

TROOPS GUARD NEW REICHSTAG

Farrington Loses Fight to Save Plumtree

21 STATES IN LINE FOR ST. PAUL, JUNE 17

Class Party Drive Is Growing Daily

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 27.—Interest in the June 17th Farmer-Labor convention to be held in this city continues to grow according to the information given out by the National Arrangements Committee.

Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and North Dakota have decided to follow the example set by the farmers and workers of South Dakota in organizing automobile parades to bring their delegates to St. Paul.

Credentials have now been received from twenty-one states. Every mail is bringing them in. Indications are that several thousand accredited delegates, as well as thousands of visitors, will flock to St. Paul for the convention.

Place for Campers.

The Hotel and Restaurant Owners' Association is making special plans to co-operate with the local committee in accommodating the delegates. The Commissioner of Parks has assured the committee that the tourist camp will be at the disposal of these dele-

gates who come with cars and bring their camping equipment with them, and that if it becomes evident that more space is necessary that his department will help to secure it.

Hundreds of local unions have written in expressing regrets that they were unable to finance the sending of a delegate, but stated that their local had unanimously endorsed the St. Paul convention and the formation of a new party this year. Many of these locals have reported that they were taking an active part in building city or state parties pledged to support of a great new national party of workers and exploited farmers.

Must Have Firm Foundation.

A great national convention at St. Paul would be a splendid thing from an agitational point of view, but unless this convention was supported by state and local organizations throughout the United States, it would not be able to accomplish a great deal in carrying on the struggle of the workers and farmers politically.

The effect of such a convention, if not followed by concrete organizational work would soon disappear. The significance about the June 17th convention is not only that it is arousing a nation-wide interest and that delegates are being selected to attend this convention from all parts of the country, but that in many states organizations are being formed to serve as the permanent foundation for the national organization which will be formed at St. Paul.

At the outset, the June 17th convention had the support of five state parties that had already been thru the fire of several political campaigns and has polled votes that had definitely

MOTHER WANTS BABY BACK; CAN'T PROVE CHILD IS HER OWN

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 27.—Whether Fannie Lockwood, 18-year-old unwed mother, is to be given a founding of six months as her own child, taken away from her five months ago, will rest with circuit judge Erwin Ossing.

Fannie's habeas corpus proceedings were resumed today. The girl was to attempt again to prove the blue-eyed boy, which she failed to identify positively last week, was her love child.

Thomas Poepping, handsome opera singer, confessed taking a child from her and leaving it on the steps of St. Joseph's orphanage. The children's board is opposing Fannie's suit to recover the child, claiming that she is unable to identify it as hers.

The La Follette Illusion

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.

The position taken by Senator Robert LaFollette in relation to the growing revolt against Wall Street domination of the government is one of the worst failures to grasp an opportunity which has appeared in the recent history of this country.

The more open use of the governmental power by the big capitalist group to increase their profits has developed a movement of protest among both the small business interests, which LaFollette represent, and among the industrial workers and farmers. The Teapot Dome exposures of bribery and corruption to secure control of the wealth of the country for the big capitalist group—bribery and corruption which reached into the cabinet itself—created a dramatic situation in which millions of those who opposed the domination of the government by Wall Street, could have been rallied for a struggle against the Big Capitalists.

This was LaFollette's opportunity to break with the Republican Party, which he so well knows is the instrument thru which the Big Capitalists put through their plans. A clarion call from LaFollette for a new party would have shaken the old parties to their foundation. But LaFollette remained silent.

Despite the fact that the man to whom great numbers of voters looked to lead the fight against domination of the government by special privilege said nothing, while the character of that government was being demonstrated to millions of voters in the spotlight of Teapot Dome, the movement away from the two old parties grew both among the elements LaFollette represents and among the industrial workers and exploited farmers. Because LaFollette in the past had made some attacks upon Big Business, this movement still looked to him to take the lead thru becoming its presidential nominee.

But LaFollette is still pussy-footing. He still refuses to lead. The only thing that has come from LaFollette is the suggestion of his friends that he will run as an independent candidate and graciously allow everybody who feels that way to support him in the election campaign. If LaFollette's plan goes thru they will

be in a position to lead the labor party representing the interests of the industrial workers and poorer farmers, there will not be even a "Third Party" made up of that economic group which LaFollette and his followers in the house and senate represent. There will be just LaFollette running for the presidency with a heterogeneous Republican, Democratic, Progressive and some Farmer-Labor support.

It is a nice plan for LaFollette. But where do the farmers and exploited workers who want a political party which represents their interests and fights their battles come in? If LaFollette is defeated, as he is likely to be, that will end the whole business. Nothing will remain, for according to LaFollette's plan everything will depend upon him personally.

If LaFollette by some miracle should be elected president, what then? He will be elected as an independent. He will have the right to go his own way. There is no Farmer-Labor program which he will be bound by. His program is the Wisconsin Republican program. There is nothing in it which means anything to the workers and poorer farmers. It will help little business against Big Business somewhat, but there is nothing in it which will help the industrial workers and farmers to get something more of what they produce so that they can improve their standard of living. The LaFollette program would make Big Business be good in relation to little business, but there is nothing in it which challenges the right of little and big business to rob the industrial workers and farmers of their product.

LaFollette as a leader of a party of farmers and workers is an illusion. He might be the leader of a party of little business but his recent actions raises a doubt as to whether he can lead any kind of a party.

His failure in the Teapot Dome exposure, his stand on the presidential nomination, his innocuous Wisconsin Republican program, which he insists is the only program he will run on, his pussy-footing with the two old parties, raise the question whether it is not time for the workers and farmers to get rid of their illusions about LaFollette.

LaFollette has been hailed as the probable nominee of the June 17th Convention. The Workers Party has always said that it was opposed to the nomination of LaFollette. The question which is before the masses of workers and farmers who are supporting the Farmer-Labor Party movement, is whether LaFollette has not sufficiently demonstrated his unfitness to be the nominee of this movement, so that it will be possible to nominate a real Farmer-Labor candidate at St. Paul—a candidate who is for a class party of farmers and workers and who stands on a platform which represents the class interests of the farmers and workers.

The nomination of a Farmer-Labor candidate at St. Paul and the adoption of a platform which in every line and paragraph makes clear the interests of the exploited farmers and industrial workers—that would make the St. Paul Convention a historic milestone in the struggle of the producers of this country against their exploiters. That is a goal for which every supporter of the class Farmer-Labor movement should strive.

FIRE IN PHILANTHROPIST MILLS' SLEEPING PENS KILLS 6 WORKERS

NEWARK, N. J., May 27.—Six nameless, homeless wanderers burned to death today when fire roared thru the dormitories of the Mills hotel here, imperiling lives of 200 sleeping men.

The hotel, where men find lodging for a few pennies, burned like match wood and many inmates fled naked down fire escapes as the flames gained headway.

The six who lost their lives were burned beyond recognition.

ILLINOIS MINE CZAR'S COMEBACK FAILS

Can't Appoint Legal "Investigators"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEORIA, Ill., May 27.—A roll call vote of 496 to 443, by official count, this afternoon, defeated President Farrington's effort to regain appointive power over legal investigators. The investigators must be elected by the rank and file of District 12 of the United Mine Workers of America.

PEORIA, Ill., May 27.—Frank Farrington's revolt against the Illinois Mine Workers' decision to strip him of the power to hand out jobs to his faithful henchmen came to a head today when the roll call vote was taken on the administration's amendment exempting the legal department from the rank and file mandate.

Unofficial count of the roll call vote shows 495 against Farrington and 435 for on this exemption provision.

This means that legal investigators as well as organizers, must be elected by the rank and file of the miners' union. The official count has not yet been given out, but there is little likelihood that the "investigator" bill will be put thru.

Wanted to Keep Some Plums.

Farrington's attempt to keep some plums still hanging from his patronage tree provoked a bitter fight. The machine that they could put their plan thru because some of the delegates were not clear as to the importance of the exemption of the legal department from the convention's decision.

Delegate Tom Parry, of Divernon, put the issue before his fellow miners when he showed how Farrington used his legal "investigators" for political purposes.

Act As Sluggers.

He began to tell how these legal investigators, paid out of the union treasury, were used as sluggers to beat up members of a rank and file committee that came from Bellville to Springfield in 1919, to plead for a higher rate of wages. They were getting only \$5.00 a day. The sluggers were "legal" department appointees of Farrington.

Parry's shot hurt and Farrington ruled him out of order. Fifty to sixty delegates were on their feet demanding the right to speak, but the chairman allowed none of them to speak.

Cold-bloodedly, Farrington then informed Parry that the committee never would have been beaten up had they stayed home in Belleville.

Shut Off Debate.

Debate on this vital issue was shut off by the district president after his own speech urging the convention to reverse its previous decision. During his own talk, Farrington viciously assailed John Hindmarsh, one of the leaders of the rank and file movement.

Crying out that he had never seen such a well organized opposition at any convention, Farrington attacked the militants for coming to Peoria with the intention of destroying his machine.

Would Mean Complete Defeat.

Loss of the appointive power, Farrington admitted, would mean his complete defeat. He urged the delegates to vote against their instructions.

Amazement reigned in the convention when tellers announced that the amendment to the committee's report, allowing legal investigators to be appointed, had carried by a 291 to 215 vote. Cries for a roll call vote came from all over the hall.

Thirty Minutes of Turmoil.

For thirty minutes there was turmoil while Farrington used all his trickery to prevent the roll call, but he was compelled to yield to the convention rules, which require a roll call if demanded by 125 delegates.

The roll call vote was taken with a majority of 60 against Farrington on the unofficial count.

"PIE IN THE SKY"—NO "PEACE ON EARTH" FOR FUNDAMENTALIST

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 27.—

Denouncing modernists as materialists who seek to destroy the fundamentals of religious faith, Rev. John Roach Straton, New York, leader of the fundamentalists of the Baptist church, declared that modernism within the Baptist church is an offspring of German militarism and German rationalism, in an address before the Baptist Bible Union of North America. The Bible Union, composed of members known as "In-surgent Conservatives," is preparing to carry the battle against modernism to the floor of the Northern Baptist convention tomorrow.

Dr. Straton declared that the religion of revelation at home has been discarded to a great extent for a religion of "mere humanitarianism" with an over emphasis upon reform and social and economic betterment.

TAYLOR MAKES POOR WITNESS BEFORE FOELL

50 Workers Impatient at Many Delays

In order to get their cases over with and be able to return to their work, 49 garment workers pleaded guilty to contempt of court before "Dennie" Sullivan yesterday and were

impatient at the delays that had been forced on them for more than two weeks and, knowing they would only face further delays if they insisted on a trial, decided to plead guilty to the contempt charges.

The knowledge that they could not hope to get any sort of justice at the hands of Sullivan, and that their "trial" would only be a farce when it occurred, helped the workers to decide to plead guilty. Most of the workers had jobs and were anxious to get out of court in order to return to their work.

While pronouncing sentence "Dennie" sat on the bench and delivered a lot of blah at the strikers. The strikers looked at "Dennie" and wished he would hurry up his speech so they could get out of his hands once and for all.

Taylor's Story Canned.

Judge Foell fined David Krause, a striker, \$100 for contempt. Dudley Taylor was prosecuting him. The whole case against Krause seemed to be that he had been fined by Sullivan for contempt before. Taylor swore himself as a witness and told a wild tale about Krause's beating up of a scab. The tale was so evidently apple sauce that Judge Foell ordered it struck from the record. But just the same Foell slapped a fine of \$100 on Krause.

The fact that Dudley has not been having the easy success that first met his efforts to send strikers to jail is telling on him. He looks worried and is always out of patience. Labor men who have known Taylor for years declare that he never shows emotion. But lately he has begun to show the strain of defeat. For it is defeat for him if he is unable to send workers to jail. Yesterday he looked like the victim of an unsuccessful monkey gland operation. While making out the order which when signed by the judge would release Krause till after an appeal in the case had been taken he trembled violently.

Foell Gets Rough.

It is evident that Judge Foell is increasing the severity of his sentences as the busy season in the women's dress industry draws near, in an effort to stop picketing. So far he has not worked his courage up to the point of handing out stiff jail sentences to the strikers, as Sullivan does, but he is as severe as he thinks he can be.

Union Shows Up Fire Frauds.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Sheet Metal Workers' union charges local contractors with violation of fire ordinances thru substituting cheaper materials than the law requires. Low gauge iron casing in chimneys, omission of asbestos lining in sheet metal lined garages, and placing of asbestos only at the edges (where it would show) are among the violations charged.

COMMUNISTS JEER VON TIRPITZ ASKING "WHERE ARE YOUR SUBMARINES?"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, May 27.—The new German Reichstag opened today, with files of armed troops guarding all the entrances and approaches. The Communists were searched for arms. Great masses of workers thronged the streets and cheered the Communists who arrived in a body.

It was the most heterogeneous collection of legislators that ever gathered in Berlin. Among the most notorious of the war scoundrels were General Eric Von Ludendorff, who fled to Sweden in disguise after the signing of the armistice and Admiral Von Tirpitz, the blundering naval chief who was responsible for the submarine campaign.

The aged revolutionist Clara Zetkin was prominent in the Communist ranks.

Communists Jeer Kaiserite.

The session opened amidst turbulent scenes. The Communist deputies jeered when Admiral Von Tirpitz called the roll. "Where are your submarines?" they shouted at the whiskered Kaiserite.

"Mass murderer!" was the cry hurled at Von Ludendorff as he appeared dressed in civilian clothes. Before the general took his seat in the Reichstag he went to the bar and had a couple of stiff whiskies to bolster up his morale.

Fascist Wear Iron Crosses.

The nationalist deputies and Fascist wore war ribbons and iron crosses.

President Ebert commissioned Chancellor Marx of the Centrum (Catholic) party to form a new cabinet, replacing that which resigned last night. Marx is a Catholic and favors the Dawes plan.

of the super-patriot, was missing from the Racine Ave. police station.

Tough Job Twisting Truth.

Whether Packwood feared to take responsibility for delaying the case until a frameup could be managed, or whether the presence of a DAILY WORKER was too much for him, is not known.

Norman, however, was left unaided in his attempt to show how a bullet fired to the ground can pierce the back and right lung of a man fifty feet away.

Widow Poverty Stricken.

In one corner of the bare room Bajur's wife, worn with long days and longer nights of sorrow, and with the even more terrible strain of trying to keep together the little family whose only support has been taken away, waited nervously until the inquest should be over. Near her was a small brown sack, half filled with rotting potatoes, which, Norman claims, Bajur was trying to steal from the yards of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad.

To defend this bit of private property a workingman has been killed and a family made destitute.

"You killa my countryman," was the bitter, constantly repeated exclamation of a friend of the dead man.

Norman's case will be continued in the Desplaines St. court on June 6.

DEMOCRATS LEAVE PROGRESSIVES IN LEGISLATIVE LURCH

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Progressives who have swung the decisive votes to the democrats in every partisan tilt on important legislation to date found themselves deserted by their allies today.

Not only will the democrats vote with republicans to endorse the compromise tax bill, which contains the democratic income tax rates by virtue of progressive support, but minority leaders will aid the republicans in getting adjournment by June 7th.

The progressives thus find themselves with their ambitious program of farm relief and railroad legislation shunted into the back-ground.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Over 2000 union machinists in the Chicago area are enjoying an increase of 2c an hour by agreement of the International Association of Machinists district with the employers, retroactive to May 1. The new rate is 95c an hour. A considerable number more will get the raise after some shops that wanted to cut wages 10 per cent sign up. An important change in working conditions makes the union district office the exclusive agency for hiring men. With present unemployment this insures that union men will get first shot at available jobs.

No Daily Worker Saturday; Saturday Magazine Friday

Owing to the fact that Friday, May 30th, is a holiday, Memorial Day, recognized as such by the printing trades, there will be no Saturday issue of the DAILY WORKER this week.

The regular Saturday Magazine Section will appear, the same size as usual, in Friday's issue. Make your arrangements now with your newsstand dealer to see that you get your Friday's issue of the DAILY WORKER.

PULLMAN CZAR AFRAID TO SHOW FACE IN MEETING

Carry Took 'Sick' When Advertising Failed

President E. F. Carry, of the Pullman Car Works, deeply disappointed a few old fogies when he failed to show up at a scheduled meeting at the Public Auditorium in Pullman Park on Monday night.

Whether Carry was still weighted down with the Knighthood of St. Gregory, heaped on him by Cardinal Mundelein just after he had given his employes a drastic wage cut, or whether Carry was afraid there might, by some strange chance, be an honest-to-God workingman in the audience, has not been reported. However, Carry sent his regrets and the meeting broke up at 9 o'clock.

If Carry was afraid to face some of the workers who had struck against his slavish company union, and against a wage cut, he worried without cause. As one of the visitors was heard to remark, "Say, there's not a human being in the place."

Bum Show Well Advertised.

Carry had made great preparations for this "mass" meeting. The twenty thousand Pullman slaves had been exhorted to come. Leaflets were distributed broadcast thruout the shop, declaring that "All loyal employes are expected to be present to hear their president speak." Posters were put up on all the bulletin boards announcing the "treat" which the Pullman piece-workers were to have in feasting their eyes on the president. Announcements were made in the local papers, "Carry, the benefactor of Pullman, will speak under the auspices of the Pullman Twenty Year Service Club on Monday night."

Carry must have got wind of the fact that instead of a mass meeting of workers, there assembled only a handful of veterans who had worked in the Pullman shops for twenty years or over and looked it too. There was also a sprinkling of office workers and their wives.

"Lock Up Your Troubles."

There was a piano recital and a recitation by a worn-out society woman who continually sounded the refrain in her poem that the workers should not worry. "Lock your troubles up in a box, sit on the box and throw the key away," ran the theme. Considering that the audience was composed of veteran Pullman employes,

One Machine Smashed

When in the closing hours of the Illinois Miners' Convention at Peoria, the Farrington forces were defeated in their twelfth-hour attempt to recover the appointive power, abolished during the last week's sessions, the downfall of one vicious machine that has hobbled Labor in Illinois was signed and sealed. Unofficial count of the roll-call vote showed that 496 delegates voted against Farrington while 443 were still under his control. Like all such artificial groupings, Farrington's hitherto well-oiled machine will quickly fall to pieces, now that it has received its walking papers as the official administration.

All of which shows that the rank and file revolt is something deep and fundamental. No amount of agitation and propaganda could have created the profound resentment against the old bureaucrats displayed by the delegates at District 12 Convention, and by the local unions that gave the delegates their instructions. The Illinois miners are taking determined steps forward.

want to know who I am working for and want to know what kind of a man he is."

The DAILY WORKER could have suggested that Higgins go talk to one of the riveters or reamers who had their wages reduced as high as 50 per cent, and in the bargain, were speeded up under the Taylor piece work, stop watch system, if they wanted to get a real insight into what the Pullman employes think of the man they work for.

After Higgins had adjourned the meeting, he explained to the DAILY WORKER the meaning and purpose of the Pullman Twenty-Year Service Club.

"No, this club is not run by the Pullman company officials," said Higgins, "but only Pullman employes who have worked in the Pullman shops twenty years or over are eligible to join."

Only Benefit is Button.

Higgins seemed surprised when asked what were the benefits of membership in the club. "Well, there are no particular benefits," he stammered out, "you just get this green button with the club initials on it, and everybody knows you are a twenty-year service man. You have to pay dues of 25 cents a month."

Higgins said the Pullman employes are permitted to have a Christmas entertainment every year under the auspices of the Twenty-Year Service Club. If the Knight of St. Gregory runs true to form, we'll wager he makes the employes pay twice for every candle on the Christmas tree.

DAILY WORKER

FRENCH RADICAL SOCIALISTS WAR ON MILLERAND

Poincare Backers Hint at Dictatorship

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, May 27.—The drive to Jimmy president Millerand from his office is now in full swing. It is believed the socialists will consent to accept portfolios in the Herriot government, provided the president is removed. This would be a good excuse for them to break their pledges against collaborating in the left bloc cabinet. The majority of the French socialists are undoubtedly against participation in the cabinet, but it is safe to say that this is not true of the leaders.

The socialist organ, Le Populaire, points out that there are two ways to force his withdrawal; one is by refusing to form a government and the other, to move a reduction of his salary.

In the meantime, Herriot is letting it be known that he is no enfant terrible. Like the American La Follette, he has a reputation for being a dangerous enemy of the big capitalists, but so far he has not inflicted any severe wounds on them. He is a supporter of the league of nations, yet he no less than Poincare, insists on "security" against Germany, and payment of reparations. His is in hearty accord with the views of Ramsay MacDonald on the question of the league of nations.

Herriot is for the Dawes report and will talk about the evacuation of the Ruhr only after the Dawes plan is put in operation. Poincare, in a speech declared, that his Ruhr policy would not be given a kick in the slats by the new government and that he would be back in power again after the left bloc failed to accomplish anything or make good its pre-election promises.

On the Russian question, Herriot declared himself as follows: "I do not confound the Russian people nor the Russian government with the Communist International. In trying to re-establish relations with the Soviet Republic, I shall not let myself be manoeuvred by agitation and shall not forget that small French investors have great interests in Russia."

Herriot also expressed thanks to Poincare for the frankness which his political opponent put him in touch with the foreign negotiations of the government. Meanwhile, Poincare is warning the country against secret German military preparations, and declaring that France would not with-

FARRINGTON PLAYS HIS TRICKS

PEORIA, Ill., May 27.—Discarding the last vestige of loyalty to the Illinois miners who pay him his salary, President Frank Farrington yesterday told the convention that if their vote, taking from him the power to appoint union employes, were allowed to stand, it would mean that the legal investigators would have to be elected in the last minute of the convention.

Despite the fact that Vice President Harry Fishwick, acting as chairman, when Farrington's report was being discussed, ruled that the vote against the appointive power meant that the constitution committee would be honored or bound to bring in a report along the lines voted by the convention, Farrington is making a last desperate effort to get the delegates to vote against their instructions and reverse their previous action.

Farrington called to his aid Chief Counsel Angus Kerr, of the legal staff, and was also backed up by the report brought in by his appointed committee on constitutional resolutions.

Rules Against Berkowich. Farrington had ruled S. Berkowich out of order on the ground that Berkowich was not a delegate to the convention, when Berkowich tried to protest against the joint group board allowing him to be blacklisted without protest. Farrington decided against a point of order made for the same reason, and allowed Kerr to speak in Farrington's defense, although Kerr is not a delegate.

The motion upon which Farrington tried to sneak back his appointive power was No. 76, of the resolutions on constitution, which would give Farrington the right to appoint legal investigators. It is with the legal investigators that Farrington has been able to saddle the Illinois miners with his tyrannical machine. Farrington has been able to control the elections, steal the votes, and use his legal investigators to good advantage to himself as committee members at the district conventions.

The legal investigators have been the real bone of contention, and Farrington is looking ahead to the elections next December. The delegates say that if Farrington's appointive power is kept from him, he will not even dare run for re-election, knowing that a fair vote at the next elections will deprive him in favor of some progressive.

Finally Get Resolutions.

The stage was all set by Farrington and his committee to railroad thru the resolution allowing him to retain control of the legal investigators. The book of resolutions on constitution, although printed two weeks ago, and in the hands of Farrington's

pet reporters for over a week, were not given out to the delegates until now. The delegates have been asking for these resolutions daily, knowing that they contained some of the most important business before the convention. But Walter Nesbit, who was in charge of their distribution, had declared he did not know where they were.

Immediately after the distribution of the book of resolutions, Farrington's committee at once started in on the resolution relating to the appointive power. This was contrary to all proper procedure, as there are five resolutions in the book which should have been considered before the first resolution on appointive power came up. This was in line with Farrington's procedure the day before, when he defied all the laws of the convention and brought in the report of the committee on appeals and grievances instead of the report on resolutions. Farrington's game has been to save discussion of the appointive power until the last minute and then adjourn the convention with the matter still hanging in the air.

Create Much Confusion.

After Kerr spoke for his boss, Farrington, the committee's report was amended, to still further confuse the situation; then the amendment was rushed to a vote without any one getting the floor.

The amendment was carried by a vote of 224 to 168. The motion was amended being put to a vote when the delegates began to wake up and find what was being put over on them. Delegate John Hindmarsh took the floor and pointed out to the delegates that they were confused by Farrington's trickery. "To continue to vote as you did on this amendment would be to undo what you did a few days ago," said Hindmarsh. "To allow Farrington to appoint the legal investigators means that you have returned to him his appointive power, which you so decisively took away a few days ago. I warn you that if you were instructed to vote against the appointive power to watch what you are doing on this motion."

Hindmarsh told the delegates that if they followed out their instructions they would have to vote down the committee's report as amended and take up one of the resolutions from amongst the 63 that pertain to the subject. The convention adjourned for the day after Hindmarsh had spoken, to take the matter up again at the morning's session.

Aid Mooney Defense Fund.

After a discussion, the convention voted, 289 to 101, for \$500 to the Tom Mooney defense fund.

STRIKING FOOD WORKERS TELL PUBLIC FACTS

Plan Mass Meeting On Thursday Night

The striking Greek restaurant workers will present the barbaric conditions under which they were forced to work before the strike, to the general public at a mass meeting to be held Thursday night at 722 Blue Island avenue.

The Chicago branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union declares, that when the general public knows the evil effect of the 12-14 hour day and seven-day week on the men, that they will refuse to eat in the 170 scab restaurants which issued the injunction against the strikers.

Central Board Report.

Charles H. Keller, organizer of the Chicago branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers, will report today on the results of his conference in New York with the central executive board of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union. The central executive board is expected to put all the power at their command back of the striking restaurant workers, in the fight on the injunction Judge Friend and the Greek restaurant owners who granted the blanket injunction restraining the strikers from picketing.

Flock Into Union.

Albert E. Stewart, secretary of the Chicago Amalgamated Food Workers' Union, said today that all over the city workers in the Greek restaurants are flocking into the union. "This is the first strike I ever heard of where an injunction was issued against picketing before the men went on strike," Stewart told the DAILY WORKER reporter. "But a general campaign to get the restaurant workers of the city into the union will more than counteract the attempted intimidation of the strikers by the issuance of the blanket injunction." Stewart said that no injunction can be issued which will prevent the men from joining the union. "It's getting so now that the men who are being fired for joining the Amalgamated cannot be replaced by non-union men. They are all joining the union, and will soon be one hundred per cent organized."

Will Tell of Strike.

The mass meeting Thursday will be addressed by speakers in both Greek

this was asking a lot. The speaker expressed reverence for God and the boss. But everyone was waiting expectantly for the piece de resistance of the evening—the talk of St. Carry. Expectancy thrilled the audience as Mark Higgins, president of the Pullman Twenty Year Slavery Club, rose. He was to introduce Carry.

Higgins, however, regretfully announced that Carry was sick. "He is under the doctor's care and his family is worried about him," said G. Higgins. "I know that you will be sorry to hear that Carry has a sore throat."

The DAILY WORKER reporter didn't blame Carry for giving the twenty-year termers the run-around. What could Carry get out of these worn-out pieces of machinery. They had served their sentences.

Loyal Slave Praises Boss.

Mark Higgins spoke a little in eulogy of Carry. "Probably a good many of you have never seen Carry," said Higgins, "let alone talked to him. I worked as a furnace tender in the Pullman plant for 36 years, and I never say Carry except once, a year and half ago. I didn't get close enough to touch him, but I did get real close to him and got a good look at him."

"It is too bad Carry didn't show up," Higgins continued. "I know you folks wanted to get a glimpse of the man you are working for. I know I always

SELLS FAST ON FOOD WAR FRONT

Scab Restaurant Men Get Strike Message

The Special Food Workers' Strike Edition of the DAILY WORKER was well distributed yesterday. Dozens of workers sold thousands of copies of the "Special" to both patrons and workers in Chicago restaurants. Unorganized workers were eager to buy the paper which told their story and carried the message of the union in spite of the injunction of Judge Hugo Friend.

Restaurant patrons were just as eager to know all about the strike. They bought the paper in large numbers and many after reading it came back to the strikers who sold it and gave them contributions to help the work of organizing the sweated workers.

Swell's All Read It

Altho the sale of the paper was greatest in working class neighborhoods the "swell" districts were not overlooked by the union workers. Sheridan Road and the Wilson Ave. district were visited by the unionists who reported big sales.

"The most effective weapon we could have gotten under any circumstances," was the way one member of the organization committee of the Food Workers' Union described the "Special" of the DAILY WORKER.

"It enabled us to take the message of the union right to the workers and the public under the nose of the injunction. The bosses know how to use publicity and it is fine to see the workers use such a valuable weapon so well."

Good Job Well Done

"The DAILY WORKER talked in the language of the workers. The effectiveness of the "Special" was added to by the fact that it was so well done. The paper was there. We must hand it to the staff which turned out such a fine sheet for us. A good job well done, that's what it was."

BREED! BREED! BREED! FRENCH MILITARISTS CRY—AND CRY IN VAIN

PARIS, May 27.—Bear sons for the republic is the cry of placards all over Paris, posted by the National Alliance for the Increase of French Population. The posters show two babies, one large, blonde and blue-eyed, supposed to represent a German child, the other small, brunette and dark-eyed, representing the French baby. The text reads:

"France is in danger. The Boche mothers bear 1,145,000 children annually, our women only 760,000. This means revenge. French births decreased 27,000 per year since 1868. German births increased correspondingly. If things continue France is lost. Therefore, French patriots, produce children, the more the better. And you, French women, do your duty and bring children into the world. Vive la France!"

But the landlords and food profiteers are not patriotic.

Big Picnic On Decoration Day

The committee in charge of the joint picnic to be held on May 30, by the T. U. E. L. and the Y. W. L., announces further reasons for the attendance of every trade unionist, sympathizer and young worker, at the major social event of the summer season.

A program of entertainment that bespeaks not only an enjoyable time, but also a profitable one. Three splendid speakers in short, snappy talks are to add a valuable note to the gathering. Bob Minor, editor of the Liberator and the country's greatest cartoonist, will be at the festivities. J. W. Johnstone, district organizer for the T. U. E. L., who has just returned from the Miners' Convention where the militants have accounted for themselves so splendidly, brings a welcome note from the field of battle. And Max Schachtman, editor of The Young Worker will speak for the young militants.

These three speakers, attraction enough for any affair, are only part of the program. Arrangements have been made to introduce novelties new to Chicago's gatherings. Games and sports of many kinds have been arranged. For the children the grove facilities provide swings and a merry-go-round and decorations will add a festive note to the occasion.

Last year's most successful affair will be duplicated if all advance notices of the ticket sale and the committees, preparations are to be taken as indications. The grounds are Altemheim Grove. Take Forest Park "T" to the gates, or Madison street car and transfer to suburban line.

Many Die in Storms.

Memphis, Tenn., May 27.—Nineteen known dead were reported in dispatches reaching here from sections of Alabama and Mississippi swept by a storm early today.

100 TRAPPED IN MEX MINE; HUMAN LIFE IS CHEAP TO U. S. OWNERS

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, May 27.—In a mine cave-in near Guadaluajara more than 100 workers were killed. Many of the bodies have been recovered.

The Mexican mines are even more unsafe than those in the United States. They are mostly owned by "gringos" who don't give a damn about the lives of "greasers."

draw her military forces from the Ruhr except in a measure equal to the Dawes reparations.

He makes it quite clear that the Dawes plan does not insist on Ruhr evacuation.

In view of the fact that Poincare is about to quit office, the significance of his threats is increased by a statement in the Nationalist Fascist newspaper, The Liberte, that the present situation in France is similar to that of Italy after the second Nitti government, before Mussolini seized power. This may be a hint that should the left bloc be unsuccessful in muddling thru, Poincare and the heavy industrialists, who are his backers, may pull off a Mussolini stunt, and establish a Fascist dictatorship.

The financial situation is growing worse and worse. The left blame the rights and the rights blame the lefts. The Communists blame both and declare the only solution of the ills that afflict the sick social body of France, is a Workers' and Peasants' government as a step toward a dictatorship of the workers and peasants and the beginning of the work to social reconstruction on a Communist basis.

The illness of the franc is blamed on the Poincare financial backers by the lefts, while the reactionary press say that it is not surprising if French investors should prefer to withdraw their investments from French industries, feeling their wealth would be safer in some other country, not governed by radicals. The Poincare crowd now point to the huge French debt as the cause of the slump in the franc.

M. Painleve, the leader of 39 Republican Socialist deputies, is out for the presidency of the Chamber; a position which is regarded as a stepping stone to the presidency of the Republic.

Senator Anatole De Monzie, a convert to the program of recognizing Soviet Russia, is mentioned for finance minister.

BOSTON, Mass., May 27.—Marcus A. Garvey, president of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, talked to a big crowd in Boston, about his project for a huge African republic. Radical negroes insist the negro must win his rights in America as well as Africa.

21 STATES IN LINE FOR ST PAUL

(Continued from page one)

established them as permanent organizations. These were the Farmer-Labor parties of Minnesota, South Dakota, and Washington, and the Progressive parties of Idaho and Nebraska. In addition to these, the convention was supported by the Farmer Labor parties of Montana and North Dakota, which, altho they are new parties, are backed by some of the most influential men in the political life of the state.

New State Parties Building.

The organizations named above were all in existence at the time the June 17th convention was called. Since the call for the convention was broadcast thruout the country the sentiment for independent political action by the workers and farmers has been greatly stimulated. The Farmer-Labor Party of Colorado, which has gone thru several campaigns has decided to line up in support of the June 17th convention. In many other states conventions have been or will be held for the purpose of organizing state parties and electing delegates to the St. Paul convention.

In Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, New York, and Illinois, conventions have been held in the last week, made up of delegates from workers and farmers' organizations, which in each case nominated a state ticket, took the necessary steps to get their party on the ballot, and elected delegates to the June 17th convention.

In Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Ohio, and California calls are now out for state conventions for the avowed purpose of supporting the national movement. In Iowa, Oregon, Michigan, and Wisconsin efforts are being exerted in an attempt to form state organizations in time to actively participate in the November campaign.

In the Farmer-Labor parties of West Virginia and Indiana, strong groups are working in an effort to line these parties up behind the St. Paul convention.

Permanent Party Assured.

The nation-wide agitation for a party representing the interests of the

and English. The story of the strike will be told, and the public will have an opportunity to gain a true picture of the conditions under which the Greek restaurant workers are forced to live and work.

Communists Jeer Von Tirpitz, Asking, "Where Are Your Submarines?"

(Continued from page one)

to command the votes of the clerical, Peoples' Party, the Democratic and Bavarian People's Party and the United Socialist Party.

Troops Guard. The Nationalists claim the right to elect the president of the Reichstag. Secretly the Nationalists are not unalterably opposed to the Dawes plan, but cannot admit this openly, as they were elected on an anti-Dawes platform.

Considerable pressure is being brot to bear on Germany by the Ramsay MacDonald government to bring about acceptance of the Dawes report. The British government is anxious to stabilize the capitalist system and holds a club over the head of German leaders who might be inclined to resent the mortgaging of Germany to the international bankers.

White today the Reichstag is the centre of interest, rumblings of industrial warfare come from the Ruhr where over half a million miners are still on strike. Mr. A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Miners' Federation and radical left winger who has not changed his mind immediately he assumed office, said that the British workers could not support their seven-hour day unless they support the German miners for the same principle.

O'Flaherty in Milwaukee Tonight.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 27.—Thomas J. O'Flaherty, editor of the Irish People, will attack the laws against foreign-born workers now before congress, at a mass meeting in West Side Turner hall, 304 Fourth St., at 8 p. m. Wednesday, called by the Milwaukee Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers.

THE CHICAGO SCHOOL OF SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY

Our Civilization

Determining forces and modern tendencies

a lecture by

PROF. FERDINAND SCHEVILL

(U. of C.)

Thursday, May 29th, 8 P. M.

Athenaeum Hall

59 E. VAN BUREN STREET

Admission 75c

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In Chicago May 30

Tickets 35 Cents

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FOREST PARK

Young Workers League

NOTED SPEAKERS SPORTS

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

TELEGRAPHERS DODGE JUNE 17TH AND JULY FOURTH

"Nonpartisan" Attitude in Politics Taken

By J. A. HAMILTON.
(Special to "The Young Worker".)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 27.—The Order of Railroad Telegraphers (O. R. T.) closed its tri-ennial convention here after a two-weeks' session. The old officers, E. J. Manion, president, and L. R. Ross, secretary-treasurer, were re-elected. The next convention will convene in 1927 in St. Louis, the headquarters city.

The convention endorsed the Howell-Barkley Bill, now under consideration by congress as a substitute for the Eech-Cummins Act, supported by the sixteen standard railroad unions, as a far more equitable measure than the present law. It was voted to subscribe for the entire membership of 87,000 to "Labor," the weekly, published in Washington by the railroad unions.

The policy of non-partisan political action was endorsed but no definite actions proposed, either as to representation at June 17th or July 4th, or as to supporting any presidential candidate. Amalgamation did not come up for discussion. Demands for wages and conditions do not come before the conventions but are taken care of by the various "System Divisions" or organizations of the telegraphers on each railroad system.

The Telegraphers' Union claims to have practically 100 per cent of the railroad telegraphers organized in the United States and Canada. There was a delegate from Newfoundland, and one from the Panama Canal Zone. The so-called "North Pole Division" has been organized to include the telegraphers on the Alaskan Railroad.

The eight-hour day, six-day week, and time and one-half for overtime, have been secured. The telephone has been widely introduced as an auxiliary to the telegraph in controlling the movement of trains, but it is said that the telegraph is the main reliance, being less subject to bad weather, and allowing the transmission of orders with less opportunity of error. Telephone operation is provided for in the union schedules.

The telegraphers have at St. Louis, one of the Labor Banks, which has deposits of over five millions and resources of over six millions. The union does not supply insurance, but has a mutual benefit department which pays only death benefits to a maximum of \$1,000. One of the chief general grievances of the men is against the Railroad Labor Board, because of its custom of settling disputes in favor of the companies.

The telegraphers are not organized in local unions but according to the railroad system for which they work. There is a local division with a local chairman to correspond with the section of the railroad under charge of a superintendent. For each railroad system there is a system division, with a general system secretary-treasurer, to whom are sent the dues of the members on this system. The whole organization is known as the "Grand Division." The supreme agency between conventions is the board of directors, which does not include the resident officers, whose duties are therefore more confined to administrative work than in dictatorships, such as the miners' union. The 655 delegates at the convention were elected by referendum of the members of the various system divisions; for example, the Pennsylvania System Division sent 41 delegates. The basis of representation was approximately one delegate to 100 members.

Peasants Scorn Government
The Spanish workers and peasants

WORLD PROTESTS UNJUST DEATH SENTENCE ON SPANISH WORKERS' REVOLUTIONARY ARTIST—ACHER

MADRID, Spain, May 27.—Telegrams and cablegrams from all over the world are pouring in demanding that the Spanish government release Juan Bautista Acher, known affectionately by the working masses as "El Poeta" or "Shum," the name he uses on his cartoons. Acher has been sentenced to death for crimes in which he had no part and his execution is expected at any time. No definite date was ever set by the authorities.

Not only do working class organizations of all countries protest the unjust imprisonment of "Shum" but prominent citizens have added their voices for the poet-and-artist's release. One of the most noted lawyers of Spain, Eduardo Barrio Haran y Bero, has spoken against the decision of the courts in "Shum's" case.

"Shum" is a thoro revolutionist first of all and an artist. His philosophy is more Communist than anything. His poems and drawings are all directed against the oppressing master class. Many of his caricatures have appeared in the Anarcho-Syndicalist paper, "Solidaria Obrera," of Barcelona.

Bomb Wounds Artist
"Shum" was sentenced to death two years ago for alleged murder in connection with the bombing of a factory. Acher insists that he is innocent. He says that he was visiting some girls in a sweat shop when a bomb was exploded in which many were hurt and in which Acher himself lost both hands. The artist has to draw with a pencil held between his stumps and chin.

When brought to trial, Acher was sentenced on the basis of "second offence," altho he had never been convicted for the previous bombing incident which occurred in a private home. The Supreme Court reaffirmed the decision in spite of the opinions of prominent jurists that the trial was a tragic farce.

Communist Leaders in Prison.

Most of the leaders of the Communist movement in Spain have been incarcerated in the various dreadful old bastles under the Directory which prevails in the country now. Juan Andrade, Corredora Alta 17, 3rd. Acha, Prison Modele de Madrid, has sent requests to all party publications in America for literature to be sent the Communists with him in prison. All the old Central Executive Committee of Spain's Communist Party are now in the vile prisons and the new committee uses the publications regularly sent.

The Directory places a government censor at every public meeting. The government representative can raise his voice against the proceedings of the meeting but he cannot break it up with clubs as the police do in America. Formerly anyone could say whatever he pleased in Spain except about the King and the army. The new military dictatorship is attempting strict censorship of speech and press. Morality is about the only thing not licensed by law.

Peasants Scorn Government
The Spanish workers and peasants

WAR VET OFFICIALLY DEAD, VERY MUCH ALIVE; MAKES DOCTORS THINK

NIBRARA, Neb., May 27.—Physicians representing the United States Veterans Bureau today examined the remains of a world war veteran, buried as Arthur Frazier, in an effort to solve a puzzle created by the return of the real Arthur Frazier, an Indian.

Until the identity of the remains is cleared up the real Frazier will remain on the veterans' bureau list as "killed in action."

The body buried as that of Frazier was brought from the trenches in France in 1918. It was interred here and the local American Legion post was named the Arthur Frazier Post.

Some time ago a young man arrived at the lower Brule Indian Reservation near here. He said he was Arthur Frazier and is now living there with his parents. The young man is suffering from shell shock.

a single session of the Spanish Parliament.

The Socialists are strongest among the miners of Asturias, who are almost perennially striking. The railway workers and building trades workers also incline towards Socialism. But the northern coal miners of Asturias, the Wales of Spain, are the backbone of the organization. (The crown prince of Spain is Prince of Asturias.)

Communists Gaining

In Rio Tinto, the biggest copper mines of the country, the union used to be 100 per cent strong but British control broke the power of the organization. Bilbao is still under Socialist influence among the metal workers. It was in this city that Professor Unamuno of Salamanca University now exiled in the Canary Islands, used to edit a Socialist Paper. Trotsky visited Spain in 1916 and expressed hope that the backwardness of the Spanish proletariat would help towards a real workers' revolution but so far the Communists have not made as much headway as might have been expected, due largely to the Directory established last year.

There is growing sympathy for the Communist program now in spite of the fact that the Communist leaders are clapped into prison as fast as they are discovered. The demand for Communist literature has greatly increased altho the local party papers have been suppressed again and again.

STEEL INDUSTRY HAS HIT BOTTOM SAY MAGNATES

**Congress Interferes With
Their Business**

NEW YORK, May 27.—Steel executives, here to attend the meeting of the American Iron and Steel Institute, said today that the steel industry was dragging bottom, but that slight signs of betterment appeared.

Passage of the bonus bill and other legislation were attributed by the leaders as having a bad effect upon business.

"The Bethlehem Steel Corporation is operating at about 50 per cent. We have touched bottom," President Grace of the company, said.

"My company is operating at about 50 per cent. The situation is as low as it can get and business is bound to be better. I look for an improvement after the national conventions and the adjournment of congress," President Campbell of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, said.

"Things are not as bad as made out in some quarters," officials of the Jones and Laughlin Company pointed out. "Business probably will turn for the better. It always has. I do not expect the change immediately."

Chairman Huston of the Lukens Steel Company said legislation was to blame for the poor business, but was convinced better business would be witnessed by mid-summer.

Every new subscriber increases the influence of the DAILY WORKER.

GOTHAM BUILDERS IN NEW ATTACK ON PLASTERERS

Try To Get Them On Conspiracy Charge

(By The Federated Press.)

NEW YORK, May 27.—Is a labor union illegal when it is strong enough to enforce its rights? This is the issue in the second legal fight which 36 New York plasterers are about to wage against conspiracy indictments. The first trial a year ago ended in a jury disagreement. Among the indicted men are President Michael J. Collier, Plasterers' Local 60, and other executive board members of the union. The case is to be tried soon before the state supreme court judge, Jeremiah Mahoney.

The indictment is based on the contention that the union with an alleged 100 per cent organization forces its demands upon employers which constitutes a conspiracy. The union takes the position that the men indicted committed none of the alleged offenses for personal profit but solely upon the sanction of the union membership and for the rights of the union membership. The defense is expected to forward certain employers as witnesses to show that their business did not suffer during the period of alleged conspiracy.

A handpick has been placed on the defense by the court in allowing the prosecution to pick a special jury panel. The panel consists of business men, and includes no member of a trade union nor person known to be friendly to labor. Samuel Untermeyer, a clever millionaire lawyer, who failed to get the union in the last trial, is again prosecuting the case.

MARINE UNIONS STRIKE TO SET DESERTERS FREE

Crew Wouldn't Sail In Sinking Ship

By W. FRANCIS AHERN.

SYDNEY, New South Wales, May 27.—A fine spirit of working class solidarity is shown in connection with the steamer Port Lyttleton which is laid up in Sydney harbor awaiting repairs.

Last January, the steamer struck a rock and temporary repairs were carried out. The captain ordered the vessel to sea but some of the crew refused to sail, fearing she would go down with them. They were arrested for desertion.

When the vessel got to Sydney, in a badly leaking condition, the 14 maritime unions comprising the transport workers' group of the Sydney Labor council refused to sanction the repairs unless the charges against the men were withdrawn. The owners refused whereupon the vessel was declared "black."

For three months the agents have tried in every way to get repairs but dock after dock has refused to do the work, as the dock-employees have notified their employers that any attempt to have the job done while the vessel is "black" will cause a general strike. An attempt to take the vessel to New Zealand to have her docked there has also failed.

The vessel is still laid up at Sydney and a crew is kept busy pumping to prevent it from sinking.

Iron Workers Strike When Boss Fires Foes of Overtime

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 27.—About 700 iron workers are on strike at the ironworks near Sydney, owing to the management dismissing two workers who refused to work overtime on Sundays.

The men's reason was that there were fellow workers out of employment and they didn't think it right to earn overtime while others were starving. The men refuse to resume until the two men are reinstated and overtime is given to men out of employment.

Labor Leaders Wage War Over Carcass Of Cleveland Meet

(By The Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, May 27.—LaFollette will be nominated by the Conference for Political Action, at Cleveland, on July 4th, regardless of whether McAdoo has been named as the democratic presidential candidate, in the opinion of LaFollette men in the union movement. Rejection of McAdoo will be urged on railroad labor men upon the ground that, in preparing himself financially for the presidential race, he undertook to serve the oil interests in imposing an imperialist policy upon Mexico. He agreed for a contingent fee of \$1,000,000 to seek to nullify the fruits of the Mexican revolution, embodied in Article 27 of the Mexican constitution, under which Mexico claims title to the oil deposits.

There is new discussion of the possibility that Warren S. Stone of the Locomotive Engineers will be named for the vice-presidency with LaFollette.

LARKIN MAKES SECOND RAID ON LIBERTY HALL

Locks Out Transport Union Chiefs

DUBLIN, May 27.—Liberty Hall, the historic building in which the Easter Week rebellion, under the leadership of James Connolly, was planned, was temporarily occupied by Free State troops following the action of James Larkin and his followers in seizing the premises and ousting the officials of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, whose headquarters are located there.

Larkin is reported to have collected dues from members of the union who came to pay their subscriptions.

As an aftermath to the arrests the port of Dublin was idle; the men being more interested in the factional struggle between Larkin and his former associates than in going to work.

(This is the second time the offices of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union have been seized by James Larkin since his return to Ireland from America, after an absence of eight and one-half years. His first attack on the headquarters resulted in a crop of injunctions and long litigation. Larkin was defeated in the courts. The executive expelled him as general secretary of the I. T. and G. T. W. U. The fight between Larkin and the union executive promises to destroy what was once one of the most powerful and militant labor organizations in Europe. It has grown in membership from approximately 5,000 when Larkin left Ireland in 1914, to 100,000.

'How To Do It' Worries Labor Gov't Forced To Pay Workless Workers

LONDON, England, May 27.—Experts' reports prepared for the labor government, indicate that the unemployed army will not be reduced below 800,000 during the next four years.

To meet this situation the government is worrying its young head off. If they must hand out unemployment doles for 800,000 persons, they are wondering where the money will come from. Last winter over one hundred million pounds were spent for unemployment relief. Indications are that this amount will have to continue to be spent during the next two years.

The government intends increasing the number receiving "out of work doles" by paying unemployed girls and boys from 14 years old up.

The opponents of the labor government are accusing them of trying to bribe the voters with the unemployment relief.

DETROIT.—Edward McKenna, 27, fell to the ground from a six story window of an office building, demanded a cigarette shortly after his landing and protested vigorously when police took him to the hospital. He bruised a hand trying to grab something on his way down.

OIL STRIKERS IN CONFLICT WITH BRITISH TRUST

Mexican Workers Fight Royal Dutch Shell

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, May 27.—The strike of the 2,000 oil workers against the Mexican Eagle Oil Company is still going strong. The strike is entering its third month and has tied up refining at the Tampico plant of the British-owned concern. The Eagle is a subsidiary of the Royal Dutch Shell Company organized under Mexican law.

Negotiations between the workers and the representatives of the men were broken off when the oil company refused to permit a representative of the Mexican Federation of Labor to sit in on the conferences. The oil company sprung the usual bunk about being willing to deal directly with the men but not wanting to have anything to do with outside unions.

The Mexican government is anxious to settle the strike as the taxes they collect from the Eagle have been cut from 2,500,000 pesos to 500,000 pesos. The Eagle is filling its orders for the South American market, which it practically controls, by buying from American concerns.

Fight Workers' Committee.

The strike began when the company refused to grant the demands of the workers that the company should not fire any workers without the consent of a workers' committee. The company replied that they would not stand for any interference with the running of their business.

Later they backed down enough to go into conference with the workers only to withdraw when the workers wanted a representative of the Mexican Federation of Labor to sit in with them. The workers expect the company to recede from its pig headed stand almost any day.

"Die-Hard" New York Theatre Managers Play Judicial Farce

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, May 27.—A temporary injunction has been granted to the die-hard group of the Producing Managers' Association, restraining the Actors' Equity Association and the Managers' Protective Association from carrying out the recently signed 10-year contract. The latter organization which controls more than 75 per cent of the theatrical productions had agreed with the union, an American Federation of Labor organization with about 10,000 members, that all casts be 80 per cent Equity. Both the managers' organization and the union, as well as individual producers are named in the injunction.

This is regarded as a death bed gesture on the part of the anti-union producers, who now control but 11 Broadway productions. It is pointed out that they have secured an injunction ten days before the expiration of the Equity contract in order to be able to sign with the union without closing their theaters June 1, provided they are not able to get a permanent injunction.

Figures Show That Unemployment Is Rapidly Increasing

WASHINGTON.—Out of every 100 workers who applied for jobs during March, 28 found no jobs open. But 40 more out of each 100 were unsuited to jobs that were open, according to reports from the state and municipal employment agencies received by the U. S. department of labor from 39 states. This marks a temporary improvement as compared with the winter months but shows a condition much worse than any month of 1923 prior to December. During May and June, 1923, the first months for which combined statistics from the various states are available, there were more jobs offered than workers available. Late reports of curtailed activity in many industries make it possible that returns for April and May of this year will be less favorable than those for March.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS



A DAINTY TEA APRON
4719. Embroidered voile or Swiss, organdy, lawn or percale could be used for this model. It will also be attractive in saten or alpaca with binding of contrasting material, or in organdy with a platted frill at the free edges.
The Pattern is cut in one size: Medium. It will require 1 1/4 yard of 36 inch material, cut lengthwise. If cut crosswise 1 1/2 yard is required.
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.
Address: The Daily Worker, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1924 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

A SIMPLE "EASY TO MAKE" APRON STYLE.
4276. Figured percale in blue and white, is here shown. This is a good model for gingham, rubberized cloth, linen, crepe or saten.
The Pattern is cut in 4 sizes: Small, Medium, Large and Extra Large. A Medium size requires 2 1/4 yards of 36 inch material.
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Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1924 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

UNCLE WIGGLY'S TRICKS



"A good idea for my hat."

"Let the wind blow now! This rubber band will hold my hat!"

"Naughty wind! Naughty!"

"Wow! Where was the explosion!"

Milwaukee Readers, Attention! MONSTER MASS PROTEST DEMONSTRATION

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 8 P. M.

— AT —
West Side Turner Hall
304 Fourth Street

Against the passage of the laws directed against the foreign born workers, and the selective immigration bills now before a conference committee of the United States congress.

Thomas O'Flaherty Editor of Irish People and other Prominent Speakers

representing trade unions, political parties and fraternal organizations.
Door open 7:30—Admission free

Auspices: Milwaukee Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers.

GREAT RUSSIAN TEXTILE LEADER DIES IN MOSCOW

V. Nogin Had Dramatic Revolutionary Career

NEW YORK, May 27.—Victor Pavlovich Nogin, who established the All-Russian Textile Syndicate, Inc., in America last winter, died from an operation in Moscow, May 21, reports from Moscow state. Nogin, who had many friends in the United States, spent his entire life in the Russian revolutionary movement. He was born in Moscow, Feb. 2, 1878.

During his long revolutionary activities he was arrested by the czar's police and exiled eight times. Each time he escaped, once to England and once to Switzerland. Finally, in 1911, he was exiled to Verkhoyansk in north eastern Siberia, 2000 miles from the nearest railroad station. One year was required for him to reach the place of exile.

Held Many Leading Offices.

He held many leading offices in the Soviet government, having been an important member of the Bolshevik party in the second imperial Russian duma. In the first Soviet cabinet he was commissar of trade and industry. Later he was president of the Moscow Soviet, chairman of the supreme economic council, and vice-president, presidium of the central executive committee of soviets.

In his youth he was a textile worker. And in November, 1923, he came to the United States to organize the buying of cotton for the Russian mills and formed the All-Russian Textile Syndicate. The syndicate is now said to be the largest foreign buyer in the American cotton market.

Thrilling Revolutionary Career.

Nogin was arrested for the first time in St. Petersburg on December 16, 1898, and was exiled to the Province of Poltava for three years; he did not serve his time of exile, escaping on August 6, 1900, to England. Upon return to Russia, Nogin was arrested on October 1, 1901, for the second time, and was exiled to the Province of Yenisey (Eastern Siberia). He escaped from there on April 27, 1902, going to Geneva, Switzerland. On March 8, 1904, Nogin was arrested once more in Nikolayev (Black Sea Port), and was exiled to the Province Archangel (White Sea) from where he escaped on August 10, 1905. On October 1, 1905, Nogin was arrested again in Moscow and was imprisoned for three months.

Disguises and Escapes.

In August, 1908, Nogin came to Moscow disguised as a peasant Vladimir Feodorov Rodionov, in order to participate in and carry on Anti-Government propaganda at the convention of co-operative organizations. On August 17, 1908, Nogin was arrested and by order of the minister of the interior, was exiled for four years to the Northern Counties of the Province of Tobolsk. He escaped from there January, 1909, but while escaping, was captured at the station Belostroy of the Finnish Railway on February 14, 1909.

Exile in the Arctic.

In the spring of 1910, Nogin had escaped once more, was arrested and exiled to the Province of Tobolsk from where he escaped on August 2, 1910. He came secretly in the winter of 1910-1911 to Tula, where he was arrested on March, 25, 1911, and exiled to VERKHUYANSK, YAKUT PROVINCE, NORTH EASTERN SIBERIA.

Verkhoyansk is located at 67 degrees 33 latitude, and is the northernmost of all Siberian cities, being located 2000 miles from the nearest railroad station. Mr. Nogin was enroute to exile to Verkhoyansk from Tula for one year. Later he wrote a book, "The Polar Belt."

Young Workers On Way To St. Paul Visit Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—At the regular meeting of the Washington Young Workers' League, May 23, Comrade J. Powell delivered the third lecture in his series of talks. His subject dealt with the development of mankind thru the feudal ages. An interesting discussion followed. Comrades J. Rubinstein and Milton Weichenberg of the Y. W. L. of New York City, attended as visiting members. These young workers are on their way to attend the convention of the Farmer-Labor Party at St. Paul on June 17.

The Workers Party in Action

Trachtenberg Wins Canadian Communists In Vancouver Meet

(Special to The Daily Worker)

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 27.—"Build up your revolutionary movement that American capitalism, which is stretching its arms across the ocean in an effort to strangle the revolutionary workers of Germany, may be kept busy at home." This urgent request from Germany's tolling masses to the workers of North America was delivered by Alexander Trachtenberg to the wage earners of this city, at a crowded meeting held under the auspices of the Communist Party of Canada.

Trachtenberg, who spoke on "Russia and Germany in 1923," and gave a very vivid description of present conditions in both countries, is the first Communist speaker to address a public meeting in this city since the changing of the Workers' Party of Canada to the Communist Party of Canada.

At the close of the meeting, which was attended by over a thousand workers, innumerable questions were asked, and ably replied to by the speaker. A member of the Socialist Party of Canada took the platform, and endeavored to show the impossibility of a revolution, such as had taken place in Russia, occurring in Germany or Great Britain because of the highly industrialized state of those two countries. In closing, he stated, "We have brains in our movement; let us use them," the inference being that a surfeit of brains could accomplish a peaceful change.

These arguments were rapidly torn to pieces by Trachtenberg, who exposed the reactionary ideology which gave birth to such conclusions, and told the S. P. representative that persons holding such opinions should be in the Salvation Army.

It is the hope of Vancouver workers that Comrade Trachtenberg, or some other equally able exponent of Communism may soon visit this city again.

Keep June 14 For Philadelphia Picnic For "Daily Worker"

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 27.—The City Central Committee of the Workers' Party has decided to hold a huge picnic for the benefit of the DAILY WORKER and local Defense Committee, on Saturday, June 14, at the Shuizen Park.

Comrades and sympathizers are requested to keep this date in mind and arrange no affairs that will conflict with it. The Arrangements Committee is laying out plans that will make this picnic an outstanding feature of Philadelphia summer activities.

Watch for further notices.

Tarentum To Vote At Picnic For Its St. Paul Delegate

TARENTUM, Pa., May 27.—Everybody in this vicinity has been invited to attend the great picnic at Cheswick on Decoration Day, May 30. The picnickers interested in politics for the workers' and farmers' own government will elect a delegate to the St. Paul convention. The proceeds of the holiday will go towards the financing of the delegates' trip.

Young Workers Push Milwaukee League

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 27.—With a constantly increasing membership and activity, the Young Workers' League in Milwaukee is rapidly forging to the front as one of the best leagues in the country. Comrade Cline of the N. E. C. addressed the last meeting. A very interesting discussion was held on the historical development of the working class and the role of the Young Workers' League. Many activities are being planned for the summer. A membership drive is under way and has already been fruitful of results. A vigorous drive for subscriptions to the Young Worker and the DAILY WORKER is also being prosecuted.

ROOM FOR RENT.

A large steam-heated room for one or two, by comrades, near Humboldt Park. E. Winokur, 3538 Thomas St.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Special Meeting To Be Held Saturday For Picnic Plans

There will be a meeting Saturday, May 31, 2:30 p. m., at 166 West Washington street, room 303, to take up in detail the matter of the July 4 party picnic and the Press picnic on August 10. Every branch and City Central Committee should be represented at this meeting, in order that it may contribute its share towards the success of both the July 4th and August 10th affairs.

In addition to the matter of the July 4th picnic, we should also begin making extensive preparations on August 10th. We should decide just what arrangements are to be made, such as financial returns to the various papers, etc., in order that we can be certain of the fullest co-operation from every federation and every language and English paper. To this meeting, therefore, the representative from the respective papers should also appear. Branches that have failed to send in their monthly report cards promptly, are requested to send in these reports as quickly as possible, so that reports can be made correctly to the National Office.

BRANCH MEETINGS.
Wednesday, May 28.
Czecho-Slovak No. 2, at Vojt Naprstek School, 2550 So. Homan Ave., Cor. 26th St.
Czecho-Slovak No. 1, at Spravidnost Hall, 1825 So. Loomis St.

MILLION LOCKED OUT GERMAN WORKERS ARE FACING STARVATION; AMERICAN LABOR GETS APPEAL

In a cabled appeal to the American Branch of the International Workers' Aid, Clara Zetkin, veteran Communist, asks that the American workers send to Germany at once every penny they can to aid the workers of Germany, more than a million of whom are locked out and facing starvation.

The message is signed by Clara Zetkin as a member of the International Workers' Aid Executive Committee, and Willi Munzenberg, as its secretary.

The message says that more than one million workers in Germany have been locked out, half of them miners. Among the miners, suffering is great. The Russian workers have sent \$25,000 to the International Workers' Aid for the German workers, according to the cable. The I. W. A. is now supporting daily more than 50,000 people, most of them strikers and children and is raising funds for relief on a wider scale.

"Mighty Defensive Movement."

The message describes the fight of the German workers as a "mighty defensive movement." "The whole burden of the European situation weighs on the German workers," the message declares. "The textile and metal workers, who have been locked out for a long time are being joined by hundreds of other workers' groups."

"The miners of the Ruhr basin have been out of work during the long passive resistance period. During that time they were pauperized. Now they are faced with the job of defending the seven-hour day, which they won after long years of fighting."

"The bosses of Germany and France have utilized the condition of the Ruhr workers in order to beat down the living standard of the workers in other sections to a coolie level."

Will Extend Efforts.

"The International Workers' Aid is convinced that this fight means not only heroic effort, but also hunger and the most profound distress. The I. W. A. therefore decided to appeal to the workers of the world for their most energetic co-operation in this fight, which will introduce into Germany a new revolutionary epoch."

"It decided to open new soup kitchens at once for striking and locked out workers and to organize bread distribution and child relief."

Appeal to U. S. Miners.

"We ask you, as the American representative of the International Workers' Aid, to appeal especially to the miners of the United States to help their fellow workers in the Ruhr and other parts of Germany."

"Send every penny you can possibly raise at once."

Contributions for the German workers can be sent thru the American section of the International Workers' Aid, 19 South Lincoln avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Robbers of Crippled Veterans Due For More Investigation

(By The Federated Press)

ALBANY, N. Y., May 27.—Another and more thorough senate investigation of the United States Veterans' bureau is demanded by delegates to the New York state convention. Disabled American Veterans of the World War, meeting in Albany, Graft, red-tape and too much politics are charges laid against the bureau in a resolution before the convention.

Moscow Professor Speaks In Chicago For Society For Tech Aid

Professor Tutyskhin, of the Moscow Pedagogical Institute, will deliver a few lectures in the Russian language at Chicago. The first lecture on "The Experimental Schools and Scientific Pedagogical Institute of Russia" will be given tonight at the Soviet school, 1902 W. Division St. The second lecture, on "The Home of the Free Child," will be given Thursday night, May 29, at the Hull House, 800 S. Halsted St. Saturday night, May 31, at the Soviet school, on "Professional Education in Russia."

Kansas City Plans Picnics To Benefit Party Activities

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 27.—The local branches of the Workers Party are arranging a monster picnic for June 29th to be held at Speedway Grove, 35th and Troost streets. All party members of this vicinity have been requested not to plan other engagements for the date.

The Farmer-Labor Party campaign is arousing great interest here and brings favorable comment to Workers Party members for their energy in utilizing every opportunity to achieve their ends.

A picnic for the benefit of the DAILY WORKER will be planned soon.

RELEASED PRISON MATE OF DOLLA ASSISTS FAMILY

Steel Trust's Victim Has Wife In Need

J. Martinovich, who has just recently been released from the Pennsylvania state penitentiary, where he served a term as a political prisoner, knows what it is to be confined behind the walls of a cossack bastille. Immediately upon his release from prison he set about doing what he could for his erstwhile co-prisoner, Jacob Dolla.

The DAILY WORKER has received the following letter from Comrade Martinovich, which speaks for itself as an act of comradeship and as an example which may well be followed by those workers who have not yet felt to so severe an extent the iron heel of capitalism:

I know Jack Dolla in the penitentiary, but I have never seen him outside and really I don't know his crime or opinion. Personally I spoke with him and I came to the conclusion that he fears nothing and conceals nothing, but he openly said that as long as the steel corporation remains in power and holds the influence over the board of pardons, he will have to stay eight more years in the penitentiary.

The readers of the DAILY WORKER are aware that this militant striker needs help for himself as well as for his wife and children and I hope that they will reply to his appeal for help.

I am sending to the DAILY WORKER a letter and \$10 and I forecast that the others will do their duty.

J. MARTINOVICH.

Internatl. Athletic Carnival Planned For N. Y. Branches

NEW YORK, May 27.—An international athletic carnival and picnic is to be held on Sunday, August 10, at Pleasant Bay Park, under the auspices of the Workers' Party, District 2. All friendly organizations are cordially invited to join in the fun.

The park is a beautiful spot located at the east end of the Bronx in full view of Long Island Sound. There is plenty of woodland and a large athletic field.

A program of all kinds of sports is being arranged. There will be a great baseball game between the Young Workers' League and the Workers' Party members.

The place is easily accessible from every section of New York and Brooklyn.

June 17 Convention "Talk of the Town" In Baltimore Unions

By A. JAKIRA.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BALTIMORE, Md., May 27.—There is hardly another city in the United States where the issue of June 17th Convention has created as much interest as in Baltimore. The local Farmer-Labor Party, which due to some legal technicalities, is compelled to call itself the Peoples Party, has for the last several months rooted itself deeply into the local labor movement. The Peoples Party has endorsed the June 17th Convention and is sending a delegate.

Several local unions have also acted favorably on the call for the June 17th Convention and some of them will send delegates.

The machinists of this city endorsed the St. Paul Convention despite the fact that President Johnstone, of the Machinists' Union, has sent in a written request to the local to reconsider its action. His request was based on the fact that he is the chairman of the July 4th Convention.

The issue came up several days ago in the Central Labor Council. After a two hours' battle the reactionary machine was compelled to move that the question be deferred for action to the next meeting. This motion carried by a majority of one vote, 24 voting for and 23 voting against the motion to defer action.

Hancock, Michigan, C. P. P. A. Votes To Support June 17th

HANCOCK, Mich., May 27.—About a month ago a meeting was called here by the Conference for Progressive Political Action for the purpose of organizing a local branch of that organization.

At the first meeting, the issue of the June 17th convention was raised in the gathering which was representative of the labor movement of this city, and the workers present, representing largely the railroad unions, urged that the June 17th convention was the only bona fide movement for independent political action by the workers and farmers.

At the conference held a few days ago the organization voted to support the June 17th convention and to send a delegate to that convention. Charles Girard, a member of the railroad workers union, was elected as the delegate to St. Paul.

The organization formed is regarded as the beginning of what will be a strong unit of the Farmer-Labor Party of the state of Michigan when the latter is organized.

COOLIDGE SIGNS BILL STRIKING AT FOREIGN BORN

New Immigration Law Registers Workers

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The immigration law calling for the photographing and registration of immigrants and providing for Japanese exclusion, effective July 1, received President Coolidge's signature today and becomes a law. Coolidge's sur-render was expected.

Immigration from non-Asiatic countries is limited to quotas of two per cent of the foreign-born population in this country, according to the 1890 census. After July 1, 1927, immigration will be limited to 150,000, each country getting a quota in this figure according to national origins as shown by the 1920 census. Not more than 10 per cent of the annual quota from each country may receive visas in any month.

Wives and children of American citizens and citizens of Canada are exempted from the quota provision.

Blow At Unionism.

A blow at marine unionism is seen in the ruling that alien seamen on vessels touching at American ports may not land except for medical treatment. This means that these workers are forbidden to walk out on strike in American ports.

A nation-wide fight was made against the registration clauses of the bill, under which immigrants are compelled to register themselves so that the authorities may lay their hands on them at any time desired. The deportation deliriums of 1919-20, when striking mine and steel workers were sent to immigration detention pens, shows the use to which this provision will be put, say unionists who fought the measure.

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God and Coolidge

Every time Coolidge receives a defeat, every time Congress administers the President a drubbing the country is treated to a series of prayers and a flood of paens in behalf of the "Cautious Cal," the silent employing class watchdog of the White House.

The other day Coolidge was repudiated by his own party leaders on the bonus question. The presidential veto was overridden more decisively than the Chief Executive could ever foresee in his worst nightmares. This was a severe loss to the prestige of the president as a party leader and to his chances of succeeding himself in the coming campaign. The extent of the blow struck at Coolidge can best be seen by the fewness of the presidential vetoes overridden by Congress in the history of the American government. Up to McKinley's administration only twenty-eight vetoes were discarded by Congress. Of these, sixteen were passed by Congress in the administration of President Johnson when the legislative and executive divisions of the government were at war with each other. Of all the bills passed by Congress over the presidents' vetoes, the one in which Coolidge was so soundly trounced was the most important.

No sooner had Coolidge met defeat than the biggest industrial magnates and financial kings joined in a mighty chorus of praise for the Chief Executive. From Gary down Coolidge was reassured that the most powerful of our powerful were behind him to the bitter end. Typical of this outburst is the song of praise sung for "Silent Cal" by Guy E. Tripp, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Westinghouse Electric Company. Said this capitalist solon: "Thank God we have Calvin Coolidge in the White House. When we amended the Constitution and decreed that senators were to be chosen by popular votes we throw away the safeguards with which our forefathers had sought to surround us. We are reaping the results of that ill-advised action."

This is a welcome clarification of the issue. Coolidge speaks for the upper crust of our ruling class. Though he is the supposed representative of the "people," he is interested in guarding the interests of the biggest exploiters only. The plea made for the abolition of the direct election of the senate and the thanks rendered the almighty invisible god blast all the talk of the capitalists about the danger democracy is in because of the discontent of the masses. The Junkers of America finance talk the same language that their prototypes spoke only yesterday in monarchist Germany. The German Junkers talked of the Kaiser and God and denounced democracy openly. Our American capitalist Junkers today speak of Coolidge and God and dishonestly sneer at the very democracy they ask the workers and farmers to die for.

"For the Glory of Britain"

British workers are beginning to understand that they have not yet conquered political power. The lesson is being driven home again, through the disclosures of the terrible conditions of labor existing at the great Empire Exhibition at Wembley. Waitresses at the Exhibition restaurants, putting in atrociously long hours for the "glory of the Empire," with total earnings of about \$4 per week, including tips. Eating facilities are shown to be totally inadequate, with exorbitant prices. Washing and lavatory accommodations for the workers were absent. Union labor was not recognized. Conditions of labor generally were found to be rotten in the Exhibition, conducted by the Government supposedly in the hands of Labor.

Labor has been associated with the British Exhibition since its inception, but unless proper trade union conditions of employment are substituted for the present state of affairs, Labor will have to consider very seriously its withdrawal from any association with the Exhibition. These were the words of Fred Bramley, secretary of the Trades Union Congress, after the investigation conducted in response to deep discontent among the workers.

"The glory of Britain" today, under the Labor Government, is thus seen to rest, as it has always rested, upon the pitiless exploitation of the workers, not only in private industry but also in Government undertakings. British workers will have to learn the lesson that the real glory of the British workers will only come with the establishment of a real workers' government, the Soviet Government of Britain.

Marcus Garvey, "provisional president" of the projected Negro republic in Africa, is reported from Boston as swaying great meetings of his race to tears and cheers. Garvey's utopia of an African capitalism is, at one and the same time, the sign of a great awakening of the toiling Negroes to their exploitation and an opium to smother their class consciousness.

What's in a Name?

Much has been said about the "victory" of the left in the recent French elections. Herriot has been painted as a genuine radical. Briand has been labeled a sizzling red. Painleve's political picture has been put in a crimson frame.

Everybody knows that the Radical Socialist Party of France is neither radical nor socialist. This outfit of capitalist politicians merely assumed the name to fool the working masses into believing that there was something radically social about their policies. As a matter of fact the leaders of these parties have advanced on the ladder of French imperialist politics principally thru their waging an aggressive battle in behalf of the banking and manufacturing interests of France.

The keynote to the policies of the so-called new left government has just been struck by Paul Painleve, who is slated to be the coming president of the republic. In an authorized interview, printed in one of the metropolitan papers, Painleve announced his policy as follows: "In taking over power in France, as we shall shortly do, we liberal and democratic republicans wish to show we can make organized society as its stands work in the interest of all."

This declaration makes clear what the workers of the world in general and the working class of France in particular may expect from the "radical" government. The new cabinet will be an agency of the French imperialist capitalist class as much as the Poincare clique was. It will use different words; sweeter words undoubtedly, more camouflage to hide the mailed fist always in readiness for being swung against the masses. The admitted purpose of Painleve is to make capitalism work in the interest of all. That's an impossibility. The present system of production and exchange works very well for the owning class. How it has been working for the laboring and farming masses can be seen best from the conditions in which the working and farming classes find themselves today in the capitalist countries.

Finally, we feel certain no one will be fooled by the expectations from the present order of society working in the interest of all classes with renegades like Briand at the helm. The French "radical" Briand, like the American reactionary, Coolidge, was made by breaking a strike. When the French Confederation of Labor called a railway strike in 1909 he smashed it by forcing the railway workers into military service. Obviously there is nothing in a label. The workers of France know the poison despite the false label worn by the "left" and will treat it as such.

Aid the Ruhr Miners!

Initial remittance of \$4,000 for relief of the locked-out German miners of the Ruhr, sent yesterday from Chicago by the International Workers' Aid in response to cable request for international assistance, shows that the American workers are alive to the necessity of world-wide solidarity. It is indeed a heartening thing to see this solidarity expressing itself in practical deeds. Financial assistance may be a small thing, but it is the beginning of larger deeds that will finally bring even backward American Labor into the revolutionary currents of the world struggle.

The stakes of the battle being waged in the Ruhr are such, that even conservative-minded miners must realize that the German struggle is their own. The coal barons of Germany, following the hint given them by Dawes and their own natural inclinations, have launched a drive to force the miners to work 8 hours underground, instead of 7, and 10 hours aboveground, instead of 8. If the German miners lose their conditions, what miner can doubt that it means another drive against the British miners, and even against the American?

Irresistably, the forces of decaying capitalism pull the American labor movement into battle against the whole rotten system. The coal miners of America must help the revolutionary miners of the Ruhr, or else see their own conditions of labor also reduced to the coolie level. The whole United Mine Workers should resound with the call for help to the embattled Ruhr miners.

"Prospects, Uncertain"

Current mill reports on conditions of employment in the steel industry, in the current issue of the *Amalgamated Journal*, organ of what is left of the steel workers' union, show the rapid downward trend of industry. From district after district, the reports are "prospects, worse," and "prospects, uncertain." The steel industry, after speeding up for a few weeks in the spring, is sagging in a most decided manner. Production is reported at 50 to 60 per cent of capacity.

For the workers this has quite a different meaning than for the owners of industry. The latter must adjust themselves to the difference between \$25,000,000 dividends instead of \$50,000,000. This may make a difference in the number of country homes they add to their household cares; it may make it necessary to put off buying that new yacht for another month or two; it may reduce the amount of alimony paid to the ex-wives by a few hundred thousands; it may even reduce the standard of living of the luxurious Fidos who may now have their paws manicured only once a day, instead of twice.

For the owners of industry, the ruling class, depression means an adjustment in their superfluous. But the working class is feeling the gradual slowing down of production in the pangs of hunger, in the lack of clothes, in the worry of unpaid bills, in the inability to obtain medical attention for loved ones, in all the misery of poverty, uncertainty, degradation. "Prospects, uncertain"—for the working class. But in the growth of revolutionary consciousness of the workers it also reads—"prospects, uncertain for capitalism."

Business Continues to Drop

By JAY LOVESTONE.

The leading financial observers continue to see a steady drop in business. Employment is falling in many industries, prices are declining in some cases, and wage cuts are increasing in frequency.

The latest view of the situation according to Dun's is summed up as follows:

"A thirty per cent decline in steel output in about two months measures the sharp reaction that has occurred. In that quarter, coal mining has fallen off; some textile units are running at only 50 per cent of capacity, and in most other lines curtailment has been forced by the decrease in new orders. Nearly all reports tell of unusual caution among buyers, of their continued disinclination to purchase beyond their immediate needs, and of increasing competition among sellers that causes price concessions in both raw materials and manufactured products.

"No check to the curtailment of steel output has yet come, the industry now operating at about 65 per cent rate. This marks a reduction of 5 per cent during the week, and contrasts sharply with the average of around 90 per cent reached last March."

The situation is especially critical in the textile market where at Fall

River, for instance, the sales of print cloth last week were only at 10 per cent of capacity.

Chronicle Takes Same Dark View. The Commercial & Financial Chronicle sees the situation in the same dark light. Its latest review of the present economic conditions is as follows:

"The four trade has been slow. As a rule shoe manufacturing business has been unsatisfactory, altho in parts of New England there are signs of improvement. Iron and steel has remained dull and prices have declined further. Output has also fallen off. Other metals have also declined. As the case stands, the output of steel mills is variously estimated at 55 to 62 per cent, as against 90 at the high point in March. Prices of carpets have recently declined. The bad weather this spring has also reacted on the petroleum trade, especially on gasoline, because of the restriction of travel. The lumber trade is less active, and the same is true of the demand for furniture. Building, tho still on a large scale, is not so active as recently. . . . One indication of the dullness in the big industries of the country is the fact that bituminous coal is the smallest for years past. It is a kind of barometer.

Wage Reductions Increase. The lack of snap in business the country over is being seized upon by the employers for launching a wage cutting campaign. In Fall River an attempt is being made to slash wages 20 per cent. Carpet mills have tried

to reduce the workers' pay by 20 per cent. Some railroads have already reduced wages. At the shoe factories in Haverhill, Mass., wages were reduced 20 per cent on May 21st. At Birmingham, Alabama, the Republic Iron & Steel Co. has cut wages 10 to 15 per cent. To date, five iron companies have cut wages in this state. Several independent coal companies, among whom are to be found the Pratt Consolidated and the De Hardeben, the largest in the field, have also cut wages.

Some railroads are reducing their force of employes as a preliminary to cutting wages. The executives of the principal railroads thruout the country are now considering a plan for instituting a five-day week amongst the shop crafts. The Reading Railway has already adopted a shorter week. The Baltimore & Ohio has instituted the shorter week amongst the twenty thousand men in its Montclair shop.

At this moment the textile industry seems to be the hardest hit. In Fall River, Mass., two-thirds of the spindles are idle. In New Bedford, the same state, the cotton spindles are running 50 per cent. In Lawrence and Lowell at about the same rate.

In New Hampshire, the Nashua Manufacturing Co. has been closed for some time. The Amoskeag, one of the largest textile corporations in the world, is running on a four-day schedule. All in all, a very small number of the 200,000 workers in New England cotton plants are employed full time.

The Taxation Compromise

The end of the powerful campaign launched by the biggest business interests under the captaincy of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, for the reduction of their taxes, has come to a halt. By a vote of 60-6 and 376-9 the Senate and House respectively have adopted the measure which is a compromise of the proposals put forward by the self-styled insurgents and the standpat Democrats.

The tax bill as enacted saves the multimillionaires a good deal of money, throws a sop to the upper middle class and a bone to the skilled workers and lower middle class. The surtax on the big capitalists is lowered 10 per cent. Fundamentally the new law is of no significance in national tax legislation. As a matter of fact the provisions of the bill keep the country in the same position it was before the whole controversy, in so far as the shifting of the burden of taxation from the masses to the rich is concerned.

In view of the decisive manner in which the House and Senate voted on the measure, Coolidge will not fling himself against a stone wall. The president has already been overridden on the bonus question. He is not anxious to secure a further depreciation of the little prestige he may still have left in his party. Besides, it would be suicidal for a president to veto any bill which tends in the least to save any money from the tax bills—particularly on the eve of a national election.

All the horror-shrieking that we have been subjected to by the black press about the loss to the country in the failure of the Mellon scheme and the adoption of the dangerous Simmons measure were only clouds of poison gas to hide the real attitude of the big capitalists toward the tax bill as just passed. Today the best minds of the financial circles feel satisfied with the bill and are making it clear to Coolidge that they are not really anxious to have him veto it. Many of them feel that they have gotten more than they expected when they first put forward the Mellon plan. Besides, they fear that the effect of Coolidge being overridden twice in one session would be disastrous to them from the point of view of endangering his chance of being sent back to the White House. Just now this is the primary consideration of the capitalist leaders.

One phase of the taxation controversy must not be overlooked. Thruout the debates on this question the so-called progressives showed themselves to be a spineless pack. In the House the LaFollette group led by Fear of Wisconsin threw away its program at the first sign of battle. In the Senate the "progressives" were swallowed by the regular Democrats with little if any resistance.

If the workers and farmers are to blame anybody for the failure of Congress to make the rich, the capitalists, pay more for the upkeep of a government which does the bidding of the exploiters, then the LaFollette "progressive" group, more than any other, is to be adjudged guilty.

It was within the power of this group to stop the reactionary attempts. It failed and it failed miserably. The workers and farmers whose support these so-called insurgents are now seeking will remember this.

All Hail the Jolly Bishop!

Bishop William Montgomery Brown of Galion, Ohio, is brot to trial before the dread ecclesiastical court of the Protestant Episcopal Church on charge of heresy. Bishop Brown's crime was writing a book, called "Communism and Christianity," circulated in hundreds of thousands of copies, which sums up the results of a long life of that and activity.

That no one may be in doubt as to the importance (to the church) of this trial, it may be recalled that the heretic is a Member of the House of Bishops, Protestant Episcopal Church; Fifth Bishop of Arkansas resigned; sometime Archdeacon of

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

A Washington correspondent compared Calvin Coolidge's brain to a scrapbook. One of the gems from the scrapbook was dropped on memorial day when the president pointed out, while fishing for the Southern vote over the graves of the confederate soldiers that both sides in the civil war prayed to the same God, therefore it was only a question of time until they would see things in the same light. After several hundred thousands of soldiers from both sides were killed, God let them see things in the same light, but only when the Southerners had no more money or artillery.

Some God! The army of General Lee had more religion in its composition than any army since that of Oliver Cromwell, said the genial president. A favorite method of Cromwell's soldiers to express their love for the Lord was to spit little Catholic infants on the points of their bayonets and looking toward heaven murmur "mits will be lice." Cromwell could not satisfactorily murder an opponent unless he read at least one paragraph from the old testament. It is said that he was seized with religious hydropobia after news was brought him that his soldiers murdered several thousand women and children in the public square at Wexford, Ireland. Coolidge would feel just as exhalted in 1919 if the news was brought him that every member of the Boston Policemen's Union was boiled in oil.

Calvin Coolidge has made the remarkable discovery that unknown to themselves, the Federals and Confederates were not fighting over economic issues, but by some unequalled process of reasoning since Woodrow Wilson attributed an economic crisis to a perverse public psychology, the president came to the conclusion that God knew right along what he was doing in allowing the rival armies to slaughter each other. "To protect our American institutions, and our American ideals, beneath a common flag, under the blessing of Almighty God." That was it. The president in winding up this delightfully spicy piece of piffle says, "All about us sleep those of many different beliefs and many divergent actions. But America claims them all. Her flag floats over them. Her government protects them. They all rest in the same divine peace." A splendid government indeed that "protects" the dead by allowing such tommyrot to be uttered over their graves. But then, what could be expected from a human scrapbook?

Chief Collin's threat to jail every moron in the city of Chicago, would if carried out, compel the police department to take over Cub's Park to house the catch. Considering the number of injunction judges and grafting capitalist politicians elected by the workers of this city, one cannot but feel like apologizing to the morons for putting them in the same category with the foolish workers who cast their ballots for their enemies on election day, while they are obligated to fight them on the industrial field the rest of the year.

Crime is on the increase, according to a report issued by the American Bankers' Association. Forgeries, alterations and minor thefts show an increase of 48 per cent over last year. This must be one of the blessings accruing to the nation from the ennobling experience our young men had during the world war when they had the satisfaction of glutting their thirst for human sacrifice either in person or by proxy. The orators who glorify the war killed their Germans by proxy. The protective Department of the Bankers' Association blame the banks for undermining their staffs. Rather than give their slaves better working conditions the greedy plutocrats prefer to take chances with those who are not much concerned with the paltry wage that a willing and loyal slave is satisfied with. When they are in Rome they do as Rome does.

Mrs. Marshall Field, one of the wives of one of the owners of the great Chicago department store, is creating a sensation in Paris. This means that the lady is disporting herself to the satisfaction of those Europeans who like to gaze on the female form divine when properly or—improperly, according to taste and geography—decorated with costly raiment, not necessarily generous. It must be costly. We learn that blase Paris is "stunned." A nude harem would not make a typical Parisian wriggle his eyebrows, so the kind of capers that Mrs. Field is cutting must be left to the imagination. We are not concerned with the lady's method of getting a kick out of life. What we want to get across is that her ability to knock Paris for a string of imported Japanese soups is due to the docility and hard work of the thousands of men and women who toil in the big slave pen in the Chicago loop. The overworked girls who help to pile up the millions that this parasite helps to spend in riotous living, are lucky if they can buy sufficient clothes to appear "respectable." Such is American democracy under the capitalist system.

Ohio and Special Lecturer at Bexley Hall, the Theological Seminary of Kenyon College. And, as the Bishop adds, with a twinkle in his eye, he is now "Episcopos in partibus Bolshevikiarum et Infidelium."

Bishop Brown makes no bones of his rejection of the ancient hocus pocus upon which the church is based. But he is going to force his accusers to admit before the world that they also, in spite of all evidence to the contrary, are not completely brainless. He expects to make them admit some slight doubts of the strict accuracy of the miraculous dogmas they pretend to swallow. And above all, he expects to stir the minds of a few more hundreds of thousands who have not yet questioned these mously superstitions. The world, without question, has been made a livelier place by the good Bishop.

The Immigration "Solution"

After resorting to the lowest grade of precinct politics in order to beat Hiram Johnson in the California presidential primaries, Coolidge has finally made up his mind on the Japanese exclusion act and has signed the immigration bill.

The new law which is heralded as a great solution of the immigration problem is, briefly speaking, characterized by the following points: Immigrants who are Asiatic are ineligible to citizenship and are therefore excluded as settlers. The quotas permitted entry are to be based on the 1890 census instead of the 1910 figures and are to be reduced from 3 to 2 per cent. After 1925 there is to be put into effect a "national origin" clause which will limit the total annual immigration to 150,000 and each nationality a proportionate section thereof determined by the per cent of the total population the particular national group has at that time. All immigrant applicants are now to be certified by American consuls abroad.

We do not share the craft psychology, the narrow craft outlook with which the business unionism of Samuel Gompers is afflicted. We recognize no need for conflict or antithesis of interests between the workmen of one country and those of another. We feel and know that the emigrant workmen of Italy have an enemy in their own and in the American capitalist class, but have friends in the working class of the United States. We are unalterably opposed to enabling the exploiters of the workers and the oppressors of the poor farmers to play upon differences of nationality that are irrelevant and immaterial in the settlement of the basic points of conflict between the working class and the employing, in the points of conflict involving the masses.

Finally, we, as Communists, are unqualifiedly opposed to any measure which gives more power to the employing class and its government to limit the movements of any members of the working class regardless of the nationality or residence of the ones affected. We know from our bitter experiences in the every day struggles of the working class that the capitalist class and its government have already too much power over the lives and movements of the working and farming masses. We also know that the employing class exploits all workers alike, regardless of their nationality, and merely plays upon supposed national differences for the sake of dividing the workers and thus crushing them more easily.

We believe that only the international working class has the right to determine and guide the movements of the workers the world over.

The *Chicago Tribune* reproaches the senator from Montana for being exonerated of the charges that he improperly represented oil interests. It thinks that Wheeler, as an ex-attorney for oil interests, should be considerate of those who more crassly represented capitalist interests in combined public-private capacity. And at that, it does not seem that the investigation is slowing down. The soft pedal is getting in its work.