. The same would be true in regard to outside organizations. These members, too, could be instructed, when the Party holds mass meetings, to advertise such meetings in the organizations in which they are members, to sell literature in these meetings, circulate Party defense and other contribution lists there, and generally to secure support of the Party work.

Literature distribution: Not all members of our branches are members of other organizations, and the remainder of the members should be organized in committees for the specific task of carrying on some other form of activity. One such is the distribution of Party literature. Every Party branch should have a group of workers whose first duty is to devote themselves to the distribution of Party leaflets and the sale of Party pamphlets and books. These members should not only work in their own branch and at public meetings but should be charged with systematic work in other organizations by canvassing to sell the Party literature.

Propaganda meetings: Similarly, a group should be formed in each branch for the purpose of building up interest and bringing sympathizers to the open propaganda meetings which the branch holds from time to time, and to support the general mass meetings which the Party organization as a whole in any city holds from time to time. By having a special group of this character to do the advertising, meetings can be greatly improved in attendance and in the results for the Party.

Defense Campaign: Another group of Party members should be organized for the purpose of supporting the defense work of the Party organization. It should be their first duty to support the campaign to raise funds for this part of the Party activities.

Other divisions of party work will arise from time to time as the party develops its campaigns. Whenever a campaign is initiated by the party, such as the Protection of the Foreign-born Campaign, and similar campaigns, the Membership Committee should assign the specific task of supporting these campaigns by all the means at the command of the party branch to a specific group of the members of the branch.

If the Membership Committee does its work conscientiously, if it seeks to organize the whole membership of the branch and bring all the potential strength of the party branch into its work, the party strength would be doubled within the next two months' time.

This is indeed an achievement worth our struggling for. Let every branch appoint its Membership Committee at once. Let us show by the efficiency of our work that we are Communists, that we are capable of directing our affairs and training the workers for the direction of the affairs of society as a whole.

Brookwood Labor Graduates To Go "Back To Unions"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KATONA, New York, May 19.—"Back to the union" is the slogan of the machinists, miners, seamen, men's and ladies' clothing, millinery and laundry workers who will graduate from Brookwood Labor College on May 30th. Every one of the second class to graduate from Brookwood is a union member and expects to go back to the industry from which he or she came better fitted to serve the labor movement.

Brookwood has now been in existence for three years, and the members of the first class, which graduated in 1923, are back in industry working in the labor movement whether in an official capacity or as active union members. Several of the graduates have already been instrumental in starting workers' classes in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Worcester and Cincinnati.

The 1924 graduating class includes a former manager of the New York Waist and Dress Makers' Joint Board of the I. L. G. W. U., a former President of the Salem (Mass.) Central Labor Union and others who have held minor positions in their unions. The organizations represented include the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the International Seamen's Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the United Cloth Hat and Cap Workers, and the International Association of Machinists.

Preparations are under way at Brookwood for the Commencement exercises on May 30th. The speakers who have been invited to address the graduating class on this occasion are all prominent labor leaders and men and women active in the Workers' Education movement.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

The local American Legion, mostly composed of swivel chair warriors who never heard any noise more closely resembling the boom of a cannon than one of the frequent bomb explosions which bootleggers in Chicago indulge in, to give the police something to get excited about, are all het up over the announced opening next Saturday of an international summer school. Aiding the American Legion is an aggregation of mentally fozzled females representing various antique societies, such as the Daughters of 1812. These bloodthirsty Legionnaires have no objection to the internationalism of Hell-and-Maria Dawes and the international bankers but they fear a spread of knowledge of the economic causes of war would bring the military business into disrepute. But behind the puppets who protest against peace propaganda, are the capitalists who ear their supply of cannon fodder may be polluted, so the brave heroes who fought in Washington during the war are trotted out to do their stuff.

Even "Labor," leading organ in boasting Senator LaFollette for the presidency, is not certain that the Wisconsin progressive will run even if nominated by the Cleveland conference of the C. P. P. A. If there are any who are not yet fully convinced of the futility of expecting action from the C. P. P. A. for a Farmer-Labor Party, the leading editorial in the May 10 issue of the above paper should complete their disillusionment. In order to help "Labor" convince the workers and farmers that the C. P. P. A. is a delusion and fraud we are reproducing its leading editorial on this page. Read it carefully and then forget July 4, and get ready for St. Paul, where the largest auditorium in the Twin Cities is engaged for the biggest Farmer-Labor convention ever held in the United States. That convention is going to act.

John L. Walker does not like to be referred to as a "renegade Socialist." The definition of "renegade" given in "Funk and Wagnall's New Standard Dictionary of the English Language," is "one who selfishly or wickedly deserts his party and joins another; a deserter." Walker was a member of the Socialist Party and quit it for the Farmer-Labor Party. He left the Farmer-Labor Party and lined up with the Small wing of the Republican Party of Illinois. He has left a party that stood for the interests of the working-class and joined a party that represents the interests of the capitalists. Walker will not get away with his treason to the workers by a flood of crocodile tears and outbursts of moral indignation.

Had Walker changed his allegiance from one working class political party to another, his explanations that he changed his ideas on tactics could be accepted in good faith provided his actions squared with his words. But he did not do that. He has lined up with the party which speaks for the Chamber of Commerce that Walker pretends to be so much opposed to. That Walker protests against being called a renegade shows that the masses are beginning to call him to book and that the workers, particularly the miners of Illinois, no longer refer to him as "Honest John" but as the man who sold out his political convictions to the bosses.

Delegate Mercer, chairman of the resolutions committee at the Illinois Miners' convention, proved how ignorant a payroll patriot can be when he explained the insulting resolution on the recognition of Soviet Russia he managed to sneak over on the convention. Soviet Russia should be recognized of course, Mercer argued, provided the Soviet government is willing to recognize other countries. If Mercer had knowledge instead of cunning he would know that Russia was the only country in the world to recognize the right of self-determination, one of Wilson's Fourteen Points. Russia freed several small countries long held in bondage by the Czar. The other capitalist nations, instead of freeing the subject peoples under the rule added more to their list. And the United States is no longer begging for recognition from capitalist nations. European governments are falling by the wayside because of their non-recognition policy and Senator Borah is writing a Soviet recognition plank for the next convention of the Republican Party. The labor fakery are as usual behind the times.

