

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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ATLANTA, APRIL 26, 1924

OUR DAILY SLOGAN: A CLASS PARTY

NIGHT IN CELL FOR ANOTHER CLOAKMAKER

Seize Barkan in War
On Big Union.

Arrest of Meyer Barkan, prominent member of the Cloakmakers' Union, his imprisonment at night in a lousy cell at the Cook County Jail and his coming trial before Injunction Judge "Denise" Sullivan is the latest chapter in the employers' attack on the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Barkan, like Business Agent Sam Laderman, arrested the day before, is not a member of the striking dress makers local and not on strike. He is, however, like that of Laderman's, in seen by union officials as a pure and simple conspiracy—under cover of the present strike—against the powerful Cloakmakers' Union which has long been a thorn in the side of the open shoppers.

"Picketing" Yaps "Denise."
"You were picketing," Judge "Denise" Sullivan started in indignantly, as Barkan was arraigned in the injunction court yesterday morning after spending a night in the jail because he had been refused.

Barkan began to explain that he had not yet been tried and the evidence in the case had not yet been presented, but "Denise" had his mind made up in advance and turned away as the case was postponed until May 6. Barkan is free until then.

The arrested cloakmaker is a former business agent of that union, but is now "unemployed" in the streets, on 232 E. Market street. He and other leading members of the union have been informed by detectives that "we'll get you fellows too if you keep on helping these damned dressmakers."

John Doe had "Contempt."
Night before last as he was coming down the stairs of his shop on Chestnut, he was stopped by a certain Constable, who, after being fished cloak on his arm which he was making for his wife he was seized by a certain Constable, who showed a sheriff's badge and told him he was being arrested on a John Doe warrant for "contempt."
Taken to the Cook County Jail he demanded bail. The functionaries there told him court was closed. He and his wife—they proved to be so for him—and that he could not be bailed out. Then by a DAILY WORKER reporter after he had cleaned off the effects of the John Doe warrant. "I'll take more than that to discourage me," he wrote to his wife. A night in jail won't stop me. Asked what he would do, Judge Sullivan said: "Sullivan 'diss' Constable."
"Sullivan like all the rest. He's working for his class. I wish the workers would be as class conscious as those fellows."
Barkan is the second prominent cloakmaker to spend a night in the cell during this strike. The other was Meyer Bealis, who is also president of the Chicago Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. More arrests of the members of this branch of the international will not surprise unionists but they are prepared to fight out the issue.

Drunken "Sluggers."
Walking down S. Market street yesterday afternoon the DAILY WORKER reporter's eyes were greeted with the sight of a big tubby looking "slugger" being helped into a taxi cab. The "slugger" was being helped by two others because he was too drunk to get in himself.
This happened near Ribicoff's cab (Continued On Page Two)



Capitalism: "Hey, there, you're taking one-sixth of the world?"
Labor: "Yes, and the job's not finished yet!"

On This Day

MANIFESTO OF THE WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA

May Day, the International holiday of labor, comes this year in the United States with a great opportunity before the workers and farmers of this country.

The capitalist system of production appears before the workers and farmers in its true light, as a system of the Bureau of Investigation and robbery of those who produce the wealth of the country.

The "Teapot Dome exposure has shown for what purpose the government exists in the United States. It has shown that the government is an instrument through which the capitalists steal the natural resources of the country for their own enrichment. It has shown that the men elected to public office and in cabinet positions, under the existing capitalist government, are the agents of those who are seeking to enrich themselves at the expense of the well-being of millions of people—the capitalist class.

The character of government under the capitalist system has rarely been exposed so clearly as in the government at Washington. Oil leases, government shipping board steels, steals in the Veterans' Bureau, corruption and bribery in the revenue department—all of these things are part of the picture of the capitalist government at Washington today.

The stories brought out by the investigation of ex-Attorney General Daugherty presents as shamed a picture of corruption and bribery as never appeared in the history of the United States.

Daugherty, the anti-labor attorney general; Daugherty, the author of the famous Daugherty injunction; Daugherty, the author of red raids against Communists, is pictured before the eyes of the workers and farmers of this country as a corrupt

breakers. He uses his office for his private investments and the enrichment of his friends.

Daugherty, the labor hater, appears as the friend of every capitalist group which seeks to escape from taxation or payment to the government of money illegally taken from the government.

And the whole story about Daugherty is not yet in the open. Daugherty's labor spy system has not yet been investigated by the Senate committee. The system of espionage of the Bureau of Investigation, the head of which is the man whom Daugherty appointed in charge of the Bureau of Investigation, is not yet in the open.

Even the Senate committee, headed by progressives, refused to deliver into the labor spy system and the use of private detectives and government agents against the workers in their struggle to secure better things from the capitalist class.

Not only Daugherty has been tarred by the exposure. However, the great philanthropist, has been shown, in testimony before the Senate committee, to have used his position in charge of American relief work in Europe, for counter-revolutionary purposes. Just as Hoover, as a member of the Coolidge cabinet today is being held in office to fight the battles of the capitalists against the farmers and workers, so Hoover as head of the American relief work, used his resources, used money appropriated to feed starving people, to fight the workers' government in Hungary and in Russia.

The Senate committee refuses to permit the whole story of Hoover's efforts to overthrow the Soviet Government of Hungary and the Soviet Government of Russia—workers' government—Russia—workers' government.

The workers and farmers of this country should demand that the whole system of corruption and bribery should be brought into the light of day. Let the Senate investigate Daugherty's anti-labor activity as well as his corrupt practices. Let the Senate committee investigate Hoover's counter-revolutionary work under the guise of philanthropy. The workers and farmers should demand that the whole story be told.

The corruption and bribery in Washington is not a new story in American history. What is new is that the workers and farmers are now showing clearly that the whole governmental machinery is in the hands of the enemy; that the Republican and Democratic parties are merely instruments of their enemy for the purpose of looting the farmers and workers who produce the wealth of the country.

Not every farmer and worker should learn from the exposures at Washington is that the whole capitalist and the capitalist class exist for the purpose of taking from the producers what they create thru their looting. They are part of a huge system of robbery which enriches a few and leaves to the many the bare necessities of life.

It is this system of robbery and exploitation which the peasants and workers of Russia have overthrown. It is the government which maintains and sustains this system of robbery and exploitation, which the peasants and workers of Russia have not rid of. They have built in its place their own workers' and peasants' government, and are using the power that government to build a new social order which will take from the producers the products of their toil and give it to the exploiters.

The only way that the American workers and farmers can end the orgy of corruption and bribery, the use of the governmental power against workers and farmers, and a militant struggle against the capitalist parties by such a mass Farmer-Labor Party means the greatest step forward that the workers and farmers of this country will have made.

There was only one end to such a struggle. Workers and farmers of this country must wrest control of the government from the hands of the capitalist class. They must oust not only the Daughertys, Hoovers, Coolidges, but the whole crew of capitalist politicians from every vestige of control of government and the government for, by and in the interests of the capitalist class.

The struggle of the Farmer-Labor Party must be the Farmers' and workers' government.

May law this year, holds great promise of the achievement of the first great stride forward.

Let us build the mass, class Farmer-Labor Party.

Let us throw all the strength of the workers and farmers into the struggle for the workers' and farmers' government.

On May Day, this year, there is the promise of the foundation of such a Party. Hundreds of thousands of industrial workers and farmers have learned the lesson that the Republican and Democratic Parties are the enemies and that, the two Parties support the system which robs them of the products of their toil.

These hundreds of thousands of farmers and industrial workers are moving forward to the foundation of a mass, class Farmer-Labor Party. They are preparing to stand on their own feet politically and to fight their own political battles against every group in capitalist society.

This is the most inspiring message of May Day this year. The organization of a mass, Farmer-Labor Party and a militant struggle against the capitalist parties by such a mass Farmer-Labor Party means the greatest step forward that the workers and farmers of this country will have made.

There was only one end to such a struggle. Workers and farmers of this country must wrest control of the government from the hands of the capitalist class. They must oust not only the Daughertys, Hoovers, Coolidges, but the whole crew of capitalist politicians from every vestige of control of government and the government for, by and in the interests of the capitalist class.

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MORGAN IN PARIS TO ANNOUNCE WALL STREET TERMS TO FRANCE

PARIS, April 25.—France's reply to the Reparations Commission on the subject of reparations has been considered unacceptable in British circles, it was learned today.

Replies from France, Belgium and Great Britain have been received and will be published when that from Italy arrives.

J. P. Morgan reached Paris today, physically very fit after what he declared to be one of the fiercest real holidays of his lifetime.

Morgan went directly to the office of his bank, where an invitation to confer with the French government and the British government was awaiting him. The reparations committee which led Morgan's views on the financial clause of Dawes' report.

Morgan came to France, where he ended a Mediterranean cruise in the yacht carair. His conferences with French officials will be private and unofficial, but it was learned that the subject of the source of the proposed loan will be put squarely up to him.

After remaining here 48 hours, Morgan will go to London.

Workers and Farmers Unite for May Day At Newark, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J., April 25.—Kosov County workers and farmers will join the May Day celebration to be given in Newark on Thursday, May 1, at 8 p. m. in the Labor Lyceum, 704 South Street.

Speakers will address the assembled workers on May Day subjects, and will give an account of the significance of the day to class-conscious workers the world over. There will be a group singing and special musical numbers to complete the program. All workers of the city and county are invited to attend. Arrangements to attend this splendid meeting.

ANOTHER MILLIONAIRE SLAYER FIGURING ON CHEATING PUNISHMENT

Thomas C. Richardson, stepson of Thomas E. Wolfe, millionaire lumberman, appeared in the district court of a jury in Judge Meesa Wells' court, which found him guilty of murdering his stepmother, Mrs. Richardson, on Thursday.

Richardson was the driver of a car which ran down and killed 7-year-old Dorothy Marguerite Wolfe on Tuesday afternoon last. Judge Wells has set the case for next Tuesday afternoon in at liberty on \$10,000 bonds.

WALL STREET SO SURE OF COOLIDGE IT REFUSES TO BET ON NOMINATION

NEW YORK, April 25.—So sure is everyone that President Coolidge will be re-elected that the Republican Convention, betting has ceased on Wall street, brokers say.

Wall Street Unions Oppose Tip.—SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—The San Francisco Workers' Union has urged its members to vote against the proposed graduated service charge, from 20 per cent to 30 per cent, which was voted to remain as at present.

Farm Bill Holds Up Consideration of Child Labor Amendment

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Unusually delayed by protracted consideration of the Agriculture Appropriation bill, the Child Labor constitutional amendment was debated by the House today with the prospect a vote would not be reached until late in the morning.

The amendment would empower Congress to regulate or forbid employment of persons under 18 years of age.

Opposition to the amendment centered today about the argument that however meritorious child labor legislation should be left to the states.

GOV'S MILK USED TO FIRE LOCOMOTIVE NOT TO FEED CHILDREN

Dried cow's milk is good locomotive fuel. Dr. Herman N. Sundness, Health Commissioner of Chicago, supplied the great yesterday by operating a train for twenty miles with blocks of dried milk the only fuel.

The locomotive pulled the train of 12 cars carrying more than 200 passengers, mostly children from the Chicago Home for Friendless Children and the Chicago Orphan Asylum.

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HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS MARCH TO LENIN'S TOMB ON MAY DAY

MOSCOW, April 25.—Soviet Russia has met the gesture of Roumania in purchasing four hundred airplanes from France by presenting the Russian workers to prepare to defend the workers and peasants government against any possible attack on their country.

POLICE OBEY THE ORDERS OF HEAD OF PULLMAN CO.

(Continued From Page One)
The police are obeying the orders of the head of Pullman Co. in the strike to the limit. Reve showed the striking shop workers how the police would have helped the parent workers' strike in Chicago. He said that the paper kept the workers of those in many readers.

now in the hospital, according to a man who works in the other department. The strikers will not be in the plant after they learn there is a strike. "There will only be a few who will be willing to act as strike-breakers," one striker said. "And this work is very different from ordinary (striking) jobs. Only a trained expert shop man can do this sort of work, and even a shop man will be low 'round to work."

"The Home" in Pullman

"The Home" is not sacred in Pullman. The Pullman Company has seen to that.

Elbert H. Gary, head of the United States Steel Corporation, had "Gary, Indiana," named after him. George M. Pullman, first head of the Pullman Car Company, thought to dedicate his name and memory to all property, having the industrial czarism of "Pullman, Illinois," bear his name.

These two "company-owned" towns are pretty much the same, and just like every other "company-owned" town. Homes are considered only adjuncts, necessary annexes to the job.

The Pullman Company has only considered "the home" as another excuse for squeezing more money out of the pay envelope of its workers. And the Pullman Company doesn't care how inconsistent it is in doing it.

The men now on strike are fighting a decrease in wages. The Pullman Company insists the wages should be reduced. That is what the situation is in the south end of Pullman. The DAILY WORKER reported in its Thursday issue, three-room flats occupied by Pullman workers have been raised \$6, \$7 and \$11 per month in rentals.

This has always been the policy of the Pullman Company: Cut the wages and increase the price of everything the workers need.

That is the policy of the steel trust at Gary, of the Steger Piano Company, at Steger, Ind., and of the bosses in every company-owned town.

The Pullman Company was organized in 1867 to build sleeping cars. But the building of sleeping cars was only an excuse for making money on anything it could get its hands on.

In 1880 the Pullman Company bought 500 acres near Chicago. It writes Gustav Neff, in his "History of the Great American West," that Pullman built it up as a model town for the benefit of its workers. "Bribe treatment, churches, a library and athletic grounds were the main features, with sundry miscellaneous accessories. This project was heralded far and wide as a notable achievement, a conspicuous example of the growing altruism of business."

But time soon revealed the inner nature of the enterprise. The model town proved to be a cunning device with two bars. It misled into the workers to their jobs in a state of quasi-utopia, and it gave the company additional avenues of exploiting its workers beyond the ordinary means of wages and profits. In reality it was one of the foremost means of feudalistic rule, without the appearance of the wage worker that the workers saw. It was also an approved method of improvement, but nothing more. It was a means of control, and other states, where the mines were paid the most meager wages, and were compelled to remain those wages to the coal companies and to bear an incalculable debt besides, by being forced to buy all of their goods and merchandise from the Pullman stores.

Now be careful and follow this closely. As the average yearly pay of about 4,497 of the company's wage workers was little more than \$600—or to be exact \$613.26—this reduction, back in 1893, in a large number of cases, was equivalent to forcing these workers to yield their property for FOUR CENTS TO \$1.

NUMEROUS WITNESSES TESTIFIED BEFORE THE SPECIAL COMMISSION APPOINTED LATER BY PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, THAT AT TIMES THEIR BI-WEEKLY CHECK RAN VARIOUSLY FROM FOUR CENTS TO \$1.

The company could not produce evidence to disprove this. These sums represented the company's indebtedness to them for their labor, after the company had deducted rent and other charges.

It was these manifold robberies on the part of the avicious Pullman Company that aroused the bitter resentment among the company's employes.

Then as now the Pullman Company was making enormous profits, even according to its own reports. At one time in 1893, the Pullman workers were in arrears to the company for \$70,000 for rent alone. Then the strike, 1893 came.

These facts alone shatter any pretensions that the Pullman Company might make to interest in the welfare of its workers.

When the workers protest today, instead of granting just demands, instead of allowing the workers wages that would permit them to have "Homes," the Pullman Company calls out the police.

The police, the strike-breaking police of Chicago, under the thumb and at the command of the Pullman Company, workers into going back to their jobs in a state of terror. That is what the Pullman Company thinks of "The Home."

Just a place for the worker to sleep in and rest up for the next day's toil. Just a place that can be used for the coining of greater profits. Just a place for the police to invade and violate when the tenant-worker shows indications of wanting a real "Home," and all that that means.

Pullman workers will never have real homes until the final victory has been won over the Pullman Company. THAT IS WHAT THE PULLMAN WORKERS ARE REALIZING MORNING AFTER MORNING. THAT IS WHY THE STRIKE IS SPREADING.

The Workers Party in Action

REYNOLDS SAYS DETROIT HOPES UNTIL WATER

Sees Slackening in the Automobile Industry
By WILLIAM REYNOLDS. (Special to The Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Mich., April 25.—The automobile industry, which centers in lower Michigan, is showing a very perceptible slackening up above January 1.

TALLENTEE SEES LABOR IN THE NORTHWEST FACE TO FACE WITH BIG BATTLE

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 25.—According to District Organizer Norman Tallente of the Workers Party, the condition of organized labor in the Northwest is not so bright. The movement has never fully gotten over the open shop drive of two years ago.

JOBLESS ARMY KEEPS GROWING AT KANSAS CITY

Even Building Trade Boom Punctured
By JOHN MEHLEIC. (Special to The Daily Worker)
KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 25.—The winter months in had around Kansas City have been marked by a steady increase in the number of unemployed. Although the time worn hope that industry would improve with the coming of spring was frequently expressed by pessimists and optimists alike, the fact remains that during the past few months Kansas City has experienced something of a building boom, but now the building industry is noticeably on the decline.

In former years, production had been at peak during April, but this year there has been a steady decrease in employment, as is indicated by the employment figures given out by the Association of Lumbermen, which are as follows: February 25-24,134; March 25-24,046; April 15-23,826.

Small cities in central Michigan which produce auto bodies and accessories are in many cases severely pinched by unemployment at present. The cities of Michigan, which supply domestic industry, are in many cases worse off.

The building industry of Detroit shows more activity than in most years, with spring construction well under way. It is expected that employment in the building trades will be somewhat better than in other parts of the city.

HIT DOCKING MINE FINES FROM WAGES

By THOMAS MYERSGROUCH, Secretary, Progressive Miners' Committee.
AUBURN, Ill., April 25.—A bitter battle over the "Docking" of fines from the earnings of the miners took up the entire morning session of the convention of Springfield, No. 4, sub-district miners' meeting here.

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One of the department stores has recently laid off over 100 girls. The unemployment here is on the increase.

Reports in the Twin Cities Central Labor bodies show that through the state unions of organized labor are ceasing to function. Councils are ceasing to function and are ceasing to function and are ceasing to function.

Organizer Tallente has received data during the last month that the state unions of the Minnesota farmers are as bad as ever. Like their fellow-workers in North and South Dakota, many farmers are giving up their farms and are compelled to leave their farms.

Many of the railroad shomen who have been out of work for several weeks are still without steady employment and are forced to live on the streets. Needless to say that fallouts are not in need of additional help.

Wait in Slave Market.
Kansas City has always been a shipping center of the floating element of workers for out-of-town jobs. There are large numbers of employment agencies here, but almost no out-of-town jobs to be had thru them.

The farm and stock raising industry are not generally as hard hit as the rest of the Northwest, due to the fact that the farmers are generally and generally owned by the farmers. There are a few exceptions, however, where the farmers are not so well off.

Attack Foreign Born Bill.
The various forms of attack to enslave the foreign born workers have been subjected to attack by J. J. Young, secretary of the Workers' Party of America, at the convention of the Workers' Party of America, at the convention of the Workers' Party of America.

Due to unemployment and generally low conditions here, the business of the Northwest is on the decline. It is expected that the business of the Northwest is on the decline.

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JOBLESS ARMY GROWS IN WISCONSIN

By G. S. SHKLAR, District Organizer, Workers Party.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 25.—The industrial outlook in this locality is rather gloomy. The International Harvester Company, Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul, R. O. Co. and several large machine shops are laying off considerable number of men. Work in building trades is also very dull.

One of the department stores has recently laid off over 100 girls. The unemployment here is on the increase.

Workers Party Greeted Filipino

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party has adopted the following resolution of greeting to the workers and farmers of the Philippine Islands on the occasion of the celebration of May Day which is labor's international holiday, May 1st.

"We, speaking for the exploited workers and farmers of the United States, have anxiously watched your struggle for complete national freedom from the American workers and oppressors."

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Better Steer Shy of Alluring Publicity From Puget Sound

SEATTLE, Wash., April 25.—The Chamber of Commerce has approved \$100,000 to advertise the Puget Sound. The Chamber of Commerce has approved \$100,000 to advertise the Puget Sound.

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May Day, 1924, Review of Industrial Conditions A Over the United States

Brief Sketches Sent Specially to This May Day Issue of the Daily Worker by District Organizers and Other Active Workers in the Workers Party.

MAY DAY AGAIN FINDS THE STEEL WORKERS OF OHIO UNORGANIZED

By WALLACE T. METCALFE. (Special to the Daily Worker.)

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, April 25.—The steel mills in the Youngstown district are curtailing their production somewhat. Although experts predict that there will be no general depression...

Building trade industries are enjoying a fairly good season and some of the trades have received a slight wage increase...

WALL STREET TAKES BETS ON ELEPHANT AND JACKASS RACES

NEW YORK, April 25.—Money to be wagered that Senator Ralston of Indiana will be the Democratic nominee for the presidency...

FORMER EXILE S IN TWIN CITIES CREATE PROBLEM

By J. O. JOHNSON. (Special to the Daily Worker.) MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 25.—On conditions in the Twin Cities, there is a lot of work to be done this summer...

Must Strengthen The Trade Unions

There is a lot of work to be done this summer but it is in starting that is in the building trades especially...

GOOD CLOTHES FOR Men and Boys

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MEET AT S. FEINMAN and SON 338 W. Van Buren St. Chicago

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HELP WANTED LEARN THE BARBER TRADE

PITTSBURGH, PA., OUTLOOK SHOWS LABOR HARD HIT

By FRED E. MERRICK, Organizer, Workers Party, for the Pittsburgh, Pa. District.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 25.—The industrial situation in the Pittsburgh District this May Day may be summarized as follows:

COAL MINING—The coal mining industry is in a deplorable situation. An understanding between the union bureaucrats and the Pittsburgh Coal Company...

STEEL INDUSTRY—There has been a notable decrease in the demand for steel in the last six days, without much actual reduction in employees...

RAILROADS—The Pennsylvania Railroad has been successful in preventing the shipment from winning their strike...

BUILDING TRADES—Due to abnormal conditions, the building trades are enjoying a boom in Pittsburgh at the present time.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY—There has been a notable decrease in the demand for wool in the last six days...

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BIG TASKS FACING THE WORKERS PARTY IN THE ST. LOUIS DISTRICT

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 25.—With forty five thousand miners out of work and two hundred and fourteen mines shut down, the Illinois miner is beginning to view life differently.

The cause for his unfavorable position, is not to be found in some individual boss, but in the damn capitalist system and its supporters, the reactionary officialdom of the United Mine Workers of America.

It is needless to describe the suffering of the unemployed miner, as it is reshaping an old story, which the men feel and need not be told.

No longer do we hear sweeping denunciations of those damnable Reds! Because it was they who warned of the coming hard time...

By creating a powerful Workers Party in Illinois, and making the Farmer-Labor Party a reality in these States, will be necessary to establish branches of the Workers Party in every mining camp.

The miners are awakening and are becoming more friendly to us, so let's get on the job and win their confidence.

FOR CONSTITUTION 25 CENTS AUSTIN-MADISON PHARMACY

SALEM'S TABLETS

WORKERS MARCH MAY DAY THRU NEW YORK CITY

First May Day Parade Since 1914

George E. Pashas COZY LUNCH

Fred Liebermann UNION FLORIST

DR. B. L. HERZBERG DENTIST

JOHN H. JARVIN, M.D., D.O.S., DENTIST

PITTSBURGH, PA. DR. RASNICK DENTIST

Weather Agreeing, Y. W. L. Soccer Team Will Play On Sunday

BETRAM H. MONTGOMERY Attorney and Counselor

Prudential Restaurant

For Discriminating People SUPERIOR LUNCH

SAN FRANCISCO, ATTENTION! Thursday Night, May 1, At 8 P. M. MAY DAY CELEBRATION

BUY AND PAY SUNNY CREDIT WAY AFTER-EASTER REDUCTIONS ON NEW, STYLISH CLOTHES

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MORCEAU SHULMAN ATTORNEY AT LAW

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FIGHT TO STOP DEPORTATION OF 13 POLITICALS

But U. S. Is Bent On Driving Out Radicals

By LUDWELL DENNY.

(Special Correspondent of the Post) NEW YORK, April 25.—The present unjust deportation of 13 alien political prisoners, members of the Industrial Workers of the World, who were granted conditional commutation by President Harding, the American Civil Liberties union and General Duesenberg committee are appealing to Secretary of Labor Davis to reopen hearings on these cases. A protest meeting called by the two organizations at the Civic Club, New York, passed a resolution naming Secretary Davis to take action which will permit the 13 to remain in the United States on the ground that they were convicted solely for expression of opinion which does not render them undesirable residents that deportation would add another penalty to their punishment, and that they merit special consideration in view of Harding's action.

This appeal was also referred to have been made in behalf of 11 aliens, but William Wynn, a German, was charged with tuberculosis, following imprisonment. Jacob Torii has already been deported to Italy, while the other seven are awaiting to "get him. The acting immigration commissioner in Washington has already received the appeal of John Avilla (Portugal) and Warr Levine (Russian).

A recent supreme court decision in the case of five of the men overruled the district court on the ground that they do not come within the category of alien provision of the immigration act, which Secretary Davis had rejected. The supreme court further ruled that deportation cannot legally be considered a punishment. The court ruled that the secretary of labor because of conviction under the espionage act does not constitute proof of conviction of undesirable residents. The secretary of labor may not, however, declare them undesirable. This Davis can do without further hearings. The five men referred to above than Avilla, whose case was heard by the U. S. court, are: Wm. Moran, Aust. Albert Muller, Canada; Peter Nigra, Italy; Joseph Oates, Eng. and, Ernest Nigra, who served a full term of 18 months in the federal penitentiary and refused Harding's commutation.

Five others, held at Ellis Island for two months after accepting Harding's commutation, are out on bond under appeal against the decision of Justice Nathan denying release on writ of habeas corpus. Their cases are awaiting arguments in the U. S. court of appeal. They are: Richard Brainer, England; Joe Graber, Poland; Peter Green, Czechoslovakia; Don Sheridan, Scotland; James Smith, Canada. The four remaining cases are pending in the courts: Harry Lloyd and Bert Luton, England; James McKeown, Ireland; Australia; James Phillips, Russia.

Most of the men left their native country many years ago, have forgotten the language and are without friends or relatives there. They are penniless and if deported some must have behind wife and children who are American citizens. The case of Richard Brainer, one of the men, told the Civic Club meeting. Roger Baldwin, president of the American Civil Liberties union, presided. About \$100 was raised for the defense.

Big Illinois Power Trust Absorbs Two Of Its Competitors

The Central Illinois Electric Company and the Western Illinois Utilities Company have been purchased by the Illinois Power and Light Corporation, officials of the purchasing company announced here today. The Central Illinois Company serves Buffalo, Lapeer, Mechanicsburg, Illinois, Niantic and Harrodsburg. The Decatur division of the Power and Light line and their control will be in charge of M. L. Harry, general manager of the Decatur division. The Western Illinois Company serves La Harpe, Rippeyville and Streightport. These lines will be operated from the Monmouth office of the corporation, which are in charge of R. F. Carley, Galeburg, and general manager of the Galeburg-Normal Monmouth division of the company.

"Suspicious Person" Fined. CANTON, Ohio, April 25.—Nick C. G. is making a wide exception of \$5000 suspected, and of what the police looked him up distributing handbills for the Workers' Party of America and handed him into police court on a "suspicious person" charge. He has a car with a "bad" badge. He will have to pay a \$25 fine and costs.

Ministers Against War. Methodist ministers in conference in Chicago by a vote of 100 to 20 adopted what is known as the Pittsburgh declaration, favoring a statement informing the government that their church can take no part in any agreement toward war.

THE GREAT ATOMIC GLASS WORKERS LABOR AND CAPITAL CLASH IN CHINA THREE CHIEF FIGURES IN BIG CONFLICT

By JACK ARMITAGE.

(Exclusive to the Daily Worker.) HONGKONG, March 24.—The terminal millions of the East—approximately some 1,000 million dollars, including the Eastern Soviet Republic—must, with the awakening which is even now taking place, have a marked influence on the economic status of the Occidental worker. Whether that influence eventually will be good or evil, must depend largely on the outcome of the struggle for supremacy which is taking place. Today, all the nations of the East are in the setting of the great era of flux in which they find the Orient has opened before the eyes of foreign capitalists vistas of illimitable wealth, can they but gain control.

Some of the clearest brains in the capitalist world are busy on this problem—such men as Hugo Stinnes (German industrialist), Robert Dollar (American shipping magnate) and Sir N. J. Stubb (general manager, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation) being three among many that cross one's mind. In an article, written by the latter, he set out the economic position of the East, and the one article would prove a herculean task. For that reason, and as China is regarded by the world as the most fertile capitalist just now, I propose to confine this article to that country.

A common error in popular thought is that China is a vast land in one article, even in a cursory manner would not only be futile, but would be merely to waste one's breath. To discuss even the economic position of the East, and the one article would prove a herculean task. For that reason, and as China is regarded by the world as the most fertile capitalist just now, I propose to confine this article to that country.

There are, in China, immense deposits of the finest coal and iron, thousands of square miles in extent. It has been said that the country is rich in natural resources than any other country in the world. The possibilities are enormous. Her economic and financial positions are both remarkably solid.

Chaos Fostered by Capitalists. For generations past, China has been a vast, unexplored land. The Revolution of 1911, and the inauguration of the Republic in 1912, opened the door to foreign capitalists. They flocked to China, and the opportunities for exploitation, the up to the present, the concessions won from China have been almost entirely in the hands of foreign capitalists.

Three Outstanding Figures in China. These undoubtedly are: Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the Southern Socialist Leader; General Wu Pei Fu, military dictator at Peking; and Chang Tso Lin, Manchurian War Lord.

China's Socialist Leader. Sun Yat Sen, son of a farmer, born in 1866 in the Hailangshan district of Kwangtung province, was educated in the Aikio Memorial Hospital, Hong Kong, graduating as a Graduate in Medicine and Surgery, in 1892. He returned to his native land, and his settlement at Maroon, some 40 miles from Hongkong, where he organized the Young China Party, subsequently settling in Canton where he became an active revolutionary.

An Inspiring Strike. In the policy Dr. Sun had the backing of the Kuomintang, a powerful force in the political party, and the support of organized labor. He was largely instrumental in organizing the Chinese Republic, which included such a salary increase on British capitalists in the strike which broke out in January, 1922.

Dr. Sun's movements were closely watched by the Chinese Government.

JAP DIET IS CALLED IN AN EXTRAORDINARY SESSION FOR JUNE 25

TOKYO, April 25.—Plans for an extraordinary session of the Japanese Diet, June 25, are being formulated. It was reliably learned today.

There was no announcement, however, as to the purpose of the session or as to official plans. In the meantime Japan continued to discuss the question of American immigration. Newspapers continued to discuss it. The general tone was not inflammatory.

Baron Shibusawa, one of the foremost political leaders, was confined to his home by illness. He was down from worry over the immigration issue.

and, on his arrival in England in 1906 he was tracked day and night by the police of the Chinese government. On October 11, by order of the Chinese Minister he was set out on the London steamer and he was ordered to get out of the country. He managed to get in touch with Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who had been released on his return to the United States. He was released on his return to the United States.

The outbreak of the Wuhan rebellion found Sun in Kailash, but he came to China at the end of 1911 and was elected Provisional President of the Republic by the National Assembly. On the abdication of the Manchus, he remained the Provisioner, but the understanding that Yuan Shih Kai should be elected in his stead, and turned South China, promoting the doctrine of Socialism as his goal.

His former adversary of a general republican form of Government caused the overthrow of the corrupt Yuan Shih Kai, and in 1912 he was elected President of the Republic of China. He was elected in 1912, and in 1913 he was elected President of the Republic of China.

On his visit to Canton in February, 1922, he was particularly struck with the "improvements in city planning and sanitation which Dr. Sun had introduced. Workers were given better wages and shorter hours, and—most innovative practically unknown in China—public parks and recreation grounds were provided for the masses.

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Oregon May Have To Back Up On His Indemnification Plan

(By The Federated Press)

MEXICO CITY, April 25.—Hostility is growing against Aaron Serna, secretary of foreign affairs, and other responsible members of the Mexican government who have promised that Mexicans as well as foreigners in Mexico would be reimbursed for their losses during the de la Huerta revolution. Labor readily understood the American government's protection of the broadening industrialism of the United States by industrialists should be paid for losses in a revolution which they themselves caused. It looks as if the Oregon government will find it difficult to carry out this part of the promise.

A Socialist Judge. However, even China was able to produce a trial, the lot of the working class. He appeared in the person of General Chen Ching Ming, who had been previously one of the strongest supporters of Dr. Sun's policy. It seems that jealousy of his leader had rankled in the mind of this Judge, and within a year Dr. Sun was compelled to flee from Canton to Shanghai. Chen, who is asserted was behind the Hongkong financiers, hatched a plot for the assassination of Dr. Sun and his wife, both of whom narrowly escaped with their lives.

For a time Labor unions and law, who were unwelcome in their loyalty to Sun, were subjected to much persecution, but eventually, owing to the disgraced role of Chen Ching Ming, Sun was requested by the majority of Canton to return, which he did, being received with open arms.

Within the past few months financial conditions in Canton have been so bad that the government has been obliged to issue several international loans. The government has been obliged to issue several international loans. The government has been obliged to issue several international loans.

The financial opportunity arose over the question of the Chinese government's obligations having been met there, only remains a surplus, which, so far, has been paid to Peking. As the South is at war with Peking, this location of all surplus funds caused a serious crisis in the government's financial position.

Sun threatened that he would meet only his proportion of international obligations with Southern customs funds and retain the balance for the use of his Government. This, however, did not suit the Powers and several nations threatened to sever relations with Canton. To his surprise, foreign diplomats, Sun Yat Sen and his wife, who had been in Canton for some time, were surprised to find that Sun Yat Sen had returned to Canton.

Sun and the Soviets. There have from time to time been reports of a friendly relationship between an alliance between Sun Yat Sen and the Soviets. That Dr. Sun always has been friendly toward the Union of Soviet Republics is true. However, what genuine working class advocates of the "red" are concerned. But, so far, there has been no introduction of an actual Soviet regime in Canton.

\$200,000 Deal By Indiana Governor Described In Court. NEARLY \$200,000 worth of notes floated by the Meyer-Kirk Bank of Indianapolis for Gov. Warren T. McCray, were presented practically intact. But McCray's own responsibility, J. J. Kiser, president of the bank, testified today in the federal court trial of the governor.

McCray is charged with using the funds in a scheme to defraud. Also many of the notes bore the signatures of various men and firms, the governor's signature was the only thing that gave them value, Kiser testified.

Volga Germans For Autonomious Soviet Republic. MOSCOW, April 25.—The autonomous area of the Volga Germans has been transformed into the Autonomous Republic of the Volga Germans, as a constituent part of the Russian Socialist Federative Republic. The administrative center is to be at Pokrovsk.

The languages that have equal standing in the territories of the Autonomous Republic of the Volga Germans are German, Russian and Polish. All the official business in the several parts of the Republic is carried on in the language which is the mother language of the majority in the given district.

FRANCE TRIES DIVISION OF CHINA, RUSSIA

Joins U. S. In War on Recognition

(Special to The Daily Worker) PEKING, China, April 25.—France is leading the opposition in China to official recognition of Soviet Russia, according to Rosta News Agency reports. The Chinese people realize that the Russians are their friends, but the Chinese government is allowing foreign powers, chiefly France, to influence its policy in regard to Russia.

China, then Dr. Wellington Koo, minister of foreign affairs, protests against the presence of Soviet Red Army troops in distant Mongolia. He seems to fear nothing from the many "friendly" European soldiers walking Peking streets.

While France demands good payments of the loaner was indemnities, Soviet Russia offers to relinquish her claims if the money will then be spent on education in the Far East.

Dr. Koo insists that 20 per cent of the loaner indemnity go to his own department. He is also protesting the extraordinary penitentiary representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics declined to allow.

Dr. Wellington Koo seems to be dissatisfied with Dr. C. T. Wang, who signed the draft of the new relations between China and Soviet Russia. It is possible that Dr. Koo refused to accept the draft of the new relations because of personal feeling, and for that reason the minister of foreign affairs, Dr. Koo, attempted to resign the day after the agreement was signed and discussion thereof closed.

Agreement Koo-Tients Good. Dr. Koo himself admitted that the agreement was nine-tenths satisfactory to China, which the Russians signed only five-tenths satisfactory to Russia. The Soviet government was willing to go forward toward effecting a settlement with the Chinese government, Mr. Karakhan felt, because the people of China sympathized with the attitude of the Russian people expressed thru their government.

Mr. Li Chian, Chinese representative at Moscow, called on the People's Commissary of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Chicherin, at the latter's request. Chicherin requested the Chinese representative to convey to his government that the Soviet government consented to the new relations between China and Soviet Russia. The failure of the Chinese minister of foreign affairs to recognize the agreement already signed by Dr. Wang and the Soviet government, Mr. Karakhan felt, because the people of China sympathized with the attitude of the Russian people expressed thru their government.

Chicherin refused to open discussion with the Chinese representative in Moscow on the question of recognition, claiming that it would unnecessarily confuse the proceedings which were taking place in Peking.

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PITTSBURGH READERS NOTICE MAY DAY CELEBRATION TO BE HELD AT LABOR LYCEUM, 35 Miller Street PITTSBURGH, PA. On Sunday, May 4th, at 2:00 P. M. Ludwig Lora, from New York, Will Speak AUSPICIOUS WORKERS PARTY Take Co. #2, get off at Robert St., walk one block down to Miller St. ADMISSION FREE

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The Trade Unions—May Day, 1924

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE The years 1923-24 bear eloquent testimony to the bitter history of the American trade union movement...

1923 was one of the "boom" years that the United States boasts of to less fortunate countries. In all lines of manufacture and construction there was a demand for workers...

In the transportation industry the shop crafts—mechanics, blacksmiths, boilermakers, electricians, sheet metal workers, etc. have been wiped out. On only a few of the big railway systems is there even a semblance of organization...

In the coal mining industry organization is at a standstill. The officialdom of the United Mine Workers, in stead of urging every miner to organize...

In the steel industry the widely-advertised organization campaign conducted under the aegis and name auspices of several international unions with the blessing of the American Federation of Labor was nothing more than a disaster.

Something like \$60,000 or \$70,000 had been left over for the Foster committee and this was a nice nest egg for the treasury of the committee. The work started cautiously but appeared every once in a while...

In the textile industry a period of prosperity preceded the present chaotic condition. Many northern mills are moving to the south...

In the lumber industry there is no organization except in the Pacific Northwest where the Industrial Workers of the World carry on a sort of guerrilla warfare...

In the metal mining there has been absolutely no improvement since last year. The great movement of the metal miners to farther a stagnant condition due to the loss of European markets and importation of copper from South American countries...

In the food industry with some 2,500,000 workers, including both the basic processes of manufacture and distribution there are perhaps 15,000 organized workers—milk-wagon drivers, cooks, waiters and butchers and butcher workers.

In the metal trades, outside of railway transport, one sees no substantial organization in the great metal working centers of the Middle West and the Atlantic seaboard. A few isolated unions of machinists, boilermakers, sheetmetal workers, blacksmiths, etc., are all that exist and the present program has resulted in no increase of organization.

The numerical strength of the labor unions has decreased during the most favorable time for organization—when there are plenty of jobs. In 1923 the American Federation of Labor had over 2,500,000 members and the loss this year will be still larger.

It does not need to be emphasized that the failure of the trade union movement to increase its strength during a prosperous period is a grave danger to the working class; the trade unions are the most powerful weapon the workers of this nation have since the days of the power of the capitalist class is a feeble thing indeed.

More than it appears to be the future of the American labor movement depends upon the activities of the Communist and the left wing elements organized around them. Without this force in the arena of the working class struggle the situation would be hopeless indeed.

More than it appears to be the future of the American labor movement depends upon the activities of the Communist and the left wing elements organized around them.

Thaw and Mooney.

Crazy Harry Kendall Thaw, heir to \$5,000,000 of the vintage of Pittsburgh, has been declared sane in a Philadelphia courtroom. It is stated he will be kept in a mental hospital.

Yet TompMooney, brilliant young leader of the working class, sits in a prison cell in San Quentin, Cal., still serving his life sentence.

Thaw committed murder and then pleaded insanity to escape the electric chair. All of his friends, especially those in the Philadelphia courtroom, these past days, prove Thaw an incurable nut. He is just as sane a lunatic now as he was when he beat up New York showgirls and artists models, hired for the purpose, for the pleasure it gave him; or when he attacked young boys, especially secret for him. He is just as sane as he was when he bit his live rabbits, or submitted them to other tortures.

But Thaw has six million Pittsburgh dollars on his side. He has the wealth of the steel and coal barons of Western Pennsylvania on his side. Money saved Thaw from the electric chair. It is now going to save him from the madhouse. Capitalism stands by its parasites thru all the bad places. It is taking care of Thaw.

Tom Mooney never killed, or thought of killing any one. But he was a good labor organizer in San Francisco and groed hated him. So he was framed up and sent away for life. Courts, juries, witnesses, practically everyone concerned, has admitted Mooney was framed. But Mooney is an enemy of the law. He is penniless. He is hospitalized. So it keeps him where it thinks he can do no harm.

Thaw goes free. Mooney remains in prison. There is only one power that can change that. That is the power of the working class. When will the workers use that power?

Making the First Page

Edgar Dickens, 6214 South Laffin Street, has made the first page of the Chicago Tribune. And he has got his picture on the last page. That's going some for an ordinary worker—a street car motorman.

Usually the first page of any issue of this yellow press is reserved for the big bandits of business, for political grafters mislabeled "statesmen," for insane parasites among the rich, like Thaw, and for the matrimonial difficulties of the "best people."

But Edgar Dickens was an exceptional worker. He had travelled 1,822,700 miles, during half a century, over the street car tracks of Chicago. And at the age of 74 he still stands on, driving his car. And for this he is rewarded with an 18-line write-up; what the Tribune city editor would call a human interest story; but really a payment in full for unexamined obedience in wage slavery.

And in the meantime the Chicago Tribune, with all the other Chicago dailies, absolutely ignore the strike of the carworkers in Pullman and Hegewich, and they have forgotten that there is a strike of the Pullman workers. Revolving labor must be punished with dead silence, when it is not openly attacked.

Victor F. Lawson, the open shop editor and owner of the Chicago Daily News, has been elected a director of the Associated Press. This will insure that this extensive capitalist news agency will not deviate one whit from its consistent anti-labor policy. News will continue to be poisoned at the source, by the Associated Press.

The DAILY WORKER, May Day Issue, as all issues of the DAILY WORKER, is strictly the product of proletarian journalists. What do you think of it?

This May Day finds the capitalist system weaker than ever before. May the process continue.

Around The Recognition Maypole



MENTIONING THE MOVIES BY PROJECTOR.

War Dept. Film Pacifist Propaganda

"Power River," an Epic of Mud, Blood and Folly.

The cartoonist who draws the "Not a brain will warlike" in our metropolitan press certainly slipped a peg when he failed to feature the "U. S. Marines" use of the war film, "Power River," as a recruiting argument. The picture was the official U. S. War Department. It is made by the Signal Corps of the U. S. Army, and is run under the auspices of the "Veterans of Foreign Wars." Anybody who joins the army after seeing its eight reels of mud, blood, corpses, and poison gas, leaved only with an occasional stray flame or wildcat worker's death, will be congratulated on finding his proper vocation. "Under unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's." The army needs him, the army is welcome to him.

Justifies America. The picture admits that it cannot go into the many reasons why America entered the war but seeks to justify what follows by a reel of combatant German film showing the submarine warfare in actual progress. This is ostensibly given some remarkably and beautiful photography, the best in the whole picture, but that is to be expected since the light values are much better on the water than on the land, every battlefields in the dock of the "zero hours." The submarine leaves its base, is tossed around in bad weather, and finally makes a British salter and a freight steamer, the latter after a long running fight. It each case the ship's papers are seized, the crew ordered to the boats, and the captain taken prisoner, before the ship is sunk. No special brutality is discernable, one is merely impressed with the sense of the criminal waste of the products of labor's sweat and blood as these five vessels are destroyed.

Immediately after a pitiful attempt to "dress" the film with animated flags, and pictures of Wilson and Pershing "fighting for democracy," the soldiers are shown packed like sardines on the big transports, and conveyed by "the biggest battle fleet ever assembled." A submarine tries to get funny, but it is promptly blown to splinters. In the twinkling of an eye the soldiers are seen wallowing in the mud of France. "Digging for democracy," the inspired subtitle writer puts it. They dug all right, it was certainly not to be seen on the surface of the Draft and Espionage Laws, but these "patriotic" men claim that they have found it even at the end of their digging.

Sickening Carriage. From the same picture is one continuous repetition of shell fire, wound dressing, trench swimming, prisoner taking and grave digging. The first time on the screen it is more thrilling than the wildest melodrama, but three or four times less footage and with every recoil comes the thought, "More graves to dig, more losses to replace, more labor wasted, labor, blood, sweat, labor weariness, labor, blood," and so on in an endless chain.

THE INTERNATIONALE The Song of the Workers. Sing it again on this May Day.

Arise, ye prisoners of starvation, Arise, ye wretched of the earth, For justice thunders condemnation, A better world is in birth. No more traditions' chains bind us, Arise, ye slaves no more in thrall! The earth shall rise on new foundations, We have been naught, we shall be all.

REFRAIN. Let each stand in his place! 'Tis the final conflict, The International Party, Shall be the human race! 'Tis the final conflict, Let each stand in his place! The International Party, Shall be the human race!

The law oppresses us and tricks us, Exploiter drink the victim's blood; The rich are free from obligations, The laws the poor delude. Too long we've languished in subjection, Equality has our laws: "No rights," says she, "without their duties," No claims on equals without cause."

REFRAIN. We want no condescending saviors, To rule us from their judgment hall. We workers ask not for their favors, Let us consult for all! To make the thief disgorge his booty, To free the spirit from its cell, We must ourselves decide our duty, We must decide and do it well.

REFRAIN. Behold them seated in their glory, The kings of mine and rail and soil! What have you read in all their story, But how they plundered toil? Fruits of the people's work are buried In the strong coffers of a few; In fighting for their restitution The workers only ask their due.

REFRAIN. Toilers from shops and fields united, The party of all who work! The earth belongs to us, the people, No room here for the shirk. How many on our flesh have fattened! But if the bloody birds of prey Shall vanish from the sky some morning, The golden sunlight still will stay.

MAY DAY IN MOSCOW By ARTURO GIOVANNITTI.

A rift of wings and clouds around each sentried stepple, Red flags flicking like flames the fold of the great dome. Silence and sunlight and the bared heads of the people... The Red Army is coming home. (May 1921 Liberator)

AS WE SEE IT BY T. J. O'FLAHERTY

A juror has found Harry Thaw sane. Thaw is a millionaire. When he murdered Stanford White his millions came to his assistance and proved the satisfaction of a juror that he was off his head. He was sent to a crazy house. While there he killed two rabbits. He had only a million when he was hired by Thaw to declare this is not a sign of insanity. Perhaps he will be taking a chance and that would be an indication of lack of judgment. The rabbits should be thankful, however, that they did not feel revenged and bit Thaw.

The world—or that portion of the population suffering from arrested mental development, that takes the yellow capitalist press seriously—has allowed the murder of Stanford White to cease being a source of irritation to them, and having satisfied their desire for sacrificial victims during the world war, the friends of Harry Thaw thought the time opportune to get him out of the insane asylum. The juror's verdict that he is sane, when left a moment to himself in court, he broke loose and babbled away. He had only a million when he went into the crazy house. Crazy mad grows rich under outside business, while the crazy house holds little rabbits. Workers grow poor, outside business, working for crazy men whose millions are used to pay them. It was a notion of what they produce for sane men. Who are crazier than Thaw? Answer: The crazy workers who tolerate this crazy system.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, called to Chicago recently to fight the injunction that is raising the devil with the strike of the dressmakers and is incidentally a thorn in the side of the organized labor movement. Sam held some conferences with women in the Congress hotel. He did not even open his mouth about the injunction. It was not worthy of the great man's attention while there were wealthy cynics to talk to. He suddenly appeared in Washington. To testify against the "Teapot Dome plunderers" to drive a nail in the political coffin of Harry M. Inauguration, labor foe? It there some light on the dark recesses of the Internal Revenue Bureau and Mellon's whisky deals? No! No! No! Gompers stood like the boy on the burning deck and eloquently pleaded the cause of a thirty nation committee. Gompers stood like the boy on the burning deck and eloquently pleaded the cause of a thirty nation committee. Gompers was praised for his action by the Chicago Tribune and the Washington Post. Gompers would have gladly slit his throat were he only to utter as many words against the injunction as he did in favor of booze.

Trachtenberg in Denver April 25. DENVER, Colorado, April 25. Since arranging for the May Day parade on April 25th, we have received word that Alexander Trachtenberg, who has spent the last five months in the Federal Penitentiary, will appear at May Day Mass meetings, Wednesday, April 26th, Eight 30, at Booth Turner Hall, Tenth and Larimer.