

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

THE DAILY WORKER

VOL. II, No. 38.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

In Chicago, by mail, \$5.00 per year.
Outside Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1924

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER
PUBLISHING CO., 1115 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Price 3 Cents

PULLMAN WORKERS REFUSE TO DESERVE THE SCAB No Hope For 115 Victims of Steel Trust

Exposing \$60,000,000 Fish Steal Scares Hoover Into Weak Denial of Charges

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover has made a general and unconvincing denial of the charges that he has assisted the Salmon Trust in stealing the \$60,000,000 yearly fishing rights on the Alaskan coast.

Hoover pleads that the big salmon companies are operating under privileges obtained during former administrations and that he has no authority to practice conservation and to safeguard labor conditions. He pleads that he is trying to get a law passed which will give his department such authority.

Hoover's denial unconvincing. Hoover's reply is unconvincing because it avoids specific charges. He remains silent as to his relationship to the Alaska Packers' Association and other big operating concerns. He ignores the charges that native fishermen and independent haulers have been displaced by the trust.

The Secretary of Commerce's assertion that "there is not operating today a single company which was not operating when the department for the first time obtained partial control over these waters two decades ago, begs the question, even if it were true. The charges are that Hoover has not only granted new permits, but has ratified old claims, strengthening the power of the Salmon Trust and preventing native and independent haulers from operating. The Salmon Trust is now carrying on its monopolistic stealing under official authorization.

Expect Hoover Trust Probe. When the expected weak investigation takes place interesting revelations are expected on the means used by the Salmon Trust to get Hoover's official sanction. The fact that Hoover brought out that Hoover ignored the protests of Alaskan citizens and favored the company officials with the Trust which includes as its most important unit the Alaska Packers' Association, whose vice-president is R. J. Bentley, Hoover's close personal friend, and one of whose directors is C. H. Bentley, another close personal friend.

MANY PROBLEMS UP TO CONGRESS OF COMINTERN

The Main Questions For Discussion Announced

- (Special to The Daily Worker)
- MOSCOW, April 29.—The questions to come before the Fifth World Congress of the Communist International have now been agreed on. They have been announced as follows:
1. Lenin and the dominion.
 2. The general economic question.
 3. The report of the activities and tactics of the Comintern.
 4. World Program.
 5. Tactics in Trade Unions.
 6. The National Question (the position of the Communist Party on the National problem, the revolutionary movement in the Orient, and the Negro problem in the colonies).
 7. Militarization.
 8. Fascism.
 9. The question regarding the intellectual.
 10. The Farmers.
 11. The International and the Youth Movement.
 12. The question of the individual sections.
 13. Election of Executive Committee.

Georgia State Is Made Big Prison For Working Class

(By The Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Georgia state federation of labor, in convention, has protested against a recent Georgia law forbidding the workers in that state from leaving it except when the state labor commissioner or other authorized official has given the labor "can" will be spared.

INJUNCTION LAWYER OUT OF HIS JOB

Association Economizes
By Canning LeBosky

When 43 garment strikers face Judge Charles H. Foell in Superior Court on injunction proceedings this morning they will miss the familiar figure of the Chicago Association of Dress Makers' attorney, LeBosky.

LeBosky, former attorney for former union manufacturers, is largely responsible for the present strike by the pressure he brought to bear on his clients to abandon their agreement. Since the strike began he led his clients into the anti-labor agitation and was rewarded by Dudley Taylor with the lucrative job of injunction attorney.

Association Short of Funds. Now Taylor has been compelled to drop LeBosky. Association expenses, some of them employed administrators have come too heavy. The strike is harder than they were led to expect by LeBosky. It is costing them too much and there is no sign of the workers being defeated.

Injunction hearings will continue with a crippled legal staff. Dudley Taylor will have to handle the work himself. This is in spite of the fact that the work is becoming harder than ever. 43 cases coming up tomorrow and disagree out through the week in addition to the work of framing up arrests of pickets.

Assailed Daily Worker. LeBosky has been a victim for a large force behind the strike. In a recent injunction hearing he took up much of the session in attacks on the DAILY WORKER. Every striker who appeared before him was asked regarding his reading of the DAILY WORKER and his connection with the labor party.

Before the strike, vice-president Perlestein said, LeBosky as attorney for nine union manufacturers received a fee of \$200 each from them, totaling \$1,800 a year. Not satisfied with those modest returns LeBosky led his clients into the strike. When the union made its demands on the non-union manufacturers LeBosky pursued his clients to refuse an agreement, thus obtaining an injunction from Judge Sullivan.

Pinch produced a petition for Grossman's pardon signed by Fred Upham, treasurer of the Republican national committee, and House Galpin, chairman of the Cook county Republican organization.

(Continued on page two)

Labor Can't Help Smiling



From the London Daily Herald
A British View of Fascism.

PRESIDENT CAL TRADED PARDONS BIG DAM SITE TO BOOTLEGGERS FORD FOR AID

Criminal Never Served Telegrams Are Said To Be Startling

WASHINGTON, April 29.—President Coolidge pardoned a Chicago saloonkeeper charged with violating the Volstead act after the late President Harding had twice denied clemency in the case, James A. Finch, pardon attorney in the department of justice, today told the Senate Daugherty investigating committee.

Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, now czar of organized baseball, who sentenced Philip Grossman, the saloonkeeper, to a year in jail, was immediately subpoenaed by the committee.

Harding Denied Pica. Altho Grossman lost his appeal to the higher court, Finch said, the saloonkeeper never served a day in jail. Two attempts were made to get a pardon for Grossman, Finch said. The late President Harding, in July, 1923, wrote on the papers in the case that no consideration could be given the case until after part of the sentence was served, he declared.

Later, Finch said, Attorney General Edward J. Brundage of Illinois wrote to Attorney General Daugherty on Grossman's behalf, stating that the complaining witness in the case had been discredited and Grossman should not serve his sentence. A letter was also written for Grossman by C. W. Middlekauff, special assistant to the attorney general, Finch said.

"I do not know about that," replied Finch. "Judge Sullivan became so much of a shilling open shop figure that the new Chicago Association of Dress Manufacturers demanded that the offices of Dudley Taylor and the Chicago Employers' Association, re-

(Continued on page two)

275 CHILDREN LOSE FATHERS; 87 WOMEN WIDOWED IN DISASTER

BENWOOD, W. Va., April 29.—Fifty bodies had been removed from the Benwood Mill mine here, where 114 men were entombed by a gas explosion Monday morning. It was learned from officers of the West Virginia Steel Corporation, the firm operating the mine, this afternoon.

Thirty other bodies found in the Benwood entrance of the mine and will be raised to the surface tonight.

These workers continued to fight their way onward thru underground passages in an attempt to locate other victims of the disaster, which was one of the worst in the annals of West Virginia.

At least 87 women were widowed and 275 children were made fatherless by the disaster, according to Mayor John Cox of Benwood, who is directing relief measures for families left destitute.

PIT MOUTH YIELDS ONLY DEAD BODIES

Women, Children Wait in Rain in Vain

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BENWOOD, W. VA. April 29.—No hope was held out today for rescue alive of the 114 miners entombed in the Benwood Mill mine of West Virginia.

Corporation 24 hours ago by a terrific gas explosion that took down mine supports, letting loose tons of earth on the trapped miners.

Officials of the mine admitted that it would be a miracle should any miner be rescued alive.

Fifty-four crushed and mangled bodies were brought to the surface today from the workings. One of them was identified as the body of George Holliday, Jr., son of the mine superintendent.

Brothers Did Near Exit. Clashed arm in arm, the bodies of Rocco and Michael Capulano were found near the tunnel entrance today. The two brothers had escaped the roof falls and fire that followed the blast, only to be overcome by fire damp within a few hundred yards of fresh air.

Issue of Scott, president of the mill owner Wheeling Steel Corporation, today issued a statement saying:

(Continued on page two)

Workers Lured to Chicago From Many States Charge Scab Herders Lied to Them

Good union men from many parts of the country were besieging the employment office of the Pullman Plant today, demanding their transportation money back and threatening legal action against the Pullman Company for hiring them under false pretenses.

Labor agents and officials of Detroit, Mich.; Columbus, Ohio; St. Louis, Mo.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Lockport, Ill.; Davenport, Iowa, and many other places, telling them on their word of honor that there was no labor trouble of any kind.

The Pullman plant showed its first signs of weakening under the splendid persistence of the strikers. The officials tried to entice the rearmers to desert the strike by offering them almost their complete demands.

The rearmers decided at yesterday's strike meeting that any rearmen who goes back to work in a scab and is not the strike is completely won.

Late yesterday more than one hundred policemen, packhouse guards, private Pullman Company thugs, and plain clothes men came out in autos and threatened strikers who were selling the DAILY WORKER with arrest.

The case of Nick Spynow, who Monday was freed on by a drunken policeman, officer Minton, who threatened to hit children who were playing in the streets, was set for jury trial May 10 in Municipal Court, Branch 35. Minton, whose number was 1884, turned up drunk. His clothes were bedraggled and torn, and policemen around the court room said he had been out beating and jay riding and had upset in his liver.

Alderman Sees Policeman Firing. Alderman Sheldon W. Govier read the circular entitled "The Sentiment of the United States," and said there was no cause to arrest a man for distributing this handbill.

Alderman Govier declared that, in his belief, Nick Spynow was within the law, and that if Spynow is found not guilty in the trial, Officer Minton is very likely to find himself on an involuntary strike.

"No Strike," Says Agent. Five men from Detroit, who told the DAILY WORKER that a man named Baxter, who has offices in the Front "base Hotel, Detroit, assured them that there was no labor trouble of any kind. Thomas Doig and Archibald Caldwell, both of these men, signed affidavits declaring that the Pullman Company had under false pretenses made them pay their own transportation to the plant from Detroit. They have given these affidavits to the strikers, and legal action will be taken. The matter will probably be brought before the corporation court by alderman Govier.

Wait All Day For Fare. The men were kept waiting the entire day for their transportation money, and late yesterday, after failing to get it, put the matter in the hands of a lawyer. These two men addressed the strikers. They said that in the steel shop, which ordinarily makes more than 100 men, less than 40 are at work, and these aren't doing anything.

Rox, the steel foreman, assured these men that they would be protected by city policemen, that they would get two dollars a day more than the strikers demand, and that they would be supplied with boarding houses. One of these boarding houses is on Cottage Grove Avenue, near 37th Street. The strikers have served notice on the boarding house keeper that he must kick out all scabs.

(Continued on page two)

DEMAND FOR DAILY WORKER GROWS SPITE OF POLICE THREATS

The demand for the DAILY WORKER increased yesterday, in Pullman, in spite of threats of the policemen to make any of the strikers arrested. Several plain clothes officers tried to scare Nick Spynow, Miss Anna Today, John Harvey, who were assisting the strikers in their complete demands.

The strikers met in front of the many Pullman Company gates. Nick Spynow, who was arrested today, selling the DAILY WORKER, was again threatened by the police yesterday.

Spynow was selling the DAILY WORKER in front of the gate to the employment office at 10th street, where several uniformed policemen showed him down to 103rd street. The DAILY WORKER representative called on Desk Sergeant 432 and on acting captain Wheeler and told them that the DAILY WORKER would continue to send Nick Spynow and others out to sell the paper, as there is no law preventing the sale of newspapers on the streets.

Representatives of the DAILY WORKER were rapidly hand-billed by the police last night. Jack MacCarthy was threatened by several plain clothes thugs, and told to leave. Anna Today was shoved from one gate to another by the plain clothes policemen, but the DAILY WORKER representatives continued to sell the paper.

WAR MEET THANKS GOD FOR GOMPER'S

Woll Urges Plutes To Block Labor Party

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 29.—Thanking God for the co-operation of Samuel Gompers and the high officials of the American Federation of Labor, speakers at the 24th annual convention of the National Civic Federation which was held in the Laurel room of the Astor Hotel, denounced pacifists and pacifism, urged better relations between capital and labor, and demanded a larger army and navy.

Samuel Gompers was re-elected vice-president of the federation. The aged labor faker endorsed the Fascist scheme of unionism and Matthew Woll, one of the vice-presidents of the A. F. of L., implored the capitalists to offer a few sons to the colors and to urge their sons in order to block the growth of the farmer-labor party movement.

Alton B. Parker, chairman of the convention declared, that churchmen and educators were willing to do their share for the war.

These Christian churchmen periodically denounced pacifism and pacifists, particularly those accepting the pledge "never again to give financial or moral support to any war," as traitors, saboteurs and agents of Bolshevism. These epithets were wildly applauded by the audience whose average military age was around 60.

A general army member arose when the speaker urged more workers enrolled on page two)

No Issue of The Daily Worker, May 2

There will be no issue of the DAILY WORKER, May 2nd. This means that Thursday, May 1st, will be holiday for the DAILY WORKER. But it will be a holiday for greater work of the DAILY WORKER staff and the whole Communist movement in the United States.

Practically all the members of the editorial and business office, as well as the mechanical departments, will be active in May Day meetings, either as speakers or in the arrangements.

All workers should make a real working class holiday of this International May Day, Thursday, May 1st. All workers should make a real working class holiday of this International May Day, Thursday, May 1st. The men employed in this shop, of a half dozen different nationalities, will not be at their work benches on May Day. They have announced that they will spend their day in celebrating the day of the DAILY WORKER and the Communist movement. The shop will be closed and all those who do not join in the Celebration of May Day, thru the distribution of literature, and other activities will be fined \$3.

Workers! Remember that if it is absolutely impossible for you to get off the job for this one day, the appeal issued by the Workers Party is that you contribute the day's wage to the DAILY WORKER. Forward for International May Day, 1924.

"Sunny California" Gloomy—Business Hurt By Quarantine

LOS ANGELES, Calif., April 29.—According to the latest Dun report, California "banks are showing a slight tendency toward contraction." Real estate has fallen off tremendously.

Pinchot Hits Ford Scheme. Agriculture and Industry in the south would be "hamstrings" if Henry Ford's offer for Muscle Shoals was accepted, Gov. Gilford Pinchot of Pennsylvania told the Senate Agriculture Committee today.

Pinchot said Muscle Shoals "is the key to the farm and industry situation in the south" and should not be turned over to Ford because "his offer guarantees nothing."

N. Y. Bakers to Strike. ALBANY, N. Y., April 29.—Albany bakers #11 walk out on May 1, if their demands for a salary increase are not met. Bakers demand an increase of \$1 to \$2 a week. They are now getting \$35 a week. Some foremen are receiving \$40 and \$45.

RUSSIA FREED NORTH CHINA FROM TYRANNY OF "WHITES"; "BUTCHER BARON" IN RETREAT

(Special to The Daily Worker) HONGKONG, (By mail).—Murder, rapine, outrage and persecution are written in letters of blood on the pages of Russia's history in the Far East. Time was when the Czarist forces were counted among the world's most atrocious homicides...

Then began an era of terror which it seems impossible to depict clearly, for even those who took part, and who have attempted to recount the scenes witnessed appear to be dazed by the very horror of their recollections.

FRANCE BUTTS INTO BESSARABIA AGAINST RUSSIA

Chicherin Hits Poincare For Interference

MOSCOW, Russia, April 29.—Protest against the French Chamber's ratification of the Bessarabian Protocol has been sent Poincare by Chicherin, People's Commissary of Foreign Affairs. The Soviet government emphatically opposes the official French support of Rumanian troops occupying Bessarabian territory...

Chapter of "White" Refugees. In order to gain a clear conception of the present state of affairs in the East it is necessary that we take a dip into past history. We take on the horrors perpetrated by the "White" mob. "Daily Worker" readers are familiar with the contentions we will turn to a page of history which has not been sealed by one who fought with the "White" forces in Mongolia.

After numerous defeats at the hands of the Reds, large numbers of "White" forces drifted into Mongolia. They appeared on the scene Baron Ungern, one of the most fiendish butchers on record.

This feud became the guiding destiny of the "Whites." Treaties and political agreements were signed under foot, and after a desperate battle with the Chinese army at Maymachin the city fell into the hands of Ungern and his "Whites."

But dissension broke out among the leaders, and it was then that Baron Ungern showed evidence of his insatiable desires. He was withdrawn from Urgan, but they were met and captured by the harem's forces just outside the eastern gate and brutally butchered in front of his tent as a warning to others.

The dream of the leaders for another counter-attack on the Reds was again discussed. Preparations were made: stores were seized and "channels" of requisitioning began. But the matters were at heart in sympathy with the Reds, and when the latter attacked on May 25, 1921, they forestalled the "Whites," a crushing defeat and the remnants of his forces were driven back into Mongolia.

"White" Terror Broke Loose. Then terror broke out. The infamous order No. 15, declaring war on "enemies of Russia, Jews and Communists to the death," gave the necessary license. Kishin said: "The Russian government," he said, "has murdered; Captain Sobut was sabred, along with his wife and his child of five years. The executioner spared neither sex nor age. All the former employees of the government were murdered as Bolsheviks, together with all who had Jewish names, or who were supposed to be of Jewish origin. Murder was a daily occurrence. By the irony of fate many who had fought against the Reds were executed."

"George Washington" Klan Chapter Closed Over Boozie Wrangle. EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., April 29.—A Washington chapter of the Ku Klux Klan with a membership of 1,500 here is reported today to have been closed on account of its failure to observe the high official of the Klan are said to have treated all races on an equal footing. The Klan is reported to have been closed on account of its failure to observe the high official of the Klan are said to have treated all races on an equal footing.

DAUGHERTY NEVER PROSECUTED ANY CHILD ROBBERS

Was Too Busy Dividing Boozey Spoils

(By The Federated Press) WASHINGTON, April 29.—School children across the country are among the classless directly robbed by the attorney general's price-fixing association, and on the item of lead pencils the combine exacts a profit of about 60 percent, according to testimony before the Senate committee investigating the failure of Harry Daugherty as attorney general to prosecute anti-trust cases.

Chairman Huston Thompson of the Federal Trade Commission described the long delay of action by Daugherty's office on this stationary case, which was sent to the department of justice by the commission early in 1923 and was finally turned back to the commission in December, 1923.

To the last report of the commission that prosecution began or the Daugherty's evidence had been heard, Daugherty did not reply for nine months. Then the attorney general admitted the statement that the department of justice did not think a criminal prosecution would be warranted.

Ally, Daugherty, counsel for the complaining firm, Friday Morning Post, Chicago, described the struggle of his clients to obtain goods from the supplier because they were not held up the proletering prices set by the Chicago Stationers' Association and the national association of the trade. The sales manager of the Chicago-Walsh stationery company, for example, would not sell them \$10,000 worth of goods for cash, unless they received permission from the four rival retailers in Chicago to make the purchase.

A crowded meeting of Bessarabian patriots was in Leningrad passed a resolution endorsing all the resolutions adopted by the Bessarabian anti-Communist committee. Reports from the Odessa, Podolsk and Dniester river areas show that the Russian government is endeavoring to support the just demand of the Bessarabian people for the liberation of Bessarabia from the Rumanian yoke, under which the Bessarabian toilers have suffered and bleeding to death for more than a decade.

War Secretary Gets Raking by Women's League. Resent Weeks' Fight On 'Socialist-Pacifists'. BIRMINGHAM, April 29.—Women peace workers have made the U. S. war department eat its words and withdraw its attack on them, it was announced by the National League of Women Workers' convention in session in Buffalo, N. Y., today.

WHAT IS AN INJUNCTION? An injunction is a law that is found on no statute book. A law which has never been voted on by any set of legislators. A law which has never been promulgated by any governor or president. A law which exists without the consent of the people.

New York C. C. Meets On May 2nd. The regular monthly meeting of the City Central Committee of Local New York will be held on Friday, May 2, 12th St. Room 2. Very important questions will be taken up and all delegates are urged to attend.

Strikers Mass Meeting. Wednesday, April 30, 1924, 8 P. M. at GINALSKY'S HALL, Hegewisch, Illinois. SPEAKERS: D. E. EARLEY, of Amalgamated Food Workers; J. KOWALSKI, (in Polish) Internationally Known Speakers. Audiences, Committee of Strikers.

Are You Working This May Day? If You Do, Make Every Hour Count For THE DAILY WORKER. On the initiative of the Harlem Section Local New York Workers Party, The Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party has called upon every member to work May Day a real Labor Holiday.

PHILADELPHIA READERS, NOTICE! UNITED FRONT May Day Celebration. Lu Lu Temple, Broad and Spring Garden Sts. THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1924. Free! Singing Society Lithuanian Chorus International Orchestra.

DO NOT LET THIS HAPPEN TO YOU! Come to my office and get my personal attention. My work and advice is absolutely the best. I have had 15 years of experience in the insurance business. Consideration—15 years on the ground. Same course. Prices reasonable. 19 percent to all readers of the Daily Worker.

You Should READ The Valley Of Enna And Other Poems and Modern Plays Price, \$2.50. AND The Education of Ernest Wilmdering A Story of Social and Labor Unrest Price, \$2.00.

Both Books By E. C. Wentworth For Sale By All Book Sellers. Both Books are in the Public Library. PHILADELPHIA READERS, ATTENTION!

Demstrate Your Solidarity With the Starving German Working Class. ATTEND THE INTERNATIONAL BAZAR THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY May 1st, 2nd and 3rd KENSINGTON LABOR LYCEUM 2nd and Cambria St.

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DR. IRVING FELDHER 1225 N. Dearborn Street CHICAGO DR. IRVING FELDHER 1225 N. Dearborn Street CHICAGO

American Dollar Monopoly in Action

BY JAY LOVETONE

More May Day Marchers

Article VII.
Role of Artisanry.
 The labor artisanry, the upper crust of the skilled section of the working class, has in America, as in other imperialist capitalist countries, become an internal part of the machinery of our ruling class. This small group of our working class is developing more and more a tangible economic interest in the maintenance and perpetuation of the high-handed financial, commercial and military supremacy in colonial countries, new markets and new spheres of influence. The handful of highly skilled workers are being wedded to the high-handed imperialist plans of looting the weaker countries. This layer of the working class is sharing in the advantages reaped by the monopolists at the expense of the rest of the workers at home and the colonies and weaker peoples abroad.

"Thus we find that the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor speaking primarily for the nation's interest, has turned the nation's attention to a deaf ear to the cries of the millions oppressed by the Wall Street government. Upon his return from his latest visit to Panama in January, 1923, Mr. Samuel Gompers was emphatic in his description of the conditions in that country as satisfactory. Mr. Gompers handed out this endorsement of American domination in Haiti despite the fact that the behavior of the military and naval agents of Wall Street in Haiti is notorious for its brutality and the history of American imperialism which is replete with tales of cruelty and utter disregard for the wishes and aspirations of the weaker peoples under its domination in Latin America."

After months of agitation by the Communist Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, he was compelled to take notice of the serious crisis prevailing in the Philippines because of the resistance of the native masses to the domination of American capital. In taking notice of this giant struggle against Yankee imperialism in the Far East, the executive council was again forced to contend with the fact that "many of the products of the Philippine Islands come into the states, and they are in direct competition with the higher paid workmen and women of the mainland, thus making it practically impossible for employes and independent manufacturers to meet competition." In its hard-headed endorsement of the Philippine independence movement, an endorsement which was adopted at an executive session of the committee on February 15, 1924, the American Federation of Labor bureaucracy took no steps to solidify the ranks of the Filipino and American workers and to organize a common struggle against their common enemy in the fight for complete freedom from economic exploitation and political oppression.

SECRETARY OF WAR WEEKS TO HAVE BURNS FINK SPY ON SESSIONS OF WOMEN'S COMING PEACE MEET

By LAURENCE TODD
 (Special to The Daily Worker)
 WASHINGTON, April 29.—Captain Grenfell, press agent for Secretary of War Weeks, drops on behalf of his chief, the report that the war and state departments, assisted by William J. Burns' staff of detectives, are to "place under surveillance" the congress of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, which will be in session here during the first week of May. Miss Jane Addams is reported to be among the speakers. The report will be among the arrangements committee was that the "Oswald administration" was behind the demonstration now being arranged by the Daughters of 1912 and whose super-patriotic resolve is to prevent the holding of the assembly here and the moving of the special train which is to carry the delegates to Chicago abroad.

UNCLE WIGGLY'S TRICKS



"One of the first transactions of the Brotherhood Investment Co. was the purchase for the Brotherhood of a third interest in the Empire-Trust Company of New York, a \$10,000,000 financial institution. At the same time this purchase was made, the Brotherhood secured an option on the remaining shares necessary to control the company. The option of the Brotherhood will complete purchases under its option and assume full control of the company in June of this year. It is interesting to note that the Empire Trust Company is a company which has been mentioned in the press—Who Owns It and Why?—recently issued by the British Labor Party as the holder of '87 shares of more than half of the total capital' of the Central News Limited, of London, one of the largest European news agencies." (Bold face ours.)

It may seem strange to the observer at first sight to learn that the Central News Agency was one of the strategic properties for the first World War and is today a bitter enemy of all working class movements in Europe.

The following two statements taken from authoritative sources of the Central News Agency, the oldest and strongest of the labor banks in the world, (only recently has it turned its attention to railroad bonds. It has previously purchased bonds for investment. We quote it today will mark final recommendation of such securities of plans for expansion made by the investment company which the various Brotherhood Banks are linked up with railroad bankers, while frankly inclined to become active in the investment of the railroad industry in the nature of a constructive attempt to improve its position. It would open up tremendous possibilities for future development. We quote it as follows: "The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, which is regarded as demonstrating that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is in the banking business on substantially the same basis as other financial interests, and that it is seeking to branch out into all fields where sound practice offers profit."

"Aside from that aspect of the operation the new activity of the Brotherhood is looked on as pointing to the new joint offering set between its members and the railroads, possibly capable of development into a large scale movement toward joint capital and labor ownership." (Bold face ours.)

The above letter, which is signed by the chief leaders of the railroad industry, has estimated the significance of the new activity of the Brotherhood in the following clear manner:

"The advent into the ranks of capitalists of labor groups of great importance strengthens existing institutions and makes for evolutionary change as against revolutionary change." (To Be Concluded Tomorrow)

probably are radicals, and in any case they know a lot about Russia. The Daughters of 1912, the American League of Women, the Hearst papers, the McLean papers and the mob-making America from thinking about civilization in terms of peace and human good will. One respectable Jane Addams in America is bad enough, from their standpoint, but to let women of the character and power command 20 nations, and encourage each other to work for world peace and a New World Order—well, that is too much to ask.

Charge Federal Judge With Many Common Crimes

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—Thirty-three charges are recently brought against William E. Baker, Federal Judge of the Northern District of West Virginia, in a petition filed with the Speaker of the House by T. A. Brown, Federal attorney for the district. Brown asks the impeachment of Baker.

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



- CHICAGO, ILL.**
 W. E. Felde
 Laura Albert
 Rosa Karshner
 Natalie Gomez
 Helen Winkler
 Billy Krusa Jr.
 Rosa Karshner
 Sidney Bush
 U. Nisulson
 E. Novick
 J. P. Auley
 W. Hudelle
 Poedeva Cely
 A. Primmack
 John Pato
 A. M. Terreff
 D. Unst
 Gachford
 Max
 Elizabeth
 Max Jr.
 Edith
 Ethel
 Hilja and M. Kolehmainen
 Vilma and Matt Tappund
 Margareta Aukinen
 Eddy Allen
 Edith
 Ingrid Kari
 Edith
 S. G. Tannin
 Laina Tolonen
 O. E. Tolonen
 Edmar Sareola
 O. Mehto
 Eino Mikkola
 M. Morris
 S. Gremmuk
 I. Feldich
 Carl Terenow
 Harry Walden
 Oscar Pahn
 Oscar Wallace
 Ella Meehovich
 Lena Schabardt
 E. Puhliester
 Helan Levan
 Philip Bush
 John Puzich
 Parauk Metlu
 L. Savenko
 John Walcan
 Daniel Bnar
 A. Wasilecky
 Dan Sar
 Peter Melair
 A. D. Wasilecky
 Alit
 Rabs

- ST. PAUL, MINN.**
 M. Boberey
 Eino Mikkola
 M. Morris
 S. Gremmuk
 I. Feldich
 Carl Terenow
 Harry Walden
 Oscar Pahn
 Oscar Wallace
 Ella Meehovich
 Lena Schabardt
 E. Puhliester
 Helan Levan
 Philip Bush
 John Puzich
 Parauk Metlu
 L. Savenko
 John Walcan
 Daniel Bnar
 A. Wasilecky
 Dan Sar
 Peter Melair
 A. D. Wasilecky
 Alit
 Rabs

- ST. FRANCISCO, CALIF.**
 James Nikipales
 James Bokus
 George A. Palitides
 Emil Elsch
 San Danis
 George Petras
 Harry Max
 Christ Kollas
 Gus Bahr
 Geo. Liakos
 C. Ermidis
 Elise Bach
 E. Kirakis
 Christ Kallos
 Oscar Branch
 John Peterson
 Harry Dragan
 Sophia Kicaris
 Wasi Lawrichuk
 Anna Dragan

- SEATTLE, WASH.**
 Oscar Waaar
 Alex Leo
 Leo Kopp
 Joe Metz
 Joe Brutsche
 A. J. Anon
 Oscar Branch
 John Peterson
 Harry Dragan
 Sophia Kicaris
 Wasi Lawrichuk
 Anna Dragan

- BELLEVILLE, ILL.**
 Dan Singer
 Otto Nolden
 Walter Friedrich
 Aug. Gordon
 Suite Goffy
 Frank Glend
 Fred Launbattus
 Steve Jarman

- ST. LOUIS, MO.**
 Helmut Tenger
 Herman Goffy
 John Sturn
 Simon Reastaris
 M. Pnack
 Mesmer
 Carl Mink

- BROOKLYN, N. Y.**
 Louis Lerner
 Samuel Balchik
 Pillans Polak
 M. Finkelstein
 Mitchell Kaplan
 W. Matuk
 U. Gspanowka
 J. Jereb
 Mike Orly

- PORTLAND, OREGON**
 Eldon Reinis
 Edwards B.
 Ch. Reinis
 R. Bruner
 Chas. Probin
 Chas. Preese
 M. Reinis

- WILKESBARRE, PA.**
 Harry Halo
 N. H.
 J. Litwick
 M. Zapotochny
 Mr. Frunduk
 P. Lubi
 S. N.
 J. Monastyrski
 N. Kowalshyn
 J. Mts
 P. Duolarki
 P. Paryka
 K. Zerplochny
 N. Sarrzko
 T. Kowalski
 A. Taraschuk
 A. Kostik

- NILES CITY, MONT.**
 John Thompson
 John Elide
 Ted Haskins
 Folke Carlson
 John Gray
 Glen Irland
 Dick Eastman
 John H. Wilson

- WALKER, ILL.**
 Emil Kato
 John Siegel
 Albert Kolkliker
 Emil Bilvha
 Hans Kaskala
 Billy Krusa Jr.
 Rosa Karshner
 John Winkler
 Julius Wokala
 Tulo Makela
 Waina Metlin
 N. Granlund
 Vilvan Grandun
 Valno M. Saari
 E. Himpson
 S. J. Jackson
 Kalle Himen
 Anel Kuoppila
 Matt Hario
 Fred Kaarilo
 Fahn Burman
 Hans Reati
 A. Alto
 Dora Alto

- PHILADELPHIA, PA.**
 Thomas Graham
 Mrs. R. Treeman
 Mrs. E. M. Caus
 Ernest Grossbacher
 Florence Grossbacher
 Ernest Grossbacher, Jr.
 St. Paul Minn.

- MARSHFIELD, IORE.**
 Kuna Tawanan
 John Schmitt
 Carl Geo. Watin
 John Martilla
 Oscar Reinis
 Herman Nivela
 Lauri Naini
 Chas. Wisanen
 O. Pollary
 Ray Rasmussen

- DETROIT, MICH.**
 Joe. Weiner
 Oscar Waaar
 Alex Leo
 Leo Kopp
 Joe Metz
 Joe Brutsche
 A. J. Anon
 Oscar Branch
 John Peterson
 Harry Dragan
 Sophia Kicaris
 Wasi Lawrichuk
 Anna Dragan

- OKLAHOMA, OKLA.**
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 Lillie Jackson
 G. E. Snyder
 J. W. Murray
 D. Cobb
 S. Hillerman
 John Luok

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail \$1.00 per year \$10.00 per year \$20.00 per year

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER

J. LOUIS ENDIGALL, Editor; WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Business Manager; MORLEY S. LOHR, Editor

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

290 Advertising rates on application.

And Coolidge Has His Ford.

When Henry Ford deserted his political hangover, quit the presidential race and came out with an endorsement of Cal Coolidge for reelection, we said that Muscle Shoals was the price involved in the transaction.

The facts have now been presented at the Muscle Shoals hearing before a senate committee. "Silent Cal" is quoted, in a telegram, as having said that he was trying "TO DELIVER" Muscle Shoals to Henry Ford.

The strike-breaker president was not too cautious, nor too silent for James Martin Miller, who sent the telegram to Ford on October 12, 1923. White House records show that Miller had an interview with the president on that day.

Murphy Was Progressive.

"Boss" Murphy is dead and buried. But the chief of New York's Tammany Hall leaves many political lessons behind him.

Charles F. Murphy as head of Tammany Hall promised everything that it was necessary to promise to win an election. Municipal ownership was always written big into the Tammany Hall-democratic platforms.

Murphy made Hyman mayor of New York, and Hyman liked to hobnob with William Hale Thompson, republican mayor of Chicago.

It was in the 1922 gubernatorial elections in New York State, that Morris Hillquit, intellectual leader of the Socialists, announced before sailing for Europe to extort money from the Communists.

It is a coincidence that on the day the Coolidge "delivering" telegram is made public, the Ford Motor Company issues its financial statement for the year ending Feb. 29, 1924, showing an accumulated surplus increase of \$82,283,483.00.

"In private interviews with President Coolidge this morning, he said, incidentally, 'I am friendly to the idea of having the Ford Motor Co. build a plant in my home town of Dearborn, Michigan. It is my hope that Mr. Ford will not do, nor anything that will make it difficult for me to deliver Muscle Shoals to him, which I am trying to do'.

The Detroit "open shop" billionaire sends his private agent to Washington to dicker with the president for the delivering of the nation's natural resources into his possession—in this instance the valuable water power rights at Muscle Shoals, Alabama.

While Coolidge makes feeble denial, Washington leaks the news that it was not a mere politico-business trade, but that new testimony will show that there was to be \$2,000,000 profit on Muscle Shoals.

Thus the pretensions of the Coolidge campaign managers, that "Cautious Cal" lives on a moral plane higher and conveniently apart from that occupied by the other grofers in his cabinet.

Coolidge barbers Muscle Shoals, desired by Ford, for the automobile magnate's support for the presidency, while Coolidge desired for another term. But Muscle Shoals belongs to the nation, and in "delivering" it to Ford, Coolidge is guilty of the grossest theft of public property.

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No doubt Coolidge believed that the light of day couldn't reach this deal born in darkness in time to do him any harm. But less than seven months after the deal was consummated in the White House, the facts are known.

But the "strike-breaker" president, the "Cautious Cal" Coolidge still sits crouching in the White House, the biggest criminal of his criminal cabinet. We say: "IMPEACH HIM!"

Bad News For Injunction Judges.

When Judge "Charley" Fuell faces the strike pickets of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, on Wednesday, he ought to remember that Ohio courts have put the ban on injunctions against picketing. This is, no doubt, bad news for "Charley."

We refer "Charley" and his injunction pal, Judge Dennis Sullivan to the lost case, in Ohio, of the La France Electrical Construction and Supply Co. vs. the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local No. 8.

The Ohio company was in the position of many of the struck garment bosses in Chicago. It had terminated its union agreement and sought to impose a "yellow dog" contract upon its workers.

But the injunction granted by the lower courts was vacated by the Court of Appeals which declared that legal means employed by strikers must not be curtailed. Among these are the right of peaceful picketing, the peaceful persuasion of employees to terminate contracts at will, and the peaceful persuasion of expectant employees not to accept the offer of the employer in question.

It has not been our good or bad fortune to attend law school, but we offer the above legal information to "Charley" and "Dennie" with our compliments. If they don't make good use of it, and if the strikers come to the conclusion, as a result that the courts are on the side of the garment and other bosses, then we can't help it.

Mr. Gompers' Revolution By C. E. Ruthenberg

SMUEL Gompers has discovered a new way of achieving an economic revolution. In the April issue of the American Federationist he presents an editorial on "A Worth-While Revolution" in which he makes an approving reference to the "revolutionary" policy of T. N. Carr, which is a policy that declares that the only revolution anywhere in the world "that is worth while" is taking place in this country.

What is this revolution which Professor Carver describes and which evidently Mr. Gompers approves? Mr. Gompers, in his editorial, states it as follows:

"Professor Carver calls attention to the rapid expansion of labor banks as one indication of the revolution which is taking place. He cites the rapid increase in the number of wage earners who own stock in the enterprises in which they are employed."

"Stock ownership by wage earners is the intent of which we are fully convinced. It is a policy which is particularly unorganized. It should yield and become stock ownership. The result has been generally resulted, but as a result, in the case, there are indications that it is not contemplated by the original promoters."

"Stock sales to employees have become a common thing. There is no reason why there should be a sufficient number of employees and stockholders. It is a policy which is particularly unorganized. It should yield and become stock ownership. The result has been generally resulted, but as a result, in the case, there are indications that it is not contemplated by the original promoters."

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most break-neck speed, but without any of the usual manifestations of revolution and without the usual economic results. Accordingly, the revolution of the labor papers which quote Mr. Gompers' editorials concludes that the American Federationist is a policy that declares that the only revolution anywhere in the world "that is worth while" is taking place in this country.

Evidently neither Professor Carver nor Mr. Gompers stop to look up the facts connected with American industry in making the proposal for this "revolution." Examination of only a few figures connected with American industry and the income of the workers in the United States completely explodes the method of "revolution."

According to Moody's manual, there is invested in stocks and bonds in the United States \$4,000,000,000. That is quite a sum. In order to achieve a policy of "revolution" which is to "assume complete control of the industry" in American industry, the workers would have to acquire the ownership of at least 10 per cent of the stocks and bonds.

It is quite certain that every one of these million workers would find it hard to keep body and soul together and need every dollar that they receive from their capitalist employer to buy food and clothing and to pay for themselves and their families, and that there is no possibility of their helping Mr. Gompers' revolution.

The Assistant of Labor. In this respect, there is something to be said for the workers' revolution which Professor Carver advocates. It is going on in American industry is the aristocracy of the workers in the United States is becoming the aristocracy of the capitalist class.

The workers who are able to buy money in labor banks and to buy stock from corporations are the more highly paid, skilled workers. It is therefore, not at all surprising that the workers who are able to buy money in labor banks and to buy stock from corporations are the more highly paid, skilled workers.

Research, in its study of "Income in the United States" comes to the conclusion that in 1915 there were only 4,000,000 persons who shared the total income of the United States during that year. Of this

total \$4,778,711 receipts less than \$2,000 per year. There is Mr. Gompers' proposal that \$2,000 per year, invest in stocks and bonds. According to Moody's manual, there is invested in stocks and bonds in the United States \$4,000,000,000. That is quite a sum. In order to achieve a policy of "revolution" which is to "assume complete control of the industry" in American industry, the workers would have to acquire the ownership of at least 10 per cent of the stocks and bonds.

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Literature - Music - Drama AS WE SEE IT

CHICAGO SYMPHONY

By ALFRED V. FRANKENTH. Frederick Stock closed the concert piece, "Dreams," as orchestra at Orchestra Hall last night. The Saturday with a conventional, but not a conventional, third "Lomero" overture, a wondrously beautiful and original melody, closing with a rhythmic fast section that seems to contain in it the essence of the whole.

Next came the Spanish suite of Claude Debussy. Disregarding the details of orchestration which Debussy, the modern, had over the classical, it is interesting to compare the three masters, Beethoven, Brahms and Debussy. Beethoven seemed to write music expressing some deep seated sorrow, some compelling necessity of the spirit, disconnected from the life about him.

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TO MANY MEMPHIS

MINNEAPOLIS, April 29.—The authorities of the General Hospital are confronted with the problem of more than 100 patients who are being treated. A motion by Dr. Mable Utz, a member of the public health board, that women be allowed to act as nurses was defeated by a tie vote.

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THE EASTER WEEK REBELLION IN IRELAND

Connelly, was celebrated through the United States by the nationalist Irish workers. It was the reception of a meeting held here in Chicago, which the auspices of the James Connolly mentioned. Connolly was a leading figure of the Irish labor and socialist movement in Ireland. He was a member of the Irish Workers' Party and a member of the Irish Socialist Republican Party.

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"A CITY AND A DATE"

as in the endorsement given Len Small for governor in Illinois—and sometimes to the democrats—in the railroad brotherhoods' endorsement of McClellan.

Only the blind could fail to see the distinction pointed out by Cannon between the "labor" forces in the C. P. P. A. labor convention and the "labor" forces in the C. P. P. A. labor convention.

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The Poor Fish says. The working man who doesn't appreciate the fact that the boss gives him a job is the cause of most of the industrial unrest.

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