

NEW MOVE TO BETRAY RAIL LABOR

Washington Gets Ready For Big Coal Strike

COOLIDGE THREATENS TO BREAK STRIKE OF ANTHRACITE MINERS TO AID OPERATORS' WAGE CUT

WASHINGTON, May 15.—President Coolidge and his cabinet are frankly concerned over the possibility of a strike in the anthracite coal fields when the present wage agreement between the operators and the United Mine Workers expires August 30, it was learned today.

The possibility of a strike hinges on the announced intention of the miners to ask for an increase of from 10 to 30 per cent over the present scale, while the operators are expected to insist upon a reduction of anywhere from 10 to 30 per cent. The miners also undoubtedly will include a demand for the "check off" which provides for the withholding of union dues from the pay envelopes of the men. The "check off" strengthens the union's hands and the operators will fight against it.

Coolidge anxious to break another strike. The government will closely watch the wage negotiations and if a deadlock ensues, undoubtedly will take active measures to break the strike of the miners in the hard coal regions. The first step in the negotiations will be taken late in June, when the tri-district convention of the United Mine Workers meets in Scranton, Pa., to frame the demands to be submitted to the operators. The latter will then hold their policy meeting and formulate the action they propose to take when the two contending groups meet in some "neutral" point, probably Atlantic City, about July 15, to begin the negotiation of a new wage agreement.

Bosses Preparing. In anticipation of a possible strike of hard coal miners after August 30, production is now nearly touching the two million ton a week mark. It has been rising steadily since the week of April 18, when it was 1,567,000 tons. During the week of May 2, production reached 1,984,000 tons, making a total of 29,752,000 tons for the calendar year to date. Production of bituminous to date is approximately 164,475,000 tons.

Operators in Strike Talk. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 15.—If anthracite miners ask more wages in the coming negotiations for a new agreement there is likely to be a strike. Walter G. Merritt, counsel to anthracite operators conference and probable chairman of the operators' wage committee in dealings with the union, told the National Coal Merchants' Association.

JOKING aside, it seems to us that more people die in the United States from lack of food than because of surfeit. The rich may die of overeating. That is not our worry. The poor, are undernourished, because they have not the money to buy good food. The food faddists would have us believe that the whole social problem could be solved by eating garlic and onions or nuts and tomatoes. But fatigue and worry about loss of unemployment and other evils of the capitalist system do more to poison the human system than large gobs of hamburger steak, frankfurters and sauerkraut or Boston baked beans and fat pork.

SOUTH AFRICA must have an evil-looking collection of snakes when such an experienced veteran snake charmer as the Prince of Wales was horrified at the sight of a snake park filled with the squirming reptiles. The prince braved the snakes of Long Island, New York. He even got away from Chicago with a whole skin even tho it was full. But the spiritual pabulum produced in South Africa must be the real McCoy. When Edward P. saw the snake garden he exclaimed: "Tis very like my idea of hell."

ITALY is alarmed over the illness of Mussolini. The tables that appeared recently in the capitalist press about the dictator being completely restored to health were false. The fact that an old liberal twisted Benito's nose, figuratively speaking, was sufficient proof that the cutthroat was not his old self. It is reported that

ARBITRATION AGAIN BETRAYS A TEXTILE WORKERS' STRIKE

PITTSFIELD, May 15.—Recommendation of a 4 per cent wage cut instead of the 10 per cent cut against which the workers of Monument Mills in Housatonic struck is the thanks the workers get for allowing the board of arbitration to enter the controversy. Former U. S. Senator David J. Walsh, William H. Heffernan of Housatonic and Edward Kelly, mill representative, were the three arbitrators. Heffernan was the textile union's representative

"Bill" Lee, Capitalist "Labor Leader," Proposes To Turn Railroad Unions Into "Company" Unions

Unity of Workers Against Companies, or Unity of Leaders with Capitalists, Is the Great Issue

Statement of the Trade Union Educational League.

The proposal of W. G. Lee, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, that all rail unions meet in conference for collaboration with the railway corporations, told about in an adjoining column of this issue of the DAILY WORKER, has resulted in the following spirited statement from the national committee of the Trade Union Educational League. It reads:

Wm. G. LEE, chief of the Trainmen's Union, has announced that he is inviting a conference to meet in Cleveland on June 28th.

The composition of this gathering is announced to be the chiefs of the 16 standard railroad unions, together with the executives of 200 railroads of the "Class I" group.

Its purpose is announced to be the welding together of capital and labor so tightly that there can be no more strikes on the railroads.

THE Trade Union Educational League denounces this move, on the part of the notorious Lee, as a deliberate and public attempt to transform the fighting organizations of the railroad workers into company unions.

This is but another one, among a host, of schemes to take away from the railroad workers their most precious possession—the right to strike—without which they are left powerless in dealing with the greedy railroad executives.

It is another institution, following the lines of the infamous Civic Federation, the so-called "B. & O. plan" sponsored by Wm. H. Johnston, and the outspoken policy of class collaboration enunciated by Compers in Portland and El Paso, and continued by Green, his successor. Under the poisonous influence of these policies and institutions, the trade unions, especially on the railroads, are being demoral-

ized and broken up, and wages and working conditions are being made the playthings of the railroad executives.

It is not an accident that the public announcement of Lee's plan in the capitalist press is accompanied by strong expressions of approval from railroad executives. It is their plan, devised in their interests, and striking at the heart of the railroad unions, whose power they fear and hate. For the very reason the railroad presidents greet the proposal joyfully, the railroad workers must fight against it, and must demand that their officials repudiate it.

Neither is it an accident that it is Wm. G. Lee who has been chosen by the railroad presidents to launch their plan. Lee is the man who broke the strike of 1922 by the organized use of union men as scabs. But recently Lee was announced by the capitalist press as having become the president of a great corporation that manufactures railroad equipment. In his policies, in his ideas, and in his material interests, Lee belongs to the class of railroad capitalists and not the railroad workers.

LEE'S proposal is put forward in the name of unity of all railroad workers' unions. But what kind of unity does he propose? LEE PROPOSES UNITY WITH AND UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF THE RAILROAD CORPORATION PRESIDENTS!

The slimy hypocrisy of using the term "unity" to describe Lee's plan can be fully realized only when his long record of disruption, organized scabbing, and cultivation of craft jealousy and division, is remembered. On the list of

(Continued on page 2)

'NO STRIKES!' IS 'SCABBY' BILL LEE'S MOTTO

Trainmen's Head to Call Conference

William G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, known among railroaders as "Scabby Bill" has announced his intention to issue a call for what is characterized as the biggest get-together conference between workers and employers in the railroad industry ever held in the United States.

Invitations will be sent out, Lee announces, to twenty rail labor organizations and to the executives of every big railroad in the United States, for a meeting which is scheduled to take place in Cleveland on June 29. Whether the invitations will be sent out or not is a problematical matter.

The following rail unions are invited:

Order of Railway Conductors.
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.
Switchmen's Union of North America.

Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of North America.

International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America.

Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.

International Association of Machinists.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers.

Brotherhood of Railway Signalmen of America.

United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes.

Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes.

Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen and Oilers.

Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

The Big Boss.

Lee has appointed himself chairman of the proposed meeting in Cleveland. He named Bruce V. Crandall of Chicago, an executive of the Western Railway Club, as secretary of the movement. That Lee's action has been taken on the instruction of railroad executives is easily inferred from the enthusiastic way in which Lee's announcement has been received by railroad officials.

The leaders of the railroad brotherhoods are as reactionary and conservative as can be found in the United States, but "Scabby Bill" Lee is too filthy even for them.

Lee and Warren Stone of the motive engineers have conducted

(Continued on page 2)

'DEFENSE DAY' KILLED TO KEEP WORKERS ON JOB

Cal Guards Profits of Big Business

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 15.—When war department officials thought up the scheme of turning Armistice Day into a regular annual military mobilization or national defense demonstration they did not let President Coolidge know of it until they had given it to the public. Now Coolidge says, thru his mythical spokesman, that he does not approve because such days are costly to business. They force factories to shut down, stores to close professional men to neglect their regular duties. They cost a lot of money directly as well as thru loss of production and service.

President Coolidge believes it means one less working day for business, with the inevitable loss of that much profit by every capitalist. Just after his message has been delivered by Ambassador Houghton to the governing politicians of Europe, that American loans cannot be made for further war preparations over there, lest they start fighting and destroy the security for the many billions already loaned to them, this mobilization day scheme comes as a most unhappy inspiration.

Of course the White House will remain open to persuasion by practical men. If Dwight Morrow, of Morgan and Co., and Secy. Mellon should jointly advise him that an annual mobilization day is good insurance of the institutions of private monopoly, he would listen. If they should hold that it is worth its cost, to big business, in its indirect intimidation of the workers and in its stimulation of the power of the special privilege caste, he might be converted. All of his instinct for economy did not prevent him from sending the great fleet to Hawaii and Australia.

Referendum on Dry Question.

OSLO, Norway, May 15.—The Norwegian government, after five years of prohibition, has introduced a bill providing for a referendum next year.

STATE POLICE OF W. VA. ARREST 138 PICKETS IN MASS TERROR AS NON-RESISTANT STRIKE WEAKENS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FAIRMONT, W. Va., May 15.—Operators and mine workers' leaders alike surveyed the northern West Virginia coal fields today to ascertain what effect, if any, local number 4009 withdrawal from the strike will have on the morale of the hundreds of miners who walked out April 1. There were 138 pickets arrested here Wednesday, including eleven women.

Operators were jubilant over the Shinnston, W. Va., union's action in handing in its charter and offering to negotiate a new wage scale. They hailed this as their first outstanding victory in the present industrial war.

In union circles, however, there was no concern on the surface at least. Strike leaders explained that the Shinnston local represented only a very small part of the miners on strike, and that their withdrawal could not be taken as a criterion of sentiment among the rank of the strikers.

Lack of Spirit in Leaders. A letter from Shinnston to a Fairmont miner tells the tragic story of why the Shinnston miners are surrendering. In essence it is that they are beaten by the lack of fighting spirit of the U. M. W. leadership, which actually punishes any militant miner who attempts effective picketing. Bitter has paralyzed the strike by his order to "co-operate with the sheriffs and obey every law and every order" of the operator-controlled state police. The Shinnston miner says:

"The international officer addressed the crowd of miners and told them, 'Go out every morning on the picket line and talk to the men; tell them they are taking bread away from them.'"

(Continued on page 2)

PICKETING BEGUN AT LAST AT COLLIERIES OF BESCO THE BRUTAL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, May 15.—Picketing of the collieries of the British Empire Steel corporation was commenced here by representatives of the United Mine Workers of America, in an endeavor, it was stated, to ascertain the number of bona fide officials engaged in the work of maintaining the mines which have been idle since March 6 owing to a wage dispute involving 12,000 miners. Company officials, it was added, would not be interfered with, but others would be invited to refrain from protective work.

STEEL WORKERS FIGHT TO FREE RED SOLDIERS

Ex-Service Men Form Protest Organization

(Special to The Daily Worker)

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 15.—Ex-servicemen amongst the steel workers are being told about the imprisonment of soldiers Crouch and Trumbull of the Hawaiian Communist League and with few exceptions the former servicemen are indignant over the unfairness of the court martial and the long terms of imprisonment meted out to these buck privates for giving expression to their political beliefs.

A temporary committee with Jos. A. Winters, Box 852, Youngstown, O., as chairman, has been appointed to carry on the local fight in behalf of Crouch and Trumbull and the committee would like to get in touch with other ex-servicemen and extend their campaign.

Resolutions should be presented in all veteran organizations, labor unions, fraternal organizations, in which ex-servicemen are members, calling for a congressional investigation of the court martial that convicted the soldier members of the Hawaiian Communist League and that Crouch and Trumbull be immediately released and restored to full citizenship of which the dishonorable discharge deprives them.

The committee would like to get in communication with former members of the Siberian and North Russian expeditionary forces.

TWELVE TEXTILE STRIKE PICKETS ARRESTED AT WILLIMANTIC; 2,200 STRIKERS STAND FIRM TEN WEEKS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., May 15.—In spite of the importation of a police to protect, the employers said, the reopening of the American Textile Co.'s Willimantic mill, none of the 2,200 strikers returned to work. Two of the strikers were arrested when they were picketing the mill.

The mill owners failed to win any strikers back into the mills although strike is in its tenth week and no strikebreakers could be brought in. Officials are denying to the United Textile Workers' Union that they are for state police to assist the local force on duty at the mill.

FINNISH GOVERNMENT ORDERS LIQUIDATION OF LABOR PARTIES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, May 15.—The Finnish government has ordered the liquidation of 300 branches of the labor parties, and has announced that charges will be brought against 2,000 officials, members, dispatches reaching the state.

The instruction for the assault on the labor parties are contained in a letter by the minister of the interior to the governors.

COMMUNIST PARTY RALLIES THE FRENCH WORKERS AGAINST DRIVE OF IMPERIALISTS IN MOROCCO

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, May 15.—The Communist Party of France has appealed to the workers to refuse to fight the Riffian workers of Morocco.

The statement of the Communist Party demands that the campaign of the French imperialists in North Africa shall cease immediately, that the French young workers who have been sent into Morocco to slaughter and be slaughtered by the Riffians in order to make secure the French mining interests in Morocco be brought home.

The socialists, as usual, have to date made no active protest against the foreign invasion of the French army. They have been content to "with-hold support" in parliament when appropriations were voted for the bloody Morocco campaign. But they are participating in the Painleve government, which is sending 100,000 French workers to suppress the colonial workers.

Meanwhile the Riffians are concentrating large forces in the Chechouan district. The neutral tribes in that district have joined Abd-el-Krim in the fight to save their native soil from the foreign foe.

Painleve Works for Capitalists. Premier Painleve has sent all available troops to Morocco. Three hundred airplanes are now dropping bombs on the Riffian natives. The French attackers are under the command of Marshal Lyautey, military dictator of French Morocco.

In the past week, colonial troops stationed in France have been sent across the Mediterranean into Africa, and the metropolitan regiments have now been instructed to follow.

Painleve is attempting to justify the attack by stating that the slightest setback at the hands of the Moroccans might mean a general revolt against the French occupation of the north African territories.

The Moroccans have been oppressed by the French military dictatorship because of the valuable natural resources in Morocco, which are being exploited by French capitalists. The workers are being slaughtered to protect the property of these imperialists, which was stolen from the native Africans, the Communists point out.

STRIKE OF 1200 NEGRO STUDENTS ENDS WHEN DRILL RULE IS LIFTED

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—The strike of the 1,200 Negro students of the government-supported Howard University was settled following a five-day suspension of all classes, when the faculty agreed to suspend the rule against which the students rebelled.

The rule decreed that all students who missed twenty of the compulsory military drill classes would be expelled.

The faculty agreed to suspend the rule pending the consideration of its abrogation. The faculty also agreed to consider the other demand of the striking Negro students—that control of all social activities be placed in the hands of the student council.

"No Strikes!" Scabby Bill's Motto

(Continued from page 1)

hoods; that he has refused to participate in wage agreements with the engineers, firemen and conductors, or in the deceased conference for progressive political action, it is very unlikely that his proposed conference will come to anything except a place on the front page of the newspapers for the scabbiest labor faker in America, William G. Lee.

Lee has been the most brazen advocate of class collaboration in the railroad unions. But he has seen alleged radicals like William Johnston and Warren S. Stone, burst into the limelight and into the inner sanctums of the employers with practical plans for collaboration between the workers and their masters. This would never do for Bill, who felt that it was only a question of time when his hated rival Stone would call a conference such as Lee has now proposed. He tried to beat them to it.

Lee prevented, as long as he could, the joint action of the four brotherhoods. When it was once achieved for a short time, Lee broke up the alliance at the first opportunity. A most bitter opponent of unity of the running trades organizations, he has been especially vicious in fighting against the yard and shop men's unions. For years he has tried, by all means including the use of railroad detectives, to break up the Switchmen's Union. He was largely instrumental in breaking the shopmen's strike of 1922. He has even betrayed his own membership, as in 1920, when he "outlawed" and destroyed by organized scabbery the great trainmen's strike. His latest treachery is this proposal of a sort of glorified "B. & O. plan."

SOVIET OIL INDUSTRY EXPANDS; EXPORTS OVER PRE-WAR, SAYS REPORT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—Oil exports from Soviet Russia have doubled since last year, and are now greater than in 1913, says the Russian Information Bureau. Newly installed apparatus includes \$1,000,000 worth of machinery purchased in the United States. A new pipeline from the Caspian to the Black Sea is under construction, to connect Baku with Batum.

Demand Children Work Overtime.

DETROIT, Mich., May 15.—Two 16-year old boys employed at the Briggs Manufacturing company, Hamtramck plant in this city, on their first day at work were ordered by Mr. Frank, the foreman, to work overtime. They worked eleven hours that day, the regular hours of work in that plant. The boys said they couldn't work overtime as they had a long distance to travel home and they had to get to bed early to get back to the job on time the next day. Besides they were too young to work overtime. They were promptly told to get out and never to come back again.

Another Ship Scandal Brewing

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The proposal of Chairman T. V. O'Connor of the United States Shipping Board to sell four hundred of the government war time ships to Henry Ford brought on another row today among members of the board.

Various shades of opinion were expressed, one of the most outspoken members being Commissioner F. I. Thompson, who asserted that the government should not sell the ships to Ford or anyone else.

Jersey Bakers Settle Strike

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 15.—Jewish bakery employes in Atlantic City settled their week's strike with a six-day week and \$60 minimum wage which was formerly paid for seven days work.

ARREST 138 PICKETS IN WEST VA.

(Continued from page 1)

your children and wives. But, boys, obey the law!

Just Marching Not Effective.

"I myself went out several mornings to Killarm mine, but the blockheads, you can't tell them anything. If we march every day in the year on the picket line it is not going to do any good—not marching alone and with hands empty.

"State police are standing on the picket line to see that the scabs enter the mine safely. If a union man calls the scabs—'Hello scab!' he is right there handcuffed. And the rest of the union miners see what is going on but dare not open their mouths, even, while their brother is being arrested.

"And where is this from? It is from the fakers who tell the miners who want to fight, who must fight—'Boys—keep order and peace. Don't violate the law!'"

Cossacks Arrest Pickets En Masse.

State police and deputy sheriffs today arrested 127 men and eleven women near the New England Fuel and Transportation company mine at Grant Town, on charges of intimidating miners employed by the company. Police said they were union miners and sympathizers and were picketing the mine, which has been operating on a nonunion basis.

They were brought to Fairmont and committed to the city and county jails pending a hearing.

ATTACK ON HARD COAL MINERS BY BOSSES BEGINS

Wage Agreement Ends on August 30

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 15.—The attack of the coal operators on the coal miners' union was continued at the convention of the National Coal Merchants' Association, when Walter Gordon Merritt, counsel for the anthracite coal operators' association, declared that increases in wages would be denied the anthracite miners and a reduction in wages would be attempted. The agreement between the coal operators and the miners' union, covering the anthracite fields, expires on August 30.

"The anthracite coal operators in the coming negotiations must be plaintiffs and not defendants," Merritt, who is about to succeed S. D. Warriner as chairman of the anthracite coal operators' committee, declared.

Merritt attacked "outlaw strikes in violation of existing agreements." The strikes in the anthracite fields have been brought about by violations of the existing contract by the operators.

The operators highly praised President Coolidge and admitted that he has been their best friend in their moves against organized labor. "It is particularly gratifying to note that President Coolidge has taken cognizance of the widespread dissatisfaction with the policies and practices of the federal trade commission," said Roderick Stephens, in his report presented on behalf of the governmental relations committee. Stephens urged that governmental "interference" be stopped, except when the government decisions are against the union.

"It is also gratifying to note that by a recent appointment President Coolidge has given a majority of the votes to the republican members, thru whose action there has been announced a change of procedure," Stephens said.

MALE REAL ESTATE SHARKS IN CHICAGO BAR FEMALE SHARKS

Women cannot be "realtors" in Chicago. The Chicago real estate board which has a copyright on the term so ruled today, after a woman had applied for admission to the board.

And immediately there came a storm of protest which finally sizzled down to "We wouldn't join their old board anyway," from a score or more of the women real estate dealers in the city.

Marine Engineers to Ask Shipping Board for Contract Renewal

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Negotiations for renewal of their annual wage contract with the U. S. shipping board will be begun June 15, at Washington by the national board of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association. This contract covers 358 vessels now in service.

Restoration of the 1920 wage scale—the highest in its history—has been secured by the union from the Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co., operating passenger steamers on Lake Erie. The Detroit & Cleveland and the Goodrich lines, with eight other companies and associations on the Great Lakes, have signed union agreements at the existing rates.

Seven towing companies operating in Baltimore harbor and Chesapeake Bay have also signed since March.

SCHEDER FIGHT ON DEPORTATION BEFORE COURT

Immigration Inspector "Cites the Law"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

Inspector of Immigration C. H. Paul said yesterday afternoon at a hearing of the deportation case of John C. Schedel, "There is nothing else to be done as far as the law is concerned in preventing the deportation of Schedel."

In a private statement after the hearing Paul said that the new law passed by congress and in effect last July that puts the burden of proof in showing legal entry completely upon the alien is responsible for the ease with which aliens are now able to be deported by the authorities.

Case Drags Long Time. Prior to that, when the burden of proof rested on the government, he said, all the alien had to do was to keep his mouth shut and his chances were good.

The Schedel case has been dragging on now for months. Schedel is back in the country after having been deported to Germany five years ago. When he came back and at what port he refused to reveal on advice of counsel because criminal charges are still pending against him for illegal entry.

The present hearing was called by Inspector Paul for the introduction of a government exhibit in the case which consists of the immigration bureau files on the Schedel case. These include letters to the government from Schedel while he was still in Germany. These were presented to show that Schedel was in Germany. That is all the evidence the government needs. The inspector announced that steps would now be shortly taken to deport Schedel.

Not Much to Be Done. Isaac E. Ferguson, appearing as counsel for Schedel studied the government's exhibit and announced he would submit a brief. But he said after the hearing that there was very little to be done to save Schedel from deportation.

The best feature of the Schedel case is that the department of justice will probably not press the charge of illegal entry, a charge that carries a sentence in prison on conviction. Even if clemency were given Schedel by the department of labor and he were allowed to remain in the country it would be still doubtful whether the department of justice would press the criminal charge.

The Labor Defense Council, which is carrying on the legal fight for Schedel, announced after the hearing that despite the government's action in practically declaring the matter closed and Schedel deported, it would carry on the fight both legally and by protest and petition in every effort to prevent the deportation of Schedel.

Shades of Palmer.

George Maurer, secretary of the council, said today at the Labor Defense Council national headquarters at 19 So. Lincoln street: "We are of the opinion that this second deportation of Schedel is simply a continuation of the persecution of aliens begun five years or so ago by the frenzied attacks of the then Attorney General Palmer of 'red raid' fame and made easier for the government officials by the passage of a new and more iniquitous immigration law. We are determined to fight out the Schedel case to the end of the rope."

NEGRO TAXI DRIVERS BEATEN AND INSULTED IN NEW YORK, MUST FORM UNION TO FIGHT DISCRIMINATION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 15.—That in the taxicab industry in New York, the Negro is discriminated against there is no doubt. The largest taxi corporation in this city, the Yellow Taxi corporation, does not hire colored drivers.

There are about eleven hundred Negro taxi drivers in this city and the only places where they can get any employment is in the garages of the individual taxi owners. In many instances where a Negro driver had answered an advertisement for a driver, he is browbeaten, insulted and chased away from the garage.

In a garage, in Brooklyn where one had gone to answer an advertisement for drivers, he was told to wait. He waited from 3 p. m. till 7 p. m. and then was told that there was no cab to be had and that they did not employ "niggers."

This worker protested against such treatment and the result was that he was given a beating by the boss and was after told that if he talked too much about his being beaten the boss would see that he would do no more hacking in New York.

This is only one case and the only remedy is organization. There are enough colored taxicab drivers in this city to organize and then and only then can they go to the taxi bosses and demand a square deal. As individuals they are lost and the bosses will continue to insult, abuse and browbeat them.

As against Lee's proposed conference, we demand a conference of the railroad unions to break down the old craft divisions and misunderstandings, to amalgamate themselves into a mighty industrial organization to include all railroad workers, to launch a great campaign to organize the unorganized, to fight for higher wages and shorter hours, and the right to organize and strike.

National Committee, Trade Union Educational League.

"Hands off China!" Cry From Soviet Union Halts U. S. Intervention Plot

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH

TODAY, the path of one of Wall Street's best diplomats, Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, crosses the threshold of the White House at Washington, D. C., on its way from Peking, China, to Berlin, Germany. Schurman had a talk with President Coolidge and the argument of Morgan's agent is that intervention by the United States in China under present circumstances would be bad for world imperialism.

This is a confession that the United States government does not consider armed interference in the affairs of the Chinese people, concretely established in the fact that special warships, for operation along the rivers of China, are being built for the American navy, feasible at the present time. The United States government does not now intervene in China, for the same reason that it keeps its army north of the Rio Grande in its relations with Mexico;—It is not the proper time to unleash its war dogs on these nations. But that does not mean that such a policy may not be adopted at some time in the future.

To be sure Schurman sees the "red menace" in China. But his attitude toward it has been pretty much the same as his attitude toward L. M. Karakhan, the Soviet ambassador at Peking, contained in the statement, "Of course, so far as I was concerned, he did not exist."

Thus Schurman declared that evidences of Communism were to be found only in "some of the interior sections of China," all of which he charges to the "persistent propaganda from Soviet Russia." That is "dollar diplomacy" at its best.

This view will not be taken seriously by anyone informed as to revolutionary conditions in China. The vitality of the Chinese revolution, headed until his death by the late Sun Yat Sen, is best shown by the fact that it has endured for more than a decade against all the maneuvers, thru wars and diplomacy, of the world's greatest imperialist nations.

No doubt the big reason why Schurman tried to ignore Karakhan's presence grew out of his own admission that the ambassador of the Soviet Union, "appeared to get on amicably with the representatives in China of those countries that have recognized the Soviet power." Every day sees a greater solidarity develop between the liberated workers and peasants of the Soviet republics and the revolutionary masses of the Chinese republic still suffering under the yoke of both native and foreign oppressors. Karakhan was a symbol of that unity, no doubt a symbol that gave Schurman many nightmares. He saw the 150,000,000 of workers and peasants under Soviet rule demanding "Hands off China!" That is no ordinary demand. It is the demand of workers and peasants who have power to carry it into action.

But Schurman's slumbers at his new post in Berlin will not be without their restless hours. In Germany, Schurman becomes an official agent of the Morgan-Dawes plan, that already rises to trouble the Hindenburg regime. In the days to come Schurman will feel the full impact of many blows struck at the Morgan-Dawes plan by well organized proletarian masses under the standards of the German Communist Party. These blows will be struck in those great industries upon which the international bankers depend for the carrying out of the Dawes plan. Schurman will learn that the strength of Communism in Germany grows out of the breakdown of German capitalism itself, that Communism in Germany builds upon its own German substructure and does not depend upon an imported foundation from the Soviet republics. If Schurman did not learn that in China, where the social revolution is still in its early stages, he will surely discover it in Germany, where he can behold the mighty demonstrations of Communist inspired German labor from the windows of his own domicile. Perhaps he may even write a book against Communism in Germany; that will be widely circulated among America's goose-step universities, that Schurman left behind in order to enter the dollar diplomatic service. Surely the restless masses of labor everywhere keep the diplomatic lackeys of the great financiers continuously on their anxious seats.

Pittsburgh Ido Group Banquet and Affair Comes Off May 16

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 15.—On Saturday night, May 16, the Ido group will hold its first public affair and banquet in the Greek Hall, 521 Wylie Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Speeches will be made in Ido, English, Croatian, Finnish, Greek, Italian and Russian. The international will be sung in Ido by the Ido chorus. The Pittsburgh comrades should not miss this opportunity to hear Ido spoken and attend this affair. Buy your tickets in advance. They are for sale in every party branch.

For information about the local group address Comrade E. Careathers, 104 Sylvania Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

TAX COLLECTOR QUILTS JOB SOONER THAN TAKE LAST CENT FROM POOR

SOUTHAMPTON, England, May 15.—The most talked-of man in Southampton is A. G. Parry, tax-collector of the South Stoneham Union, who resigned his job because his conscience which, he said, would not permit him further to collect the high taxes which he felt were causing distress among people of the district. Mr. Parry has a wife and three children and no work in sight. His position paid \$1,500 a year.

"I could not continue squeezing people for taxes," he said recently, "as I have realized for two years that when I took \$5 from many persons, it meant they would be short of food. I understand there have been several hundred applicants for my job."

KLAN EMPLOYER TO BE TRIED ON MURDER CHARGE

Motion to Quash Rape, Killing Charge, Lost

INDIANAPOLIS, May 15.—D. C. Stephenson, former ku klux klan leader in Indiana, and Earl Gentry and Earl Kinck will go on trial here on June 2, for murder in connection with the death last month of Miss Madge Oberholzer, 28. Judge Collins overruled the motion of defense counsel to quash the indictment charging the employer and politician with raping and then murdering the girl.

The decision came with unexpected suddenness just a few minutes after Judge Collins had rapped for order and the crowd had settled back comfortably anticipating a spirited legal battle.

Eph Inman, chief counsel for Stephenson and his alleged accomplices, arose and stated he did not wish to offer any oral arguments in support of the motion.

He had hardly resumed his seat when Judge Collins announced the motion was overruled.

In setting a date for the trial, Judge Collins ended a series of strategic moves by defense attorneys that promised to develop into a long drawn out legal battle.

After the indictment was returned, Inman first entered a plea of abatement. This was overruled. Then Inman filed a motion to strike out certain parts of the indictment which would have virtually wiped out the murder charge. This also was overruled. Inman then filed a motion to quash the indictment in its entirety. He got an adverse decision on this today.

The indictment grew out of the death of Miss Oberholzer last April 28, from the effects of poison self-administered, after it was charged, she had been attacked and mistreated by the defendants. After she swallowed the poison, the accused men, according to the indictment, refused to summon medical aid and kept her imprisoned in a garage so that she could not go out herself to get an antidote.

Prisoners Arraigned.

The three entered pleas of "not guilty" when arraigned in criminal court on the murder indictment and Judge Collins set June 2, as the date for trial after a brief wrangle between opposing counsel.

Arraignment of the prisoners came after Judge Collins a few minutes earlier had overruled a motion of defense attorneys to quash the murder indictment against the trio.

Immediately on hearing the court's decision, William H. Remy, county prosecutor, demanded that the prisoners be arraigned without further delay.

Judge Collins called the accused men manacled to each other before the bar and Judson Starke, assistant prosecutor, read the lengthy indictment in full while Stephenson and Kinck smiled and talked with each other in monotonous. Gentry wore a serious troubled expression on his face.

The reading of the indictment completed, Judge Collins put the question to the prisoners who, after a hurried whispered consultation among themselves, entered pleas of not guilty. They were then taken back to their cells.

Propose to Turn Rail Unions Into Company Unions

(Continued from page 1)

disruptors of railroad labor solidarity (and the list is a long one) Lee's name leads all the rest.

Lee prevented, as long as he could, the joint action of the four brotherhoods. When it was once achieved for a short time, Lee broke up the alliance at the first opportunity. A most bitter opponent of unity of the running trades organizations, he has been especially vicious in fighting against the yard and shop men's unions. For years he has tried, by all means including the use of railroad detectives, to break up the Switchmen's Union. He was largely instrumental in breaking the shopmen's strike of 1922. He has even betrayed his own membership, as in 1920, when he "outlawed" and destroyed by organized scabbery the great trainmen's strike. His latest treachery is this proposal of a sort of glorified "B. & O. plan."

AGAINST this proposal of UNITY WITH THE BOSSES, which means disunity of the workers, the fighting members of the railroad unions must put forward the slogan:

AMALGAMATION OF THE RAILROAD UNIONS AGAINST THE BOSSES.

United into one powerful combination of railroad labor, the railroad workers will, for the first time, take their rightful place as the dominant power in the railroad industry. Only then, when they have the POWER of a united organization, will they be able to determine their own wages, hours, and working conditions.

The rank and file must demand: Railroad labor leaders stop collaboration with the railroad presidents, whose only aim is to destroy the unions. Railroad labor leaders must unite their own organizations against the railroad corporations!

LEE proposes uniting the unions in a joint slavery under the oppression of railroad capital!

We propose to unite the unions for a joint struggle against capitalism for the achievement of emancipation of labor!

AS AGAINST LEE'S PROPOSED CONFERENCE, WE DEMAND A CONFERENCE OF THE RAILROAD UNIONS TO BREAK DOWN THE OLD CRAFT DIVISIONS AND MISUNDERSTANDINGS, TO AMALGAMATE THEMSELVES INTO A MIGHTY INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION TO INCLUDE ALL RAILROAD WORKERS, TO LAUNCH A GREAT CAMPAIGN TO ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED, TO FIGHT FOR HIGHER WAGES AND SHORTER HOURS, AND THE RIGHT TO ORGANIZE AND STRIKE.

National Committee, Trade Union Educational League.

ZANKOV TROOPS MURDERED 4,000 WITHOUT TRIAL

British M. Ps' Report Exposes Murder Rule

LONDON, England, May 15.—The report of the three labor party representatives who were visiting Bulgaria at the time of the Sofia outrage takes occasion to repudiate the ridiculous and malicious suggestion that they went out on "some advance tip" from the Soviet minister in this country. And they point out that the sources of their information—apart from personal observation—were almost entirely of an anti-Communist character.

It was—further note—generally stated by officials and by the social democrats that the outrage was instigated by Serbia. This view was also expressed by General Rousseff, the minister of the interior, in the so-branje, on April 21.

The chief conclusions which they reached are as follows: "The recent outbreaks of violence are not an isolated happening. A government which came to power thru a series of murders beginning with the assassination of Stambulisky, the prime minister, in 1923, and against which there is overwhelming evidence that continuously for the last two years it has been guilty of ruthless tyranny—murdering its political opponents, having them strangled and pounded to death and making use of torture—in all causing to be done to death many thousands of persons—such a government will surely ultimately arouse a volcanic upheaval."

"The government is a military junta, which uses as a cloak the politicians, who have no real power. We had proof of this. M. Kalfov told us that we could go anywhere and see anything or anybody, including the prisons."

"Subsequently the military authorities stepped in, overruled him, and refused to permit us to see the prisons. Throughout the country power is in the hands of the Koubrat or Military Officers' League."

Killed Without Trial.

"We regret that it is perfectly clear that widespread reprisals are taking place. Whilst figures are difficult to estimate, from what we learned from many reliable sources already at least 4,000 persons have been in prison and many hundreds killed without any trial."

"Mackinder and Malone went to the bureau of public safety and witnessed a continual stream of prisoners, including women, being brought in, on foot, in cars, and by motor-lorry loads. Other prisoners were being taken away from the bureau to what destination we could only imagine."

"It was commonly reported that the prisoners are taken to this bureau to be tortured and examined, and subsequently taken to a secluded place just outside the town where they are done away with. The looks on the faces of those we saw leaving the bureau would be enough to melt a heart of stone."

Call for Protest.

"Public opinion in England and America can exert a great influence on what is taking place in Bulgaria. We urge that lovers of humanity of all parties should use their influence:

"1. To protest against the execution or imprisonment of any man or woman without a just and fair trial.

"2. To obtain a visitation of the prisons by some responsible persons deputed by the British and American ministers in Sofia.

"3. That the increase in the armed forces, whose enrollment has been permitted up to May 31 by the allies should not remain under arms after that date, and that steps should be taken to see that any such troops are not recruited by conscription among the unarmed peasants without legal enactment.

"4. That the allies should urge the holding of the freest possible general election at an early date with the view to the establishment of the civil power in democratic form."

"PLEASE, MISTER ROCKEFELLER!" IS TIMID PLEA OF HIS COMPANY UNION REPRESENTATIVES IN N. J.

(By The Federated Press) NEWARK, N. J., May 14.—Three speakers chosen by employees' representatives from Bayonne, Eagle Works and Bayway refineries of the Standard Oil of New Jersey dared to criticize—politically—the management-employee conference plan of the company. All three asked for an extra week's vacation for ten-year service employees of the refineries. Such workers have been getting one week off per year.

Wants a Regular Boss. Thomas O'Brien, employe representative from Bayway, agreed that the company's original plan was not so bad, but that the management has been drifting away from it to the disadvantage of the workers. He mentioned the disturbance caused by the turnover in the personnel manager's office: that official position has been held by four different people in five years.

Frank Spears of Bayonne cautiously urged the longer vacation but took pains to add that everyone should "understand that our deliberations are based upon mutual consideration of the rights of all concerned" and that the management-employee conferences were "not to be regarded as a signal for calling out opposing forces in battle array." Robert Haggas of Eagle Works questioned the efficiency of a 65-year old boilermaker who had spent 40 years at his trade and suggested that the age limit for pensions was a little too high!

Dinner With the Manager, Ah, Boy! The occasion of the employees' remarks was the eighth annual dinner preceding the joint conference of representative of the three New Jersey refineries. Company officials bragged about the conference plan, the amount of money spent in sick, accident and death benefits, etc. C. J. Hicks reported for the company that the 1924 labor turnover was less than 25 per cent, using that as an argument for the success of the company union plan. He stated that from 94 per cent to 98 per cent of the employes participate in elections of representatives for these conferences.

SAYS GOVERNOR SOLD PARDONS, ACCEPTED BRIBE

Kansas Politician Is Caught with Goods

TOPEKA, Kans., May 15.—When court resumed today it found A. L. Oswald, attorney of Hutchinson, the man who filed the complaint against former Governor Jonathan M. Davis, again on the stand for cross-examination by Davis' attorneys.

The former governor is charged with conspiracy and soliciting a bribe and selling pardons to convicts. The cry of a political frame-up edged into the case when defense counsel succeeded in having introduced in evidence a telegram sent by Oswald to Hutchinson December 18, the day he professes to have been solicited for a bribe for a pardon.

The telegram read: "The plot thickens."

It was sent before the time Oswald says the alleged solicitation of a bribe was made. Oswald testified that he originally was for Davis, but that after he began to hear stories of pardon sales and scandals, he decided to help clean up the democratic party.

Give 28 of Mob That Mutilated Man from Two to Thirty Years

WILLIAMSON, N. C., May 15.—Sentencing of the twenty-eight convicted and confessed members of the mob that removed Joseph A. Needleman, tobacco salesman, from the Martin county jail on March 29, and mutilated him, by Judge N. A. Sinclair, marked the first time in the history of North Carolina that a mob had been indicted, tried and convicted en masse. Prison sentences, ranging from thirty years down to two years, and total approximately sixty-three years, were imposed on the six principals in the case.

Patronize our advertisers.

Amalgamated Metal Workers Continue Old Affiliation

NEW YORK CITY, May 15.—The secretary of the United Labor Council has received a letter from J. Geraghty, secretary of District Council No. 1 of the Amalgamated Metal Workers of America, stating that District No. 1 voted to continue their affiliation to the United Labor Council of Greater New York and authorizes each of their locals to elect two delegates each who will be sent to the council thru District No. 1.

WOMEN'S COUNCIL ADVISE SUPPORT OF WORLD COURT

Convention Winds Up Midst Usual Discord

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—Support of the world court was the keynote of five speeches at the closing session of the quinquennial convention of the International Council of Women. Resolutions were passed among which was one for "equal pay for equal work" urging "wages be established on the basis of occupation and not on the basis of sex."

Another was on suffrage proposed by Frau Betzy Kjelsberg of Norway and passed. This resolution calls upon women when they are enfranchised to join political parties and form groups within their own parties for discussion of the women's point of view. It also advocates a united front of women from all parties on matters of common concern.

Resolutions on morality and on the drug question were passed.

Through the ten day session a continual attack was directed against the International Council of Women by patriotic ladies of Washington who charged the convention was a propaganda party for pacifists. While the council was holding its last meeting a meeting by these patriotic ladies was staged just across the street in the auditorium of the department of the interior. The chairman, Mrs. Nobel Newport Potts of Washington declared the "red flag of Russia ought to be flying over the auditorium on the opposite side" where the International Council of Women was in session.

However, the honor of Communist tendencies bestowed upon the council by the patriotic women was entirely undeserved. Throughout its entire ten day sessions not one measure was passed by these bourgeois women showing the slightest indication of a desire to consider the conditions of the woman of the working class. The resolution for equal pay for equal work applies to professional women only and it does not in one single instance say how it shall be achieved.

New Jersey Board O. K.'s Use of Poison Gas Despite Deaths

NEW YORK, May 15.—Despite the fact that tetraethyl lead gasoline—"looney gas"—has been declared a menace to the life of those coming in contact with it, the New Jersey state labor commission has given the E. I. du Pont de Nemours company permission to produce the poison gas. Five employes of the Elizabeth plant of the Standard Oil company were killed as the result of working with the gas, and fatalities have occurred at the du Pont plant at Deepwater. A conference of health officers and scientists has been called by the government at Washington to discuss the effects of the gasoline.

French Defeated in Morocco TETUAN, Morocco, May 15.—The French have suffered severe reverses to their 30,000 men, and further reinforcements are being rushed from southern France, a dispatch from Rabat states to engage in a counter attack on the Rifian tribesmen who have entered French Morocco.

Hammer Drill at T. U. E. L. Picnic

AMONG other attractions arranged for the T. U. E. L. picnic to be held on Decoration Day, May 30, at Altemheim Grove, is a hammer drill by the Finnish Athletic Club and a wrestling match between J. Paivinen, central states welterweight ama-

WEST VIRGINIA MINERS FIGHT UNDER HANDICAP

Van Bittner Careless and Inefficient

(Special to The Daily Worker) WHEELING, W. Va., May 15.—The strike at Warwood, West Virginia is not going in good shape, because, although we came out on strike on April 1, the union officials did not admit us to the union until April 18th. That was too long.

When we came out, we were out 90 per cent, and about 30 per cent are Negro miners, so we asked for a Negro organizer. But the international organizer, Van Bittner, said the union had no Negro organizer. Joseph Angelo is our organizer in Warwood. But after the Negroes went back to work they got a Negro organizer.

Too Late But it was too late, and the men went back because they saw no work going on from the union officers. Now the ones who are still out are given relief only grudgingly and insufficiently. They give single men from \$1 to \$2 a week, and married men from \$2.50 to \$4 a week.

It appears that the U. M. W. officials do not care much about organizing the West Virginia miners, because the officials are co-operating with the police and we have to kiss their hands to get organized.

No Bittner on Picket Line Van Bittner is chief international organizer, but we have not seen him on the job. He only came to Wheeling for trial in the federal court, not to talk to the miners or share the hardships of starvation and the danger of slugging on the picket line. However, the strike is reported to be better in other parts of the panhandle.

CONSIDERS RADIO STATION OWNED BY THE A. F. OF L.

Chicago Federation in Initiatory Effort

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Organized labor may undertake to broadcast its own version of industrial disputes and developments, from its own station, to the millions of radio receiving sets in the United States.

The Chicago Federation of Labor and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor have been inquiring into costs of a sending station. Secretary E. N. Nockles of the Chicago central body has been in Washington on that errand.

Estimates of the cost of installation of a broadcasting station at the A. F. of L. building in the capital have ranged upward from \$25,000 to \$100,000. Cost of operation is figured at about \$45,000 a year.

Advantages of direct talking by labor officials to the general public over the radio are evident, especially in time of strike, if a large majority of the workers are radio patrons. Disadvantages are inherent in the cost of the equipment, and in the inconvenience of making sure that a message spoken at a given time has been received by the largest possible audience.

U. S. Is Watchdog for Wall Street, Not for World

GENEVA, May 15.—The United States is not willing to act as an "international watchdog" at the Panama Canal and violate the flags of other nations to search for arms, Congressman Theodore Burton, chairman of the American delegation to the Geneva arms traffic association, told the committee on arms today. Burton declared the United States was willing to inspect domestic and foreign shipping only for the purpose of preventing liquor smuggling but believed that mutual confidence should govern international arms commerce, making the searching of ships unnecessary.

Two Die in Wreck.

SUNBURY, Pa., May 15.—Two men were killed and two others seriously injured here today when, according to authorities, the car in which they were traveling at a high speed, struck the others beneath the wreckage. The dead are Homer Amy, 39, Uniontown, Pa.; Benjamin Ditchfield, Shamokin, Pa.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

PHOTO WORKERS' ORGANIZATION JOINS A. F. OF L. AND STARTS DRIVE TO REMEDY CONDITIONS

By ESTHER LOWELL (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 15.—The Photographic Workers' Union of America is completing its affiliation with the American Federation of Labor after having added the Amateur Photo Finishers' Union to its own organization. The amalgamated unions are conducting a vigorous organization campaign under the direction of Louis A. Baum, secretary and organizer for the union. At present the union is local to New York but efforts to make it nationally effective will be made later. A mass meeting is scheduled for May 22 in Bryant Hall to boost the organization of amateur photo finishers.

Hours of Labor Extremely Long. The summer season is the busiest work period for amateur photo finishers while the work of professional photographic workers goes on all the year round. Some of the amateur finishers, the men who make the prints of our snapshots, say that they are forced to work continuously for up to 36 hours, during these busy months.

The union is demanding a 44-hour week for all photographic workers with a \$45 minimum wage for skilled workers and \$30 weekly for assistants. Ten holidays including May 1, are sought and time and a half pay for overtime; double time for work on days off.

Insanitary Dark-Rooms Breed T. B. In addition the union is demanding improvement of sanitary conditions in photographic laboratories. Many of the dark-room where developing and finishing are done are needlessly in basements and are damp and poorly drained. Few of them have adequate ventilation and they are seldom properly aired between work periods.

Electric fans are needed, the union says, especially for work in summer. Because of the bad conditions photographic workers tend to develop consumption. Eye strain, particularly among retouchers, is common. These workers seldom are able to work more than 10 year at the trade. Metal poisoning is another serious hazard of the industry. Handling deadly chemicals is part of the work.

Child Labor a Real Menace. The abolition of all child labor in photographic laboratories is demanded by the union. In the busy summer the larger studios hire high school boys and girls for as little as \$1 a day to do the simpler operations. Child workers are used to replace older skilled men and to beat down wages to \$20 or even \$15, as advertisements in New York classified ad columns testify.

Boss Wanted Pay! Since most photographic studios are still independently owned, no photographic trust—outside of Eastman's in the manufacturing end—yet existing, the introduction of improved machines is not rapid. Machines that carry the film thru the whole process from development to print are used in large studios and laboratories, however.

In these shops such a close check is kept upon the workers' productivity that when one of the men recently asked for a raise in wages his employer counted up from charts the amount of time the worker was supposed to have lost on the job and announced that the worker owed the firm money!

Various Bad Work Rules. Hiring and firing at the whim of the employer is another evil which the union is endeavoring to overcome. Ending of piece work for retouchers is sought in order to give the workers a decent wage instead of having them employed by the week and then given too little work to enable them to make wages. Louis Baum, organizer, claims that there are comparatively few retouchers and most of them have come from Europe.

He is making a special effort to get them into the union because of their strategic importance in the industry. Over 200 members are already in the union, which is only a few months old, and thru meetings of all kinds, including educational demonstrations pertaining to the industry, more and more members are being attracted. They are of all nationalities.

Zaritsky Again Heads the Capmakers' Union NEW YORK, May 15.—(FP)—Max Zaritsky is still president of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union. The 15th biennial convention of the organization re-elected Zaritsky. Max Zuckerman remains general secretary-treasurer.

Attempts to make the jobbers responsible for the industry were approved by the convention and action during negotiations next year for a new agreement is expected. A budget plan and increased per capita tax of 6 cents were adopted by the convention before final conclusion.

New York Registers Quake. NEW YORK, May 15.—An earthquake of moderate intensity traced its zig-zag record on the seismograph of Fordham university today. The first tremor was noted at 8:07 a. m., Eastern daylight time. The greatest intensity was reached at 8:15 and the entire quake lasted forty minutes. The distance from New York was approximately 4,600 miles. The Aleutian Islands in the northern Pacific, a territory subject to shocks, are this distance from New York.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

CHICAGO YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE PLAN ACTIVITY

Numerous Campaigns in City Program

At the meeting of the city central committee of the Young Workers' League, local Chicago, held on Wednesday, May 13, the following matters were taken up with special interest and emphasis:

Division of league branches into factory committees, assigning each group a factory in which the committee is to take charge of a campaign until a nucleus is established there.

To assist in the most advantageous division of the branch into such committees, the city organization committee is to meet with the B. E. C.'s of Branches Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 6 during the coming week.

Membership Drive. In connection with the membership drive, the need for increased outside activity was stressed and the Workers' Party branches also will be visited by our comrades in an effort to get their co-operation in our membership drive.

The organization of a working area branch in Pullman, Ill., and in Cicero, Ill.

The organization of a campaign in the heavier industries to begin early in June.

League Picnic June 14.

Election of a committee to begin immediate organization of the league picnic to take place in the Beyer's Grove, on June 14. Committee consists of Al. Meltz, Weintraub, Melamed, Katilus, E. Bern, Letchinger, Borisov, Gomez and V. Meltz, with executive committee consisting of A. Meltz, N. Gomez and V. Meltz.

Election of comrades to assist the party in arranging their big picnics in the summer.

Support of the Champion, the official organ of the American Negro Labor Congress.

Participation in the campaign to establish a party book store in Chicago.

Participating to the fullest extent in the mass demonstration arranged by the party city central committee protesting against the white terror in the Balkans. Meeting to be held on Sunday, May 17, 1925, 2:30 p. m. at Hod Carriers' Hall, 814 W. Harrison St.

Attending the party branch industrial organizers' meeting on Friday, May 15, at 19 S. Lincoln St., 8 p. m., by all league branch organizers.

A date of July 19 is reserved for an outing and picnic together with the Waukegan comrades.

Intensive Training Class. The organization of an intensive training class for a score of leading comrades in the league who are needed to immediately take care and full responsibility for the various nuclei and potential nuclei. Class to begin on May 25, Monday, at 2613 Hirsch Blvd. and to continue for six weeks.

On finances, a thorough discussion took place and a meeting of all financial secretaries is called on Saturday, May 23, at 3 p. m. to work out a uniform system of handling finances.

The Junior director had a report of good work.

The branches reported on their activity and their problems, with an excellent report of activities coming from Branch No. 5.

On the Negro activities, the committee has been functioning well, leaflet is gotten out and factories at which campaigns are to start assigned to branches.

Dr. S. ZIMMERMAN DENTIST 2232 N. CALIFORNIA AVE. Phone ARMITAGE 7466

MY NEW LOCATION Special Prices to Workers X-Ray Gas Given ESTABLISHED 12 YEARS My Examination is Free My Prices are Reasonable My Work is Guaranteed Extracting Specialist DELAY MEANS DECAY

TEN YEARS OF LABOR MUSIC! A Concert in Honor of JACOB SCHAFER Director of the Freiheit Singing Society and the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra COMPOSER OF WORKING CLASS MUSIC First Appearance of the Freiheit Children's Chorus Sunday, May 24, 2:30 P. M. at the Studebaker Theater, 418 S. Michigan Blvd. Chicago Tickets for sale by Freiheit Singing Society, 3837 Roosevelt Road; Daily Worker Office, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.; Local Chicago W. P. Office, 19 S. Lincoln St.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1) a famous American surgeon is now in Rome, ready to perform an operation on Mussolini. Here's hoping the "operation" is a success.

FIFTY "gold star mothers" have called for France to visit the graves of their sons who died for Morgan's gold dollar during the world war. Not very many mothers of dead heroes can afford to visit the battlefields of France and the graves of their loved ones. Only very few can have this satisfaction. Thousands of mothers whose sons are pushing up French lilies have not enough money to pay their fare to the nearest poor house.

THERE is nothing an American rabbit will not attempt except think and act intelligently. A glove manufacturer of Des Moines, Iowa, secured world fame by walking up to the king of England at the Wembley exposition and grabbing the royal mitt shook it warmly saying, "How do you do, king; shake hands with America." No doubt the poor king was as helpless confronted with this sudden crisis as Harry Thaw when out of the range of his lawyers for a few minutes. Perhaps George that Morgan was hanging to the end of his paw and not a Des Moines rabbit. So George wriggled his royal fin as best he could and drew back his face into the caricature of a smile.

THE glove manufacturers name is Cownie. He stands a good chance of being candidate for president—at least of the Des Moines Rotary Club. His glove business should take a decided upward swing. When Cownie's son shook hands with the king and both posed for the camera the elder declared: "Now we've shaken hands with the king of England and Jack Dempsey and we're happy." There was a life's ambition realized in one fell swoop.

GENERAL BORIS SAVINKOFF, anti-Soviet plotter who confessed to his crimes in August of 1924, committed suicide by throwing himself from the window of his cell in a Moscow prison a few days ago. Savinkoff told of his relations with the governments of France, Checho-Slovakia and England, during the early days of the Soviet regime; how those government financed revolutions against the workers' republic and instigated plots to murder Soviet leaders. The conspirator was first sentenced to death, but the sentence was afterwards commuted to life imprisonment, which is in harmony with the policy of the Soviet government of not inflicting capital punishment unless the extreme penalty is essential to the interests of the workers' and peasants' power.

EDMOND VANCE COOKE, the jingle mongering poet, has been poisoning the minds of the school children of Chicago for the last two weeks with recitations of his own composition. His tour was conducted by the Chicago Daily News. Another afternoon newspaper, a competitor of the News, protested on the ground that Cooke's poems were not patriotic. So the Daily News came back with a headline: "Cooke's patriotic poems are cheered," and published a rhyme called "All For America" which makes the German "Deutschland Uber Alles" look like the "Red Flag." It's tough on the kids.

J. KAPLAN MERCHANT TAILOR Suits Made to Order at Reasonable Prices 3546 ARMITAGE AVENUE Phone Albany 9400

BOOKS By Wm. Z. Foster THE GREAT STEEL STRIKE (Cloth).....60 Cents THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION50 Cents THE RAILROADERS NEXT STEP.....25 Cents BANKRUPTCY OF THE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT25 Cents THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1118 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
(Phone: Monroe 4712)

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By mail: \$2.50...6 months \$2.00...3 months
By mail (in Chicago only): \$3.00...6 months \$2.50...3 months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER
1118 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDALH
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager

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

Advertising rates on application

Biting the Friendly Paw

Among the sins placed by tradition on the verboten list of bourgeois ethics is ingratitude. True, it does not bring a prison sentence; neither does the catechism say that one shall go to hell provided he dies unrepentant after repaying good with indifference.

A mild criticism of William Green, president of the American Federation of labor, in the *Milwaukee Leader*, prompts those thoughts. Green has been slamming the Communists mercilessly for the past few years, just as his predecessor slammed the socialists before the Communists became a factor in the American revolutionary movement. While Green was attacking the Communists, the *Milwaukee Leader*, like all the other socialist papers, sat back, after the fashion of the southern planters during the war, whose slaves were away battling against the federals and said: "Ain't we giving them hell!"

The socialists gave all the aid and comfort they could muster to the labor fakery in fighting the Communists. Wherever the reactionary per capita sharks were trying to oust the Communists from the unions, there in the front lines were the yellow socialist renegades. But the fakery has no more use for the socialists after they have outlived their usefulness, than the employers have for a played-out stoopgoiler.

In the current issue of the *American Federationist*, William Green devotes a good deal of his time to whacking the socialists. Not content with hiding them in his own paper, he wrote a special article for the *Magazine of Wall Street*, in which he reprimands the plutes for their lack of appreciation of the non-existence of socialism in the trade union movement of this country. In view of this blessing, suggests Green, why don't you capitalists get together with us and talk things over so that together we can keep socialism on the outside, where it is now?

This is a dirty trick on the poor socialists, after their valuable services in helping Green in his attempt to oust the Communists from the unions. Where are the positions of influence and lucre that the socialists expected as the price of their betrayal? Gone, as the LaFollette "socialist" vote of yesteryear.

The *Leader* sobs: "It is a pity that American labor should have so many shortsighted leaders. Mr. Green is undoubtedly sincere. He just hasn't mentally traveled far enough, that's all."

No doubt Green is sincere, and so is Gary and so is William J. Burns and so is Victor Berger.

Outheroding Herod

The savage sentences originally imposed upon Privates Crouch and Trumbull stationed in the Hawaiian Islands for their feeble efforts at spreading Communist propaganda, evoked gasps of astonishment from even hardened capitalist editors. Many of those editors suggested that such punishment would serve no useful purpose, but on the contrary would create the impression that the American military forces were honeycombed with Communists and that the sentences meted out to Crouch and Trumbull were indications of the dread that hung over the army authorities.

The editor of the fake labor sheet, *The Vermilion County Star*, published in Danville, Ill., was neither bothered with sympathy for the rebel soldiers, nor was his empty head able to conjure up a vision of the demoralizing effect of heavy punishment would have on recruiting for the military and naval forces of his beloved capitalists. This slimy bonehead, F. A. Leven by name, who was originally, and not very long ago a booster for a farmer-labor party, went to great pains in his illiterate way to prove that the sentences of 40 and 26 years, respectively, imposed on Crouch and Trumbull were not excessive.

The history of any conquered nation will show that no satrap of the conquering power displays more ingenious cruelty in persecuting the defeated people than those traitors who deserted to the conqueror in return for material considerations. It is so with the prostituted and purchased labor faker. And so it does not take much to buy a cheap skate like Leven. Only a few weeks ago he sold a page of his rag to the local businessmen in the form of an advertisement carrying the picture of Sam Gompers and some of the trite absurdities that notorious capitalist flunkies was in the habit of turning out with an air of profound solemnity. Leven is having a hard time trying to sell himself. Perhaps if he went to some normal school and studied the rudiments of grammar he might be able to peddle himself to better advantage.

The way to stop crime, declared State's Attorney Crowe, is to hang everybody, or almost. We know a good place to start. Don't all speak at once.

Color-Blind "Justice"

Yesterday morning the state of Illinois snuffed out the life of one Lawrence Washington, colored, for the killing of a confectioner in Evanston, last September.

Washington was not able to hire brilliant lawyers to impress the jury with tears and the snapping of suspenders or high priced alienists to prove that his pineal gland was not in good working condition. In this extremity he threw himself on the mercy of the court. But the court had no mercy for a poor colored man and Washington's neck was broken yesterday morning on the gallows in Cook county jail.

Governor Small did not grant the doomed man a reprieve, tho the governor is quite handy with the pen when condemned murderers have powerful friends on the outside of the death cells.

There is one kind of justice for a poor black man and another for a white man, particularly if the white man is blessed with a goodly share of this world's wealth, whether he inherited that wealth from his parents or secured it by robbery with or without a gun.

Money talks and the life of a black man is held cheaper under our christian capitalist government, than the life a white man, even tho our hypocritical preachers tell us that their god is the father of all men and women, black, white and yellow.

The War in Morocco

The French are conducting a vigorous campaign to subjugate the natives of Morocco who succeeded in driving the Spanish army of occupation into the sea. The French are more efficient at the business of mass slaughter than the Spaniards, tho the latter are none the less willing.

The slaughtering of Moroccans has more than one advantage to the French imperialists. Not only does it provide an excuse to rob the natives of more territory, but it also enables the French to test out their new war tricks. This is what the capitalist press tells us.

Scores of British military observers are watching the French operations against the Rifians. If Britain finds anything worth copying in the methods of the French, she will be glad to use them against the latter at a future date.

While France is making war on the Moroccans, the other robber powers look on, hoping that she does not acquire too much territory, tho whether one Rif or ten thousand are killed does not disturb the bloody handed christians who are so much concerned over Communist propaganda putting christianity and religion in general thru an intellectual delousing process.

The only political organization that has raised a voice against the slaughter and robbery of the Rifians is the Communist International. While the French socialists have openly collaborated with the government in crushing those people, the Communists have protested and urged the French soldiers to refuse being tools of their masters in murdering other people and robbing them of their territory.

Britain Is Scared

There was a time when anybody with an idea on his chest could shoot it off in Hyde Park, London, with the assurance that a bobby would be handy to save him from the uninvited and unwelcome attentions of practical jokers and people who are not constitutionally capable of listening to new ideas. Soap box orators might even speak disparagingly about royalty and still be immune from the prison cell or the insane asylum. Britain secured a reputation of easy going tolerance that showed up well in contrast with the repressive policy of other capitalist countries.

But those days are no more. There is a reason. In the period of British imperial expansion, when the workers were reasonably contented and shot full of imperialist hop, the ruling class saw no cause for alarm in the oratorical outbursts of more or less confused radicals. As long as the workers had confidence in the ability of the empire to provide them with three square meals a day and a bed at night, the British capitalists slept on an easy pillow. Whatever dangers confronted them did not come from inside but from the outside.

But approximately 2,000,000 British workers are unemployed today. They have been in that condition ever since the end of the war. It is a permanent evil that cannot be remedied this side of the social revolution. British industry has suffered. Her steel output and her coal production have two powerful competitors in the American and European combinations. The British working class are fast losing faith in the ability of the pirate empire to guarantee them a satisfied stomach. They are becoming more and more rebellious.

This is the condition that forces the British government to make raids in true Palmer fashion on the radical organizations, confiscating literature, arresting revolutionary propagandists and seeking to suppress the Communist Party which offers a plan whereby the workers of Britain can free themselves from the bonds of slavery. The Communists not only show up the capitalist system but they also show the workers the way out. The ruling class, which once boasted of its tolerance, now frantically tries to ward off the fatal blow at its existence by doing just what every ruling class all thru the course of human history has done in similar crises, i. e. by resorting to violence. This is a lesson for those pseudo-revolutionists who claim that the new order of society will be ushered in in Britain as peacefully as the dawn of a summer day.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

FOOD WORKERS MUST UNITE TO SMASH THE BOSS

Company Union Works for Hotel Owners

By PASQUALE RUSSO.

Many are the sad stories written and published in the capitalist newspapers concerning the barbaric conditions existing in the steel mills. They are stories such as will bring tears to the eyes of the reader. From them we learn that thousands of men toil in the midst of a suffocating heat from morn to night, day after day, week after week.

To workers such as these we should extend the hand of comradeship, and support them in the struggle against the steel magnates. This we should do, but the men in the steel industry are not the only workers suffering from the diabolic system of capitalism. Other workers suffer atrocious torments, toiling in real hells. Chief among these are to be included those working in hotel and restaurant kitchens. In Chicago, for instance, they work from morning to night in what we many call mines. They are so dark or far below the street that sunshine never enters them.

Most of the kitchens are in basements; the smell is terrible; the air foul; the heat unbearable. In these unsanitary and noisome places thousands of workers are employed. They are overworked in order that millions of dollars may be produced to satisfy the food barons of Chicago. Nor are these conditions new or recent, in Chicago they have been in existence for years.

The Struggles.

During past years many battles have been fought by the hotel employees to better their conditions, but in very nearly every instance the masters have succeeded in crushing all their valiant efforts. A decade ago the union of hotel employees was very strong and formidable. The hotel proprietors regarding the union as a menace, solicited the co-operation of the chefs and organized the Progressive Culinary Association for the purpose of thwarting the employees in their efforts to better their conditions.

From the very beginning the officials of the Progressive Culinary Association have ranged themselves on the side of the hotel owners. Among the numerous officers, past and present of this association we find the following names: Charles F. Leinhardt, president, P. C. A.; A. C. Negri, manager Parkway and Webster Hotels; Theo. Rooms, chef Blackstone Hotel; Louis Domergue, chef, Edgewater Beach Hotel; A. Stalle, superintendent steward, Hotel Sherman; Ferdinand Karcher, chef, Hotel La Salle; H. Mauer, employment manager, Progressive Culinary Association; Rob. Muller, former chef, North American Restaurant.

Must Oust Bosses' Lackeys.

Officials such as the above have endeavored in every way possible to keep the workers in subjection. Now it seems that their efforts have been in vain. Just now there is a widespread agitation going on among the membership. They are insisting on better working conditions and general clean up. The members of the Progressive Culinary Association should take advantage of this opportunity for some decisive action against their masters. They should also demand a clean up. In the past, Mr. Maurer, the employment manager has insisted on "Waking up and going to work," and now an opportunity presents itself where Mr. Maurer can be told to "Wake up and go to work with the rest of the officials."

However, there should be no building of castles in the air. It must be remembered that it is useless to oust one set of officials and then permit another group of agents of the Hotel Keepers' Association to dominate the organization. If a thoro cleaning is to be had the present constitution, written by the hotel owners, should be torn up and thrown in the wastebasket. Also, affiliation must be sought with other unions in the food industry. It is the bosses advantage to have several unions. If all the little factions are organized into one industrial union of food workers you will then be dangerous and the hotel owners will begin to make concessions.

Must Solidify Ranks.

In the past you have quarreled among yourselves about your work or differences in the color of skin, or owing to the fact that you were born in various countries; in short you have been divided and owing to this stupidity have fought one another in place of the enemy. The time has now come when all this should be laid aside and unite into one organization. When you go to work tomorrow, join hands one with another, colored and white employees, Italian and Greek, French and Polish, and present a united front to the food barons. Stand shoulder to shoulder and in doing this you will attain solidarity and the bosses will be compelled to surrender.

Subscribe!

Communist Victims of Polish Terror



WALERY BAGINSKI. ANTONI WICZORKIEWICZ.

WALERY BAGINSKI and Antoni Wiczorkiewicz, Polish Communists, who were sentenced to death by the Polish white terror because of their activity in the Polish army on behalf of Soviet Russia, were brutally murdered by their police guard.

The two Polish workingclass leaders were to have been exchanged for the priest Uask, and the Polish spy Laszkewitch, held prisoners by Soviet Russia for counter-revolutionary activity, but were shot down by police sergeant Muraszko, a half hour before they were to have been delivered at the Soviet Russian frontier.

It was freely reported that the murder was carried out on orders from the fascist government.

The two Polish Communists were sentenced last year on framedup charges, being accused of taking part in the destruction of the Warsaw fort in October 1923. The charges were so obviously a frameup that the sentences were commuted to life imprisonment, and later to fifteen years.

The brutal murders caused intense feeling among the workers of Poland and Russia. Soviet Russia sent a sharp note of protest to the Polish government.

WOMEN RENEW FIGHT FOR NATL. CHILD LABOR LAW

Three National Bodies Pledge Their Support

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Continued effort for ratification of the child labor amendment was pledged by the National Congress of Parents and Teachers at their convention held April 27 to May 2 at Dallas, Texas.

Similar action was taken by the National League of Women Voters at its convention in Richmond, Virginia, April 16-22.

Similar action was taken by the American Association of University Women at its convention held in Indianapolis, Ind., April 6-14.

The action taken by these organizations followed discussion and convention resolutions stressing the importance of correcting the misrepresentations that have been widely circulated concerning the amendment, its purpose, and its meaning.

With these three national organizations of women, whose combined membership runs into the millions, pledging renewed support to the child labor amendment, it is predicted that considerable change in public sentiment concerning the amendment will take place before the legislators meet again. The women leaders insist that it is only necessary to make clear to the public the actual facts as to the conditions of child labor in the states to secure the necessary co-operation for remedying the evils.

No Legal Bar to Ultimate Ratification.

Statements to the effect that a diverse action of state legislatures constituted no legal bar to ultimate ratification of the amendment have been confirmed during the past week by an official investigation conducted at the request of Senator William J. Harris of Georgia, by the legislative reference service of congress. In a detailed report on the subject the congressional legislative experts say:

1. That a constitutional amendment once submitted by congress to the states for ratification is not subject to withdrawal or repeal, but remains before the states until ratified.
2. States which have ratified cannot reverse that action.
3. States which have rejected the proposal can at any time vote to ratify it.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Great British, pound sterling, demand 4.85%; cable 4.85%. France, franc, demand 5.22%; cable 5.23. Belgium, franc, demand 5.05%; cable 5.06. Italy, lira, demand 4.08%; cable 4.09. Sweden, krone, demand 26.72; cable 26.75. Norway, krone, demand 16.78; cable 16.80. Denmark, krone, demand 18.77; cable 18.79. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 74.62; cable 75.12.

Prepare for Shepherd Trial.

Summonses for 100 veniremen to serve in the trial of William D. Shepherd for the alleged murder of William Nelson McClintock, his millionaire ward, which opens Monday, were being served today as both state and defense busied themselves with last minute preparations for the presentation of their cases.

LABOR TO TAKE PART IN LOONEY GAS INQUIRY

Investigation Conference in Washington May 30

NEW YORK, May 15.—Organized labor has been invited to send delegates to the special conference to investigate tetra ethyl lead gasoline which will be held in Washington May 20, under the auspices of the United States Public Health Service. Representatives will be sent by the American Federation of Labor and by the Workers' Health Bureau.

The conference was called by Surgeon General Hugh S. Cummings following protests against the bureau of mines report which declared that tetra-ethyl lead in the exhaust gases of automobiles is harmless. The bureau of mines' investigation has been criticised by scientists thruout the country on the grounds that it was not thoro and that its conclusions are unsound.

Efforts to stop the sale of tetra-ethyl lead gasoline and to protect workers engaged in its manufacture were made by labor last October following the death of five men employed at the Standard Oil plant in Bayway, N. J. from the effects of "loony" gas. At that time the Workers' Health Bureau issued a call to organized labor to demand an investigation of the new gasoline by a competent body on which labor should be represented.

The conference on May 20 will be attended by scientists, medical experts, labor delegates, and producers of tetra-ethyl lead gasoline. A criticism of the bureau of mines report by Dr. Alice Hamilton of Harvard, Dr. Paul Reznikoff and Grace M. Burnham, director of the Workers' Health Bureau will be made public before the conference.

Bryan Calls Scientists "Dishonest Scoundrels"

PHIADELPHIA, Pa., May 15.—William Jennings Bryan in an address at Westchester at the third annual interdenominational conference on fundamentals said the scientists of America are "dishonest scoundrels." He then announced that he was on a crusade to rid the schools of scientists. His starting point is Dayton, Tennessee.

Bryan has been chosen to represent the christian fundamental association in a fight against the teaching of evolution in the public schools of Tennessee.

In Tennessee there is a law prohibiting the teaching of evolution. J. T. Schoepes, a school teacher in Dayton, Tenn., is charged with violating this law. Bryan will take the role of championing the holy bible against the scientists.

STRUGGLETOWN

There's a line of squalid houses with an outlook drab and grey. There's a dirty narrow roadway where the carts go up and down. There's a narrow filthy alley, where the gutter children play. And there ought to be a notice just to say it's Struggletown.

There's a lot of dirty kiddies strolling up and down the street, And the foodshop windows mock them as they wander up and down.

There's a hunted look of trouble on the faces that we meet Going to and from their labor thru the streets of Struggletown.

44 BABIES DIE AT BABY FARM IN 16 MONTHS

Autopsies Ordered on Bodies of 2 Infants

NEW YORK, May 15.—Forty-four infant boys and girls have died in 16 months at a baby farm conducted by Mrs. Helen Auguste Giesen-Volk at 235 East 86th street. Mrs. Giesen-Volk is under arrest on charges of baby substitution and violation of the health code. She is held on \$35,000 bail on the specific charge that when a father called for his son she attempted to give him a strange baby.

Autopsies on the bodies of two infants were expected to give a clue to the truth or falsity of the more serious allegations against Mrs. Giesen-Volk. The first was held on the body of Agnes Tooney, 18 months old, the charges being that she was held by the heels and dashed against a wall. The attack occurred a day before the child died according to the uncorroborated statement of a nurse. No signs of physical injury were found on the body.

Another autopsy was performed on the body of William Winter, 6 months old, who also died at the baby home.

Dr. Otto M. Schultze, medical expert after completing his autopsy on the William Winters' baby, 6 months old who died in the baby home, reported that the infant's skull was "cracked in half." The fracture, he said, extended from the back of the head to the front and "its suggested cause was violent contact with a flat, hard surface."

In discussing the number of deaths at the infantorium, Commissioner Monaghan said that the children kept there had been undernourished, prematurely born or neurosthenic when received. He said that other institutions having children of the same type had higher death percentages than the Giesen-Volk place.

Italian Parliament Legalizes Violence of Fascist Regime

ROME, Italy, May 15.—The Italian parliament reopened, with the fascisti controlling the body by a vote of nine to one, to discuss two bills backed by Mussolini. The first, a bill against secret societies, is a further move of the fascisti to crush out all opposition by means of legalized violence.

The second bill merely increases the fascist votes, for it grants suffrage to a limited class of women, those who are wealthy, or belong to fascist organizations being the only ones given the vote.

The present parliament was hand-picked by the fascisti, whose troops controlled the election at the point of the bayonet.

Alexander Chramov Will Speak on Savinkov Next Tuesday Night

A news cable in the press states that Boris Savinkov, formerly of the socialist-revolutionary party and lately of the counter-revolutionary white guard armies of the world imperialists had committed suicide in his prison at Moscow. Who was Savinkov? Why was he tried by the workers' and peasants' government?

Comrade Chramov, national organizer of the Russian section of the Workers Party will speak in Chicago on this interesting subject Tuesday, May 19, at 1902 W. Division St. Admission is free. All who understand the Russian language are welcome.

34 Per Cent Country's Children Fear Victims

The national kindergarten and elementary college of Chicago in a public report stated that the peace of 34 per cent of all the children in the country is menaced by frightening them in fun or in order to obtain obedience. Apparitions of the bogey men, cannibals, the phantom gypsy and the great hobgoblins that eat up bad little boys and girls instill fear that lasts thruout life limiting mental, moral, physical and social development.

Must Follow Soviet Lead.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—(FP)—That the United States, Britain and France will soon be obliged, in self protection, to follow the lead of the Soviet Union and Japan in raising their legations at Peking to the rank of embasies, was forecast by Minister Schurman, just retired from the China post. He said he had agreed that the Soviet envoy be dean of the diplomatic body in Peking.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!