

24-HOUR ALL-CHINA STRIKE HUGE SUCCESS, SAY REPORTS FROM BIG INDUSTRY CENTERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SHANGHAI, China, June 15.—With the leaders of the Kuo Min Tang demanding that Chinese troops be sent to occupy Shanghai, oust foreign imperialists and enforce abrogation of humiliating treaties, the 24-hour strike that today is going on all over China is reported a success in most of the great cities heard from at noon. And rising to a roar is the demand for war upon Great Britain, to drive the British out.
This city is already on strike. Peking has wired that the greatest demonstration in its history is being held. Strikes and memorial meetings for the dead are being held in Peking, Nanking, Mukden, Kirin, Kaigan, Tsing Tsao, Chung King, Kiukiang and many other cities. Money is being raised for Shanghai strikers and for relief of the dead and wounded.

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

There was a time when children were supposed to open their ears, but their mouths and ask no questions. As a matter of fact those days are not gone entirely. There was an old saying in Ireland to the effect that it was better "to be a devil than a fool." Which carried the hint that a devil was treated better. Working class children are at the revealing end of everything unpleasant, whether it be the pickled willow or the odoriferous hocus focus that is designed to make little morons, babbies, rotund and pe(7)triotic out of them.

AYING in front of me on the desk is a red book entitled: "Fairy Tales For Workers Children." I am not partial to fairy tales and the book was gotten out by the DAILY WORKER Publishing company, a memory of children's stories that I read when a child prejudiced against it. Before opening the book I happened to pick up a copy of the Federated Press news sheet and copied the following paragraph by Carl Haesler:

There is no propaganda book so suitable for the children of the conscious labor men and radicals as the Fairy Tales for Workers Children, published by the DAILY WORKER Publishing Co., of Chicago. Large clear black type, beautiful drawings in colors and a simple effective propaganda text on the broadest class lines make it an ideal instrument for its purpose.

This was encouraging. The stories are translated from the German Herminia Zur Muhlen, by Ida Allen. The language is simple and successful. It is the kind children and grownup people will like. And the pictures! There are some by a German artist and very pretty ones by Ida Gibson—pretty and instructive. The first story is about a Rosebush. Of course the Rosebush belongs to the bourgeoisie and when a proletarian sympathizer in the form of a gust wind blows some blossoms from the Rosebush out thru the gate to some poor children who longed for them the bourgeois lady was mad and decided to pluck the blossoms before the rabbit would get them all.

What happened to the lady is interesting: "And as the woman bent down to pick the flowers, the Rosebush hit her in the face with a twig, stretching out all her thorns like a cat stretching out its claws and scratched up the woman's face. She screamed aloud. The woman did not want to cease from her task, but the Rosebush was as wilful as she; however the hand of the woman reached, a large thorn sprang out and scratched her till she bled. At last a woman, with torn clothes, with scratched, dirty hands, had to turn back home."

This is only an eye full of what the book contains. It was written especially for children but the grownups will get a kick out of it. It would be a surprise to see it made the basis for sixteen long articles by the spoolpigeon like Spolansky to tell what havoc the Reds are making among the youth. It is the best anti-poison to the poison now spread among

BULGARIAN TERROR MURDERS ONE MORE WORKER IN SOFIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, June 15.—Pantcho Miletov, leader of the Macedonian revolutionists, was killed by an assassin today, according to central news dispatches from Sofia. The assassin was captured.

RIFFS CAPTURE BIBANE HEIGHTS ON ROAD TO FEZ

Socialists Give Up Capital Levy Demand

PARIS, France, June 15.—The Moroccan troops have retaken the important fortress of Bibane, guarding the road to Fez, and have wiped out the entire garrison of the French invaders. The fortress was burned by the Rif-fles after they had captured it. Premier Painleve, meanwhile, was flying back to France where he will report to his cabinet Tuesday morning, and to the chamber of deputies Tuesday afternoon.

Col. Freydenberg's and Gen. Columbus's troops made desperate but successful efforts to relieve the heights of Bibane. The garrison consisted of officers and seventy five private soldiers.

Socialists Again Betray Workers
The French capitalists who instigated the invasion of northern Africa, have little to fear from the socialists during the coming discussion of the Moroccan war before the chamber of deputies. The socialists, just as they previously supported the imperialists in endorsing the Moroccan campaign

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TRIAL OF MERRICK AND COMRADES POSTPONED UNTIL OCTOBER BY JUDGE

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, Penn., June 15.—Fred Merrick together with Attorney Meredith Marshall, S. E. Ferguson and eight other defendants appeared in court this morning to answer the charge of sedition only to have the case postponed by the judge until October 8.
It appears that the setting of the trial was a bluff to intimidate the defendants. The bluff was called by the defense statement in the court that they were ready for trial. The defense demanded that the trial take place but the judge refused.

ARROGANT TEXTILE BARONS FIRE 400 WORKERS WHO DARED STRIKE AGAINST WAGE CUT AND SPEEDUP

By WILLIAM SIMONS.
SHELTON, Conn., June 15.—The Sidney Blumenthal Co. of Shelton, Conn., fired the 400 striking weavers and loom fixers when they appeared for their pay yesterday, after being out since Monday, June 8.
This was in line with the autocratic conduct of the firm in the handling of the dispute. When the committee representing the weavers spoke to the manager on Monday, presenting their demands, this autocrat replied: "Nothing doing."
The company got that way, because it is in open shop Connecticut, because the strike in 1913 was lost, and because there has been no union in the plant. Trouble began in January when the company announced a cut of 10 per cent, in reality from 13 per cent to 45 per cent on different kinds of work.
Unorganized, the weavers left the looms. The company agreed to 63c an hour on good or bad material, but upon their return, it violated its promise. A Weavers Club sprang into existence, which still functions.
The second shot in the company offensive was fired several weeks ago with the imposition of the two loom system. It was tried out for a few weeks, and the men found that it was impossible to make a day's pay. They met and decided to send a committee to the manager, a report to be given that night, but the resentment was so keen that when the committee came back to the factory, all he weavers left their looms.
The strike was on. Tuesday morning, the loomfixers went to the manager, trying to bring about a settlement, but were told to work or go home. The loomfixers met and voted to go out by more than a two thirds vote.
The Demands.
The demands are: 1, the abolition of

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SENTENCE COLO. KLAN LEADER IN CONTEMPT CASE

DODGED INCOME TAX
PAYMENT IS CHARGE
(Special to The Daily Worker)
DENVER, Colo., June 15.—Dr. John Galen Locke, grand dragon of the ku klux klan in Colorado, who was imprisoned last Saturday for an indefinite term for contempt of court today received a definite sentence of ten days in jail and a fine of \$1,500. Federal Judge J. Foster Symes who imposed the sentence said Locke would be kept in jail until the fine was paid.
Locke's sentence is an outgrowth of his failure to produce records of his financial transactions for investigators who are trying to determine whether he violated the law in not making an income tax return.

To Raise Beef Price
KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 15.—Warning that the price of beef is going up was sounded today at the opening session of a two days convention of the national live stock and meat board here.

DOVER, N. J., ROLLING MILL WORKERS LAID OFF BECAUSE THEY "DON'T PRODUCE ENOUGH IN THE SUMMER"

By COPOULOS
(Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK, June 15.—Six hundred workers were laid off in the Dover, N. J., rolling mills. The boss said: "I am sorry to tell you workers that I have to close my shop on account of the hot weather. I know very well that you wouldn't produce as much as you ought to, so you may as well go home and try to find another job for the summer season. You have my sympathy but I can't help it. In fall I will open again and you will be welcome to your job. Sorry."
The funniest thing is that many of the workers think that this is quite proper. They say: "Since we can tend only 3 ovens in the hot season, instead of 5 ovens, as all the year round, we can't blame the boss. He must look out for himself."
It never entered their mind that they must also look out for themselves.

Mexico Openly Challenges Wall Street Imperialism

TRUSTEES FIRE HOWARD FACULTY MEMBERS WHO SIDED, WITH STUDENTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—Faculty members who were sympathetic with the Negro students during their recent strike against compulsory military training and abuses enacted by the white president, Duffie, have been discharged by the Howard University trustees.
Even the land is now being militarized.

STRIKE LEADER FRAMED UP BY SUGAR BARONS

Arrest Many Filipino Strikers in Hawaii

(Special to The Daily Worker)
HONOLULU, T. H., June 15.—Pablo Manlapit, leader of the striking Filipino sugar plantation workers in Oahu, who was recently convicted on a frame-up charge of conspiracy in the first circuit court of the territory, is appealing his case to the supreme court.
In a statement after the trial, Manlapit said, "I proved an alibi from the records of the detectives, George Bruns and Alfred Afat, who were employed by Mr. Arthur McDuffie to shadow me the day in question. I discredited the testimony of the witnesses against me by the evidence of Sheriff David R. Traak and the police records."
In spite of this, I was convicted by a prejudiced jury. I asked for a new trial on the strength of new evidence, filing affidavits showing that the case against me had been framed-up by agents of the sugar planters and the witnesses against me bribed to swear falsehoods."
His plea for a new trial was denied and he is appealing to the supreme court of the territory of Hawaii. The strike of the sugar workers continues with many arrests being made of the Filipino participants.

Glass Dealers Get Windfall-Storm Also Ruins Crops

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa June 15.—Dealers in glass estimated today that sixty thousand window panes were smashed by the record breaking hail storm that swept over this city and Omaha Sunday afternoon.
There was not enough glass in stock in either city today to supply the demand and dealers have wired for glass by the carloads.
It was estimated that eight to ten carloads of glass would be needed.
Reports from surrounding farm districts stated that hail virtually wiped out crops.

War Debt Payments Trickle Into United States Money Chests

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Great Britain today paid the United States the small sum of \$68,310,000 on her \$4,600,000,000 war debt, according to a treasury announcement. Payment was made thru the federal reserve bank of New York.
Other debt payments received by the United States today were:
Finland, \$133,650.
Hungary, \$14,905.
Lithuania, \$75,000.
Poland, \$500,000.
During the present year, payments from European debtors who have already made funding agreements with the United States will total \$162,153,000, in addition to a payment of \$20,500,000 by France as interest on her debt for relief supplies.

Sofia Minister to U. S. Renounces His Bulgar Citizenship

WASHINGTON, June 15.—As a climax to more than 56 years of intermittent absence from his native land, Stephen Panaretov, who only resigned this month as Bulgarian minister to the United States has decided to become an American citizen.

'NO FOREIGN INTERFERENCE' IS MEXICO'S REPLY TO KELLOGG'S DRIVE AGAINST MILITANT LABOR

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—American dollar diplomacy, dictated by Wall Street, was faced here today with the open defiance by Mexico of Coolidge's arbitrary ultimatum delivered last week.
Mexico's militant note against U. S. imperialism was struck in that part of Mexico's reply to Washington's arbitrary dictum, which declares that, "Mexico does not accord to any foreign country the right to intervene in any form in her domestic affairs."
This bold declaration of the Mexican republic engaged the immediate attention of President Coolidge and his secretary of state, Kellogg, upon their return here today from a week-end cruise down the Potomac on the presidential yacht, Mayflower.
Discuss Mexican Situation
Coolidge was accompanied on his week-end trip, during which the Mexican situation was thoroughly discussed, by General "Black Jack" Pershing, leader of the last military invasion of Mexico; Maj. Gen. John J. LeJeune, supposed to be a capitalist "expert" on Mexican and Latin-American af-

Communists Protest Imperialism.

MEXICO CITY, June 15.—The Communist Party of Mexico has called a meeting of protest here against the imperialistic and capitalist policy of the United States in Mexico, which Ambassador Sheffield represents. The Communist Senator Monzen will be the principal speaker.

Bar Association Charges Scopes Case "Collusion"

(Special to The Daily Worker)
CATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 15.—The Tennessee bar association will ask Frank Thompson, states' attorney general, to refuse to prosecute the Scopes case should it reach the supreme court, on the ground that John Scopes, who will be tried next month for violating the state anti-evolution law, was indicted by collusion. It was announced here.
Scopes, on his way from New York to his home in Dayton, Tenn., when asked in Washington why he chose Clarence Darrow as his attorney, replied he was "chiefly impressed by the breadth of Darrow's vision as shown in his appeal to the jury in the Big 'Bill' Haywood trial in Idaho."

Norway Ready to Start Search for Lost Arctic Flyer

LONDON, June 15.—Inclement weather delayed the start from Spitzbergen of the Norwegian government's relief expedition in its search for Raoul Amundsen, missing North Pole explorer.
Advices from Spitzbergen said that two seaplanes after successful trial flights in Advent Bay were waiting for clearer weather.
No word has as yet been received from the Amundsen party, which left Spitzbergen May 21 for the Polar regions.

Would Sell His Body.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—"Would you be interested in the purchase of the body of a man not yet dead?"
This question was asked today by E. E. Dudding, president of the Prisoners Relief Society, in a letter to the president of John Hopkins University at Baltimore. Dudding said he wanted to make a contract to sell his body at death so that the money could be used at once.

Get A Sub And Give One!

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THIRTEEN HUNDRED MORE MINERS LAID OFF AT VALIER, ILL., AFTER 14 MONTHS OF PART TIME WORK

By JOHN MATOSICH
(Worker Correspondent)
VALIER, Ill., June 15.—Today were officially notified that the Peoria, Burlington and Quincy railroad mine, known as the Valier Coal company mine, would suspend work indefinitely. Thirteen hundred men were laid off.
The rumors were spread by the mine officials that some repairs had to be made, but the miners know better, for they have been working only two or three days a week for the last 14 months.
Work will be suspended for at least five weeks, the bosses announced.

1,200 MINERS STRIKE IN ANTHRACITE FIELD TO ENFORCE DEMANDS

ASHLEY, Pa., June 15.—(FP)—About 1,200 miners employed in Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co. colliery number 20 at Ashley are striking in protest of the company's failure to provide sufficient help for drivers and helpers. This is the first strike in many years at this mine.

CASUALTIES IN BOOZE WAR ARE MOUNTING UP

Gangsters Make Mistake of Shooting Cops

(Special to The Daily Worker)
Last Saturday's shooting affray between gunmen from the detective bureau and members of an alleged bootlegging gang, in which two policemen and one gangster bit the dust, has created another one of those fake drives on crime which has been such a notorious feature of Chicago life ever since Police Chief Morgan Collins assumed his present job.
Before the advent of prohibition there was no money in the liquor business except what could be made openly. In those days the gangsters were employed by rival politicians in the democratic and republican parties and by their agents in the labor movement. Gunmen were a necessary adjunct to the equipment of a crooked labor faker who traded the confidence of the members of his union to the employers for money. Those rival gangsters often shot it out with each other. Owing to their usefulness to the politicians they led a charmed life as far as jails were concerned and in the prospect of a dangling noose in front of their necks never gave them any uneasiness. But let a striker utter a word of warning to a scab and the police authorities would act and no influence was exerted to save him from the heavy hand of the law.

With the advent of prohibition the gangsters went into the bootlegging business to their profit and also to the joy of the undertakers. Hoodlums who hitherto were satisfied with a bone now wanted the juicy steak. Naturally there were quarrels. And behind the gangsters were those who were supposed to enforce the law. Prosecuting attorneys, police, prohibition agents and judges were mixed up in the game. There was profit in it and in any capitalist country those who get away with it are honored and even those who are caught get away provided they take enough while they are at it. Only the pikers get punished.
Town Was Wide Open.
Under the William Hale Thompson regime everything in Chicago was running wide open. The red light district did not have to pull down the blinds and the women of easy virtue who now play the suburbs were working unmolested within a stone's throw of the Loop. But while this

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UNION MINERS ON TRIAL FOR STRIKE DUTY

West Va. Courts Aid Coal Barons

(Special to The Daily Worker)
CHARLESTOWN, W. Va. June 15.—Because they asked non-union mine workers to quit work and join the United Mine Workers, 136 unionists are being tried in Marion county by circuit court of Judge Meredith on contempt charges.
The facts developed by the trial show that the accused were arrested at the instigation of the New England Fuel & Transportation company. The general manager of those mines and every coal company witness has sworn that no violence, no intimidation and no threats were made by the unionists.

The charge, according to the coal company, is that they asked the non-union miners to join them.

STARVING MINERS, WIVES AND CHILDREN RAID STORES WHILE TROOPS SHRINK FROM CONFLICT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SYDNEY, Nova Scotia, June 15.—Rioting on both sides of Sydney Harbor in the coal strike area is reported. Strikers and sympathizers drove out the company police of the British Empire Steel corporation (Besco) from the firm's warehouse at Glace Bay and captured a company store at Sydney Mines.

So desperate and hunger-driven are the miners and their ragged, emaciated wives and children—all actually starving for four months—that even the troops which are sent to suppress the raids of these famished thousands upon the company stores are holding their hands. The Canadian authorities know that if the troops precipitate bloody conflict, the miners are in the mood to carry it out unto death.

Starving Women and Children Join Food Raids

The area of disturbance is widening and the wives and children of the miners, gaunt, pallid and dressed in cast-off clothing sent them by relief workers or in clean but ragged garments, join with the miners in raiding the company stores and carrying off food and clothing they so sorely stand in need of.

In Sydney, the fire and police department was called to a remote part of town to put out a small fire. When they returned the large company store of Besco's was in the hands of several hundred miners and their families. The chief of police tried to interfere, but was overpowered.

Wagons of the company were requisitioned to carry off the loads of goods. These wagons were loaded and then men and women pulled and pushed them away. Boots, shoes, clothing and foodstuffs all went.

Only Two Stores Left

A summary of the damage done in the southern colliery district indicates that only two company stores are left. The rest are cleaned out entirely.

Although 500 more troops have arrived, they are powerless to stop the miners unless they begin a battle which may mean the extermination of thousands. This is the outcome of the attempt by the British Empire Steel corporation to cut the wages of the miners of District 26, U. M. W. of A. below the level of existence and to enforce the cut by lockout from the mines and cutting off credit at the company stores.

An Attempt to Cut Wages

This conflict has been going on since March 6th, when 12,000 miners were driven to strike against a lockout. Earlier, the company had shut off credit at the company store, as a measure deliberately aimed to starve the miners to submission to the wage

Miners Have Babies But No Food Despite Coolidge Prosperity

(By Worker Correspondent.)

MONESSEN, June 15.—"Who wants a little baby?" is getting to be the slogan now in this Coolidge supposed-to-be-good times.

The unemployment situation in this district is pretty bad. The miners have been out of work for months, and their little bit of savings are about used up if they ever had any.

An unknown man left a three-months old baby boy at a local home here and then departed. The baby was turned over to the police.

If nobody wants the little baby, it will be taken to the county home, but the poor people can't afford to take it as they have a hard time getting along themselves with the measly little pay they get.

The rich who really can afford to take the poor lot, will not take it just because it is a "nobody."

Several days ago a baby was left on a door step in Donora near here.

RIFFS CAPTURE BIBANE HEIGHTS ON ROAD TO FEZ

Socialists Give Up Capital Levy Demand

(Continued from Page 1)

have now given up their demand for the levy on capital, in spite of the fact that they had repeatedly declared they would not support the Painleve government unless their demand for the capital levy had been met.

The socialists, meeting with the reformist left block, have agreed to support minister of finance Caillaux' financial program which omits the capital levy, and instead, places an increased taxation burden on the French workers. H. Blum the socialist leader, made feeble protests against this abandonment of one of the main demands of the socialists, but after maintaining that "There is not enough time to discuss properly such a grave question," the left block unanimously agreed to support Caillaux' taxation program.

"Morocco For Moroccans" "I will make a full report of my visit to Morocco to parliament Tuesday afternoon," Painleve declared as he boarded an airplane at Malaga. The Communist deputies in the French chamber will oppose the appropriations asked by the Painleve government to prosecute the campaign against the Rifians, and will demand that Morocco be left to the Moroccans.

Altho Painleve has repeatedly talked of combined Franco-Spanish attacks, it is now felt that the Spanish do not contemplate any action against the Rifian further than a blockade of gunrunners.

Fear General Uprising Painleve's visit was prompted in part by a fear that the Moroccans behind the lines would revolt, wedging the French invaders between a double edged front. In order to attempt to appease the restless tribes, Painleve has asked the puppet sultan Mulay Yusef who "rules" by virtue of French permission to "solemnly enter Fez next week end," to "rouse the loyalty" of the Moroccans.

Several parts of Morocco have never been conquered by the foreign imperialists. Twenty miles south of Taza it is unsafe for Europeans to go. The Atlas mountains are filled with natives who have never been subdued by French imperialism.

Spanish Attack Futile Abd-el-Krim, leader of the Rifians, who have never accepted Spanish or French domination, declared in an interview with a London paper, "I have 150,000 men available, but up to the present I have only used 60,000. The Spanish government sent an ultimatum to me saying it wanted to negotiate a friendly settlement, intimating that if I did not fall in with their views I would be instantly crushed. To our poor Moorish sense of humor this is very funny. They have been trying to crush us for thirty years. I only used 15,000 men against 150,000 Spanish troops, 20,000 of whom are prisoners. Between my headquarters and the Spanish fleet are these 20,000 Spanish prisoners, who would be blown to pieces if the fleet attacked."

African Empire At Stake The premier's declaration that France would retain her troops along the Ouergha "for the defense of Morocco" shows that Painleve is fighting to save the whole African empire of French imperialism, which the Rifians now threaten to reconquer for the Africans.

Workers Badly Burned in Fire Trap Factory NEW YORK, June 15. — Twenty workers in the King Book Match Co. factory were trapped in the one-story building and 12 were badly burned, one of the girls so badly that she may die. After the lunch hour a worker was carrying strips of potash of chlorate dipped cardboard.

As he dumped his load on the pile near the machine which cuts the strips into match-book lengths the mound suddenly burst into flames. The draft from emergency fire exits opened swept the flames quickly thru the inflammable materials. None of the workers escaped without injury.

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(Continued from page 1)

kind of administration suits some of the capitalists, there are others whose interests demand a more rigorous enforcement of law, and furthermore Thompson's policies in other respects ran counter to those of the Chicago Chamber of Commerce, and its official organs the Chicago Tribune and the Daily News. Thompson was hounded until he was forced to decline making the race for re-election. The office was given to Dever, a submissive, colorless Roman catholic puritan, and a lickspittle of big business. The Tribune and News deserted their own candidate Lueder for Dever at the seventh hour.

The K. K. K. Got Busy. As soon as Dever assumed office the ku klux klan, under the pseudonym of the Better Government Association, presided over by a Cromwellian skypilot named Elmer Williams, got busy and Dever was forced to raid soft drink parlors and other places where John Barleycorn was worshipped well and wisely, the in defiance of the 18th amendment. But the Chicago police did not have their heart in the work and the vendors of beverages with a kick found that a wad of bills rightly placed was as effective in securing freedom from police interference as vaccine is in guarding against small pox.

It was not always easy to satisfy the police, the prohibition agents and the rival gangs of bootleggers. The result was that several accidents took place and the history of Chicago since the advent of prohibition was something like the history of Ireland during the Land League days when the life of a landlord was a poor insurance risk.

The city officials did not howl very loudly until police began to get slaughtered. But it is a well known fact that the police are part and parcel of the beer gangster mobs. The blind pigs run by the bootleggers had no better customers than the police, from the lieutenants down to the patrolmen. And the police would crowd prohibition roundly while quaffing their drinks at night in the haunts of those bootleggers whom they might be chasing around the city the following day, threatening to "drive them out of town within twenty-four hours." Such is life in a big capitalist city.

Crowe Talked of Hanging. Every time a policeman or a gangster got killed in an alcohol war the states attorney, Robert E. Crowe, Mayor Dever and Police Chief Collins called in the local papers and gave lengthy interviews, promising to shoot, jail or hang the gangsters. On those occasions the sadistic state attorney would feast his soul on the prospect of a hanging case. But the storm blows over and the gangsters, bootleggers and vice lords know when to open up again and "business as usual" becomes the slogan until an overzealous finger touches a trigger and the story cannot be kept out of the press.

One day after the elections last November, Dean O'Bannon, florist, hijacker, bootlegger and murderer of parts went down on the floor of his shop amid the posies never to rise again. He had enough lead in his body to sink a tug. He made the front page because he was a big fellow and the bosom friend of some of the city's leading politicians, including many in city hall. There was a big outcry and the usual threats were made.

But States Attorney Crowe who is usually so glib with promises of a ride to the gallows for evil doers with the gun, was strangely silent. The cat walked out of the bag, but the capitalist press maintained a discreet silence. The following facts developed:

O'Bannon Good Vote Getter. Mike Merlo, the leader of the Italian gangsters, who died the day before O'Bannon was murdered, delivered or promised to deliver his ward to the political machine that was in opposition to Crowe. But O'Bannon shot his way into Merlo's balliwick, kidnapped Merlo's workers and made the ward safe for the state's attorney. That was the story that went the rounds in the news-gathering agencies. But the editors blue pencilled it.

It does not take a Sherlock Holmes to make out a plausible theory for the motive of the O'Bannon shooting. One of the Genna gang was arrested on suspicion of shooting O'Bannon, but he was turned loose again. It is said this is not the first time that Crowe's office turned a useful gangster loose. From that day to this no light has been shed on the O'Bannon

Chicago Suburban Electric Line in New Wage Contract

AURORA, Ill., June 15.—Under the new contract signed by the employees of the Chicago, Aurora & Elgin electric line and the company, treatment will receive 74 cents an hour for this year and 75 for the next. This is a raise of two cents an hour, and another cent the next year.

The workers affected are motormen, conductors, sub-station operators, switchmen and skilled mechanics. Ticket agents and clerks are not in on it.

Heart Stopped Beating. NEW YORK, June 15. — Julius Kruttschnitt, "open shop" railroad director and retired chairman of the executive committee of the Southern Pacific lines, died today at the Presbyterian Hospital. Death was due to a sudden attack of heart failure.

Soviet Platinum in London. LONDON, June 15.—A shipment of platinum valued at 95,000 pounds arrived in London, consigned by the U. S. S. R., to a London bank.

Persia Refuses to Allow Search of Ships—Quits Parley GENEVA, June 15.—Persia has withdrawn from the arms traffic conference because of the decision of the conference that Persian ships in the Gulf of Persia could be searched if suspected of carrying arms.

Capitalists Now Hunting for Plan to Put Over the Morgan-Dawes Plan

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

TODAY, Washington reports that the stream of gold pouring into the United States is greater than ever in volume. More than a billion dollars for the 11 months ended June 1!

This is shown in America's balance of trade totalling \$1,038,000,000 for this period, establishing a record for post-war commerce with exports of \$4,540,941,000 and imports of \$3,502,114,000, or a total foreign trade of more than \$8,000,000,000.

This compares with the much smaller excess of exports over imports for the same period in 1923-24 of \$724,600,000, which was made up of \$3,200,000,000 incoming commerce and \$4,004,000,000 outgoing. America still sells more than it buys.

This means, for instance, that Western European capitalism is incapacitated still more in its efforts to pay the war debts owing to the United States; that the Dawes Plan is still further crippled in its futile attempt to stave off capitalist chaos, not only in Germany, but in those countries depending on Germany for reparations gold.

This situation will occupy the principal discussions at the meeting of the International Chamber of Commerce this week at Brussels, Belgium. It is this aggregation of the world's big business interests that claims credit for launching the Dawes Plan. But even its best financial wizards admit they are still at a loss how to carry it out successfully.

Sir Josiah Stamp, of the Noble Industries, Ltd., of England, is going to read a paper to his fellow business bandits at Brussels, but all that he has to offer is to urge more "cordial American co-operation," which means pouring more loans and credits into Western Europe, even into Germany, especially to buttress the now tottering industrial structures parading under the name of "Stinnes" and "Krupp." After a year of the Dawes Plan, during the first six months of which German exports increased 72.7 per cent, compared to the same period in the previous year, German capitalism is so anaemic that it needs an injection of Wall Street bullion.

Whatever success Germany has had in meeting her obligations under the Dawes Plan have been at the expense of the nations she is supposed to benefit. Germany either sells to the countries to which she owes reparations, thus paralyzing industry in these nations; or Germany sells to other countries, thus stealing the markets as necessary to her creditors, as they are to her. The famous Sir Stamp offers no escape. He merely confesses that:

"The way Germany can pay is in manufactured goods from electrical, iron, steel and miscellaneous industries. The peoples who must receive reparations also manufacture these. If they were countries like Brazil and Argentina the problem would be fairly easy. But because they are so like Germany in economic structure is how the difficulty arises. If they receive all the German products in their own markets, manufacturers will be aggrieved. If they keep them out so they are sent to neutral markets and the neutral countries send food and raw materials to the Allies the edge of the difficulty will be gone.

"BUT THE EXPORT INDUSTRIES OF THE ALLIES TO NEUTRALS WOULD THEN BE AFFECTED."

The task of the meeting of the International Chamber of Commerce is to find a plan to make the Dawes plan work. If such a plan is offered it will be about as successful as the capitalist promise that the last "war was to end all wars". Capitalism marches to its doom in western Europe as everywhere else. Communism comes quickly on its heels.

Montreal Court Upholds Police Who Joined Union

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Justice Cordero of Montreal has permanently enjoined the Montreal city council against dismissal of policemen in that city for membership in the Police-men's Union affiliated with the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress, according to a report sent to the Fire Fighters' headquarters in Washington. Policemen already dismissed are to bring damages suits against the council.

Fire Fighters Organizing. WASHINGTON, June 15.—Fred Baer, international president of the Fire Fighters, announces that state districts of that organization are being formed in Washington state, Iowa and Missouri. Four affiliated locals and delegates from membership at large in ve other Washington cities will meet June 18 in Spokane. On the same day seven locals and individual firemen from 16 towns will meet in Sioux City. On June 30 seven Missouri cities will have delegates in the conference at Kansas City. These state groups will promote organization of all fire fighters in their districts.

Attend Dead Laborer's Funeral. DANVILLE, Ill., June 15.—The Hegler Zinc Smelting company will be closed for the funeral of James Brown, a Negro laborer, who was the first employee of the company. Brown died of occupational heart disease. He turned the first spadeful of ground for the plant twenty years ago.

Ten Day Shut Down for 2,000 Textile Workers in Mass.

FALL RIVER, Mass., June 15.—(FP)—Nearly 2,000 workers of Kerr Thread Mills, Fall River branch of the American Thread Co., will be given a forced vacation without pay for 10 days from July 3 to 13, notices posted in the factory show. The Willimantic plant of American thread is still closed by the strike of the workers against wage cuts.

One Strike Among Many. This strike but adds another to the Willimantic strike still raging, to the recently concluded strike in the Salt Textile Mfg. Co. in Bridgeport; and the hat strike in Norwalk. The strikers are fighting to take the cut out of Connecticut.

Discontinuing Vets Training. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15. The vocational training for world war veterans will be discontinued on June 30, 1926, the government has announced.

ANOTHER LABOR CANDIDATE WINS IN MINNEAPOLIS

Cramer Shifts Blame for Defeat on Van Lear

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 15.—The official report of the canvassing board to the Minneapolis city council shows the election of Theodore Jenson, the labor candidate from the 13th ward, elected by sixty votes. The official returns showed his defeat by one vote.

His capitalist opponent has shifted notice that a recount will be instituted immediately. If the recount fails the election of Jenson will give the socialist-labor combination nine votes in the council to seventeen for the "open shop" gang.

The after election statements of the local papers give some interesting sidelights on the cause for labor's defeat.

Reactionaries Praised. The Minneapolis Tribune editorially says: "When the more sober and representative element of local labor mobilized its strength and reconstructed the central deliberative body so as to make it conform more to the standards and ideals advocated by the late Samuel Gompers, that action was a foretelling of what was to happen at the municipal election Monday."

The Minneapolis Labor Review edited by Robley D. Cramer, has the following editorial comment: "The most disgusting feature of the campaign was the betrayal of the workers by a newspaper (the Minneapolis Daily Star—Insert ours) which the workers and farmers had put hundreds of thousands of dollars into their ideas and ideals might be given broad expression. They found in the election that instead of founding a newspaper for their advancement they had bought whips which the treacherous hands were laid over the backs of the workers in the attempt to bring advantage to their opponents. Men and newspapers can only be used in such an unworthy a venture once. Thereafter they are despised by those who have used them and discredited with those they have attempted to betray."

The capitalist press thus publicly acknowledges its debt to Robley D. Cramer and the labor right wing for their aid in destroying the unity of the local labor movement and Cramer in turn attempts to clear himself by pointing to Van Lear who for the time being appears the blackest.

Textile Barons Fire 400 Workers Who Dare to Strike

(Continue from Page 1)

the two loom system; 2, a 10 per cent increase in wages; 3, one and a half for overtime. An addition demand for the exclusion of an instructor from the weaving room may not be pressed altho the strikers are determined this company agent, named Bogue, shall not continue his company propaganda. Recently, he went around from weaver to weaver, urging acceptance of the two loom system.

Capitalist News. The Shelton Sentinel, the local paper, carried a long story containing company propaganda, showing how poor the company was, that the workers should show consideration for the company, that two looms were as easy to work as one, and similar bunk. It has shown itself on the side of the bosses, and many of the strikers realize it.

Of course, no capitalist paper has endorsed the strikers' demands, altho like vultures they are ready to prupon the situation for increased circulation.

The Challenge. The Sidney Blumenthal Co., a week after the strike began, clearly showed that it doesn't give two hoots in hell for the workers. Str many strikers harbor illusions about the company, and place too much hope in proposed efforts of members of the Chamber of Commerce. Separated some extent by nationality and hampered by difficulty with the English language, yet the strikers are displaying a rare brand of solidarity.

But so far they have not seen the necessity of picketing, some hold that this would alienate the "public" They have not come to realize that their power lies in themselves.

We hope that their discharge by the company, which discharge the strikers must not recognize as final, will arouse in them a consciousness of the real nature of the conflicts in which they are engaged. In another article the company story of losses last year will be matched with the financial history of the company, showing substantial profits.

One Strike Among Many. This strike but adds another to the Willimantic strike still raging, to the recently concluded strike in the Salt Textile Mfg. Co. in Bridgeport; and the hat strike in Norwalk. The strikers are fighting to take the cut out of Connecticut.

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MEXICO CHALLENGES WALL ST.

(Continued from page 1.)

Internal affairs. Calles pointed out "the contradiction found in Mr. Kellogg's statements when he declares that the United States have the greatest interest in the maintenance of order in Mexico and in the stability of her government and at the same time stating that he has seen news of revolutionary movements."

Calles "reject with energy any imputation that the government of Mexico is on trial before the world as an insult."

The Mexican government's statement was in reply to a declaration issued by Secretary of State Kellogg, wherein Kellogg charged that Calles "was not protecting American life and property," and hinted that the Mexican government would not be supported unless further steps were taken to suppress militant workers' movements and unless strikes were stamped out by the use of troops.

No Interference "Mexico does not accord to any foreign country the right to intervene in any form in her domestic affairs," Calles note stated. "Nor is she disposed to subordinate her international relations to the exigencies of another country. If the government of Mexico is now on trial before the world, such is the case with the government of the United States as well as those of all other countries. But if it is to be understood that my country is on trial as a defendant; my government absolutely rejects with energy such imputation, which in essence, would only mean an insult."

"In no way will my government admit that a government of any nation may pretend to create a privileged situation for its nationals in the country, nor shall it either accept any foreign interference contrary to the rights of sovereignty of Mexico."

Hearst's Finger in Pie

The trip of the presidential yacht Mayflower was devoted to discussion of the Mexican situation, according to reports. Hearst is a large landholder and controls many interests in Mexico. Arthur Brisbane acted as Hearst's representative on the trip. It is that, in the dual capacity of publicity man and business representative.

Pershing and the head of the marines were taken on the trip, as the Coolidge government is known to be worried over the spirit of revolt manifesting itself among the colonial and semi-colonial peoples. A quick military expedition may be planned to "clean out the reds," in Mexico. It is known that the Standard Oil company for some months has been exerting

pressure on the Calles government to break up the more militant unions and to suppress strikes among the oil workers.

Sheffield Not Wanted The Mexican government does not want ambassador Sheffield to return to Mexico, it is felt here. Sheffield made the report to the president which prompted the Coolidge administration's note.

"Action and not words is what the United States wants from Mexico," was the reply to the Mexican note in high administration circles, intimating that Coolidge will continue in his demands that Calles obey the will of the Standard Oil company.

Borah With Imperialists The "progressive" Senator Borah, chairman of the foreign relations committee of the senate, took part in the conference at the White House at which ambassador Sheffield painted Mexico as a land of banditry and at which the Kellogg note was framed. Borah agreed to the sending of the imperialistic demands.

The Mexican government has not paid its interest on the Morgan loan, and it is that in some quarters that Coolidge is helping Morgan to collect his money, at the same time that he aids the Standard Oil's drive against the trade unions.

The Washington Post, in an editorial a column long, states that Calles "must put down Communism or face revolution by a Mexican element that will be stable and reliable," showing that Coolidge threatens to promote an uprising against Calles unless the present government bows to Wall Street's demands.

Hello Girls String Housewives for Big Total of Stock Sales

NEW YORK, June 15.—(FP)—The telephone trust, American Telegraph and Telephone Co., part of the great electric trust and in Morgan's empire, is boasting thru the mouth of its vice-president, David F. Houston, how its employees have been selling stock for the firm.

Houston announces that in two years "hello girls," linemen, office workers and other employees of the company have raised \$125,000,000 and added 133,000 subscribers to its stock. The company says that housewives and clerks are the principal biters on the stock bait held out by telephone trust workers.

THIS PAGE

is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the
Trade Union Educational League
(T. U. E. L.)
North American Section of the
RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS
(R. I. L. U.)

THE T. U. E. L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrow of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

PROGRESSIVE MINERS DEMAND WORK OR RELIEF FOR STARVING, AND AN IMMEDIATE CONVENTION

By ALEX REID.

(Secretary, Progressive Miners' International Committee of the United Mine Workers of America)

Brother miners! From all over the country come reports of intense suffering among our brothers, their wives and families due to unemployment, starvation is stalking through the mining towns of the country, and many mining villages are completely deserted.

Never in the history of mining has the suffering been so general throughout the country with so little prospect of recovery, and in certain districts, starvation, while children mechanically move around, the picture of ill health caused by malnutrition.

Children Starved.

I talked with a school superintendent a few days ago, and commenting on the pupils at school, the workers' children, he said, "They come into school in the morning and a tragedy is plainly written on their face. Their whole demeanor is sad, many of them do not properly wash, no doubt for lack of soap, many in rags, unkempt in every way, and all of them plainly hungry. Ambition, desire to learn completely gone, while a dark atmosphere surrounds the school house."

In one mining camp I visited, 50 per cent of the houses were empty, and going to wreck, many of them empty for two and some for three years, the owners, after a life of self-denial to build themselves a little home, to be a little independent in their old age, to be free from the spectre of evictions in the evening of their life, to pass a few quiet days in peace before they passed out into the great beyond, have been forced to move out with their offspring, most of them to the large cities where their conditions are terrible.

Further Poverty Threatened.

In Illinois, Ohio, and Indiana and to nearly as great an extent, the outlying districts from the central competitive field, the miners and their families are practically in collapse and unless some aid is soon forthcoming a condition will arise which lower wages and open shops will intensify and which will require all the powers of the workers to remedy.

With this situation staring us in the face, the progressive miners throughout the land are arousing their brothers to action, protest meetings are being called, demand is made for work in the coal mines, and falling that, that the state furnish work, or unemployment insurance.

Capitalism Owe its Slaves a Living.
The progressive miners contend that it makes no difference how much work there is, their wives and families with themselves are entitled to a living, and demand that living from capitalist industry, or its child—the state.

The progressive miners are also showing the reason for this extraordinary wave of unemployment, the shifting of the center of production from the union fields to the nonunion fields, to break the standards of living, to cut deep into the wages of the miners, to break our working conditions in the mines, conditions which we have fought for thru many years of bloody struggle.

Sacrifices have been made that have thrilled the workers of the world, by the miners in their fights for justice, the Cabin creeks, the Ludlows, and the Calumets, the Calumets, the Division's, Pan's, and Herrin's, all attest to the struggle, that the miners have made and let no man believe those struggles have been in vain.

Let These Millions Feed Miners' Children!
The progressive miners are calling upon their brother slaves of the mills to organize and demand action or immediate relief from the government.

Millions of dollars are being spent by the government in China to crush the Chinese workers in their fight for justice.

Millions of dollars of blood money being poured out of the toilers' lives are being paraded in the Pacific to awe the world with the mailed fist of Yankee imperialism while the toilers at home are starving.

We demand the immediate return of the marines, and soldiers from China, the immediate return of the rest from the Pacific, and the money sent for those inhuman ventures be used to feed the starving workers in America.

Treachery in the Unions.
The progressive miners are showing that the workers' leaders are doing this time of trial, what the Lewis,

Farrington, Cappellini, gang of traitors are doing for the unemployed, refusing aid to the progressive miners in their noble fight in behalf of the rank and file, and their fights against wage cuts and reduced conditions.

The Lewis gang of fakers are not only refusing aid to the progressive miners, but they are lined up with the coal operators, thru their class collaboration schemes, thru their expulsions from office of the militant progressive coal diggers and the expelling from membership of the rank and file progressives.

Rank and File Demands Regular Convention.

Letters from every state in the union are pouring into the office of the progressive miners' committee, protesting against the inactivity of the Lewis fakers and demanding militant action in behalf of the rank and file. The committee is instructed by the militant rank and file to state that the vote for postponement of the regular constitutional international convention is snowed under the treacherous proposal of the Lewis machine.

Brother miners! On behalf of our starving fellow workers, we, the progressive miners' committee of the U. M. W. of A. demand mass protest meetings against unemployment and starvation, demand government aid,—and to bring about a mass organized movement for the same,—we demand no postponement of the miners' convention, but the same to convene as soon as possible.

For Immediate Action

We demand the international executive board convene at once to arrange for same and we further demand that the international executive board at once interview and demand from the government authorities immediate relief for the unemployed miners.

Brothers, organize, and subscribe for the Progressive Miner, our militant rank and file paper.

Address all communications to the secretary, ALEX REID, 7020 So. Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Golf Caddies' Strike Wins More Wages from Pennsylvania Wealthy

By SANDE
(Worker Correspondent)

WILKINSBURG, June 15.—Three hundred caddies employed on the Edgewood country club's golf links, recently struck for and won an increase in wages after showing the caddie master a real display of solidarity.

These young rebels who last year were receiving 65 cents a round, and who sometime ago demanded and were given 85 cents, are now proud to announce that a short strike has forced this club of wealthy business men and capitalists to pay them a \$1 a round.

Two members of the East Pittsburgh Junior group of the Young Workers League who are employed as caddies had an additional demand added which was also taken up as one condition upon which the caddies would return.

The caddie master had them divided into two classes. Class A boys were receiving more than the Class B boys. The Juniors pointed out that this was unfair as all boys did the same work and that there was only one class—the working class.

Before these successful strikes the caddies who are all young boys, were among the poorest paid in the Pittsburgh district, now they can tell the cock-eyed world they are among the highest paid and wish to announce that they are not thru as they are taking steps to organize a union among the caddies to win bigger victories.

Five thousand subs for Red Week.

SOVIET LABOR UNIONS ANSWER AMSTERDAM INTERNATIONAL ON BASIS OF ANGLO-RUSSIAN PACT

MOSCOW, May 19, (By Mail)—The Foreign Relations Committee of the All-Russian Trade Union Council has directed the following letter to the Amsterdam Trade Union Federation:

Dear Comrades: For various reasons, and in view of the London Conference of British and Russian Trade Unions, the plenary session of the All-Russian Central Trade Union Council could not be held sooner than April 30-May 3. The London Conference of the British and Soviet trade unions examined exhaustively both the question of trade union unity and the question of the relations of the All-Russian Central Trade Union Council and of the Soviet trade unions to the Amsterdam International.

The plenum of the All-Russian Trade Union Council ratified the work and decisions of the London conference and instructed its foreign relations commission to send you a reply. On the basis of these decisions we consider it our duty to inform you of the fact that the February 7 decision of your general council has made a very deep impression on our trade unions and on their membership.

Wanted a Joint Unconditional Conference.

We were of the opinion that our correspondence would bring about a greater mutual understanding resulting in a conference of our representatives with those of Amsterdam for the purpose of examining jointly the question of trade union unity—which would have constituted a first attempt at an objective treatment of this problem, which we consider to be of the greatest importance to the workers of the world.

We desired a joint unconditional conference of the representatives of the Soviet trade unions with those of Amsterdam. Your resolution rejects our proposal and makes such a conference conditional upon a previous declaration on our part to the effect that we desire to affiliate to Amsterdam.

The Aim of the Soviet Unions.
This would mean: affiliation to the Amsterdam International as it is, i. e., on the basis of its constitution and statutes. The statements of Oudegeest and Jouhaux wherein they confirm this view is of enormous importance. We find with deep regret that these interpretations and statements, even more than the Amsterdam resolution itself, sharpen our differences and far from promote unity.

We repeat that we are for a single international. Our aim, and the aim of the majority of the class conscious workers of the world is: To create a single trade union international comprising the organized workers of all countries and standing on the platform of the class struggle, and the final liberation of the working class from the yoke of capitalism.

Statutes Not Important.
Compared with this great goal, the statute question is of secondary importance. The trade unions of the Soviet Union are prepared to join a united trade union international whose statutes do not, on the whole, differ much from the statutes of the Amsterdam International.

The enumeration of aims of this united international could contain all the aims enumerated in the statutes of the Amsterdam International. However, the Soviet trade unions have no possibility of participating in the formulation of the statutes of the Amsterdam International.

For All-Inclusive International.
We are convinced that the United Trade Union International should include not only the Soviet trade unions, but all existing trade union organizations at present not affiliated to Amsterdam as well. In order to achieve this, the historical and political peculiarities of each country must be taken into consideration.

How is this to be done? How can the mutual suspicion existing between the various sections of the divided trade union movement be removed—without a personal conference or without an exhaustive and objective examination of these vital questions? The mutual acquaintance of the British and Soviet trade union representatives, and the sincere desire on both sides to achieve trade union unity thru joint conferences and joint methods, undoubtedly had good results.

Propose an International Meeting.
There is no doubt but that the recent London conference promoted the proletarian solidarity between the British and Soviet workers. Similarly, a conference between the representatives of the Russian trade unions and those of the Amsterdam International could, with mutual good will, serve as a beginning to the relaxation of unity of the whole trade union movement.

We therefore suggest that the general council of the Amsterdam International revise its decision of Feb. 5, and 7, and convene a joint unconditional conference with the All-Russian trade union council, to deal with the question of trade union unity.

President: TOMSKY.
Secretary: DOGADOV.

I. C. C. Probes Freight Rates
WASHINGTON, June 15.—The interstate commerce commission today ordered an investigation of the proposal to cancel the present joint thru freight rates, provided by the application of the St. Paul, Minn., basis of rates from points in northern Iowa on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad on shipments of wheat, corn, cereal products and other articles taking the same rates to St. Louis-San Francisco railroad points in Oklahoma and to apply high combination rates in lieu thereof.

LYNCH OF I. T. U. MUST THINK THE UNION USELESS

Can't Hold Gains If Union Don't Fight

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—In his speech at the 25th anniversary celebration of the local Typographical Union No. 377, James M. Lynch, president of the International, suggested that conservative means be adopted, which in common sense would indicate that the struggle against the bosses should be so modified that it would not disturb the profits of the bosses merely to help the workers' interests.

He stated that "It suffices to hold what we have already gained," and he warned against "going over the limit" for fear of losing what has been gained. Evidently, Brother Lynch intends to break no speed laws in fighting against the bosses for our interests.

Why Have Unions, Brother Lynch?
Assertions like the above from the I. T. U. president ought to make our membership sit up and take notice. It is real Wahnetta expression of the function of a labor union. It amounts to saying that the bosses are good fellows and will give us just what we need, no more and no less. But according to such logic, our union is not necessary and it may become a nuisance.

However, the members of our union think differently. They know the union is the only means by which the printers can defend their economic interests and fight steadily to better them. They know (and others are distinctly beginning to feel it) that to hold what we already have is not sufficient—for the cost of living is continually on the upward climb.

Has He "Strayed?"—We'll Say So!
The members also know that it means a fight to even keep what we have, especially a fight against the open shop drive conducted by the bosses at the present time. Our membership disagrees with our international president at least on the above points. They believe he has strayed from the fundamental principles of our International Typographical Union.

As for the question of amalgamation in the printing trades, it is totally contrary to the ideas expressed by Brother Lynch. Amalgamation of the unions means strengthening of the unions to fight against the bosses for work day, etc. Brother Lynch's policy work day, etc. Brother Lynch's policy is "Peace at any price"—with the bosses.

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The Usual Threat
The men's felt hat manufacturing season is just at its height so that the union should have some advantage in that. The manufacturers are making the usual threat to move their shops 20 to 50 miles out of town in the hope of evading the union.

8-HOUR DAY IN STEEL MILLS IS ALL BUNK

Worker Tells of Gary Fairy Stories

By THOMAS

(Worker Correspondent)
PITTSBURGH, June 15.—Judge Gary, the noted steel slave-driver, once stated in a chamber of commerce meeting that they had the eight-hour day in force all thru the steel industry. Never was there a more brazen lie. There is no such thing as a general eight-hour day. It is mostly ten or twelve hours and there are men working fourteen hours a day.

Of course, they have the eight-hour shift in certain departments which can be forced to produce six times as much as when they were on the ten-hour shift, or where it would be impossible for the men to last much more owing to the terrific heat. So you can see the only time that the steel corporation gives its employees anything is when they can get twice as much back. They will give water for blood any day and the blood of the workers flows freely in the United States Steel corporation works—albeit it is never allowed to get outside the gates.

Workers Pay for Funerals.
When there has been a serious accident it is all hushed up. The steel company makes another boast, that is, that if a man gets killed in their works, that they will see that he gets a decent funeral. They see to that all right. They send their underbosses to make a collection from the workers who have to pay it all.

They are very desirous of giving flowers to the workers when they are dead. When those same workers were living they never had a chance to see or smell a flower as flowers would not grow near the hovels and shacks that workers live in.

A worker who has had the privilege of staying in the place for fifteen years is allowed to have one week's vacation with pay. After wasting his energy for fifteen years he is given a week to recover and get ready for another fifteen years' work. But there are not many who live or remain in the mills long enough to receive that pension as they are so broken after a few years in the mill that they have to retire or find some lighter work. There is no doubt that those who reach the pension stage deserve every penny of it for being able to stick it out that long.

Control Librarians.
The steel worker does not have much time for study thru the long hours. But even if he did the steel trust owns and controls the public library, so if the worker has time to read and gets a book from the library he can only get a certain type which the bosses allow. A worker could not get any of the latest educational books, but only stuff that will make the workers believe that support of the boss class is the only way to save the world from ruin.

Then they have meetings all thru the mill explaining what the capitalists have done for the workers. But for all that they are not so sure of themselves as they keep a very large force of police to guard their interests and in case the workers start to show a little class consciousness these coal and iron thugs will soon put a stop to it. They walk about with guns and backjacks and if a worker gets into an argument with his boss they are right there to take the part of the boss.

Private Police and Courts.
Workers are arrested and fined for minor offenses and the money to pay the fine is taken out of the workers' pay without consent. These policemen watch whether a man is doing his work or not. If they catch anyone loafing they arrest him and take him to the foreman to be fined. It is a common sight to see two or three of these thugs hauling a worker to jail for all kinds of minor offenses.

The worst part of it is that they almost get their arms torn from their shoulders. The police and spies work as close together as if they were the Siamese twins. A worker no sooner will say something than it is in the ears of the foreman or police. If you mention "unions" you are immediately told that you are opening your mouth a little too wide and that it would be far wiser to keep it closed. If they hear another word from that same worker about unions he is red.

The workers are always in fear of losing their jobs from the time they go in until the time they come out. There are so many men around the employment office that they do not give a rap what they do with men who are working, as they know they can get a dozen to take his place. The mills around here are only working four days a week and certain sections are shut down.

U. S. Imports Soviet Furs
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—In 1924, the United States imported over \$50,000,000 worth of undressed furs, according to the European division of the department of Commerce. Of this amount \$6,750,000 is credited to Russia in Europe and \$5,000 to Russia in Asia.

NEW YORK BAKERS IN UNITED FRONT TO ORGANIZE INDUSTRY AND FIGHT OPEN SHOP TRUST

By JOSEPH MANLEY.

The task of bringing unity into the ranks of the Bakers' Union of Greater New York is meeting with a hearty response, especially from the Amalgamated Food Workers and the rank and file of the A. F. of L. organizations.

Since the recent formation of the Bakers' United Front Committee, the movement has taken on more than ever a rank and file character. The United Front Committee is composed of five delegates from the local unions of the A. F. of L., and the A. F. W., organizations. This committee since its inception has met regularly. Its principle task has been to draft a practical program of action and to drive the united front ever more deeply into the ranks of the entire membership.

To achieve this end the United Front Committee at its last meeting decided that speakers on the united front will be invited to address general membership meetings of the various locals, and to have such general membership meetings register themselves squarely upon the issue of a united front of the Bakers' Unions in Greater New York. It also ordered the printing of thousands of copies in three languages of the following letter:

An Open Letter to the Members.

The movement of a united front of the bakery workers against the bread trust is progressing. This movement had its origin in the rapid growth of the bread trust, which is threatening to crush the workers' organizations, and destroy their standards of wages, hours and working conditions for which they have struggled. Unemployment amongst the bakery workers of New York is a disease, which must be eliminated.

To cope with these conditions, a mass meeting was held at Cooper Union on February 29. This mass meeting passed resolutions, which called upon the respective organizations—A. F. of L. and A. F. W. to form a Joint Bakers' United Front Committee to organize the bakers, and to develop a united front for the betterment of the bakers' wages, hours and working conditions.

A United Front Committee.

Following the Cooper Union meeting, this United Front Committee was composed of a number of local unions both of the A. F. of L. and A. F. W., each sending five delegates to this United Front Committee. To further carry on the work and to familiarize the rank and file with the necessity for a united front, another mass meeting was called at Webster Hall on April 11. This meeting was a rank and file affair, and a full discussion was had, which indicated that the rank and file of the respective organizations were overwhelmingly in favor of the united front.

The task which faces this committee in the immediate future is to actually put this united front into effect. Action and not words must be the slogan. We, therefore, appeal to you to rally to the support of this committee and undertake the future tasks.

The existing conditions among the bakers at the present moment are well-known to you, who suffer under them. Unemployment has shown a steady increase in recent years amongst the organized bakers.

Both organizations endeavor to cope with it. The A. F. of L. organization, itself hemmed in by the increased production of the bread trust, which decreases the market supplied by the small bake shops, has endeavored to spread the remaining amount of work amongst the members. This only partially meets the situation, we must deal with it more

fundamentally.

Some Questions For Bakers.
Today you are only working four days a week. The jobbers are working only two or three days a week. Why? Because the bread trust is organized to destroy us.

Almost the same situation faces the members of the A. F. W. A large proportion of the members are more or less permanently unemployed. Those employed work six days a week with one working day a month off. This too is no real solution.

That this unemployment is caused by the growth of the trusts cannot be successfully disputed. Today the trust puts out 75 per cent of the bakery goods consumed in greater New York. The wages paid at the trust plants are far below the wages paid in union bake shops.

Must Fight.
The organized bakers cannot permit this situation to continue. They must not allow their respective organizations to be annihilated by the bread trust. The problem that faces the bakers is, not to take the employees of the trust and to place them at work in the union bake shops. The problem is to organize the new union shops and plants, especially those controlled by the trusts. The wages, hours and working conditions of the workers of the bread trust must be bettered. The workers of the trust must be organized.

By organizing these workers and carrying on a militant struggle for better conditions and increased wages, the entire problem of the bakery workers will take on a new character instead of as at present, in fighting a section of the bosses with a small section of the workers.

We must unite the workers to face the united bosses. The Bakers' United Front Committee proposes a widespread organization campaign to organize the workers of the bread trust. To increase the wages and better their conditions. Detailed plans and policies for the carrying on of this work will be formulated by the Bakers' United Front Committee. We call upon you to support us in the coming struggle for:

Better wages, hours and working conditions!
Organize the unorganized!
Unite the bakers against the bread trust!
One union in the baking industry!

Read this and discuss it at your general meeting. Give your approval to foregoing suggestions and make your further recommendations to:
The Sub-Committee, Bakers' United Front Conference.
Amal. Food Workers, Herman Gund, Frank Kirmbaur, Anton Fodors.
International Bakery & Confectionery Workers' Union, J. Hoffman, Sam Nazinsky, Karl Reiss.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

What Are You Doing This Week?

?

At least a few thousand workers will be going door-to-door, talking to their shop-mates, speaking in union halls—

To get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER at a special rate of two months for one dollar.

Hundreds of branches of the Workers (Communist) Party have mobilized their forces to do this work.

Pledges have been given assuring the DAILY WORKER many new subs.

Free copies distributed will run into many thousands.

All this movement is taking place between June 15 and June 21—

THIS IS RED WEEK!

What are you doing this week, comrade? If you are doing what thousands of others are busy with—

Do you need more copies of the DAILY WORKER to distribute free of charge—

Can we send you more special sub cards?

RUSH YOUR ANSWER!

DEFENSE AIDS WIVES OF CLASS WAR PRISONERS

Conference to Help Victims' Families

One of the primary objects of the conference called by the Labor Defense Council, to be held in Chicago on the 28th of this month is to devise ways and means of rendering material and financial aid and comfort to the families of industrial and political prisoners of which there are 128 in the various prisons of the country.

With their husbands in jail for their working class activities these families, with few exceptions are finding the struggle for subsistence very difficult. A letter from Mrs. Fannie Combs, the wife of an industrial prisoner in Moundsville West Virginia, Elgar Combs, who was framed up by the coal operators during a strike several years ago, tells a story that appears to make this object of the conference very worth while.

Large Family

"I have six children—four girls aged 18, 14, 12 and 2 years old and two boys, 10 and 5 years. And how do I manage to make a living? I tell you I just make the best I can. It is hard for a lone woman who is not very strong to make a living for so many. The only help I get is \$20.00 a month from the miners' union. I work for the Wheeling Metal and Manufacturing Co., but they are closed down now and have been for nearly two months."

There are many families like this—brave, proud families of working class fighters. Mrs. Combs writes of her husband, "I saw my husband today and he said to thank you for your kind interest and any of you that can to just write him a few lines, as it cheers him up. To hear a few cheerful words to anyone in his position is worth more than gold."

Not a Hard-Luck Story

"Please don't think I am writing you a hard luck story" Mrs. Combs concludes, "you asked me in your letter and I am just stating frankly my situation."

Recent contributions for family relief have enabled the Labor Defense Council to send Mrs. Combs a substantial check and assured her that the conference would find means of rendering systematic aid to her and all other families of class-war prisoners.

BOSSSES FOLLOW STONE'S REMAINS TO THE CEMETERY

Union Leaders Meet to Select Successor

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 15.—Warren S. Stone, for 22 years head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who died Friday, was buried this afternoon. Labor leaders representing specially the sixteen standard railroad unions, railway magnates controlling the nation's transportation and men high in civic life attended the services at Euclid Avenue Congregational Church and followed the body of this faithful servant to Lake View Cemetery where burial was made.

Tomorrow morning at 1 o'clock the advisory board of the brotherhood will meet to select a successor to hold office until the triennial convention in 1927. William P. Prenter, first vice-president and Harry P. Daugherty, second vice-president, are those most frequently mentioned in connection with the succession.

Train Hits Street Car

SIQUX CITY, Iowa, June 15.—Arne Wartle, 30, was killed and a dozen persons were injured, some of them probably fatally, when a Great Northern railroad locomotive and tender, backing up, struck a street car here today. The injured were taken to a hospital where it was said several probably would die.

HILLMAN AND COMPANY INDICTED BY MEMBER OF THE AMALGAMATED FOR BETRAYAL OF CHICAGO UNION

(By a Member of Local 39, A. C. W. of A.)

Brother Hillman:—We read in the Forward that you made a brilliant and successful speech at the meeting of Local 39 in favor of the new Chicago agreement, and that you had pointed out that the left wing did not know what they wanted.

Knowing the Forward and its long record of betrayal, we naturally conclude that when they praise someone there is something wrong somewhere. The Forward supports every faker and reactionary in the needle trades. Every betrayal is applauded by this yellow reactionary sheet.

They defend and praise the Kauffmann's, Sigman's, Perlestein's, etc. I still remember in the Harry Cohen affair, when even you helped to expel him from the A. C. W., the Forward came to his defense in double-headed vicious editorials. And now, Brother Hillman, they defend and praise you.

At the meeting called by Local 39 to ratify the agreement, a question was asked, "What is the new agreement?" and the answer given by Manager Levin was that it was practically the same as the old one. During the discussion that followed, everyone who spoke, with the exception of yourself and the reactionaries who followed you, pointed out that under the old agreement a series of reductions in wages had taken place under the so-called plan of readjustment.

Two Viewpoints—One Fact.

This interpretation of the agreement was greeted with great applause from the rank and file who have suffered under the agreement. The feeling of the membership against the agreement and your policy of class collaboration was expressed when they booed and hissed your lieutenant off the floor when he tried to defend the agreement. Of course, he gets \$65 per week and any readjustments that are made in business agent's salaries are always upward.

You say that the agreement is a satisfactory one, but you forgot to mention that it is the employers and not the workers who are satisfied with it. It is very easy for you and the well-paid business agent to agree to give the employers 600 coats for the price previously paid for 500. This is an introduction of the sweat shop on a large scale.

This is the general basis of the new agreement. More work, speed-up system, reduction of wages, reduction of working staffs, more unemployment, and general misery for the workers. This is the kind of agreement you sponsor and this is why the Daily Forward and the employers praise you as a wise and conservative labor leader.

What does the left wing offer in opposition to your class collaboration policy?

Class struggle against class collaboration.

Direct negotiations with the employers.

Forty-hour week.

Week work as against piece work.

Full maintenance of the unemployed at the expense of the employers.

No suspension by the manufacturers without charges and a fair trial.

Abolition of the two weeks probation clause.

Organize the unorganized.

Shop committee control of the union.

These points the left wing demanded to be incorporated in the new agreement. You knew only too well what the demands of the left wing were, and it was for making these progressive demands that eight of the most prominent leaders of the left wing in Local 39 were expelled from the union by you and your lieutenants.

Who Are the Disloyal?

Aronberg was correct when in defending himself before Local 39 against being expelled, he stated that those who were accusing him of disloyalty to the union, as for example Charlie Weinstein, are themselves guilty of disloyalty. Aronberg and the other leaders of the left wing were expelled because they were exposing the treachery of the present Amalgamated administration headed by yourself.

You accuse the left wing of throwing mud at the organization and of being disloyal. Your idea of loyalty is one who co-operates with the employers and accepts without a struggle the rottenest agreement that has ever been accepted by the Amalgamated since it was organized.

Official Corruption and Graft. Disloyalty according to you and

your lieutenant, Levin, is when the left wing points out that officials, like business agent Kaminsky, who are buying clothing from large employers at special prices and selling them to retail stores. This was his price.

And when the left wing demanded that he be immediately removed from office, what did you do, Brother Hillman? You promoted him from a \$65 a week position in the union to the organizing staff at a salary of \$75 per week.

The Case of Harry Cohen.

Then again, in the case of Harry Cohen, of New York, who while manager of the joint board was found guilty by the investigation committee of receiving a bribe of \$500 from one employer, when he was removed from office he became labor manager for the employers.

His disloyalty and traitorous conduct was heralded thruout the entire organization, yet it was you who brot him back into the organization and placed him in a responsible position. And when the left wing protests and condemns these actions you say they are throwing mud at and are disloyal to the organization.

Hillman Gets \$150 a Week—No "Readjustments."

In order to prove how good the new agreement is, you say that you have still got the last pay envelope which you received while working at the trade, amounting to \$12.85. This is supposed to convince the workers that they should produce more work for less pay. You did not mention that you now receive \$150 per week. This is quite a difference from \$12.85.

Once you were supposed to be progressive. Once you testified before a senate committee in favor of recognition of Soviet Russia. You helped to organize the Russian-American Industrial Corporation. Now you state that we cannot do anything here to help or in support of Russia and you are sabotaging the R. A. I. C. Your flop has been complete. You have gone over bag and baggage to the camp of the reactionaries. And this is why the Forward defends and praises you.

Class Collaboration.

"Industrial peace," "no strikes for the next 10 years," "acceptance of wage cuts without a struggle," is what you now offer as the policy for the Amalgamated to pursue. This is acceptable to the employers. Under this reactionary program the speed-up system is being introduced, wage cuts are taking place and the "open shop" movement is growing. Chicago is surrounded by out-of-town "open shop" and it will only be a matter of time if your policy of peace is followed when Chicago will be an "open shop" town.

In your speech you practically repudiated the fighting record of the Amalgamated when you said that the organization will make a big mistake if they do not co-operate with and help the employers.

Your Power Will Pass.

Your followers are becoming less every day. That is why you have to resort to expulsion in order to retain your power. It was thru struggle that the Amalgamated became a power in the clothing industry. Rickert who followed a policy of class collaboration is not even a name in our organization. Now you have brought back that ruinous policy, the disastrous effects of which are now being felt by the workers.

It seems only yesterday that the Chicago Tribune labelled the Amalgamated and its officials as "Bolsheviks and dangerous Reds" and when the headquarters was raided by the state attorney's office. Now the Tribune co-operates with Levin in fighting the progressives. It is certainly come to a pretty pass in the A. C. W. when a statement written by Levin appears in the Chicago Tribune, accusing Aronberg and the militants of being "paid agents of Moscow propagating the taking over of the clothing industry by the workers."

Yes, the industries for the Workers. Yes, Brother Hillman, we plead guilty not to the ridiculous charge of being "paid agents of Moscow," but of carrying on the agitation for the taking over of all the industries, by and for the workers. But before we get that far one of our first tasks is to replace the present reactionary union administration by a fighting leadership who will lead the fight upon the basis of the class struggle.

On Trial for Murder at 17 NEW YORK, June 15.—Dorothy Perkins 17, with blonde, bobbed hair, the youngest girl ever tried in New York for murder, took the witness stand in her own defense today. She is accused of having shot and killed Thomas Templeton, one of her admirers, at a party in her home last February.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

PROGRESSIVES RALLY BARBERS TO UNION HALL

The Fight to Expel Is Not Over Yet

The progressive group in the Barbers' Union of Chicago, has addressed the following open letter to all the members of the Chicago union:

Brother Barbers! The fight to expel from Local 548, Giganti, Albright, Eitinger, Knoph, Polk, Petras, Wolkowski and Haase, is not ended!

But the first maneuver of the reactionaries has proved a failure. Because of the strong protest of the rank and file against our expulsion, the progressive policy in the union has won a victory. Not only have we been allowed to remain in the union, but we have been completely exonerated of all the false charges brought against us!

But we must not forget that the machinery in control of the union has threatened to go to any extreme necessary to free themselves from rank and file opposition, now the strongest opposition in the history of Local 548.

Let us point briefly what progressive barbers have done to bring against us the antagonism of the officials. Learn the facts and judge for yourselves!

1. We initiated the 7 o'clock closing movement in Chicago.

2. We have bitterly fought the three-year contract with the bosses, declaring this to be against the interests of the journeymen.

3. We correctly foretold the result of arbitration. We maintained that an arbitration always acts in the bosses' interest. This has been proved by what happened. The officials insisted on arbitration and failed miserably, as you all know.

4. We have advocated and fought for compulsory attendance at union meetings, so that members will be educated as to what is taking place—not only in their own craft, but in the whole labor movement. The officials fear the presence of large numbers at their meetings. Ask them why!

Because as progressive we have advocated this militant program of action, we are accused by the officials of being "disrupters." It is plain that it is the officials themselves who are trying to disrupt. By their tactics of persecution of progressives, they are weakening our union, and putting obstacles in the path of progress.

Brothers! Come to the next meeting of our union. Come to every union meeting from now on! Come and fight for a progressive program which will build up the union and eliminate the rule-or-ruin policy of the machine!

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1)

the children by the master class thru their Boy Scout and other youth organizations.

PITCHED battles are taking place in the streets of Nova Scotia mining towns. The miners are on strike against the British Empire Steel corporation, known as Besco. As usual the soldiers of the king are shooting the strikers. Those who imagine that the government is the servant of all classes should open their eyes. In every industrial struggle the armed forces of the government are used to defend the master class. Clearly the workers should aim to capture this force for their own use.

THE Nova Scotia miners are feeling the might of the ruling class, exercised thru their tool, the government. Here is shown the concentration of power of capitalism. Thru the government every capitalist in Canada joins in the fight against the miners. And while the capitalists are rallying their forces what is labor doing? Indeed, outside of the assistance rendered by the Communists and radical sympathizers, the labor movement on the whole has done nothing.

THE fakers who control the official labor movement in Canada want to get along with the bosses. The last thing they think of is to fight. Tom Moore, the Canadian William Green, prefers a good paying job with the government than the role of a fighting labor leader. When he fights his fire is directed at the left wing in the labor movement. The Nova Scotia miners are proving that the workers will fight and can fight. Those workers are writing another glorious page in the annals of the labor movement on this continent. They are again showing, that foremost in the army of labor are the miners—the shock troops of the workers' army.

THE Nova Scotia miners deserve the support of the workers of the United States in their struggle. It is clear that John L. Lewis had no intention of giving them assistance. That notorious faker has spent the treasure of his organization like water in making war on the radicals and wrecking the international union. He has succeeded only too well in smashing the union. But he has not crushed the radicals and within a short time the radicals will take the union, build it up and give Lewis his walking papers. In the meantime support the Nova Scotia strikers.

RESCUE MINER IMPRISONED FOR 57 HOURS AFTER ROCK CAVED IN

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., June 15.—"Bob" Hill's family was the happiest family in Grass Valley today. For "Bob," miner, was back again—rescued from the caved-in Baltic Mine near here, after one of the most dramatic rescues in mining history.

Hill was trapped in the tunnel of the mine 800 feet from the entrance last Thursday.

He was rescued after fifty-seven hours of frantic digging by scores of his comrades, working in relays of four and five men owing to the narrowness of the tunnel.

Hill, surrounded by his family, wife, daughter and two boys, looked none the worse for his experience.

Relating his experience in the mine tunnel, Hill said:

"It was four hours after I went into the mine Thursday that I discovered something wrong. The cave-in had blocked the water run-off and I suddenly realized there was too much water on the tunnel floor. After wading in water a foot deep for about 50 feet I saw that the roof had fallen in.

"I was convinced no one had been trapped under the fall of the roof. I was certain also that the boys would soon discover I was trapped and would start rescue work to a man.

"The first 24 hours were the worst—until I heard a noise that convinced me the boys were at work. There came a regular tapping and I answered.

"The greatest thrill of it all was when my wife talked to me from the other side of the cave-in.

"That gave me more faith than anything else. I knew I was safe then."

All Mrs. Hill would say was: "Bob is a good miner. I knew he'd come out all right."

Y. W. L. Activities

Group Leaders Attention!

Today, Tuesday, June 16, the Group Leaders of Chicago will hold their regular meeting.

All group leaders must be present or drastic action will be taken. Excuses are not in order. Every leader must be ready to report on activity. Be sure to come, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

Farmer Kills Himself

George Mulderink, 65, a farmer of Stickney, shot and killed himself at his farm, W. 79th St., and So. 56th Ave.

Don't you be a campaign shirker—get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER!

N. Y. WORKERS' SCHOOL TO GIVE SPECIAL SUMMER ENGLISH COURSE

An informal conference course for advanced students, which aims to strengthen their powers of composition, render their style more flexible, enlarge their vocabulary and eradicate defects in grammar and rhetoric will begin Monday evening, July 8, and continue for 10 sessions at the Workers' School headquarters, 108 E. 14th street. Comrade Eli B. Jacobson will conduct the class.

Only comrades who possess a fair knowledge of English grammar and who are considered satisfactory by the instructor will be eligible. All who wish to enroll for this course should get in touch with the director or secretary of the Workers' School as soon as possible.

O. CARLSON, Director, Workers' School.

ANOTHER LIST OF RECEIPTS FOR IRISH PEASANT

The following is a list of receipts for Irish famine relief received at offices of the Irish Workers and Peasants' Famine Relief committee, South Lincoln street, Chicago, from May 16 to May 31:

Name	Amount
L. P. Donovan, Shelby, Mont.	1.00
Geo. J. Fisher, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
U. B. O. P. (Local 18) East	1.00
Liverpool, Ohio	1.00
Franklin Vonnegut, Indianapolis, Ind.	1.00
Mrs. W. Stenemann, Hilo, Hawaii	1.00
W. P. Oasato (Isaac Martella),	1.00
Northport, Wash.	1.00
Col. by Lee Rox, Juneau, Alaska	1.00
John K. S. Br 134 (Frank Stiska)	1.00
John McFraghington	1.00
Sam Gasaloff	1.00
Alex Ambuloff	1.00
Joe Pagoff	1.00
George Cooper	1.00
John Scanlan	1.00
Sam Bekoff	1.00
Sen J. R. Keckmann	1.00
R. C. M. Sherwin	1.00
J. W. Troy	1.00
Chas Sinclair	1.00
Edw. A. Johann	1.00
Chas Wuno	1.00
C. M.	1.00
J. Fargher	1.00
Jas McClosky (Chief of Police)	1.00
A. G. S. Br 134 (Frank Stiska)	1.00
Chicago, Ill.	1.00
W. C. Br 637 (S. J. Donnellson)	1.00
Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
Anonymous, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
Arthur McCarthy, Dunedin, N. Z.	1.00
Karl Lindner, Dover, N. Y.	1.00
Col. by W. S. M. Milwaukee, Wis.	1.00
Douglas P. K. Jewish Br, Chicago	1.00
Harry Vronsky, London, Ont.	1.00
George M. Murphy, New York City	1.00
Local Union No. 34 (N. B. O. P.)	1.00
Daniel Hilditch, Liverpool, Ont.	1.00
J. W. Trepp, Max, N. Y.	1.00
A. A. M. S. Br 102 (Fritz Kohl)	1.00
R. S. Ruseoff, New York City	1.00
Chas. Leebrock, Macintosh, Ill.	1.00
Topographical Union, No. 9, Chi-	1.00
ago, Ill.	1.00
Daniel M. Murphy, New York City	1.00
George McKerson, Minneapolis,	1.00
Minn.	1.00
Chas. Clever, Redford, Mich.	1.00
W. S. D. R. Br 102 (Fritz Kohl)	1.00
San Francisco, Cal.	1.00
W. C. Br 120 (I. Passameneck)	1.00
Richmond, Va.	1.00
Seattle, Wash.	1.00
U. T. W. of A. Local No. 25	1.00
(Geo. Greach, Secy.) Philadelphia	1.00
Harriet S. Plagg, Brookline, Mass.	1.00
R. Elias, Richmond, Va.	1.00
Albert Heney (W. L. B. & E. F.)	1.00
Cleveland, Ohio	1.00
W. C. Br 304 (S. Klasse)	1.00
St. Louis, Mo.	1.00
W. C. Br. No. 313 (L. Rosen)	1.00
Old Kinn Bldg	1.00
Richard Kreuzer, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
W. S. & D. B. F. Br 111	1.00
Chas Newman, Springfield, Ill.	1.00
W. C. Br. No. 28 (Wm. Verber)	1.00
New York City	1.00
Michael Doyle, New York City	1.00
I. A. of M. Newport Lodge No. 119	1.00
(Jas. J. Tierman, Secy.)	1.00
Newport, R. I.	1.00
H. B. & E. S. Br. No. 78	1.00
J. Kontzi, Bethlehem, Pa.	1.00
United Women's Club, Madison,	1.00
Wis.	1.00
Ed. Pearce, Anxox, B. C. Canada	1.00
John Hodges, San Francisco, Cal.	1.00
W. S. & D. B. F. Br. 272	1.00
(R. Puch) Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Bakers' Local 334 & Paper Hang-	1.00
ers' Local No. 128, Cleveland, O.	1.00
R. S. Oasato, Newberry, Mich.	1.00
B. Mayer, New York City	1.00
H. F. Ahlander, San Francisco, Cal.	1.00
W. A. Local (C. J. Read)	1.00
San Francisco, Cal.	1.00
A. C. W. of A. Local No. 96,	1.00
Pittsburgh, Pa.	1.00
TOTAL	\$52.00
Balance	\$2.75
GRAND TOTAL	\$54.75
Total receipts to June 1st.	

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By Earl R. Browder.

A study of all the methods of capitalism and its supporters to divert the workers from struggle thru the labor banks, insurance schemes, B. & O. plan and workers' education.



HARRIMAN CO. TO GET MANGANESE MINE IN RUSSIA

First Large Scale Entry of America

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 15.—Representatives of the Soviet Union, and of the W. A. Harriman and company interests, of New York, have signed the contract conceding the Harriman interests the right to exploit the rich manganese mines at Chiatouri, Georgia, for twenty years.

M. Djerjinsky head of the Supreme Economic Council, and George Tchitcherin, minister of foreign affairs signed the contract for the Soviet Union, and John S. Elliott signed for the Harriman banking interests. The contract becomes operative within forty five days.

As soon as the Georgian Soviet Government liquidates their present state monopoly for the export of manganese of the Chiatouri mines, the \$1,000,000 in cash advanced by the American interests will be released to the Soviet Union thru Lloyd's bank in London, as advance on the first year's royalties.

"I am confident that the contract will prove to be the forerunner of other projects of a similar kind," said Djerjinsky after the signing of the contract.

The Soviet Union is expected to realize at least \$62,000,000 from the mines during the twenty year period, while the Harriman interests are expected to profit by \$120,000,000. The concession marks the first entry of American business into the Soviet Union on a large scale. The Harriman interests agree to install the most modern machinery and equipment.

U. S. TRIES TO SUGAR-COAT RULE OF IMPERIALISM IN NICARAGUA

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Secretary of State Kellogg permitted Col. Clifford D. Ham, collector general of customs in Nicaragua, to announce in Washington on June 10, that the American marines would end their 13-year occupation of Nicaragua on Sept. 1.

At the same time, Col. Ham announced that the Nicaraguan government representative had signed an agreement employing Maj. C. B. Carter as chief of the school of instruction of the Nicaraguan national guard, the new constabulary. And Carter admitted that he hoped to get full control of the guard, and to extend the system to many other Latin American countries.

Secretary Kellogg himself arranged for the employment of Carter. The latter was formerly an officer in the Philippine constabulary, and was governor of the Philippine province of Cotabato. He will have power as inspector-general of the force of 23 officers and 362 men in the new constabulary, which is in process of completion; he can dismiss anyone from the force. He takes with him from the United States four ex-constabulary officers as assistants.

Col. Ham, who gathers the customs duties in Nicaragua for the benefit of American bankers who held a mortgage on the finances of the republic, is much pleased that, altho the marines are to go, the armed might of the United States, in the persons of Carter and his staff, will remain. A New Orleans lumber concern which has invested \$1,000,000 in a hardwood mill down there, and a radio company that recently completed the erection of a station in the republic, were much alarmed when the order arrived for removal of the marines. On the other hand, the Wall Street bankers do not believe that their influence in Nicaragua is ended. The Miner C. Keith firm has just secured a contract for paving some of the streets of Managua, and an added clause gives the concern a preferential right to construct a new railroad for Nicaragua. It was only six months ago that the existing railroad was redeemed from pawn to Seligman & Co. and Brown Brothers.

See Britain in Second Place

WASHINGTON.—In the field of international investments the United States is taking the place of leadership which has been held by Great Britain, says the report of the committee on foreign credits to the National Association of Credit Men in convention in Washington.

"Our commitments abroad are no temporary experiment," it asserts, "but are a permanent movement of our funds into foreign countries. These investments will become of great importance to us as a nation in the near future."

Settle With Textile Strikers

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 15.—Several hundred weavers and other employes of the Salt's Textile Mills, who have been on strike for a week in protest against the installation of the Dyer unit piece work system, have returned to work after an agreement was signed by the bosses.

Rob Addison Hotel in Detroit

DETROIT, June 15.—Forcing four employes and a patron to lie prone on the floor, six bandits, three of them armed, robbed the Addison Hotel of between \$1,500 and \$3,000 in valuables early today.

Hold an International Radio Show in Moscow July, August, Sept.

NEW YORK.—The first international radio show in Soviet Russia will be held in Moscow during the months of July, August and September, 1925, according to information received from the exhibition committee by the Amtorg Trading corporation of 165 Broadway, New York, which has been purchasing radio sets and appliances for Soviet Russia.

It is expected that the exhibition will cause a widespread interest, owing to the growing popularity of the radio which has already penetrated the remotest parts of the Soviet Union, and the increasing demand for receiving sets and apparatus. The Amtorg Trading corporation, being interested in promoting business between the United States and the Soviet Union, has consented to act as representative of the exhibition committee in this country.

Distribute a bundle every day during Red Week of June 15 to 21.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A SIMPLE FROCK FOR A TINY TOT.



5129. Very little material and very little time go into the making of a little dress of this kind. Voile or batiste are favorite materials, but one could use chambray or the new printed tissues—or tub silk.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 1, 2, 3, and 4 years. A 3-year size will require 1 1/4 yard of 27-inch material. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

A NEW HOUSE DRESS STYLE FOR STOUT WOMEN WITH SLENDER HIPS.



5150. One could use crepe, percale, gingham or linen for this style. The closing is reversible from left to right or right to left.

The pattern is cut in eight sizes: 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52 and 54 inches bust measure. To make a 42-inch size as portrayed, will require 5 1/4 yard of contrasting material. The width at the foot is 2 yards.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE! Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns. A concise and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

PITTSBURGH, PA. To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work. DR. RASNICK DENTIST

IRISH FAMINE VICTIMS GET AID FROM U. S.

Relief Committee's Financial Report

The Irish Workers and Peasants Famine Relief Committee sent \$1,500.00 to relieve the distress of the famine sufferers in Ireland according to a financial statement issued by that organization, which is published below. The committee pays no salaries or overhead expenses and all funds collected outside of the outlay for printing, circularization, postage and organized expense goes for relief. The statement follows:

The following is a financial report of the Irish Workers and Peasants Famine Relief Committee for the three months beginning with March and ending with May (1925):

Receipts	
March	\$ 270.10
April	1846.89
May	1148.49
Total	\$3265.48
Expenses:	
Circularization	\$395.50
Postage	276.20
Printing	539.00
Organizers Expense (R. R. Fare, per diem, etc.)	488.50
Cable charges	19.44
Cash Cabled	1500.00
Cash in Bank	228.84
Total	\$3265.48

Free State Propaganda

The amount collected is considerably less than our expectations. The comparatively poor response made to the appeal for funds is due to the scepticism created in the minds of the American workers and peasants, by the propaganda of the Free State Government, regarding the situation in the famine stricken region. At a time when the Free State Government was appropriating money to relieve the distress officials stated that there was no famine.

Our affiliations in England and Ireland did the best they could to make the outside world acquainted with the situation on the west coast of Ireland. The Workers' International Relief, organized relief activities in all countries where they had branches. The Russian workers and peasants contributed their share, but it was thought that America, where there are Millions of Irish people, would contribute most of all. However, our Committee has been able to send \$1,500 for the relief of the starving workers and peasants on the west coast of Ireland.

Heavy Initial Expense

Our initial expense were heavy. We printed thousands of contribution blanks and hundreds of thousands of leaflets, in order to counteract the lying propaganda in the capitalist press. This expense plus that of postage and of an organizer, whose services were required for a few weeks, was the only overhead our Committee carried. Office maintenance and stenographer's help, is contributed by the International Workers' Aid.

The committee wishes to thank all those who have contributed and the labor papers who have given our publicity space in their columns. Among those that deserve honorable mention in this respect are the Federated Press, Industrial Solidarity, The Daily Worker, The Workers' Monthly, The Llano Colonist, the Cleveland Citizen, The Denver Labor Bulletin and the New Era of Louisville, Ky.

From all reports, the situation in Ireland at present is more serious than ever. Only a very poor crop can be expected this year on the west coast due to the water logged condition of the soil, and the rest of Ireland is scourged by unemployment.

The committee calls upon all friends of the Irish Workers and Peasants to continue and extend their support until assistance is no longer needed.

Fraternally submitted,
T. J. O'Flaherty, Secretary.

America Buys Russian Furs

WASHINGTON.—Undressed furs to the total value of \$6,755,000 were imported into the United States from Russia in 1924, according to an estimate by the European division of the department of commerce. All but \$5,000 worth of these came thru European Russia, altho it is probable that most of them originated in Asiatic Russia. Total American imports of raw furs from all countries were \$80,000,000. Thus, Russia furnished 8.4 per cent of the American furs last year. For the average of the years 1914-14 inclusive, it furnished only 5 per cent. Last year's Russian furs purchased by Americans included 546,439 skins of fox, other than silver or black, worth \$2,081,513; squirrel 2,660,441, worth \$2,602,463; marten 15,594, worth \$228,119; hare 368,221 worth \$104,866, and 1,077,194 skins of various kinds worth \$1,735,306.

Rakovsky Returns to Moscow LONDON, England, June 15.—C. Rakovsky, representative of the Soviet Union, is leaving England, it is reported here. It is no known how long he will remain in Moscow.

Your Union Meeting

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
38	Carpenters, Diverses and Sheffeld.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
1786	Engineers, Springfield and 28th.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
848	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
842	Federal Employes, Great Northern Hotel.
	Glove Workers' Joint Council, 1710 N. Winchester Ave., 1:30 p. m.
6	Med Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Med Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. 147
	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Adams St.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 58th.
275	Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Perio Sts.
4	Printers and Die Stammers, 19 W. Adams St.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave.
1047	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington.
703	Tenmeters, 150 N. State St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.
111	Upholsterers Union, 180, W. Washington St.
39	Unamatered Clothing Workers, Kedzie and Ogden.
182	Unamatered Clothing Workers, 1524 N. Robey St.

(Note: Unless otherwise stated, all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Our Readers' Views

Brands Consul-General Cunningham Imperialist Tool.

To the DAILY WORKER.—Edwin S. Cunningham, the American consul general at Shanghai is supposed to be over there an ambassador of goodwill and an official representative of the American people, according to their highest ideals and noblest principles: namely, justice and humanity. And his mission over there is to create a liking of the Chinese for himself and the people of America.

So far he has deplorably failed in doing all these, particularly in the last analysis. He has been and is a notorious personell who takes extreme delight in despising and offending the Chinese and thereby creating in their minds for the American nation and the American people a place of hatred instead of affection; a fact which has been made glaringly manifested by the recent occurrences, outrageous as well as tragical, which took place in Shanghai in the last few days.

In the unjust decision to the oppressed Chinese workers he exerted an unestimable influence, thus violating the American fundamental principle of justice. In the shooting of the unarmed and innocent Chinese students he also played a prominent part in the way of encouragement, thereby violating the American fundamental principle of humanity. He ordered more warships from his country than it was necessary to protect the lives and property of the American residents in Shanghai. He did this of course, only to show the pacific Chinese what power he has at his command on one hand, and how he can please his capitalist "bosses" in Shanghai on the other.

Of course, we know that he is working there, and has been for the past several years, in the interests of the exploiting capitalists. But we also know that this nominal official duty is to represent the American people. If he cannot please, he can, at least, refrain himself from offending the people in whose midst he finds his lot. Should it be impossible for him to create a friendship between these two nations, he can at least manage not to manufacture enmity (taking for granted he knows the difference between friendliness and enmity).

It is quite easy for himself to engage in the "amusing" games of destroying the lives of the Chinese, but it is mighty hard for the Chinese to forget. His blood-thirsty characteristic, which some of the uneducated Chinese have already alleged to be the common characteristic of the American people, will sink down deep in the memories of the Chinese for the coming two generations and perhaps for ever.

With all this as his past "good" record, to displace him from his present post is a matter for nobody else to discuss, but the American government and the American public. And it is to the sagacity of the powerful American public opinion that we Chinese, who still hope that a friendship can be somehow established between these two countries, would like to entrust the whole matter.

(Signed) H. S. LIANG,
186 Massachusetts Ave.,
Highland Park, Mich.

Philadelphia, Notice!
Weber Printing Co.
350 N. FIFTH STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.



BUILDERS AT WORK

First Day of Red Week Promising

Thousands of Copies Being Shipped.

If the number of copies of the DAILY WORKER being shipped in the first day of RED WEEK is any indication, the DAILY WORKER is sure to become stronger with a few thousand more subs.

To almost every point in the country, bundles of the DAILY WORKER are being shipped to be distributed door-to-door in working class districts, at factory gates and in the shops and trade union halls.

To facilitate securing subscriptions with the distribution the DAILY WORKER during this week—ONLY UNTIL JUNE 21—is accepting subscriptions at the special rate of two months for one dollar.

This privilege is given to everyone without restriction. If you wish to build the revolutionary labor movement by means of the DAILY WORKER, send in your sub, get a sub—or give one.

RED WEEK WILL LAST ONLY UNTIL JUNE 21.

Mother Bloor Leads the Parade on Saturday

Veteran Fighter Fine Builder.

On a coast to coast trip for the DAILY WORKER, Ella Reeve "Mother" Bloor, sixty-year-old veteran of the labor movement, met with a ready response from the workers in the "wild and wooly west."

From Cheyenne, Wyoming, she sends in 19 new subs to add further strength to the DAILY WORKER.

The Second Annual Sub Campaign

ST. PAUL, MINN.—Isidore Feingold.
CHEYENNE, WYO.—Ella Reeve Bloor (19).
YUKON, PA.—Nick Spear.
LESSER, PA.—A. Lipicics.
OAKLAND, CALIF.—P. B. Cowdry (2).
YOUNGSTOWN, O.—N. P. Kodrea.



COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

It was in a little mining shanty in Pennsylvania. There was not a single window, and only a low opening for a door. There was one small bed in the room, with no mattress, and a torn, filthy sheet for a cover. A mother was soothing two babies crying for want of food. A ragged girl of five was sitting on a box, lonely waiting for her brother to come home.

These were one of the poor fatherless families, who were caught in the claws of capitalism and didn't have a chance to get out.

The father had died working in a mine, and the oldest boy, Johnny, went to take his father's place. He was only nine years of age, and didn't know of the suffering he would have to go thru.

It was nine o'clock at night, and the little shanty was still waiting for its supporter to come home.

There was a knock, and a small boy, clad in mining clothes, came in. The little girl ran to him, hugged him, and all she could say was: "Johnny! Johnny!"

"Well, my son," said the mother, "how much did you get?" The boy's face grew dark as he laid on the table a few dollars. "Eight dollars," he said.

EN Clayman, age 11.

1,000 Plasterers Out in Washington, D. C., in Jurisdiction Fight

WASHINGTON.—(F.P.)—One thousand plasterers have quit work in the capital, due to the failure of adjustment of the jurisdictional dispute between their international union and that of the bricklayers. The later claim a share in jurisdiction over plastering. The Plasterers' International denies it. The first walkout took place at Miami, Fla., on March 19, and threatened to extend to all construction jobs handled by the big contractors who had recognized the Bricklayers' claim to plastering work. However, a truce was arranged pending attempts at settlement thru the national board of jurisdictional awards. These attempts have failed and Washington shares with New York, Chicago, and Detroit the spotlight of the contest. Bricklayers remain at work on all regular union jobs in the city, while the plasterers refuse to work until the Bricklayers' International shall leave the Plasterers' International undisturbed in control of plastering, or until the contractors shall sign an agreement to give all plastering work to the plasterers.

Anti-union builders in Washington, recently defeated by the painters and the plumbers on the issue of a wage increase, now announce that there are enough non-union plasterers in town to do all the work that is in dispute between the two unions.

Mobilize the Red Army for Red Week.

BROOKLYN SHOE WORKERS' STRIKE WELL ORGANIZED

Stick Like Glue with All Out for 6 Weeks

By MAX MARIASH (Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK, June 15.—The strike of the workers of the B. W. S. shoe shop, 233 Powell St., Brooklyn, started about 5 weeks ago, still shows great strength. The strikers are picketing in full force and show no signs of weakening, in spite of the rumors that the bosses are negotiating for the sale of the shop.

On the contrary, the men know that this is only a ruse to discourage them and force them to seek other jobs. The men are showing a splendid spirit of solidarity with the Shoe Workers' Protective Union which called the strike upon the arbitrary refusal of the bosses to live up to their agreement with the union.

At a conference held two weeks ago between the strike committee and the bosses, the bosses refused to sign an agreement for the security for the workers in the shop. However the strike committee informed them that it is only thru such an agreement that the welfare, wages and particularly the solidarity of the workers will be secure. They further took the position that they will not place the hiring and firing of workers in the hands of bosses, nor will they agree to any other agreement that the bosses may ask for, except one that is based on these demands.

In spite of police interference which prohibits mass picketing, the picket committee has organized itself in such a way that every striking worker is on the picket line every day for several hours.

Soviet Statistical Reports Show Big Economic Gains

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—Statistical reports on Russian industry and commerce for the first half of the current Soviet fiscal year, October 1 to April 1, received by the Russian Information Bureau here, show marked economic gains. The bureau summarizes the reports as follows:

"The gross industrial output increased 44 per cent over the previous half year and 55 per cent over the first half of the fiscal year 1923-24. Among the heavy industries the metal industry showed the greatest gain.

"The domestic trade turnover increased 58 per cent as compared with the preceding half year. Foreign trade increased by \$25,000,000 over the same period last year, despite the fact that grain exports, which normally constitute 60 per cent of the export trade, fell from \$7,000,000 to \$7,500,000 as a result of the poor harvest of last year. The foreign trade turnover amounted to \$238,500,000, with an adverse trade balance of about \$1,000,000.

"The output of the large-scale state industries was \$990,000,000, at current prices, an increase of 56 per cent over the same period of last year.

"The average labor force in industry increased only 12 per cent over the previous half year, but there was a marked qualitative improvement in the productive process. Owing to the bad harvest grain prices rose sharply during the period, but prices of virtually all other commodities declined.

"Russian economists declare that the statistics of the half-year that the Soviet Union has passed the stage where even a bad harvest can halt the general economic revival."

THE FIRST
RED ATHLETIC CARNIVAL
AND
PICNIC
this season at
PLEASANT BAY PARK
BRONX, N. Y.

Spacious, shady, green groves overlooking Long Island Sound

SUNDAY, JUNE 21, 1925

Gates Open at 10 A. M.
ADMISSION 35 CENTS.

Running events, baseball, dancing, refreshments, games, for adults and children will be some of the attractions where workers and their families will have an enjoyable time.

Auspices, Workers Party, Local New York.

DIRECTIONS—Take Bronx Park subway or "L" to 177th St., then take Unionport car to Unionport (end of line). Free buses to park.

TICKETS for sale at Party district office, Freiheit office, and from Party members.

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MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager

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The Enslavement of China

By Wm. F. Dunne

ARTICLE VIII.
HAVING forced China to sever diplomatic relations, the next step was to get her to declare war. Premier Tuan Chi-Jui was in favor of war. He was under Japanese influence and wanted China to enter the war as one of the allies and not as a follower of America. He was supported by influential Chinamen who had either been educated in Japan, who had been or who were ministers to Japan—Tsao Ju-Lin, Lu Tsung-Yu and Chang Tsung-Hsiang. President Li Yuan-Hung was opposed to the declaration of war and the Young China party, while theoretically in favor of war was afraid of the rise of the militarists they felt would result, and opposed it for that reason. It is essential to keep in mind that between the United States and Japan a struggle was going on all the time to secure a predominating influence in China. A correspondent of the New York Tribune put it this way on April 12:

It is understood that the principal question confronting the Peking government at this moment is not whether China should enter the war, as this virtually has been decided, but whether China should continue to align herself with the United States and follow this country's lead, or should join the entente alliance under the leadership and direction of Japan. If a decision following the latter course is made it is believed here that Japan will obtain control of China's army and military resources, and establish a

semi-protectorate over China that would make it difficult for either China or the other powers to induce Japan to surrender after the war. **SUN YAT SEN** made his opposition to the declaration of war public on March 7, in the following open letter to Lloyd George:

... I have been approached by prominent English to consider the question of China joining the allies. After careful study I come to the conclusion that it would be disastrous to both countries should China break her neutrality. For China is yet an infant republic and as a nation she may be likened to a sick man just entering the hospital of constitutionalism. Unable to look after herself at this stage, she needs careful nursing and support. Therefore China cannot be regarded as an organized country. She is held in fact only by custom and sentiment of a peace-loving people. But at once, should there arise discord, general anarchy would result. . . . Should China enter the war, it would prove dangerous to her national life and injurious to the prestige of England in the Far East. The mere desire to get China to join the allies is to Chinese minds a confusion of the inability of the allies to cope with Germany. Just now comes Premier Tuan's report to the president that the entente powers are coercing China to join the allies. Already the question has raised bitter dissensions among our statesmen. Discord now may evoke anarchism which will arouse the two strong but perilous elements in

China, anti-foreign fanatics and the Mohamudans. **IN** the light of later events this letter should not be taken too literally. Sun Yat Sen was not concerned over the loss of British prestige in the Far East except insofar as that prestige served to curb the ambitions of Japan. He feared also that the hostility to foreigners that a declaration of war would arouse would be used as an excuse by Japan to intervene for the "protection of foreigners" and to bring "stability."

President Li Yuan-Hung resigned as he saw that it was inevitable that China could not resist the pressure of the allied government much longer and his place was filled by Feng-uo-Chang. **ON** August 14 President Feng declared war.

It was done without sanction of parliament and was solely the act of the militarists—the tuchuns—who had formed a provisional government in Peking after the members of parliament had been intimidated and a number of provinces under military rule had declared their independence. The dissolution of parliament had been demanded by the council of tuchuns, some bribed by French, some by British and some by Japanese money. Wu Ting Fang, acting premier, refused to sign the mandate with these words: "You may take off my head, but I will sign no such mandate." He resigned, a willing tool of the militarists was appointed and parliament disbanded. **CIVIL** war began. Chang Hsun, the blackest reactionary among the

tuchuns, took Peking and restored the monarchy. A few days later he was defeated by the army commanded by the ex-premier, Tuan Chi-Jui. **A** constitutional government was set up at Shanghai and Tuan Chi-Jui became premier without a parliament. The Chinese republic was dissolved in civil strife. China was once more at the mercy of outside foes and her allied advisors were now quarreling among themselves to decide which should take the first huge chunk of her territory. **BUT** Japan had the advantage and in her trickery she had the assistance of France. A note sent by the French ambassador at Tokio to the Japanese government reads in part:

The government of the French republic is disposed to give the Japanese government its accord in regulating at the time of the peace negotiations questions vital to Japan concerning Shantung and the German islands on the Pacific north of the equator. It also agrees to support the demands of the imperial Japanese government for the surrender of the rights Germany possessed before the war in this Chinese province and these islands. **JAPAN** managed to maintain her influential position in Peking during all the welter of bribery, civil war and intrigue.

When it was evident that the united urging of the American, British and French governments, and the influence of individual foreigners would bring China into the war, Japanese diplomacy made a character-

istic maneuver. The Chinese government was advised by Japan to declare war as one of the allies, and not as a separate nation. This was a scheme to detach China from the United States, which power had never formally joined the allies, and attach her to the allies, thereby making her a part of and subject to the private agreements made among the nations composing the original alliance. (Democracy and the Eastern Question," Thomas F. Millard, Page 131.) **THE** budding Chinese republic was blighted, civil war stirred up, Chinese territory given to Japan, and China once more reduced to the status of a dependency. The forbodings of Sun Yat Sen had been fulfilled. All promises that China would have an equal place at the peace table, the promise of financial assistance, the promise that Chinese territory should remain inviolate, all were forgotten. Each great power now began to look around for some Chinese "general" who could be bought to fight for their share of the natural resources of the Chinese nation. The allied governments browbeat and humiliated the Chinese in every possible manner while the land was seething with civil war and the history of this period is of importance as showing the long series of insults endured by the Chinese and which are now remembered as grievances which still exist as long as foreigners enjoy extra-territorial rights in China. These incidents will be treated in the next article.

Threatening Mexico

In his note to the Mexican government which is to all intents and purposes an ultimatum, the secretary of state intimates that another revolution is brewing in Mexico and threatens intervention in the event of its occurrence. He speaks further of the intention of the "American government to support the government in Mexico ONLY so long as it protects American lives and rights and lives up to its international engagements and obligation." (Emphasis ours.) **This** can mean nothing else than a last warning to the Calles regime that it must carry out the orders of Wall Street without reservations, that its work of smashing unions and evicting peasants must be carried on more energetically. Undoubtedly the intention is also to intensify the warfare on the Communists whose influence is especially strong in the Tampico oil region and among great masses of the agrarians. **It** requires only a few organizational measures to make of Mexico an actual protectorate if the Calles government accepts the dictum of the state department.

For those of the Mexican workers and peasants who believed honestly that the policy of compromise and attempted conciliation of Wall Street followed by Calles would give them a breathing spell in which to build up their organizations, the Kellogg note brings bitter disillusionment. The unions of the workers and peasants have been weakened systematically by the bureaucracy of the Mexican Federation of Labor in line with the policy handed them by the A. F. of L. officialdom at El Paso. Mexico faces a crisis and unless this threat of armed intervention unites the populace in resistance to the demands of Wall Street, she will cease to exist as a nation. **It** may be that the sharp tone of the note, brutal in disregard of even the polite usages of capitalist diplomacy, will awaken not only Mexico but the republics to the south to the danger of the imperialist avalanche that is now moving steadily toward the equator. **Here** is a new issue for the All-American Anti-Imperialist League and its sections in the Latin-American countries.

The German Situation

It is hard to say how much of the bankruptcy of great firms like the Stinnes concern, which is now shaking Germany, is due to the failure of the Dawes plan and how much to the manipulation by American financiers with the end in view of extending their control of German industry. **For** the workers, however, who are thrown jobless into the street in a country where jobs are at a premium, these speculations matter little. With them it is a question of living. **The** social-democrats had their day of power; they bowed to the allied imperialists, rejected an alliance with the workers' and peasants' government of Russia and made war on the working class. So servile were they that the masses preferred the monarchist Hindenburg in the election following the death of Ebert. **It** is now apparent to thousands of workers that monarchists and republicans, social-democrats and industrialists, have nothing for the workers except misery added to misery. The Communists alone have fought uncompromisingly for a workers' and farmers' government—for working class power. **That** there is much hopelessness among the German working class is obvious. Nothing else accounts for the desertion of the unions and the rise of fascism. This hopelessness must be overcome and the rebuilding of the organizations of the workers carried on with new energy and determination. This sounds like a platitude, but it is a simple statement of the elementary necessities of the German situation. **German** capitalism has created the conditions for its overthrow but unless the workers have the will to fight and conquer first their own apathy and next their class enemies, the breakdown of German capitalism means only greater suffering for them. **This** is the present role of the German Communist Party—reorganizing and inspiring the German workers and peasantry for new efforts and to new struggles.

Every day get "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

The Nova Scotia Strike

The striking miners of Nova Scotia reached the limit of their patience when the British Empire Steel corporation, which had been starving them to death by refusal of credit in towns controlled by the trust, prepared to defy the 12,000 strikers and run their mines with guards of gunmen. **The** miners, once they began, seem to have been very thoro and workmanlike. They took the New Waterford powerhouse and as this is written they are still holding it, shutting off the source of power for the mines. **There** seems to have been some bloodshed, but in this instance most of the casualties were on the side of the company and its thugs. No worker will take exception to this very happy outcome of the heroic struggle waged by the coal diggers. **The** mines are still closed, the powerhouse is not functioning, but troops are on the ground and more are on the way. It is probable that the next dispatches will tell of wholesale arrests and general terrorization of the strikers. This is the way of capitalist government and the only way it could be properly answered in this case would be by a general strike of Canadian workers. **If** the Canadian labor movement is unable to initiate such a movement then the least it can do is to hold monster protest meetings in every city and bring pressure on the government for the withdrawal of troops and the quashing of all indictments that will be brought against the strikers. **We** send our heartiest greetings and wishes for victory to the Nova Scotia miners with a feeling of gladness that such militancy as they have displayed is in the labor movement of the continent, that it cannot be stamped out by the combined efforts of traitorous union officials and the persecutions of the capitalist government.

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

Chinese Workers Call for War on British Imperialists

(Continued from page 1)
 the immediate severance of diplomatic relations with Britain. **Kuo Min Tang** Wants Action. Speaking to a students' union meeting here today, George Hsu Chien, Kuo Min Tang (People's Party) leader and former minister of justice, urged that a Chinese army be dispatched immediately to Shanghai.

Labor and student resolutions demand the immediate return of all British concessions and the abrogation of all treaties. The strike situation at Shanghai was unchanged. **Conference** Deadlocked. Foreign and Chinese delegates in conference here continued deadlocked over the thirteen Chinese demands made to the powers in connection with the shooting of ten Shanghai students May 30, by foreign settlement police. No further reports of trouble in the Yangtze valley were reported. A British gunboat was rushing to Kluksiang, upper Yangtze port, scene of rioting Saturday, to take aboard foreign missionaries.

It is reported that the foreign authorities have decided that they will withdraw their troops from Shanghai, but gradually. Whether this is a trick to get the strikers back to work is not yet ascertainable. The strike is costing \$3,000,000 a day at the very least. **It** is learned from Hankow that one of the wounded Chinese shot down by the British Saturday, has died of his wounds. This makes the total at Hankow, nine killed.

Peking in Huge Strike Demonstration
 PEKING, China, June 15.—Chinese students, merchants, shopkeepers and workmen in the largest demonstration made here during the present troubles today went to the foreign office and demanded that the Chinese government sever relations with Great Britain and instruct the tuchun of Hankow forcibly to take possession of the British concession there. The British legation has sent a lengthy reply to the Chinese note of protest over the shooting of a number of Chinese last week during an attack on the British concession in Hankow. The reply ignores the fact that the British are interlopers in China. Refusing to admit that any responsibility rests on the British authorities, the reply cites a previous warning against allowing the anti-British agitation to go unchecked and asks that energetic measures be taken to check such agitation. The China Press, an American newspaper, admits that the biggest thing in the situation is the unification of all the military, political and students with the workers on a radical program of anti-imperialism which may force the Peking government to abrogate all treaties thrust upon China by the powers when China was helpless. The strike continues, with more than forty ships tied up in the harbor. The cotton mills are closed, with 60,000 operatives idle, and the shops and native banks are closed, refusing to do business with foreigners. **Imperialists** Getting Nervous. LONDON, June 15.—The foreign powers today looked upon the Chinese situation as "serious," the British foreign office said, and another British warship is being sent to Hankow. Eight Chinese rioters were killed at Hankow several days ago by British marines and the Chinese government has made an official pro-

BRITISH LABOR CABLES CHINESE WORKERS CONGRATULATIONS FOR THEIR FIGHT ON IMPERIALISM

LONDON, June 15.—A cablegram was sent by the General Council of the Trades Union Congress to the "Chinese workers," congratulating them upon "their determination to fight international capitalism and to secure improved industrial conditions."

It expressed abhorrence over "the appalling industrial conditions imposed in Chinese factories," and said the council was confident that the stand of the Chinese workers will result "in the firm establishment of a militant industrial organization in China and will do much to build up a powerful bond of unity between eastern and western trade unionism."

The message was signed by the chairman of the general council, A. B. Swales, and the assistant secretary, W. L. Citrine.

test to Great Britain against the incident. The powers are in "complete accord" and while there are no plans for immediate intervention, representatives of the powers are in negotiation in Peking, the foreign office said.

However, the foreign office is evidently worried over the tidal wave of anti-British sentiment rising in China, and is far—in spite of its words—from being in "complete accord" with Japan, which is trying to charge all responsibility to Britain.

The British foreign office is likewise irritated by the claim that the Sikh police in the international settlement at Shanghai is under "British control."

They say that it is true that there is a large proportion of British officers, but the police of the settlement are controlled by the International Municipal Council, which happens to have at present as chairman—an American, Sterling Fessenden.

The British foreign office also reminds the world at large that Americans fired on the Chinese during a

fight in which one of the white guard "volunteers" had been wounded.

Kuo Min Tang Armies Rule Canton. CANTON, China, June 15.—The Yunnanese, who thoroughly looted the city before they were driven out by the armies of the Kuo Min Tang, are scattered and in flight, hiding in all sorts of corners. So detested have the mercenaries made themselves in the minds of the Canton workers, that when Chinese civilians find anyone speaking Yunnanese, they beat them and throw them in the river.

The Kuo Min Tang volunteers, which are practically Red Guards, are in full control of the city again, and are welcomed on every hand by all except the foreigners and the reactionary merchant class.

From Hong Kong it is learned that the British government is trying desperately to stop the strike movement and has suppressed the Chinese labor paper published there. Nevertheless, the Hong Kong seamen are striking today.

BLEEDING COOLIE AND CLASS CONSCIOUS STUDENT TO TURN IMPERIALISM UP SIDE DOWN

By SINBAD.
 SHANGHAI, China. (By Mail.)—A friend was telling me of a condition which exists in Annam, Indo China. The police are French and when a foreigner overpays (?) a rickshaw coolie, it is the rickshaw coolie that gets brutally beaten.

This, a very common occurrence, characterizes the attitude of the foreigner in China. It's the same old story repeated over and over again. The continual oppression, inhuman brutality and self-superiority, not to mention the most important of all, a systematic economic imperialism which someday will find an outlet. That it finds an outlet is inevitable; as inevitable as the result produced by air pressure on a piston.

New China Not the Old China. China is not what she was 20 years ago. The great student lass of China and incidentally the Chinese students of the mission schools included have come to the realization that the foreigner has too long been permitted to create havoc and perpetually drain China's resources in the form of unjust punitive burdens, etc.

And what is more important the greater proletarian class, the millions of enslaved coolies are also, but more slowly, coming to the same realization.

"What Right Have You?" A few years ago when the foreigner was walking on the sidewalk, the Chinese from the opposite direction

Detroit Y. W. L. to Have Picnic on the Longest Day in Year

DETROIT, Mich., June 15.—At last swimming, on the longest day in the season when daylight lasts till 9:30. The Young Workers' League of Detroit will celebrate with a picnic on Sunday, June 21, at Cass Lake, in Dodge Park. Sports, swimming, games, songs await you! Lunches and refreshments will be served out there.

Meet us at the House of the Masses, at 9 a. m. sharp. Fare including admission is 50 cents. Don't forget—we meet on Gratiot, corner St. Aubin. If you have an auto, bring it along—we will pay for its use on that day. Joseph Kisil, Committee Chairman.

Teachers Explain Why They Were Ill So Often

As a preliminary to docking teachers' pay for sick leave, the board of education thru their accountants, Grifenhagen and association, accused the teachers of Chicago of playing hookie. Their alibi is that teachers have abused the part reductions in teachers' salaries during illness by taking wholesale holidays during the school term. As an economy measure they recommend that at a time of illness, when there are doctor's bills, medicines and what-not, teachers are to receive no wages.

The Chicago Teachers' Federation explain the seemingly undue absence of teachers during this last winter in the following way. With the board of education lined up behind the new superintendent in a continuous attack upon the teachers, with the new rules and regulations and economy schemes that have been directed at the teachers thruout the entire winter, is it any wonder to anyone that it has resulted in undermining the health of many teachers and made them easy prey for the flu and other ailments. In addition, the board of education economy program kept the classrooms so poorly heated the teachers were ill with minor colds oftener this year than any other.

Storm Wrecks Mason City.

MASON CITY, Ill., June 15.—Mason City today began extracting itself from the twisted mass of house roofs, trees and demolished automobiles which a wind storm late Sunday picked up as it might so many pieces of paper, whirled skyward, then dropped with reckless abandon, imperiling the lives of scores, seriously injuring one and bruising a dozen others.

All Ireland Is Now Facing Famine

NEW YORK.—The Evening World of June 2 states that "virtually all Ireland is now facing famine, following thirteen months of almost continual rain. The famine, which at first threatened only the western seaboard, has struck inland."

The capitalist press of this country denied that there was any famine on the western seaboard. Now it admits that the famine is striking inland and threatening to engulf the whole country. At first 750,000 workers and peasants were starving—now all the workers and peasants face the worst hunger that has attacked the country.

The Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee is carrying

Japanese Halt Law Which Would Wipe Out Schools

HONOLULU, Hawaii, June 15.—Counsel for 146 Japanese language schools have entered suit against the governor, attorney general, and superintendent of public instruction, charging that the enforcement of the territorial law is contrary to the constitution of the United States and the treaty between Japan and America.

A temporary restraining order against the enforcing of the law, which taxes the schools to such an extent that they would be forced to disband, was granted, and further arguments will be heard.

Shepherd Defense Scores Victory in Germ Murder Trial

The defense scored an important victory in the trial of William D. Shepherd, charged with slaying "Billy" McClintock, today, when Dr. Amanete Rongetti, the witness who on Saturday testified that Shepherd talked to him about taking up a course in bacteriology, failed to identify the defendant in court.

The state's forces were completely taken by surprise.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, June 15.—England pound sterling demand 4.85%; cable 4.85%. France, franc demand 4.80; cable 4.81%. Belgium, franc demand 4.73%; cable 4.74%. Italy, lira demand 3.89%; cable 3.90. Sweden, krona demand 26.73; cable 26.76. Norway, krona demand 16.88; cable 16.90. Denmark, krona demand 18.92; cable 18.94. Germany, mark unquoted. Shanghai, tael demand 77.00; cable 78.00.

Hope Springs Eternal.

NEW YORK, June 15.—J. P. Morgan and company and other Wall Street bankers, thru the protective committee announced that it was still hopeful that the Soviet Union would settle with American bankers holding fifty million dollars worth of Russian bonds bought when Russia was under the czar.

League Favors Austria.

VIENNA, Austria, June 15.—The league of nations has released eight million dollars of the international loan for the electrification of the Austrian railroads. The league will hold sessions to discuss improvement of Austria's economic condition.

Five thousand subs for Red Week. Red Week of June 15 to 21.

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