

Workers' Femoral Demand:  
The Labor Party  
Amalgamation  
Organized and Unorganized  
The Land for the Users  
The Right to Work  
Protection of the Foreign-Born  
Registration of Soviet Russia

# HUGHES AIDS GRAFTERS TO ROB RUSSIA

## Wants Millions Given To Bakhetiev Attache

By LUDWELL DENNY  
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, May 23—Several million dollars belonging to the Russian people may fall into the outstretched hands of the white counter-revolutionists, thanks to Secretary of State Hughes and his insistence that the brief Lyov-Kerensky regime which fell in 1917 still represents Russia.

The federal district court in New York on the basis of Hughes' policy has ruled that Serge Ulmer, former attaché of the Russian mission in Washington, is any to receive compensation from the Lehigh Valley railroad for munitions lost in a 1916 explosion near Easton, Pa. The amount involved is between two and three million dollars more than a million and a half accrued interest. Since the court awarded full damages for other properties in the same explosion, payment for the Russian munitions is assured. Indeed, the railroad does not contest that point.

Soviet Attorney Protests

Whether Ulmer represents Russia is the point raised by the Soviet lawyer, Charles Rech, attorney for the Soviet government in New York while awaiting extradition from Moscow, is arranging conferences with the railroad attorneys. Delay of the final court decision until after the summer vacation is anticipated. Not only the money involved in this case but perhaps other cases over the issue of legal ownership of Russian claims in the United States hang upon this decision, which will serve as a precedent.

Bought During Czar's Time

The first used the road in the name of "The Russian Government," but later changed it to "The State of Russia." The munitions were purchased by the czar's government with money belonging to the Russian people. The Lehigh Valley applied to the U. S. supreme court to prohibit the lower court from acting on the ground that Ulmer had no legal status and no Russian government was at present entitled to recover this property. The supreme court denied the plea. And the lower court (Jan. 9, 1921) ruled that "Serge Ulmer had been recognized as financial attaché to the Russian embassy in the United States by the government of the United States continuously from April 7, 1917, until the present date," and that the Soviet regime has not been recognized. "The plaintiff, the State of Russia, still lives and is a continuing entity in the contemplation of the law and is the real party in interest in this action."

Hughes Aids White Forces

When congressional and press criticism forced out Bakhetiev in the spring of 1922, Hughes arranged for the counter-revolutionists to continue their financial pickings. He wrote Bakhetiev (April, 1922): "The U. S. has diplomatic status with this government will not be altered by the termination of your duties and he will continue to enjoy the usual diplomatic privileges and immunities." Hughes later confirmed Ulmer's status in a letter of February, 1923, to Ulmer's secretary of war, Lindley M. Garrison, now Lehigh Valley attorney.

# 9 Suspended Union Locals to Fight DAUGHTERY AID ADMITS WALL ST. BLAST MIGHT BE WORK OF DETECTIVES

By LAURENCE TODD.  
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, May 25—Confession that the "red plot" and "red peril" propaganda in which Attorneys General J. Mitchell Palmer and Harry M. Daugherty engaged, was all manufactured, and that there was not a bit of evidence against the radicals in the possession of the department of justice, was made before the Wheeler-Brookhart committee by John W. H. Grim of New York, who served Daugherty as his chief assistant until a few months ago. Grim was at Daugherty's right hand when Daugherty was issuing almost daily press proclamations of red activity in the possession of the department of justice. Now he dismisses the whole thing as bunk.

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His Private Detectives

Chairman Brookhart asked what Grim knew about the Wall Street "bomb" explosion of 1920—whether it was not an accident. Grim replied that it might have been, as Brookhart intimated, a case of private detectives wanting to scare the banks into giving them jobs.

"Anyway," he added, "I've never abated the 'red' army, and do not know of any other army. Senator Borah and former Senator France, that was supposed to be searching on to Washington, for as far as I know, the department never did anything about it."

He made mention of the fact that during nearly three years he has refrained from letting the country know that \$250,000 a year, estimated by Burns' bureau in harassing the radicals, had been obtained, and wasted under the false pretense of public necessity.

Radicals Were Persecuted

The reason for Brookhart's questions concerning the Wall Street "bomb" explosion is the report of Burns' men has threatened to tell the public that conspiracy—involving the federal government and a chief plotter.

This detective's version of the affair is that Morgan, impatient at the delay of construction of the Stock Exchange addition building, telephoned a broker to make a large amount of explosives for blasting for the foundation be brought to the spot, in violation of a city ordinance, that when the wagon was accidentally struck and the explosion took place Morgan and Burns agreed to make it appear as a "red" bomb outrage, in order that Morgan might avoid damage suits involving a million dollars or more; that Burns' men were then employed in large numbers, at high rates of pay, as guards for all the prominent bankers and business magnates of New York. Morgan and Burns were in the east; that Burns caused a score of innocent men—radicals in most instances—to be arrested at different times, charged with having had a part in the "bomb plot." All were finally released.

This story has not been told on the stand, and without other proof than the word of a detective will not be presented to the Senate committee, it follows; however, the trial continued on evidence available at the time, he presided in general.

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# CONQUEST OF CANTON PLOTTED BY WESTERN IMPERIALIST POWERS

(By The Federated Press)  
HONG-KONG, China, May 25.—Rumors current here that the powers are planning to seize Canton from China and convert it into an international port like Shanghai. The powers are maintaining a fleet in the Canton river.

It seems Canton is beginning to be a menace to the powers, who do not like the idea of a radical government there.

Canton is a natural port for southern China, and were Sun Yat Sen's scheme for extensive harbor improvements brought to fruition, Hongkong would slide back to a port of secondary importance. This would not suit Great Britain.

The trade of Canton, which in 1900 was only a couple of million dollars, now, under Sun Yat Sen's government is \$200,000,000. Canton is a prize worth snatching.

# RADICAL ISSUE IN COMING CAMPAIGN SEEN BY BOSSES

Natl. Assn. Moves Like  
A Crab: Backwards

(By The Federated Press)  
NEW YORK, May 25.—Whether our nation shall continue its headlong plunge toward death over the precipice of imperialism in radicalism, or whether like the Prodigal Son, it will return to the bosom of its fathers, is the issue in the coming political campaign. "The most important that America ever faced." This spoke of the final court decision until after the summer vacation is anticipated. Not only the money involved in this case but perhaps other cases over the issue of legal ownership of Russian claims in the United States hang upon this decision, which will serve as a precedent.

# MINERS HOLD VICTORY OVER FARRINGTON

Watch Tricks To Regain  
Appointive Power

By KARL REEVE.  
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEORIA, Illinois, May 25.—The progressive anti-Farrington delegates have tightened their lines in order to keep possession of the mine they made over to Farrington machine last week, by stripping President Frank Farrington of the appointive power, and demanding a special international convention to give Howat a fair trial.

One of the local newspaper men was heard by the DAILY WORKER reporter to offer a bet of ten dollars that when the committee on consisting the appointive power taken from him last week.

Progressives Watch For Trick

There are six resolutions demanding the abolition of the appointive power, many of them endorsed by several local unions. Farrington is expected to try to insert a joker into the list, which would enable him to at least retain power to appoint some of the field workers. The progressives are prepared to expose any such move on Farrington's part.

The entire 100,000 mine workers, members of the Illinois miners' union, will soon be given the opportunity to vote in referendum on the union's old agreement, which has created a long or discussion than any other subject before the convention. Today will mark the third day that provision on the care of sick and disabled members of the Illinois miners' union will be one of the agreed Illinois matters to be decided on at the elections next December, when the referendum will be taken, as there are 4,500 men over 60 years old who have continuous membership in the Illinois miners' union for 15 years or over.

Amend Farrington Report

After consideration of the report of the committee on old age pensions, appointed by President Frank Farrington two years ago, the delegates either struck out or amended almost everything suggested by the Farrington appointees, also their investigations have cost the miners' union \$30,000.

The section of the committee's report which stated: "The district president shall appoint a sufficient number of clerks to properly handle the clerical work of the pension department," was amended and the secretary-treasurer was empowered to hire the clerks.

\$25 To Men Aged 65

Another section of the committee's report which was stricken out was the section declaring that "The pension department shall consist of a

# NEW ZEALAND RAILWAY WORKERS IN GENERAL STRIKE FOR WAGE RAISE

(By The Federated Press)  
WELLINGTON, New Zealand, May 25.—Railwaymen throughout the dominion of New Zealand are on strike because of the government's refusal to grant an increase in wages in accordance with the rise in the cost of living. The strike is 100 per cent solid. Owing to the early warnings of the railworkers' executive, there are plenty of foodstuffs, coal, and household supplies in the towns and at convenient points. The government has organized temporary motor transit and motor services to carry the mails.

# FRENCH PLUTE PARTIES BARK WORSE THAN BITE

Poincare Shows Herriot  
How To Handle Ship

PARIS, May 25.—A new precedent in relations between outgoing and incoming French governments was established today when Edouard Herriot, at Premier Poincare's invitation, visited the Quai d'Orsay, and was informed in detail by the retiring premier regarding the status of this country's foreign relations.

The suspension of more than 8,000 carpenters out of the Chicago Carpenters' District Council, which was decided at a meeting of representatives of the suspended locals held yesterday in Marchants Hall, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.

The representatives of the expelled unions were all of the opinion that their local had been kicked from the District Council in order to make certain that the resignation of Harry Jensen, the present president of the District Council.

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# KICKED OUT CARPENTERS WILL APPEAL

Expelled Locals Go To  
The International

Representatives of the nine suspended local unions of the Carpenters' District Council of Chicago will appeal their case directly to the president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, which was decided at a meeting of representatives of the suspended locals held yesterday in Marchants Hall, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.

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# RICH WOMAN'S REWARD WON'T HELP HONESTY

Worker Finds Pearls,  
Must Work Still

A \$75 reward for the return of a \$500 pearl necklace and an inquiry into the difficulties of his efforts to make a living made Mrs. M. M. McCormick appear quite unafraid for honesty. Louis Post, finder of the necklace, said:

Mrs. McCormick told Post that her husband was president of the Chicago Trust Co. and owned a large real estate company.

Post is employed on a mortgage wad by a printing concern.

Diamond Catches Eye

Post was attracted by a diamond sparkling in the gutter on Michigan boulevard, near the University Club one day last week, and picked up the jewel. He found it was only the clasp of an exquisite pearl necklace with two other diamonds on either side of the clasp. He picked up the strand, put it in his pocket, and went on his way, expecting to watch for ads for the gems.

Mrs. McCormick alleges that she saw him pick up the necklace and walk on. She followed him and asked him if he hadn't just picked up a pearl strand. He admitted he had, but would not accept the identification offered by the highly nervous woman, who would not tell who she was at that time.

The woman proposed that Post give the necklace to a policeman if she identified it before him. Post agreed and Officer Edward Reed was called over but would not accept the excited woman's identification.

The men were then taken by the woman to a French automobile and driven to the insurance firm of Rollins, Burdick, and Hunter, 175 West Jackson boulevard, where Burdick himself greeted Mrs. McCormick anxiously by name and asked what she could do for her.

Both Mrs. McCormick and Burdick promised Post "big rewards" for returning the necklace.

Honesty For Workers Only

In a few days Post received a notice from the firm of Toplis and Harding, adjusters, at 172 West Jackson Blvd., which would not accept the necklace. There he signed for \$75 cash, which ended the interest of the other side as the matter.

Post wondered a little about the ungracious treatment he received and in the end he decided to accept the \$75 for a \$500 pearl necklace, a poor enough stimulus to honesty. Mrs. McCormick would not accept the \$75 "Honesty is its own reward."

# SHAM "ANTI-TRUST" BATTLE WAGED OVER NEW YORK CENTRAL

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
CLEVELAND, May 25.—Dissolution of the dominion of the N. Y. Central railway company, over the Big Four, Michigan Central, and all subsidiary lines covering half the United States was asked in a suit filed in Federal court here today.

The suit, which charged the combination, is a violation of the Sherman anti-trust act and also unconstitutional, asked that a receiver be named to take charge of the holdings of the New York Central and the Big Four.

The section of the committee's report which stated: "The district president shall appoint a sufficient number of clerks to properly handle the clerical work of the pension department," was amended and the secretary-treasurer was empowered to hire the clerks.

# WAR IS HELL FOR THE WORKERS SO TO HELL WITH WAR

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 25.—The Australian Labor party intends to make a statement in parliament today. Labor's anti-militaristic attitude is the outcome of the Labor congress held in 1921 and 1922, when it was laid down that Labor's policy must be "not one man, not one penny, not one penny" for foreign wars, and other international projects.

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# GOOD INVESTMENT FOR WORKERS; PAYS 900 PCT. ONLY, STOCK ALL GONE

NEW YORK, May 25.—Profits of \$24.92 on each \$100 share of stock made money by the Duluth & Northern Railway (U. S. Steel) for 1923. The profit of this 398 mile road was \$10,198,848. It has 500 outstanding capital stock. During the last five years the profit after all charges, taxes, etc., amounted to \$37,229,023—more than the net return on the investment.

# COMMUNISTS FORCE FEEDING OF RUHR WORKERS DURING LOCKOUT

BERLIN, May 25.—Communists today forced merchants of the Ruhr to grant food credits at their stores.

The militants are likewise forcing city councils in the occupied areas to give food and community dinners and causing outbreaks where these are denied them.

Over 1,500,000 workers and families are being fed daily at a cost of some \$200,000 a day. The lockout which has cost some \$300,000,000 has threatened quickly to bankrupt the Ruhr unless negotiations for a settlement are successful immediately.

# GOVERNMENT FUNDS BROKE 1919 STRIKE OF SHIPPING WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, May 25.—The United States Shipping Board gave the Pacific ship companies \$178,000 to break the strike of the seamen and longshoremen in 1919, testified Thomas F. Rice, special assistant attorney general, before the House committee investigating shipping board activities. Rice has spent \$1,000,000 in the investigation and trust cases.

# INCREASE CONGESTION AT SAN QUENTIN PRISON

SAN QUENTIN, Cal., May 25.—So crowded has San Quentin prison become that beds are being installed in hallways to accommodate newcomers. The prison population is 3,065. The buildings were constructed to hold 2,000 prisoners. About 100 of those in San Quentin are victims of the California criminal justice law, and other industrial prisoners.

# ROEFERS WIN STRIKE

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—Union roof workers here have secured an increase of 10 cents an hour. The new rate is 69 cents. The men went on strike March 25. The union has 200 members.

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# Amazing Story Exposes Final Plot of Burns-Daugherty Regime

## LONG HOURS AND POOR PAY TO LOT OF FOOD SLAVES

### Work From Sun To Sun And Then Some

Restaurant workers from sun to sun—and then some. Their work is never done. When one rush is over the restaurant worker prepares for the next rush.

His hours are long, his pay poor and the conditions under which he works worse. That is why the workers in the Greek restaurants in Chicago are joining the Amalgamated Food workers Union. They want an organization that can negotiate with the bosses.

The bosses have an organization. They use it to fight the workers who went into court 170 strong and asked for an injunction. The injunction was an attempt to shut the union into abandoning their plans for the benefit of the workers. So far it hasn't worked. They are now in need of a strong labor union to deal with the union of the Greek bosses and are seeking up with the union.

The prayer the Greek restaurant keepers submitted to the judge asked that the injunction be granted so that the workers would be forced to accept conditions in their places were ideal. The workers have already and contented, said the bosses. Reading the prayer one would imagine that the workers spent considerable time every day in singing and dancing their thanks to the bosses for the fine conditions under which they work.

Unions Know It  
The members of the union know the truth. They get it not from the bosses' lawyers' prayers but from the workers in the restaurants themselves.

Long hours are the first grievance the workers have. They work long irregular hours and expect their workers to do the same. The working day is supposed to be twelve hours. It is always longer. The boss asks his slaves to stay to help him over the supper rush if he is a day worker and asks his help over the breakfast rush if he is a night worker.

Greedy Overwork Slaves  
The workers in Greek restaurants are always overworked. The bosses try to run with short crews and make up for the lack of workers by increasing the number of hours.

The wages are poor. Always the boss makes a great point of the fact that workers in restaurants can work for less because they get their meals. But the restaurant workers must feel in such a rush that they soon feel the effects.

Working with the smell of food constantly in their noses the workers breathe a distrust at the mere sight or smell of it. All of them are victims of nausea.

Boastings Get Injunction  
The injunction issued by Hugo Friend reminds Chicago workers of the fact that in New York Judge Delahanty issued an injunction against the New York branch of the Amalgamated Food workers Union interfering with the "lawful business" of the Salvo-Thompson Corporation restaurants and catering.

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## SECRET AGENTS CONFESS PLOT TO STRANGLE INVESTIGATION OF BURNS, DAUGHERTY AND McLEAN

WASHINGTON, May 25.—(By The Associated Press.)—A revealing disclosure is the story of the final plot of Daugherty and Burns, frightened by the first sensational testimony secured by Senator Wheeler in his investigation of the corruption in the department of justice, to strike back at the Montana senator and to stop the work of his committee.

This story was told, at last, by two of the same persons who appeared before the old scandals investigating committee two months ago, in defense of F. B. McLean, of the Washington Post.

Either they have broken with McLean and Burns and Daugherty, or that persons who have decided to "tell" now that they have been eliminated by Coolidge. For the fight against the Burns and Daugherty committees has been, essentially, a fight to save the political neck of Coolidge.

Spy On Probers  
W. O. Duckstein, confidential "secretary" of the Burns and Daugherty-Brookhart committee and testified that Hiram C. Todd, special attorney general, and a close associate of Daugherty, organized and directed a spy espionage campaign against Wheeler, Brookhart and the rest, the aggressive members of that committee, and against Gaston B. Means, the former Bureau chief who testified to the payment of big sums of graft to the Smith, Daugherty's brother-in-law.

Duckstein did not appear as a witness in the case, but he has secured evidence which drove him to admit what he knew. He said he and a group of special agents, including a former confidential secretary to Burns, had been shown the papers of the former Bureau chief, and that he was directed to spy on the committee. He said he had been shown them, in an automobile which was driven to a secluded spot near the park for the purpose. The papers had been removed.

Burns Uses Wiretaps  
Duckstein said that the committee included wiretappers in the Senate office building, and even a woman placed in the women's rest room. An agent was sent to Montana to get data against Wheeler, and another agent was sent to Montana to get data against Wheeler, and another agent was sent to Montana to get data against Wheeler.

Hold Victory Over Farrington  
The last convention of the union drew a list of five members who all in replete and pass on all applications for pensions. All mention of the pension board was erased from the report. As submitted to the union, the report would call for monthly payments of \$25 per month to miners over 65 years of age.

Delegate Freeman Thompson, the Springfield sub-district representative, declared that the discussion on the committee's report showed how the hands of the miners are tied. "Of course we must do something for the men when they get old," Thompson said. "But the distribution of old age pensions, by the distribution of old age pensions, by the distribution of old age pensions."

Referendum Forced  
The first amendment to the report of the committee on old age pensions provided for referring the report to a referendum. The committee opposed this, but delegate Henry Combs pointed out that the rank and file, who must pay for the pension, do not, as yet, know anything about it, and that there was no known reason for the committee to be afraid of submitting it to the rank and file, the referendum amendment carried.

Flawless Doesn't Know  
Vice-president Harry Fawcett, who was substituting in the chair for Farrington, replied that he did not know that had become of these resolutions. They have been printed in pamphlet form for ten days, and a few of the favored Farrington men have obtained copies of them. But they have not yet been distributed to the delegates. One of those most keenly interested in the disposition of Farrington's appointive power has been Oscar Ameringer, editorial humorist for the Socialist, and now a Farrington appointive and editor of the "Illinois Miner" official organ of District 12.

3-Hour Day in Sweden  
STOCKHOLM, Sweden.—Since the introduction of the eight-hour day in Sweden, there has been a great increase in educational work among the workers. This is according to a social statistics, which shows that the number of workers in 1935 was 1,195,000, and that in 1934 it was 1,182,221.

Four Laborers Killed When Greedy Boss' Building Falls  
NEW YORK, May 25.—Four of the fifteen to twenty men buried in the collapse of a building at 48th street are dead and at least ten of the others are seriously injured. The masonry and girders when the supports of the foundation of the building under construction gave way. Tons of debris fell upon the workers.

Scab Manufacturer Brings Strikebreakers To Boss Convention  
Prominent in the 30th annual meeting of the International Association of Garment Manufacturers in Chicago is its president, Nicholas J. Jamar, of the anti-labor clothing firm of F. Patrick & Co., Duluth, Jamar has a new plan for strikebreakers. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers are conducting a lowdown out strike against him because of his dismissal of union workers without cause. He offers to the convention that he wishes a number of employees who were fired by their fellow workers to remain at work when the strike of the union begins. There is much that a worker may learn at a convention of this sort," Jamar says. "He will learn things about the intricacy of the business he would never learn in the shop."

British Flyer Sore At Weather; May Quit Round World Flight  
LONDON, May 25.—A Central News dispatch from Rangoon says that Major McClaren, British round-the-world flyer, may abandon his attempt, now favored with a spell of good weather. This is because the flyer, prevented from flying by terrific rain squalls and strong winds. At present the dispatch is that there is no sign of the weather improving.

Western Employers Meet In Conference For Open Shop Drive  
PORTLAND, Ore., May 25.—The Western Employers' Association met in conference on renewed activity to enforce the open shop. One plan is to give work to men from outside communities unless they have permission from open shop employers in the places the men come from. Another is a rule forbidding employment of union men as foremen.

Illinois Coal Miners Want Sub-District Organization  
With the Convention of District 12 almost over, one big question remains to be decided. That is the conflict between District Executive Board members and the sub-districts. The machine officials want to abolish the sub-districts, while the miners, from the rank and file, want the sub-districts to be demerged and that the District Executive members be brought into organic relation with them.

Russia-Germany Film In New York Shows This Week  
NEW YORK, May 25.—Those who have had the privilege of seeing Russia-Germany, a film of the "Two Republics" when it was played at the Opera House will have the opportunity to see it again at the downtown at the Labor Temple, 14th street and Second avenue, on Thursday and Friday of this week.

Chicago Machinists Sign Agreements With Bosses; Get Wage Raise  
WASHINGTON, May 25.—The International Association of Machinists of Chicago has signed an agreement with the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners which fixes the wages of more than 2,000 machinists at 95 cents an hour. The new rate is an increase of 2 cents an hour more than the old wage.

## WORKER SLAIN IN REPRISAL FOR YOUNG SHOOTING

### Skelcher Assassinated To Revenge Killing

HERRIN, Ill., May 25.—Following closely upon the shooting near Bellemead, Ill., Glenn Young, 20, of Williamson County, his war upon the miners' union, and now Klagski of the Ku Klux Klan in East St. Louis, members of Young's so-called constabulary shot and killed Jack Skelcher, who was riding now east on the road between Marion and Herrin.

Every man in the neighborhood was told to stay out of the shooting. Mrs. Duckstein confirmed her husband's statement that Mrs. Alanson Davidson, another agent of the department, notifying her that "two men from New York" were to see her, and these were the men known as "Shadows".

Spies Watch Spy  
The chief of the bureau force, who was to be his help to the committee. He said he had been shown them, in an automobile which was driven to a secluded spot near the park for the purpose. The papers had been removed.

Wheeler Cleared By Senate Of William Burns' Oil Charge  
WASHINGTON, May 25.—The senate today expressed its belief that Charles Wheeler is not guilty of charges of misusing his office, made in an indictment by a Montana grand jury.

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Bitter experience has proved to the miners that the sub-district organizations are closest to their needs, most responsive to their current grievances, and the most to be relied upon to fight for a remedy. To abolish the sub-districts as some officials want to do, would weaken the entire District organization, and remove one of the best weapons of protection against discrimination.

The militant rank and file delegates are demanding that the sub-districts be retained and strengthened, and that the executive of the District shall work thru the sub-district machinery in adjusting local grievances.

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## Milwaukee Readers, Attend MONSTER MASS PROTEST DEMONSTRATION

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 8 P. M. — AT — West Side Turner Hall 304 Fourth Street

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

Thomas O'Flaherty Editor of Irish People and other Prominent Speakers representing trade unions, political parties and fraternal organizations.

Doors open 7:30—Admission free. Sponsors: Milwaukee Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers.

You are invited to eat at the Mohawk Restaurant & Lunch Room 836 IV. MADISON STREET (near Green St.) where you will get quality and service.

Prices reasonable Sanitation our motto FRED SCHWAMB, Prop.

## RATIONAL LIVING

Edited by Dr. B. Liber, the Well-Known Health Teacher. THE ONLY MAGAZINE considering the worker's health and explaining the health in the light of the class-struggle.

Medical Magazine devoted to the health of the worker. It is published by the American Health League, 100 West 42nd Street, New York City. It is published by the American Health League, 100 West 42nd Street, New York City.

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POPE ANXIOUS OVER POLITICAL TREND IN EUROPE

Fears Possible Break With France

(Special to The Daily Worker) ROME, May 25.—A dark cloud has suddenly appeared on the Vatican horizon. For the first time since the political good fortune that steadily flowed in the direction of the Catholic temporal power, has suddenly begun to wobble.

Renew Industrial Activities In All Branches Of Party

At its last meeting the city Central Committee of the Industrial Workers of America, through its Industrial Committee composed of the various branches at their last meeting and composed of Nels Kjar, E. Kittinger, Walt Carlson, J. M. E. Girsch, A. Caratolo and V. Zokakis.

Feeding Of Strikers Is Program Of The Australian Co-ops

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 25.—Starting out of strikers in Australia will be impossible if the unions accept the proposal of the consumers' co-operative congress held in Sydney April 5. The unions are invited to treat their surplus funds in the New South Wales Wholesale Co-operative society. In addition to the usual interest the entire funds would become available in time of strike in the shape of credits for food and other supplies.

Convention Delegates to Report at T. U. E. Meeting

Delegates from the I. L. O. W. U., the Amalgamated, Peoria and the Miners' convention will report to the T. U. E. L. membership at what will surely prove to be one of the most important meetings of the year, on Wednesday, May 26, at Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Aves.

Letter Shows Farrington Once Damned As Spy Suspect The HENCHMAN HE USES AT PEORIA

Proof that the attacks which Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois miners, has made on the congress are a thoroughly insidious one is contained in the following letter he dispatched to James Mason, then secretary of Sub-District No. 6, of the Illinois District, Dec. 6, sometime before he fell with Alex. Hovine and took up with John L. Wick.

STRIKE SECRET PERVADES COURTS

Centralia Payritors' Scandal Reopened

(Special to The Daily Worker) CENTRALIA, Wash., May 25.—Some time after the attack on the Wobblies at Centralia by American Legion thugs, leading payritors of the miners, tried in Memorial to the thugs killed in the battles. For two or three years nothing has been heard of the matter, until now, when it has appeared before the courts.

LABOR MEN OF ALL SHADES INTERESTED IN DAILY WORKER

(Special to The Daily Worker) ALLINTOWN, Pa., May 23.—Fifty copies of the DAILY WORKER were sold every day during the convention of the State Farmer-Labor Party and State Federation of Labor held here with great interest by both the followers and opponents of the Centralia movement.

Washington County Pushes Farm-Labor Work For June

SPRINGWOOD, Wash., May 25.—The Farmer-Labor Party held its second preparatory meeting in Blag Lake, Pedro-Woolley, with a host of speakers and Mrs. Jess H. Kaster of Tacoma, Farmer-Labor representative in the labor movement.

Coolidge Thinks Up His Excuses For Insulting Japanese

WASHINGTON, May 25.—President Coolidge, instead of signing the withdrawal bill without comment, has made the affront to Japan in the proposed law.

Shoeworkers Elect Kruse Delegate To St. Paul Convention

At a record attendance joint meeting of locals 22 and 23 of the Amalgamated Shoe Workers, the St. Paul Farmer-Labor Party convention was endorsed. William F. Kruse was elected delegate and J. Louis Engbladh, editor of the DAILY WORKER, alternate.

Key Pounders Meet; Point With Pride To Their National Bank

CLEVELAND.—Almost 700 delegates and officials of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers are attending the triennial convention of the Key Pounders at the National Bank Building in Cleveland. E. J. Manion pointed out to the telegraphers' Co-operative bank that it has a total of \$100,000 in resources that is less than a year old. The bank is at St. Paul, Minn., and the order members are. Divisions from all parts of the United States, Canada and the Canal Zone are represented at the convention, which is the first since the Savannah convention of 1921 but the 21st since the founding of the union in 1850.

Victim Of Boss' Law Violation Is Given Life Sentence

DEER LODGE, Mont., May 25.—The Montana mine owner breaking his contract with the miners he shot and killed, in 1912, was given a life sentence in the state penitentiary for the murder of a miner.

Give Labor Good Gate' Gries Stan Baldwin In House Of Commons

LONDON, May 22.—"We have got to break this government," declared Premier Stanley Baldwin in the House of Commons today in which he severely criticized the Labor government's policies.

Public Soaked \$100,000 For Coal Operators' Noise

CINCINNATI, May 25.—Coal consumers have had a bill of more than \$100,000 for publicity work on behalf of the operators slipped over on them, according to a report to the annual meeting of the National Coal Association. This represents the cost of a speakers bureau, a motion picture program and hundreds of thousands of pamphlets to advise public opinion in favor of the proffering mine owners.

Daily Attired Ethiopian Prince Feted For Favors

(Crusader Service) PARIS, May 25.—The grandest and most magnificent event of the year, the coronation of the Ethiopian prince, was held in the city of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Oil Prober May Refuse To Play Second Fiddle

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, May 25.—Robert M. La Follette (Republican) for president and Burton K. Wheeler (Democrat) for vice-president.

COAL MINERS WAGES DISGRACE CIVILIZATION CLAIMS BRITISH MINERS' FEDERATION PRESIDENT

By Leland Olds (Featured Press)

Wages paid thousands of coal miners are characterized as a disgrace to a civilized community before the government's court of inquiry following the miners' rejection of the final offer of the mineowners. According to Herbert Smith, president of the British Miners' Federation, paying a living wage under private ownership the alternative is nationalization of the entire industry. The British miners ballot May 29 on new proposals.

Thousands of adult workers, Smith said, receive only 5 to 6 shillings (less than \$1.50) per day. At the same time profits on coal run as high as 2 shillings 6 pence (62 cents) a ton while the average profit for the entire country during 1925 was barely 1 shilling (50 cents) a ton after paying millions to the owners of the land in royalties.

The miners contend that any national agreement which gives the owners such profits while the wages of miners are equivalent to less than the inadequate prewar earnings is unjust. It is a disgrace to a civilized community to pay a living wage to the owners of the land in royalties.

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By Leland Olds (Featured Press)

Wages paid thousands of coal miners are characterized as a disgrace to a civilized community before the government's court of inquiry following the miners' rejection of the final offer of the mineowners. According to Herbert Smith, president of the British Miners' Federation, paying a living wage under private ownership the alternative is nationalization of the entire industry. The British miners ballot May 29 on new proposals.

Thousands of adult workers, Smith said, receive only 5 to 6 shillings (less than \$1.50) per day. At the same time profits on coal run as high as 2 shillings 6 pence (62 cents) a ton while the average profit for the entire country during 1925 was barely 1 shilling (50 cents) a ton after paying millions to the owners of the land in royalties.

The miners contend that any national agreement which gives the owners such profits while the wages of miners are equivalent to less than the inadequate prewar earnings is unjust. It is a disgrace to a civilized community to pay a living wage to the owners of the land in royalties.

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## "We Were All Stealing"

The old Biblical saying that honest confessions is good for the soul is today truer than ever. This truth is particularly timely in the present graft, corruption, and thievery crimes being revealed in the Klan investigation now proceeding in Washington.

One of the star witnesses before the Senate Committee looking into the election of Mayfield, from Texas frankly confessed, as a Klan member of the innermost ring, that "we were all stealing." The witness declared upon this the importance of the Klan, as little graft also. At least \$25,000,000 were spent in "educating" the Texas voters to write in the name of Mayfield in the last Senatorial contest. Representative Uphan, one of the self-appointed guardians of the morals of the House, was shown to have been in the pay of the Klan and one of the ardent prohibitionists of the Klan for Congressional services rendered.

We welcome the evidence adduced which substantiates the estimate we have been making of the Klan. The Communists have never for a moment seen in the Klan, as an organization, anything but an extra-legal agency of the reactionary workers and a central part of the machinery of the strike-breaking machinery of the capitalist class having its ramifications in the government, in the church, in the press, in the schools. All the noise made by the cynics, wizards, emperors, kings and empresses has never deceived us. We have always viewed the excitement about honesty, pure Americanism, unadorned workmanhood, and other impotent abstractions and vagaries peddled by the masked gangsters as merely a smoke screen behind which the vilest of crimes against the best working class fighters were hidden, as an organized effort to mislead and divide the masses of this country in their struggle for better working and living conditions.

Yes, "we were all stealing," is a timely confession for the Klan authority to make when caught red-handed. When hooded honesty confesses about stealing a little, it is as clear as broad daylight that only a fraction of the truth has been allowed to escape, and that stealing has been going on wholesale by the Klan in the country over. Especially instructive to the workers and farmers, is the outright refusal of the Senate committee to delve into the connections between the Klan and Congressman Upham. There is no mystery about the fact that no official body, no Congressional sub-committee has ever dared examine the relations between government officials and the Klan. Neither capitalist party dares make an honest, fearless investigation of the Klan, because the democratic and republican parties are both closely tied up with the Klan in many states. It is only a matter of time before the government secretly is aiding and abetting the Klan outrages while it pretends to oppose it.

## The Cost of Profts

Millions of workers are crippled every year while at work grinding out profits for their employers. Thousands are killed producing dividends for the capitalist class. Recently a survey committee to delve into the wounded and killed annually in the healthiest state of the country, New York. It was then found that the totals were ghastly enough to compare with the casualties of the most murderous military operations. The capitalist industry not only robs the workers of a large portion of their product, but in its effort to pile up huge profits the employing class has little regard for the life and limb of the workman. The latest investigation made by the American Association for Labor Legislation of the extent of industrial accidents in the United States sheds illuminating information on the price paid by the working class in producing fabulous dividends to the capitalist class.

During the last year industrial accidents have increased on the average at least 20 per cent. In more than half of the states having compensation laws the increase of industrial accidents ranged from six to fifty-three per cent.

We can account for some of the increase perhaps by the fact that industry has developed in the past 10 years. Then there are also certain unavoidable accidents incurred in the operation of machinery. But it has never been denied that a great number of accidents can be prevented thru the installation of safety appliances, thru a more scientific organization of production, thru the abolition of speeding up systems, and other measures of this character. All of these measures are taboo to the bosses because they tend to lower the immediate profits, the garnering of which alone serve as the basis of capitalist production. Hence, the working class pays.

Another and even more significant phase of this problem is the fact that in a large measure the number of accidents is swelled thru the employment of inefficient, untrained workers during strikes. The hiring of strikersrobs not only tends to cripple and kill the misled workmen but also makes for a deterioration of the machinery which has a disastrous effect on the normally employed workers. This practice of the masses takes root for the same profit system responsible for the losses of workers in many other ways.

The cost to the workers of piling up the gigantic profits for the bosses is terrific. The price the working class is paying for the maintenance of capitalism is increasing. It is time to stop paying.

A Senate investigating committee heard the other day that an Alabama miss tried to buy the support of Senator Norris, Nebraska, for the Muscle Shoals delivery to Henry Ford with a kiss. But the senator insisted that wasn't his price. Still it is an indication of the methods that are used to get some of the sedate solons on senate hill.

# The World Trade Union Movement

By JAY LOVETONE

THE World Trade Union Movement is a national of Trade Unions has just issued a Year Book which contains a most valuable determination about various international workers organizations.

One of the most instructive sections of this book is that dealing with the present strength of the trade union movement in various countries. According to the findings of the book, the trade union movement is organized in 100 countries throughout the world, at the end of 1923, approximately 2,000,000 workers were in every country of the world, with the exception of Hungary, Germany, Poland and Soviet Russia, the tendency has been for a decrease in trade union membership. The greatest gain was made by the trade union movement in Soviet Russia. On the basis of the findings of the Amsterdam International the strength of the national organizations at the close of 1923 were as follows:

Austria—The year 1923 saw a loss of 25,248 members by the General Federation of Trade Unions, or a total number of 1,049,918 members. In the period 1919 to 1923 there was a net loss of 1,000,000 members.

Belgium—The Trade Union Central Office of Belgium reported a membership of 618,871 on January 1, 1923. This was a decrease of 78,000 members.

Denmark—The Danish Federation of Labor Unions reported a membership of 150,000 on January 1, 1923, a decrease of 10,000 members.

France—The General Confederation of Labor reported a membership of 757,847, in the same year, a decrease of 100,000 members.

Germany—The General Confederation of Labor Unions reported a membership of 1,500,000 on January 1, 1923, a decrease of 100,000 members.

Hungary—At the close of 1923 the Federation of Trade Unions had a total membership of 232,574. This was 2,721 less than in the preceding year.

Italy—The membership of the General Confederation of Labor remained practically stationary during the year, at a membership of 757,847, in the same year, a decrease of 100,000 members.

Japan—The General Confederation of Labor Unions reported a membership of 1,500,000 on January 1, 1923, a decrease of 100,000 members.

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by 25,000 to a total of 897,950. In 1923 the Communists made marked advances in Germany and Austria, particularly among the metal workers and coal miners.

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## Crisis in Garment Industry

Why has it been possible for the officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union to get away with their disgraceful expulsion of rank and file leaders, which culminated in the Boston convention, while the great bulk of the membership stands unalterably opposed? One of the principal explanations is found in the news from New York on Saturday that a general strike is looming due to the refusal of the manufacturers' Association to consider the union's basic demands. The 40-hour week, guaranteed period of employment, unemployment insurance, and a minimum wage are the outstanding demands formulated by the union. For several years the left wing has been agitating for these things; now they have finally been incorporated in the union program.

But it is no accident that this occurs at the very time when the left wingers are being expelled. The reactionary officials did not dare carry thru the expulsions and at the same time reject these demands. The rank and file will do well to watch their officials closely in future strikes. The deliberate provocation of the membership, by the outrageous expulsions, was evidently intended to stir up a revolt against the union officeholders, that could be made an excuse for accepting defeat and for bowing to the bosses' terms.

The militants in the I. L. G. W. U., however, are keeping their heads cool. This strike situation is in the hands of the reactionaries, and the responsibility for its successful issue rests with the right wing, under the leadership of the Trade Union Educational League, has already shown by its services in the Chicago and Boston strikes, that even when it is expelled and disfranchised, it is the only dependable fighting force in the I. L. G. W. U. It will continue to fight for the protection of the union and its demands, and will not allow the reactionaries to succeed with their disruption. If the strike failing the 70,000 garment workers in New York, it will be by the fighting spirit and courageous self-sacrifice of the membership with the left wing in the front lines. If it is not won—and who fully—the responsibility will be on the heads of the mid men at the top, who have done their utmost to demoralize and defeat the union just before it goes into battle.

The militant garment workers will not allow their solidarity to be broken. They will defeat the autocratic officials and at the same time they will defeat the clothing bosses, winning the union demands.

## "Cal" Coolidge Squirms

"Cautious Cal" Coolidge has been forced to come to the defense of the remaining political bandits that he harbors in his "cabinet of crooks." He announces that neither Secretary of State Hughes, nor Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, who have resigned, and the president admits that he has no intention of quitting himself. These are brave words. But brave words are often spoken immediately before a downfall.

If Coolidge were head of any government in Europe, and reversed on any one of the many issues on which his administration has been repudiated, he would have been kicked out long ago. How different in the United States! In Europe, when a government loses the confidence of parliament, it sends in its resignation and a new election is ordered. Here the president just issues a statement that he has no intention of resigning.

But it is significant that "Silent Cal" has been forced into the open. Hughes was repudiated by congress on the question of Japanese exclusion. But this is only mild zephyr compared to the storm that has been howling over the head of the secretary of state, especially since it has been shown that he is only a spokesman of Standard Oil in governmental high places.

Coolidge also has Mellon will remain even if he doesn't like the tax reduction bill. But how about Mellon's bootlegging activities, his aid in many forms to millionaire tax dodgers, and numerous other high crimes and misdemeanors?

But Coolidge was not in any great hurry to put either Denby or Daugherty out of his cabinet. But they had to go.

The fight will go on to drive Hughes, Mellon, Hoover, Davis, Wallingford and other Wall Street agents out of Coolidge's cabinet. The demand to "Impeach Coolidge" himself will gain in strength. Capitalist rule in Washington will be exposed, condemned and finally thrown into the discard by the nation's awakened workers and farmers.

Illinois has gone for Alex. Hoover. Which is the next district organization of the United Mine Workers Union to take its stand with the courageous fighter from the Kanawha coal fields.

## Food Workers' Great Fight

It was a great tribute to the Amalgamated Food Workers in Chicago, when Judge Hugo Freund issued an injunction covering 170 Greek restaurants, prohibiting that organization from organizing the exploited workers in those places. And it was not a score against this independent union, when the lawyers for the bosses pointed out that it is not connected with the American Federation of Labor. Rather should it make all members of the greater body of organized labor ask themselves, why should the relief of the Greek workers, among the most exploited in the city, have been left to a small, independent body, rather than having been undertaken by those who have the big treaties and powerful connections? That the Amalgamated Food Workers should enter the struggle for the eight-hour day, and decent wages, in the Greek restaurants, throwing all their energies into the fight, is a proof that it is animated by working class consciousness.

When workers are in battle against the bosses, no real union man will quibble about technicalities of affiliations. Rather every union man in Chicago, and everywhere, will cheer on the campaign among the Greek restaurant workers, and will render every assistance possible. Organize the restaurants of Chicago, the Greeks now and then the others. Abolish the 10 and 12-hour day. Establish a decent wage. These are the immediate problems in the hotel and restaurant industry. The Amalgamated Food Workers are making a good start. More power