

AS WE SEE

By T. J. O'FLAHER

IN the state of Virginia, which supplies its quota to that part of the American population which glows over its "Americanism" ten per cent of the people are in receipt of public charity. The state takes care of 200,000 of them, but it should be stated that it spends only about \$30 on each pauper. Major Lefley Hodges, managing director of the state, has become so used to the development of pauperism and reformatory institutions, that he has suggested that the state should be a model of pauperism and reformatory institutions.

State Department Deaf to Complaint

By LAURENCE TODD,
WASHINGTON, April 10.—Marry Sinclair, having lost his oil concessions in Russian Saghalien thru a deception of the Japanese, has failed to fulfill his contract, is raising a storm in the big business press.

He claims that the Japanese, who drove him out of Saghalien so that he could not keep his agreement to develop that field, have secured a monopoly concession under the terms of protocol B of the Russo-Japanese treaty which was signed at Peking in Jan. 20.

This Japanese monopoly of Saghalien oil, according to the argument of Sinclair's friends, is a violation of the pledge made to the American state department during the Washington conference in the spring of 1922, when Baron Shidehara, on behalf of Japan, assured Secretary Hughes that Japan would not use her military occupation of the Russian far east to secure any exclusive economic or commercial privileges.

Sinclair Out of Luck.
This protest against the Russian concession of oil in Saghalien to the Japanese calls attention to the fact that since the United States does not recognize the Soviet Union, it has no means of discussing the oil concession with Moscow. Discussion with Japan will not help, because the Japanese can say that this was a free gift from the Soviets to their Japanese friends, and nothing to do with the United States. That Japanese troops were in Russian Saghalien and the Russian Far East.

As to the charge that a monopoly privilege has been secured, they point out that the concession covers only the alternate squares in a checker-board survey of the known oil fields. There may be as much oil in the fields yet undiscovered, as in the ones now known. State department officials, who are anxious to prove that no harm to American business, acknowledge that Japan has not violated her compact with them, and that Sinclair is simply a lost luck.

Pluties Rose at Japan.
Chairman Borah of the senate foreign relations committee, however, grumbles at this alibi. He says it is clear that Japan has broken her promise to Hughes, and that the reason she has broken it, and the reason why Japan thereby has grabbed a rich oil field in Russian Saghalien, is that the Harding-Coolidge administration has refused to recognize the Soviet Union.

Former Secretary of State Lansing, who seems to represent all the royalist and reactionary Russian elements, as well as other oil and money men, joins in the outcry against the Japanese. He agrees with Hughes that the Soviets should not be recognized.

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UNITED FRONT COMMITTEE CALLS TEXTILE WORKERS OF LAWRENCE TO UNITE AGAINST WAGE CUTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LAWRENCE, Mass., April 10.—The following letters were sent out by the United Front Committee of Textile Workers of Lawrence. The first letter was sent to all labor organizations of Lawrence and is to be backed by personal visits of the members of the committee. The second letter asking for delegates to join the United Front Committee was sent to all the textile unions in Lawrence.

The United Front Committee of Textile Workers of Lawrence has begun an intensive campaign among the textile workers to stiffen their resistance against the steadily increasing and inhuman speeding up and doubling up of work that the textile bosses have forced. The workers must fight the take shop and mill committees of the mill owners.

In order to carry out this campaign the textile workers must organize and amalgamate all of their forces for the fight. We must not allow five or six hundred and fifty thousand feeble workers in this district to be with-

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BANKRUPTCIES SHOW HIGHEST FIGURES SINCE 1922 AND 1915

NEW YORK, April 10.—Commercial failures in the United States in the first quarter of 1925 aggregated 5,909, an increase of 8.4 per cent over the same period last year. R. G. Dun and company reported that.

With the exception of 1922 and 1915, when 7,517 and 7,216 defaults respectively were reported, the year's first quarterly total is the largest in the history of the country.

Total of the first quarter's liabilities is \$128,481,780, an increase of 14.1 per cent over the last quarter of 1924. Returns for the month of March show 1,600 defaults for \$84,004,731.

SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1925

FRENCH GOVERNMENT IN PLOT WITH TURKS FOR OUSTING OF BRITISH

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 10.—The French government, thru its agent, Henri Franklin-Bouillon, is endeavoring to secure a treaty with the Turkish government whereby Turkey and France unite their interests in the near east against the aims of British imperialism.

Turkey, according to the proposed treaty, would guarantee Syria to France, in return for which Turkey would be given full control of the Bagdad railway.

MANY SPEAKERS BILLED FOR BIG IRISH MEETING

Capitalist Parties Ignore Famine

NEW YORK, April 10.—The situation in Ireland is getting worse. The Provisional Government is doing nothing to relieve the famine. "Provision" for work for 750,000—with an assignment of \$5,000,000—is ridiculous when men, women and children are starving. Help is needed at once—not in the form of work alone but in the form of food and clothing. The capitalists and the capitalist press are doing nothing—quite obviously for the Irish workers and peasants. The workers are the only ones who may be looked to to help their Irish comrades.

The International Workers' Aid, the international working class organization, is rushing aid to the assistance of the Irish famelicticks. The Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee has been organized in this country to carry on the work of relief.

On Wednesday, April 15, at 8 p. m. at Central Opera House, Jack McCarthy who is returning from the Irish famine district, will tell the story of the sufferings of the Irish workers and peasants. He will narrate the misery and torments of these hunger-stricken. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Joseph Maslow, Ben Gitlow, and P. Cosgrove will also speak. Workers of New York, come to this meeting and do your part. Tell the workers in the shops and unions. Solicit contributions in the fraternal organizations. Send your funds to the New York Section, 104 E. 14th St.

Davis for Employers.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 10.—Secretary of Labor James J. Davis, in a speech here before the convention of the Amalgamated Street and Tin Workers' Union, urged the workers not to go on strike. He compared the relations between the employers and the workers to the relations between the members of the board of directors of a business firm, and urged no fighting. "Ease up on your strict rules," he told the unions.

Holland and U. S. Arbitrate.

THE HAGUE, Holland, April 10.—The United States and Holland have agreed to arbitrate their claims on the islands of Palma, in the Philippines it was announced today.

Earthquake Shock in Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—A panic population left their homes for safety in the open spaces today when a powerful earthquake shock was felt at Konia in Turkish.

Argue Tax Publicity Next Week.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The fight of newspapers under the 1924 revenue tax law to publish individual income tax returns will be argued before the United States supreme court next week.

If you can't convince your shop-owners of your principles—give us a hint and let the DAILY WORKER do it!

TWO DIE UNDER GUN FIRE OF GENDARMES WHO WOUND 20 TO MAKE SAFE EXIT FOR LORD BALFOUR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DAMASCUS, Syria, April 10.—Quiet returned to Damascus today following the departure of Lord Balfour, British exponent of Jewish colonization in Palestine, for Beirut, after demonstrations which gave fear for his safety. Two persons were killed and 20 were wounded when a crowd of 10,000 gathered before his hotel in the third demonstration. German, consisting of Syrian police and Algerian troops, were called on and fired on the demonstration before it was dispersed.

After prayers in connection with the Ramadan festival, a crowd of 6,000 marched toward the Victoria Hotel, where Lord Balfour was staying.

Syrian police attempted to check the demonstrators but were stoned. A fierce fighting ensued, and Algerian troops were summoned to the aid of the police.

There were disturbances also in the Jewish quarter.

This was the most serious disorder marking the visit of the Earl of Balfour to the Holy Land.

UNION, CONGRESS DEMANDS SOVIET BRITISH TRADE

Full Recognition by England Asked

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LONDON, April 9.—A meeting of the general council of the Trades Union Congress after considering the present position of the relations between the United Kingdom and Russia, carried the following resolution:

Restore Trade.
"That in view of the abnormal and prolonged unemployment now existing in the United Kingdom, and the impossibility of restoring its pre-war foreign trade so long as Russia is not admitted to the family of nations, this general council calls upon the British government to reopen immediately negotiations with the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, with the following objects:

(1) Complete diplomatic recognition of the Soviet government of Russia;
(2) The encouragement and support of trade relations with Russia by the application of the trade facilities and the overseas trade acts to Russian trade.

Full Recognition.
"The council also desires to emphasize the importance of including Russia in the family of nations as a means of more firmly establishing the possibility of peace in Eastern countries, and declares that thru Russia, as part of the confederation of nations, a powerful influence in this direction will be secured."

A vote of sympathy was passed with the Russian government and the Russian trade union movement in the deaths of the prominent leaders of Russian labor Natanaromoff, Misenhoff, Mogilevski, and Alarkehoff, the last three of which met their deaths in an airplane accident.

Immigration Quota Run Low.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Only six countries, at last report to the state department, have as much as 1,500 of their 1924-25 immigration quota unfilled. These are Germany with 12,772, Britain with 7,550, Irish Free State with 7,536, Italy with 2,037, Poland with 1,731 and France with 1,618. Sweden has 901 and Norway 533 places left.

LOOKING ON THE WINE WHEN IT IS RED.

—Will Donald, in "Australian Worker," Sydney, Australia.

SPRINGFIELD MINERS HOLD DEMONSTRATION IN FIGHT ON REACTION

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 10.—Final preparations were being made here today for the mass demonstration Sunday afternoon, at Reservoir Park, of coal miners protesting against the efforts of the Springfield machine to depose Frank Thompson, re-elected as president of sub-district four.

The high officials of the Illinois Miners' District Union, including Pres. Frank Farrington, Vice-president Harry Fishwick and Secretary-treasurer Walter Nesbitt have been invited to attend the mass meeting and present their case to an open meeting of the miners. It is not likely that they will take advantage of the invitation.

The Lewis-Farrington machine is trying to put John A. Walker in Thompson's place. Walker, who previously had been parading as a "progressive" and denouncing the Farrington machine, came out two years ago as a supporter of the reactionaries in the miners' union, and was put up as stalking horse to defeat Joe Turnulty, a militant.

John J. Young, a Farrington man, as district board member. Since then Walker has been a loyal servant of the reaction in the coal miners' union.

Work in Hot Tar for 40 Cents an Hour Would Create Anti-Strike Police

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 10.—The senate of the Illinois legislature is now debating on which state police force shall be passed, the Dunlap bill, which would establish a state police force similar to that which prevails in other states of the Barr bill, backed by Len Small. The Barr bill and the Dunlap bill, it was admitted in the senate debate, are practically identical.

Both measures provide an ample force to be used by the Illinois manufacturers to do strike-breaking duty. The Barr bill would create an unlimited force of state police, with full power of arrest under the direct orders of Governor Small.

The discussion on the two consack bills will be resumed next Tuesday. It is likely that Small's bill will pass as he has so far been able to control a majority of the members of the legislature.

Morgan War Debts Crush French Reform Rule As Herriot Cabinet Tumbles

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, April 10.—Government of the republic of France by the radical socialist (reformist) party ended tonight when Premier Edouard Herriot, the social-pacifist, and his cabinet resigned.

The direct cause of the resignation was the financial chaos into which the nation was plunged by its repeated borrowings, begun by former Premier Poincare, after the world war and the inability of the Herriot government to extricate the country from its fiscal predicament.



Looking on the wine when it is red.

—Will Donald, in "Australian Worker," Sydney, Australia.

OUSTED COMMUNIST DELEGATE IS RE-ELECTED BY HIS LOCAL UNION

SEATTLE, April 10.—Paul K. Mohr, delegate from the Bakers' Union to the Central Labor Council, is re-elected to that body by his organization after being ousted by the reactionaries. The fakers in control of the council are expected to refuse his credentials.

ROOFING WORKERS' SMALL'S COSSACK RISK LIVES FOR BILL MAY PASS MEAGER WAGES SENATE TUESDAY

Work in Hot Tar for 40 Cents an Hour

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Forty Cents an Hour
"We get 40 cents an hour for dirty, hard work and the boss has four autos and buys a new one every two months."

"Why don't union roofers stop using sack roofing? Then we would get a little help in organizing."

America Enters League Confab.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—President Coolidge appointed five delegates to attend the League of Nations conference at Geneva to discuss regulations of traffic in arms.

FEDERAL LAND BANKS PLASTER MORTGAGES ON 60,000,000 ACRES; FARMERS SHOW THEY'RE BROKE

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Agricultural loans by federal land banks have totaled more than \$1,000,000,000, secured by mortgages on about 60,000,000 acres of real estate, the federal reserve board announced today, in a statement on the farm situation.

Outstanding loans for tobacco culture headed the list on March 15 with \$22,875,000, a million dollar increase over February 15. Cotton loans were \$6,884,000 March 15 and wheat \$1,515,000.

FRENCH SENATE VOTES AGAINST HERRIOT RULE

New Cabinet Crisis by Vote of 132 to 156

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, April 10.—A cabinet crisis was precipitated this evening when the French senate, by a vote of 132 to 156, refused a vote of confidence in Premier Herriot. It was expected that Herriot would resign immediately.

Herriot would immediately to Coudré. The vote was announced a few minutes later that the senate was drafting its letter of resignation.

The failure of the senate to give Herriot and his government a vote of confidence followed the appearance of Herriot and Poincare, former premier, before the senate to explain the causes leading up to the financial chaos in which France has found itself.

Faithful to His Friends.

Closing his remarks, Herriot said: "I have been faithful to my political friends, but at the same time I retain my own political independence."

The time for details was announced. I tried to do my full duty.

His supporters gave him an ovation when he finished.

"It is unjust," Poincare said, "for any Frenchman to attribute to another Frenchman responsibility for a financial condition which is exclusively Germany's fault."

Says Voters Pay War Costs.
"France's enormous public debt is due to the Versailles treaty leaving the victors to pay all the war costs. Germany's default obliged us to call on the victors to pay the war costs. Germany's default obliged us to call on the French people to sacrifice their savings."

Poincare asserted that "only persistent efforts of my government made it possible to balance the 1925 budget."

Herriot Puts the Vote.
Herriot himself put the vote of confidence to the senate, determined, as he had told his supporters, that he should know as soon as possible whether it would be feasible to start the chamber of deputies and the senate the proposal submitted by the minister of finance, de Monzie.

The proposal contemplated a voluntary levy of ten per cent on all wealth in France, but the de Monzie bill provided if the contribution was not made voluntarily then it would be enforced.

While the vote was being taken, Herriot's parliamentarianism leaved the victors to pay all the war costs. Germany's default obliged us to call on the victors to pay the war costs. Germany's default obliged us to call on the French people to sacrifice their savings."

Normally, President Doumergue should request either Francois-Marsal or Poincare to form a cabinet, in the event Herriot's resignation. Doubtless there would be sufficient opposition in the chamber of deputies to block this.

Blast Kills Three.
BUFFALO, N. Y., April 10.—Explosion of dynamite in a quarry killed three men at Haverhill, Ontario, according to word received here today. Two men were blown to atoms, the third died of injuries. The men were Francis Critchell and Charles Duggan of Haverhill and Charles Ackert, of Fenelon Falls, Ontario.

