AWALGAMATED STRIKE 100 PER CENT

BATTLE SLUGGERS AND POLICE **IN SHOPS AS SIGMAN MACHINE BEGINS FAKE TRIAL OF LOCALS**

NEW YORK CITY, June 27—(By Mail.)—The battle began tal Ladies' Garment Workers and the traitorous Sigman-Peristein machine with the workers fighting in the hope and the suspended executives of Locals 2, 9 and 22, on

And two things were noticeable. One, the determination of workers to have a union free from those who would be tray heir interests to the manufacturers, on the other was evident the utter bareness of the ma-

chine politicians.

at 235 West 39th.

On the first front, that of the shops

the hostilities opened at 7;30 in the

morning when hundreds of pickets

swarmed about the two shops where

several well known fighting leaders of

the union were ordered off the job by

agents of the machine. One shop was

that of Wittenberg and Scheinberg.

1372 Broadway, the other Frederick's

At both places the workers massed

around the shop to make the workers

and bosses see that the active union

members be taken back on the job

The workers at Wittenberg and

Scheinberg declared that they were

ready to walk out if the shop chair-

men was thrown off the job But as

shop. However, they declared they

were ready to make a stoppage of

(Continued on Page 4)

INTERNATIONAL

LABOR DEFENSE

Ex-Prisoners Given Big

Ovation by Workers

Two thousand people gathered in

Temple Hall Sunday night to acclaim

the founding of the International La-

bor Defense by the conference that

met during the day in Ashland Audi

torium. . It was generally pronounced

Cheers and applause greeted each

speaker presented by the chairman.

William Montgemery Brown, James

ence that met curing the day. Ralph

Gitlow who was recently remanded to

Sing Sing by a decision of the United

this country are bound together by

the tie of common defense against the

will unite in support of the organiza

Big Collection

start the new organization on the way

resulted in the table before him being

piled high with bills gathered from

(Continued on page 2)

Cannon's appeal for a collection to

States supreme courc.

P. Cannon, chairman of the confer

meeting ever held in Chicago."

AS WE SEE IT.

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

EAVENWORTH, Kansas, P. O. Box 7! This address may have no significance to millions of Ameran workers, but to those who have run afoul fo the American capitalist dicial machine or to those who have sterested themselves, in the victims of capitalist oppression or who have themselves participated in the class struggle on the side of the workers the above address tells a story of uffering but also of heroism. Because they were threatened by agents of the beavenworth, Kansas, is one of those | machine, they did not so far leave the laces where the ruling class keep a bastille in which are incarcerated among others, the militant workers who risk their lives and their freedom in the service of their class.

LEAVENWORTH is only one of THRONG GREETS many such places. Letters with a postmark are not strangers in the office of the DAILY WORKER. It is seldom a week passes that a message from some class war prisoner does not find its way to our editorial rooms. And it was rather a happy coincidence that a letter from the federal penitentiary of Kansas ould be on my desk on the morning after the creation of an organization that bids fair to mark a new departure in the work of looking after ose who fall on the battlefield in the struggle with the enemy, our casualties, our prisoners in the greatest war of all time, the class war.

. . .

N army that would leave its wounded to die on the battlefield without making an attempt to relieve them, bind up their wounds and seek to restore them to health would be a by those who attended as "the best poor army indeed. An army that meeting ever held in Chicago." would forget its prisoners, in the hands of the enemy, would be beneath contempt. Even capitalist armies as matter of business take care of their William F. Dunne. They were, Bishop ounded and remember their prisonera—after a fashion. What can be said in defense of the army of labor which ws the enemy to take its bravest and best, lock them up in its dungeons to die or become wrecked in health and discouraged by the forgetfulness gro Labor Congress, and Benjamin of those for whom they have fought? Cities who recognized and Benjamin

THOSE who had the privilege of being present at the historic conference held in this city last Sunday and of the conference and stated, "this the wonderful mass meeting that folgreat gathering here is a confirmawed it, cannot help but feel that the tion of our belief that the workers in day when forgetfulness was the lot of our class war prisoners is past. That no more would defense be spasenemy and that, realizing this, the medic, sporadic and sectarian, but rould be all-inclusive and considered tion we founded today to serve as the a first charge on the resources of the champion of the persecuted workers working class movement in the United in this and all other countries. States. The organization of the Inter mational Labor Defense is a red let-fer day in the history of the working class movement in America, and it will give me great pleasure to write to my unknown friend in Leaven-(Continued on page 4)

"THE OPEN DOOR" IN CHINA



Chinese Call June 30 Strike Federal Troops Sent was called for. The delegates remained seated, refusing to vote approval of a class-collaboration

SHANGHAI, China, June 29.—A general anti-imperialist strike thruout all China has been called to take place on Tuesday, June 30, when the Chinese will demonstrate in all cities against | Mexico is attempting to meet all the to the striking textile girls in the lother bloody rule of foreign imperialist governments. The movement to drive out foreign imdemands of American imperialism, and six dollars a week. perialism has spread to India and the other British colonies, and Chinese Mohammedans have been sent from Peking to aid the

The Chinese Mohammedans under

Chi Ti Jen, president of the Moham

medan Foreign relations association

and the Mohammedan general, Mali-

ang. who commanded Thursday's dem-

onstration in Peking, are sending

delegates to India and the other Brit-

ish colonies and protectorates, to

arouse the colonial masses to fight

the common enemy-foreign imperial-

Big Demonstration at Hankow

strike is scheduled for tomorrow.

Chinese workers continue their

movement for liberation.

CANTON GOVERNMENT DEMANDS FOREIGNERS

GET OUT OF SHAMEEN

WASHINGTON, June 29 .- The Canton government has sent a sharp note to France and Great Britain demanding that the Island of Shameen occupied by the residences of foreigners, be given back to China. Consul General Douglas Jenkins cabled the state department today.

SEVEN-DAY WEEK James P. Cannon reviewed the work IN STEEL TRUS

Longer Hours in 1924 Than Ever Before

WASHINGTON, June 29 .- (FP)-Fifty-two per cent of the workers in in the open-hearth furnace department of the steel trust plants worked 7 days a week, last year, according to a government report, while an additional 32 per cent worked 7 days

one week and 6 days the next. This is more 7-day work than was done in any previous year. In the blast furnace department, 80 per cent worked 7 days a week, as against 58 per cent in 1914

Electrical Workers' Convention WASHINGTON, June 29. - (FP)-Between 200 and 300 delegates will take part in the 18th biennial convention of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers,, at Seattle, commencing Aug. 17. The organiza-tion has 1156 locals scattered thruout the United States and Canada. Its membership as reported to the American Federation of Labor last year was 142.000

Rush that Sub-Campaign ends

CALLES DEPORTS TWO **HUNDRED FOREIGNERS AS "UNDESIRABLES"**

MEXICO CITY, June 29- Two from Mexico by the Calles government, it was announced today, on the grounds that they are "unde-

RIVAL FORCED OUT OF PERU

Dutch-Shell Co. Gives Up One Million Acres

police in the international settlement LIMA, Peru, June 28-The one milshow signs of revolting and refusing lion acres of oil options of the Dutch Shell company in Peru, secured within the last eighteen months, are being abandoned, and the company has announced its withdrawal from Peru.

It is being charged here that the Shell company carried on geological surveys and announced extensive Student demonstrations continue at drilling operations in order to bolster Amoy, and American British and up their shares on the Amsterdam Japanese war craft have been sent and London markets during the present depression.

The one million acres of the pros Shell held options, are adjacent to valuable properties of the Interna tional Petroleum company, a Standard

It is announced that the Dutch-Shell company will withdraw from all Peruvian eil operations.

Belgium Considers Debt.

BRUSSELS, June 29-The Belgian

MASS PICKETING TIES UP SHOPS DESPITE STRIKE-BREAKING OF THE UNITED GARMENT WORKERS' HEADS

The shops of the International Tailoring Company and the J. L. Taylor & Company in Chicago, which refused to sign an agreement with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America are tied up by a strike which is one hundred per cent effective. according to statements of officials and from observations made by a DAILY WORKER reporter who watched the work of the pickets yesterday morning, the first day of the strike.

Mass picketing was in force, with officials of the Amalga-

mated parading with the striking workers in front of the shops.

The strikebreaking efforts of the officials of the United Garment Workers failed to produce results.

The solid front presented by the strikers was not broken by the few stragglers who showed up in response to the advertisements inserted in the capitalist papers by the scabherders of the United Garment Workers and paid for by the International

Tailoring Company. Strike Headquarters. The strikers met at Hodcarriers' Hall, yesterday morning. This hall is strike headquarters. There was a one hundred per cent attendance at the meeting. There the strike was or ganized and committees appointed to carry on their respective duties. Confidence that the strikers would force the clothing bosses to their knees was apparent. Sam Levine, manager of the Chicago Joint Board, denounced the scabbery of the United Garment Workers and declared their object was to create confusion in the public

CALLES OBEYS STANDARD OIL

(Continued on page 4)

Against Strikers

MEXICO CITY, June 29 .- Further ter bidding for the support of the six dollars a week. Mexican workers by his defiant anof American capitalists.

The Calles government has issued orders to expedite the cases of Alejo Garcia and Francisco Ruiz held at Puebla, charged with the murder of Mrs. Rosalie Evans, citizen of Great Britain. These two Mexican peasants hundred foreigners will be expelled are now awaiting the outcome of their appeal from death sentence passed

Calles Acts Against Aggressives.

One of the charges of the American imperialists in Mexico is that "agrarian abuses" occurred on the Evans' property. The Evans ranch is now under American management.

Calles is also speeding up the investigation of charges made by America that unlawful agrarian seizures are carried out on the estates of Arthur Sharpten, at San Luis Potosi Calles has informed the American charge d'affaires Schoenfeld, that he will persecute the agrarians.

Calles Against Strikers.

The fact that the Calles government acting as a strikebreaking agency for the American property owners is shown by his aid to the Jalapa Light and Power company, in the state of Vera Cruz, The employes of this American owned company went on welcome will be accorded Roald strike, and the owners were forced to Amundsen here, when he arrives July. suspend their service. Now Calles' 4, from his airplane trip into the arc (Continued on page 4.)

PROGRESSIVES WIN SEATS IN COAL PARLEY

Convention to Act on Left Wing Demands

(Special to The Daily Worker.) SCRANTON, Pa., June 29-The trik district convention of the anthracite coal miners, members of the U. M. W. of A., opened here and elected Chris Golden, temporary chairman. John L. Lewis was elected permanent chairman. He was to arrive tonight.

Credentials were read and over five hundred delegates were seated, including many progressive miners.

After Major Durkan of Scrantor velcomed the delegates to the city. auding the "good will" and "under standing" between the coal miners and the operators, a vote of thanks proval of a class-collaboration

Clint Golden then spoke on the Brookwood, labor college. One delegate made an apeal-for aid

The program of the progressive swer to Secretary Kellogg's note, is miners, which was distributed to the seen in his haste to obey the claims delegates, was scrutinized by the officials on the platform.

SPECIAL PAGE FOR ANTI-IMPERIALIST WEEK TOMORROW

will devote a Special Page to the war against imperialism. It will contain special material that is arriving thru Moscow about the latest developments in China. This material is sent us by the international Press Correspondence. Since the cable tolls are too costly, this material must naturally be sent by mail. Special articles suitable for Anti-Imperialist Week appear in this issue including the contribution on the situation in Morocco by Ali Kemal Fauladi.

Saturday's issue will be an Anti-Imperialist Special. Send in your orders to the DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, III.

Amundsen in Oslo July 4. OLSO, Norway, June 29-A roya tic regions.

DAILY WORKER MAKES BIG HIT AMONG TAXI DRIVERS IN TIMES SQUARE DISTRICT IN NEW YORK

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, June 29 .- One hundred and sixty copies of the DAILY WORKER were sold last night in the Times Square distroit by a comrade to taxicab drivers employed by the open shop Yellow Taxicab corporation, thus giving the DAILY WORKER it's first appearance in the Rialto district. This edition of the DAILY WORKER had an article exposing the rotten conditions that these drivers are subject to. This marks an agitation, preliminary to a drive soon to start, to organize these drivers who are known to be the lowest paid and the most exploited workers in the taxi industry in this city.

The drivers actually made grabs for the papers, so overjoyed were they of the exposure of their exploiters. Many of them bought more than one copy so as to give to their fellow workers in the garage to read.

STIRRING MANIFESTO UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED BY THE NATIONAL LABOR **CONFERENCE CALLED FOR DEFENSE**

The National Conference for Labor Defense unanimously adopted a anifesto reviewing the condition of labor defense in this country and abread and calling upon all workers to support the International Labor se, founded by the conference. On the manifesto committee of three were William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, Robert Minor, noted weiter and labor cartoonist, and James P. Cannon, chairman of the confertinge. The manifesto was reported by Dunne as follows:

THERE are not less than 128 workers confined in American prisons because of their political inions and because of their activity in behalf of the workers' cause A hulf-hundred more await trick No crime has been proved against

any of these workers. They are in prison because they fought against capitalist exploitation and because they organized, inspired and led workers in the struggle for class

(Continued from page 2)

July 1!

In Hankow, a three-day demonstration has already begun, which includes a general strike against the foreign representatives who have shot down natives. In all other cities thruout China a twenty-four hour protes

demonstration against the foreign troops. Five Japanese sailors were forced to fiee for their lives when they attempted to intimidate Chinese on the streets. Foreign police have had numerous clashes with Chinese workers on the streets. The Chinese

to obey the orders of the foreign agents. Keep U. S. Warships Busy. At Chungking British and Japanese food supplies are running short. The Chinese continue to refuse to sell goods to the foreign business men.

against the students. Foreigners are being removed from Holhow on the island of Hainan, pective oil lands on which the Dutch where demonstrations against the foreign yoke have been reported.

American minister to China, John Van A. Mac Murray, is being rushed Oil subsidiary. on an American battleship from Japan to Tientsein. He will be taken direct to Peking, and has abandoned his intended visit to Shanghai "be cause of the tense feeling there.'

Anti-Soviet Strikebreakers. The foreign representatives, who stem the anti-imperialist tide by negotiations with the Chinese military leaders, have now moved their headquarters to Peking, and will endeavor (Continued from page 6)

cabinet today devoted its meeting to have made ineffectual attempts to consideration of ways and means by which the Belgian debt to the United States may be discharged. A Belgian debt commission is scheduled to ar rive in Washington next month to ne gotiate terms

MAKES HISTORY IN STRUGGLE **OF AMERICAN WORKING CLASS**

The National Conference for Labor Defense held Sunday in Ashland Auditorium, that gave birth to the first great non-partisan labor defense organization in the history of American labor. an achievement that marks an epoch-making step forward for the working class.

Such was the opinion of the delegates to the conference returning home to complete the establishment of the International Labor Defense they began on Sunday.

The constitution providing for the founding of the "International Labor Defense" as an organization composed of individual memberships and labor collective organizations was passed unanimously by the more than one hundred dele-

No Discrimination in Defense

gates present.

The delegates represented trade union bodies, workers' fraternal and nefit societies and defense organisations from all parts of the country.

They declared in their constitution that the International Labor Defense will "serve as a non-partisan defense ody for the protection of all workers persecuted by organized capital for expression of opinion or for their activities in the labor movement, regardless of political or industrial affiliam, race color or nationality."

Ex-Class War Prisoners Attend

A feature of the conference was the attendance of many ex-class war prisers who were seated unanimously by the delegates. Among these were Fred Mann, Harrison George, George Speed, Alfred Wagenknecht, John Riemstrom and Ralph Chaplin.

Labor Defense Council Dissolves

George Maurer, secretary of the La bor Defense Council presented a resolution from the executive commit tee of the council offering its equip-ment, organizational machinery and funds to the "International Labor se" founded by the conference.

Chairman James P. Cannon, accepted for the conference and expressed the gratitude of the delegates, saying "This provides an immediate, material is and gives us a beginning we are

"Dangerous" Red Lamp

Hight resolutions submitted by the plutions committee were drafted as instructions for work to the International Labor Defense. Andrew T. McNamara of Pittsburgh, reporting a resolution for campaign against shor legislation and injunctions said, "If you are in the labor movement in Pennsylvania you never know what minute you are going to be put in jail.

"We have laws and injunctions down there that will put a worker be-hind bars any time the authorities who represent the iron and coal magnates feel like it. One worker was sent to jail in my state for having a red lamp in his parlor."

Amnesty Campaigns

Rose Barron of New York submitted a resolution instructing the International Labor Defense to make special provision for adequate relief for the families and dependants of class war prisoners. Harrison George, an ex-class war prisoner who spent five years in Leavenworth penitentiary, reported on a resolution for campaigns demanding the release of all political and industrial prisoners.

He reviewed the history of the beginning of the war and warned the delegates that if the workers did not now begin the job of widespread protest it was giving the labor balters encouragement for more and greater excesses in their persecution of the more alert and conscious section of the labor movement.

The railroading to prison of I. W. W.'s and Communists is only a rearsal for the time when the whole

WESTERN PROGRESSIVE FARMERS ENDORSE THE DEFENSE CONFERENCE

A telegram of greetings to the delegates assembled in the Conference for Labor Defense held Sunday in Ashi and Auditorium and pledging support to the organization founded for uniting all sections of the workers' and farmers' movements for labor defense was received from William Bouck of Sedro Wooley, Washington secretary of the Western Progressive Farmers' Union of the Northwest.

an attempt to annihilate it." he said. Unity in Defense

The chairman of the conference, James P. Cannon, presented a resoludon calling for the co-operation of all sections of the labor movement in the work of labor defense and instructing the new defense organization to secure united action with all existing defense bodies. "The job of defending ourselves

against the attacks of the exploiters of labor is a basis for a common plat form upon which workers of all be liefs and affiliations can unite. I am convinced that this conference has made this materially possible and there is no doubt in my mind that the International Defense will rally all organizations of workers for the fight against the persecutors of labor and find means to effect fraternal cooperation with all existing defense organizations that are engaged in the common cause of labor defense."

Know of 128 Prisoners

Cora Meyer of the National Prison Comfort Club reported the resolution on relief for class-war prisoners.

She reviewed the work done in this field by her organisation which will amalgamate with International Labor Defense and expressed confidence that the latter organization will provide for the 128 class war prisoners in the jails of this country.

Gitlow Scores White Terror

"The international character of capitalism makes the class struggle an international one" said Benjamin Gitlow, reporting a resolution on support to workers persecuted in other lands, "and it devolves as both a duty and necessity on the workers in this country to defend their brothers in other countries who suffer oppression and persecution by the iron heel of impe rialism."

Gitlow came to the conference very uncertain whether he would have to leave for Sing Sing before it was over. He was recently remanded to prison by a decision of the U.S. supreme

Manifesto For Unity

The manifesto of the conference, passed unanimously, ends with the slogens, "Release all class war prisoners." "Repeal all criminal syndicalism laws," and "Unite for Labor Defense.

The manifesto calls upon the labor novement and those sympathetic to the workers' cause to rally behind the International Labor Defense. Large National Committee

Thirty-seven nominations were made labor movement will be attacked in for the national committee and by un-

animous vote of the body all were made members of the committee. On the committee, among others are, Eugene V. Dens, Unton Sinclair, Scott Nearing, Alice Stone Blackwell Alex Howat, William Z. Foster, Bishop William Montgomery Brown, Robt. W. Dunn, Andrew T. McNamara, Ralph Chaplin, C. E. Ruthenberg, Ellen Hayes, Benjamin Gitlow and High-Time Says Maurer

George Maurer, secretary of the Labor Defense Council, said after the conference, "At last the labor movement has made a substantial beginning on a job that should have been done years ago, the uniting of all sec-

tions of the working class in a sincere non-factional national movement in behalf of all class-war prisoners and for the protection of all workers against persecution."

Workers Will Support I. L. D. Members of the national committee expressed the opinion that the International Labor Defense will be immediately acclaimed and supported in the labor centers of the country. The work of setting up the local units of the new organization will begin directly after the meeting of the national

RIFFIANS DRIVE FRENCH BACK IN **DOUBLE VICTORY**

European Imperialism on Run in Morocco

PARIS, France, June 29 .- The attack of the Riffians has driven the invading French troops back at two important places. Even the official French communique from Fez admits that the Riffians have made headway in their attempt to drive the Euopean imperialists from Morocco.

"In the region between Cheyab and Bou Haroun, dissident tribesmen succeeded in pushing back for several troops," saps the French dispatch.

The Rifflan thrust stretches along the entire eastern front, and have driven the French back toward Chirfat, the French admit.

In the Spanish zone, the Jabala and Riffians are concentrating for a heavy attack.

The Riffians aim to sever the Fez-Taza road and in the Spanish zone to capture the Tetuan-Rio Martin road. The European invaders have been forced back on both fronts, despite the resistance of French artillery and airplanes, helping the French infantry.

Foreign Exchange

Great Britain, pound sterling 4.85-11 16; cable 4.86-3 16. France, franc, 4.57%; cable 4.58%. Belgium, franc 4.521/2; cable 4.53. Italy, lira 3.53% cable 3.56. Sweden, krone 26.77; cable Norway, krone, 17.40; cable 17.42. Denmark, krone 19.70; cable 19.72. Germany, mark not quoted. Shanghai, tael 80.00; cable not quote

DUNNE TO SPEAK AT ST. LOUIS LABOR LYCEUM ON JULY 5

ST. LOUIS, June 29 .- William F. Dunne will speak in St. Louis on Sunday, July 5th at a big meeting in the Labor Lyceum, 2714 North Garrison Ave. A big crowd is expected not only from St. Louis com rades but from nearby towns.

Debs speaks at the funeral picnic of socialist party on July 4th and the Dunne meeting will serve as a real contrast in enthusiasm, understanding, revolutionary zeal and activity.

Comrade Dunne is well known in St. Loris and in the mining community about St. Louis and no doubt St. Louis will experience a successful and eventful day.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

P DALLY WORKER .-

Ex-Prisoners Given Big Ovation by Workers

(Continued from page 1) the audience.

Bishop Brown donated \$100 which brought the total collection up to \$492.00

Workers in Pa. for Defense

Andrew T. McNamara told the audience how labor is persecuted by the steel barons of Western Pennsylvania. "It isn't safe to be in the labor move ment in Pennsylvania. Any man at all who is active in the workers' movement there can be put in jail 'legally under our infamous, socalled 'sedition act. Dozens already have been. We workers in Western Pennsylvania look upon what the conference did here today as a great boon. Persecutions of workers in Pennsylvania alone are sufficient justification for the founding of the International Labor Defense."

Ovation for Bishop Brown Bishop William Montgomery Brown was given an ovation and his speech partly humorous and yet expressing the bishop's sincere convictions concerning the struggle of the workers against the domination of capital left the workers and delegates present with a sense of marked appreciation for the bravery and spirit of the courageous old man who was recently expelled by his church because of his attachment to the workers' cause. Chaplin Speaks for Prisoners

Ralph Chaplin spoke in behalf of the 128 class war prisoners in the jails of the country. "If the workers on the outside realized what it means to those behind the bars to know that meetings like this are being held for them they would hold them every night in the week.

"Those of us who have been locked up can tell you that you are doing a great service for our imprisoned brothers in uniting the forces of the workers' movement to let them know that you haven't forgotten them. And we can appreciate too, the simple, but to those in prison, highly necessary extension of a few ordinary comforts such as tobacco and books.

Crowd Cheers Gitlow

When Chairman Dunne introduced Gitlow, whose conviction has been sustained by the supreme court of the United States, the audience rose and yelled for two minutes. "When that robed committee representing Wall Street, the supreme court, hand ed down its decision in my case say ing that workers could be sent to iail for being class-conscious and for having opinions, it issued both a warning and a challenge to the workers of this country that they can expect no quarter in the class war between them and their exploiters." Gitlow began 'The conference that was held today and the work that it accomplished in uniting the bonds of solidarity between all the various parts of the labor movement for workers' defense, is timely indeed and throws that challenge back into the teeth of the master class of this country. "We are showing them here today

that we are prepared to meet their vicious and poisonous propaganda their failings and lynchings of work ers, their laws and their injunctions with a united front of class conscious prepared to fight them to finish."

Meeting Is Great Success

The success of the meeting was at tested to by the fact that although there were two thousand people jammed into the hall and the meeting lasted almost three hours scarcely a person left until the mnish when the audience filed out with cheers and applause for the speakers on the platform and for the International Labor

THRONG GREES The Truth About China FRE AND FLUO Reaches United States By Way of U.S.S.R.

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the first revealing light on real conditions in the Chinese drive for national liberation comes by way of Moscow. It is said that the truth travels slower than lies, but the truth has arrived, showing the encouraging facts with regard to the struggle of rising China against her imperialist

Already on June 7th, when the American kept press was relating how the strike wave in China was receding, the total number of workers involved in Shanghai had reached 40,000.

Two days later, on June 9th, the 150,000,000 workers and peasants of the Union of Soviet Republics were getting the truth, that the number of workers on strike in China had reached 1,000,000, while in Shanghai alone the total was up to 260,000. These facts are now being spread by the DAILY WORKER for the first time in capitalist America.

When the figures had reached 125,000 and were rapidly climbing, the International Press Correspondence, that serves the world Communist press, states that even this number 'was unparalleled in the history of the Chinese labor move-

Thus the Communist press held to the workers' side of the struggle, while all the press agencies of the bandit imperialists were wildly screaming about the "lives of foreigners" they claimed were threatened in the various Chinese cities, at the same time seeking by every possible means to minimize the heroic struggles of Chinese labor.

That the "lives of foreigners" were amply protected, while Chinese workers and students were being murdered by the score, and wounded by the hundreds, can be judged from the fact that on June 11th, there were 23 alien warships in the harbor of Shanghai, with the American killers outnumbering all the rest. The figures were: American warships, 10; Japanese, 5; British, 4; French, 3; and Italian, 1. These brought 4,000 marines to the port, of whom 3,000 were put on land.

Against such an array of imperialist murder machines the Chinese workers did not weaken. They stood their ground. But they paid the price. Up to June 7th, 42 workers had been murdered and 85 wounded, in what the foreign soldiery looked upon as a "sporting game."

The teaching staff of the Peking National University

reported on June 11th, that the total number of killed was 70, while the total of wounded had reached 300, not one of these being a "foreigner." None of these figures appeared in the American kept press. Instead these yellow sheets were howling about an American wounded by a stray bullet while out soldiering.

Then on June 12th came the mighty mass protest gatherings in the city of Moscow itself, the capital city of the Soviet Republics, attended by 450,000 people, close to half a million. It found its valiant echo in another great demonstration, that held at Peking, China, June 11th, attended by 100,000 people in Tien An Mena Square. Thus the movement grows in harmony with the world struggle of the downtrodden, which Gregory Zinoviev, president of the Communist International, sums up with these words:

'The Moroccan War, the Shanghai happenings, the growing unemployment in Great Britain, the election of Hindenburg, the Bulgarian events, the symptoms of a financial crisis in France, all go to show that capitalism is doomed to death and that the international proletariat, under the leadership of the Communist International will be its grave

These world events will only find their working class interpretation, with the facts as to daily developments in the Communist press. This must be clear to all workers. If not, it will be made clearer to them with each new day's development.

In China the 6,000,000 proletarians assume the leadership of the struggle of the whole population of more than 400,000,000. It is a struggle with which every worker in the United States must become acquainted, with which he must identify his own struggle. He can only begin to do this by reading the Communist press and studying its literature, issued in the United States by the Workers (Communist) Party. Chinese developments again draw clearly the lines between the class press, the Communist press of the working class against the capitalist press of the exploiting class.

Buy Up Railroad.

GARY, Ind., June 29.-The Chicago, to have been \$6,000,000 flat.

Autos Kill 6 in One Day Reckless driving of automobiles in

South Shore and South Bend railroad Cook county killed six in one day, today completed the purchase of the among them a boy 9 years old who was struck while crossing a street. Chicago, Lake Shore & South Bend This brings the total deaths by autorailroad for a purchase price said mobiles in Cook county since Jan. 1 of this year to 350.

ADD TO CALIF. **QUAKE HAVOC**

Santa Barbara Rained with Many Dead

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28—Twenty-seven persons were killed in a vie ent earthquake that partly destre Santa Barbara. The principal build ngs on State street, the main busi ness therefare, were reported demol ished. The Arlington Hotel is in ruins, as the California Hotel. The historic Santa Barbara mission is pile of debri. The Cabrillo hotel was

Relief trains, with nurses, medical aid and food supplies, have been rushed to the stricken city. . . .

City Reported Fleoded.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Cal., June 39— The water reservoir is out of com-mission at Santa Barbara as a result of the earthquake which devestated the city. Five tremors were regis-tered. The Southern Pacific roundhouse caved in. The Gibraltar dam, above Santa

Barbara, has broken, and the water from the reservoir is reported to be flooding the city. The Southern Pacific railroad sta-

tion at Golita, eight miles north of Santa Barbara, was reported wrecked.

Telephone Lines Down. LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 29 .- All

elephone lines into Santa Barbara are down. The board of supervisors of Los Angeles county has offered Sants Barbara county any aid needed. The railroad tracks at Naples were badly twisted. Oil tanks at Summerland were wrecked, flooding the district with oil. Roads are blocked by landslides.

Fire Breaks Out

VENTURA, Cal., June 29-Fire has broken out in the stricken city of Santa Barbara. Those who fied from the city reported here that severa houses were in flames. All water mains are broken. The small town of Goleta, near Santa Barbara, was completely destroyed by the quake which was followed there by fire. Santa Barbara is a city of 75,000

population. It is located at the edge of the Pacific ocean, 90 miles north of Los Angeles, and 367 miles south of San Fancisco. The shocks were felt as far north

as San Luis Obispo and to the south of Los Angeles.

Some reports placed the number of dead at above the 27 reported to the railroad. Hospitals were demolished. and several hospital patients were reported killed.

Germany to Drop Carpet Tax TEHERAN, June 29 .- A protest inluding threats of a reprisal tax against German luxuries imported into Persia if the German tax on Persian carpets is retained has forced the German minister here to officially announce that Berlin will give Persia more favorable treatment.

A short story from the workshop:

"CARBON CAKES"

By Franklin R. Timmins in the July Special Anti-Imperialist Issue of

The Workers Monthly 25 Cents a Copy \$1.25 Six Months \$2.00 a Year

1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

nanimously Stirring Conference Manifesto Defense Adopts

(Continued from make 1) betterment. They are class war

prisoners. The last ten years have witnesmed more persecution and jailing of workers engaged in the fight against nomic and political enslavement than any previous epoch in the history of the land. There are no indications that this offensive against the more alert and conscious section of the labor movement is go-ing to cease. On the contrary, there are many signs that point unquestionably to its continuation with ever more vigor.

THE recent decision of the United States supreme court in the Gitlow case upholding the conviction of Benjamin Gitlow means that the est legal tribunal has placed its final sanction upon the so-called inal syndicalist laws on the ute books of thirty-five states. cision is comparable with Dred Scott decision by which preme court at that time d its "final sanction" upon I slavery. The decision sends A. Foster, C. B. Banker

other Communist workers, with the danger of long prison sentences for "assembling." One hundred and twenty-seven union miners have been tried recently in West Virginia under an injunction against picketing. Injunctions are obtained from the courts now in every 'abor dispute, big or little, by the class enemies of the workers. Prosecution of workers in California merely for being members of the I. W. W. continues. An international officer of the American Federation of Labor and the internationa, vicepresident of the Street Carmen's Union have been indicted framed-up charges by a Buffalo grand jury for strike activity three years ago. Ten workers face trial under Pennsylvania's infamous sedition act for distributing literature explaining the struggles of the workers. Special legislation against the foreign-born places every active alien union and radical worker in danger of deportation.

The growing movement for organization of Negro workers and farmers has increased the special perseoutlons from which they have al-

ways suffered. Many Negro work ers, farmers and soldiers are in prisons for no other reason than that they have either tried to organ ize themselves in labor and farmer unions of otherwise sought protec tion against exploitation and the torture and murder of members of

MOONEY and Billings, Sacco and Vanzetti, Matt Schmitt and J. McNamara, Ford and Suhr. Rangel and Cline, and many others soldiers of the working class, wear away their lives in prison and all efforts to secure their release so far has failed. The military court-martial in

Hawaii has sentenced two American soldiers, Crouch and Trumbull, to military prison for expressing political opinions. These facts and many more that could be cited are proof that the offensive against the labor movement has been broadened in the last ten years to include all sections of the working class.

A BROAD, since the war, and heave BROAD, since the war, the workhad to suffer constant and bloody oppression at the hands of capitalist reaction. In Italy, Germany,

kan and Baltic states, in India. China and Africa, in Haiti, Mexico. Central and South America the workers and farmers are terrorized by the open reign of violence instituted against them by the capitalist governments.

WORKERS' organizations are declared illegal, thousands of workers and peasants fill the jails. and in many countries the spokesmen and leaders of the workers are murdered without trial. These bloody excesses against the working class abroad demand not only emphatic protest but active support of the workers' defense in these countries by the American working The continued persecution of the

workers in this country and the unmistakable signs of its intensification call for the organization of all the forces at the disposal of the workers for the struggle against this terror and its sponsors. This condition, if allowed to continue. will mean the destruction, or at best, the serious weakening of the labor movement. The need of this period is for every conscious workcerted movement whose purpose is to concentrate the resistance of the whole working class and all those sympathetic to the cause of the workers, in defense of the militants who are singled out or grouped together for a target of attack by organized capitalism. UNTIL now, workers' defense has

been spontaneous and sporadic. Defense committees have been created hastily as causes arise and frequently had to depend on workers without adequate connections and experience to properly handle them. Widespread publicity often is not secured and the power of the labor movement at large is not mastered for the defense. As a consequence, many obscure workers have been railroaded to prison without the knowledge of the labor movement-"Unknown Soldiers" of the class-war. All possible forces must be rallied for the defense of every worker attacked thru the courts or otherwise by the agents

This conference, consisting of delegates from all sections of the labor movement and from existing la-

TERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE for the purpose of fulfilling this mission. The INTERNATIONAL LA-BOR DEFENSE is a non-partisan organization. Its object is to unite all forces for labor defense. It constitutes itself as an ever-ready and ever-willing champion for the defense of all workers attacked for their activity in the labor move ment or for expression of political opinion or industrial affiliation. THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE will seek to collect

cerial and give publicity to all cases of working-class persecution. to expose brutal treatment of class war prisoners and to bare secret anti-labor activities such as labor spy systems, etc. This conference proclaims that the INTERNATION-AL LABOR DEFENSE stands ready to provide legal, moral and mater ial aid to all workers persecuted for their activities in the labor movement or for expression of opinion. The conference considers it a first duty of the working class to look after the comfort and well-being of its hostages to capitalism and to supply material comforts and the means of existence to their fam

will organize and lead nationwide campaigns for the release of all class-war prisoners, conduct a relentless struggle against anti-labor legislation, and fight for the repeal of all criminal syndicalism, criminal anarchy and sedition laws ex ceptional measures designed to give a legal covering to the attacks of the ruling class upon militant workers and the whole labor movement.

The conference senss its warmest fraternal greetings to all class war prisoners in America and to the victims of the White Terror abroad. IT declares it unqualified solidarity with the exploited workers and farmers the world over and appeals to them and to all sections of the American labor movement to rally to the support of the INTERNA-TIONAL LABOR DEPENSE in its task of fighting back the capitalist jailers and hangmen Unite for labor defense!

Demand the release of all since war prisoners.

Fight against deportation! Fight against all anti-labor legio lation!

Fight against criminal syndical

Trade Union Educational League (T. U. B. 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 Strongthen the Labor Unions by Amaigamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by ing Resotionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions Into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrowal of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmere' Government.

BIRMINGHAM WORKERS

ELECT DELEGATE TO

NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 29 .--

The Mechanics', Workingmen's and

Women's Industrial Organization of

Birmingham has elected a delegate

to the American Nugro Labor Con-

gress. It is quite fitting that south-

ern organizations which feel the

pressure the hardest should look to

the soming congress as a new err

On Strike for Four Years.

The southern organizer of the Am-

that the Amalgamted Tin and Steel

Union Local No. 17 has been on strike

four years. They keep themselves

years are the hardest. Some repre-

this determination that makes for

strong healthy movements. We un-

in the life of the American Negro.

MANERS' WIVES MUST LABOR IN THE INDUSTRIES

Many Take in Wash, Others Enter Shops

By LAURENCE TODD

WASHINGTON, June 29. - Coal in the United States are genprice in the series of the control of the minera cannot keep the homes going minors cannot keep the homes going for the men who dig the coal, and at the same time have a wide variety of employment offered them near at hand, with which to increase the family income. The only jobs they can get are heavy and ilipaid. Coal minors' women folk are not getting fair chance in life.

That is the substance of a report high the women's bureau of the U. S department, of labor has prepared, based on data collected by the U. S. coal commission of two years ago.

Take in Washing

It is a depressing story of how the ourden of life in coal mining camps thrown upon the shoulders of wives nd daughters.

Of the 500,000 women involved in this study, some 100,000 have been forced by economic conditions to become wage earners. Three-fourths of the bituminous miners' women live in such remote places that they can earn money only by doing washing or cleaning, taking lodgers or boarders, or deing some similar work in the mining community. Anthracite mines are so located that one-third of the women are restricted to this sort of jobs. Large numbers of the daughters of anthracite miners are employed in nctory occupations in towns near their homes

No Conveniences.

Instead of making such necessaries as light and water readily available in the miners' bouses, the report finds that along with their remoteness and desolate surreundings the miners' homes are singularly devoid of these things. Running water was found in mly about one-fifth c4 the 80,000 ouses studied, in 811 communities. Only 3 per cent had a bathtub or nower, and only 4 in 1,000 had inside

Running water in the house, it is explained, means, usually, one faucet in the kitchen. Rates for the use of additional faucets, or for attaching a ose from this faucet to carry water to another part of the house, were prohibitive. The miner's wife must carry water in a pail from this one succet to the stove, bathtub or elsewhere. Of the bituminous camps, only per cent had complete sewer sys-

Such things as parks, reading rooms libraries, rest rooms and girls' clubs were almost wholly lacking in the mining communities.

Negro Labor Body Calls Pittsburgh Conference in Aug.

PITTSBURGH, June 29.-The Pittshurgh committee of the American Ne-Labor Congress announces its intention of calling a local conference about the middle of August, inviting to it all organizations having Negro nembers. And between now and the date of the conference will visit all meetings, possible in an endeavor to get delegates to the Pittsburgh conference. The conference will then select delegates to the American Negro Labor Congress to be held in Chicago beginning October 25.

Hearst Buys Society Sheet.

NEW YORK, June 29 .- Town and Country, a periodical read by "society" people, has been purchased by William Randolph Hearst.

Philadelphia, Notice!

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

KNIT GOODS **WORKERS IN** SHARP FIGHT

Show Spunk in Trying to Organize Philly

By LENA ROSENBERG.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 29-After the Federated Textile Workers Union decided to admit the Knit Goods Workers' Union into their ranks the members of the Knit Goods Workers are new more determined than ever to earry on their organization campaign to organize all the workers in their industry.

A leaset was printed and distributed calling a mass meeting of all knit goods workers for Thursday night. When the bosses noticed the leaset they ordered their workers to work overtime on that night and since the workers are not organised they were afraid to stop early; but they did come after nine; and those who were not members yet, joined, and showed that they are determined to have a union in Philadelphia.

The executive committee had meeting and decided not only to call mass meetinngs but also shop meetings and thus hasten the building of

With the enthusiasm and determination that the workers-showed there is no reason why the Knit Goods Workers' Union should not become erican Negro Labor congress reports one of the strongest unions in Philadelphia, especially when the Federated Textile Workers have pledged to help them both financially and cheered by saying the first hundred otherwise.

The Young Workers' League of sentative of this body will possibly be Philadepiphia has taken a hand in the at the A. N. L. C. in October. It is upbuilding of this union by distributing leaflets announcing the various meetings that were held and those enderstand there are Negroes in this couraging the other workers of the industry.

1924, A YEAR OF LOWER WAGES AND FEWER JOBS, SHOWS FEWER STRIKES WITH FEWER STRIKERS

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

A decrease of 18 per cent in the number of strikes and lockouts in 1924 as president, secretary and treasurer. as compared with 1923 and of 12 per cent in the number of workers involved are usually paid officials of local unin such disputes reflects the uncertainty as to the future course of business which prevades both sides of the industrial struggle. Faced with a world situation indicating the progressive inability of capital to give oid-time prosperity with full employment both employers and unions appear willing

o maintain some sort of industrial

The 1,227 strikes reported to the U.S. department of labor in 1924 is the smallest number in any year on record except 1922. Measured by the number of workers involved in disputes strike activity in 1924 was below that in any previous year.

1919 the Big Strike Year.

The department's record shows 1919 as the year of greatest strike activity, with 4,160,348 workers involved. In 1924 the number was 654,453 which compares with 744,948 in 1923, 1,608,-321 in 1922 and 1,099,247 in 1921.

The following figures for 1919, 1923 and 1924 show how the strikes and lockouts were distributed among the

1919 1923 1924

No. strikes in

Building trades 473	206	267
Clothing322	357	223
Furniture 35	12	134
Iron and steel76	10	7
Leather 27	17	5
Lumber 46	19	6
Metal trades581	111	57
Mining176	159	177
Paper manufacture 47	16	6
Ptg. & publishing 71	19	12
Shipbuilding109	6	1
Meat packing 74	11	14
Stone 13	15	15
Textile273	134	79
Tobacco 58	16	12
Transportation 191	30	18
Coal miners led the	Lumb	er of
workers involved in strik	ces and	lock-
outs in 1924 with a total	al of 28	0,585.

Needle Trades in Vanguard.

Clothing workers followed with 166,-

Two of the largest strikes were in the clothing industry. There was a considers the action of the American successful strike of 50,000 called by the International Ladies' Garment Workers in New York City for an increase in wages, a 40-hour week, principles of the labor movement, unemployment insurance, etc., and a successful strike of 40,000 men's clothing workers in the same city tion, all of which are embodied in the against a wage reduction and the sending of work to non-union shops.

There was a strike of 40,000 bituminous coal miners in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, and Oklahoma, which resulted in an agreement on the basis of the Jacksonville pact. Other important coal strikes involved 15.000 niners in the Kanawha district of West Virginia and 15,000 employes of the Glen Alden Coal Co. in Pennsyl-

More strikes in 1924 ended favor ably to the workers than to employers. The department's tabulation shows 280 in favor of the bosses, 334 in favor of the employes, 135 compromised, 45 referred to arbitration open and the remainder manife met reported. free."

LABOR BOYCOTTS

Protest Imprisonment Of U. S. Unionists

By W. FRANCIS AHERN. (Federated Press Staff Correspondent) MELBOURNE, Australia, (By Mail.) -Speaking on behlaf of a million organized workers in Australia, the Melbourne Trades Hall Council has issued a manifesto calling upon the Ausworkers to refrain from visit of the American fleet as a protest against the action of the United

The manifesto points out that "a large number of the members of the American working class are still lying in the United States jails serving long and brutal terms of imprisonment for alleged offenses under the syndicalist laws. Their only crime is that they dared to oppose war and conscription and dared to advocate industrial unionism and socialism.

After pointing out that protests have already been made to the American consul and the Australian parliament for presentation to President Coolidge, the manifesto says:

Attack on All Workers. "The Australian labor movement authorities in attacking members of the American working class organisations to be an attack upon the cardinal namely: Freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and the right of combina-American constituttion. We, there fore, join with the workers of all lands in calling upon the people of America to demand from their government the release of all such prisoners.

"In making this appeal to the work ers of Australia, wee cordially invite bers of the community. We join with them in urging the American people, if they believe in the rights and liberties of the American constitution, to 1- TEAN = 7 %

PLASTERERS "REPLY TO" UNION BRICKLAYERS—AND VICE VERSA: BUT BOTH DODGE AMALGAMATION

By CARL HAESSLER (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

The jurisdictional struggle between the Plasterer and the Bricklayer in ternational unions which is interfering with building operations all over the county has setttled into a long range fight for publicity since the negotiations in Washington broke down.

Accuse Each Other.

Vice-President Cronin of the Operative Plasterers' and Cement Finishers International Association requests The Federated Press to distribute to the labor papers of the country an ans

bricklayers.

national.

lavers

wer to the statement made by the

The Bricklayers, Masons & Plaster-

ers Intl. Union from its Washington

headquarters gave The Federated

Press a statement of its side of the

case which was sent out by the F. P.

to its member papers last week. In it.

the bricklayers stated that they were

trying to protect their existing locals

of plasterers against the invasion of

What's This About Amalgamation?

are determined to gobble up his or

layers held at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

stigmatizing the Plasterers as a dual

organization and urging the amalga-

mation of the Plasterers and Brick-

members showing an increase every

year since 1918 when they had 19,000.

The Bricklayers have remained sta-

tionary at 70,000 in that period. The

national was formed in 1865 and en-

Nasty Charges

The Plasterers further charge that

the Bricklayers have been and are

ered the A. F. of L. in 1916.

ments in the jurisdictional row

LAMPTON TO THE

MUSEUM IN LOS

"Acquaintance" With

Bosses Not Popular

LOS AUGELES, Cal. June 29 .- At

the recent election of secretary-treas-

urer for the Los Angeles county dis-

rict council of carpenters, the incum-

bent, Lampton, has apparently been

Lampton, the typical class collabo-

rator, pleaded for re-election on the

ground that he had gained knowledge.

experience and made acquaintances

how it all would have much value to

anybody but himself, he very con-

its collective wisdom, decided that

Lampton was too much of a politi-

cian and too busy with outside loves

to deserve support for another term

There were other lovers anxious to

head the family, but Blair has been

chosen as the most desirable. They

say he has proved himself a good pro-

vider in San Pedro, and it is earnestly

hoped that some of his proverbial

ability proves itself real and leaves a

lasting impression upon Los Angeles.

the world famous foe of organized

No Hope of Rise

The Negro Champion, official organ

of the American Negro Labor Con-

gress, is in receipt of a letter from a

Mr. Ransom, he states in part: "The

American Negro came upon the scene

about 75 years too late to become a

states further that, "The gold rush in

'49 marked the last chance to get in

on the ground floor of our basic in-

dustries." That may be so, but the

all organizations interested in Negro

Mr. Ransom states further that.

"The foundation of the great fortunes

made in the mills, mines, railroads

and factories had been laid before the

in Business World

and that divorce was the proper thing

However, the membership has, in

veniently forgot to explain.

under the circumstances.

Says Negro Has

that Blair is elected.

The Plasterers in 1924 had 30,000

TEXTILE UNION IS STRONG FOR **AMALGAMATION**

THE WASHINGTON OF THE

No Officials Are On Permanent Payroll

BY TOM BELL. (Special to The Daily Worker)

BIDDEFORD, Me.- (By Mail.) - The tenth annual convention of the American Federation of Textile Operatives with 55 delegates representing 22 locals attending. The membership of ganization. the union, which is not affiliated with the A. F. of L., is about 10,000.

President James Tansey of Fall River, Mass., read his report of the past year. This report outlines the lobbying activities carried on at the various New England state legislatures principally on the 48-hour bill. The depression which struck the textile industry about two years ago has greatly membership. At the highest peak just about 17,000, and today reaches barely 10,000.

Unemployment in New England dis tricts covered by A. F. T. O. locals amounts to from 25 to 40 per cent Wages have been cut from 10 to 1214 per cent. The report draws attention to the fact that over-production is the cause of the unemployment among textile workers, and urges that the practice of the bosses in running the mills 24 hours a day be stopped.

No Centralization.

The report of the treasurer shows that \$14,000 was spent in strike benefits during the past year. The amount spent on national officers' salaries is \$600 a year, wages being paid them only for actual time lost attending to union business. National officers, such ions. There is no attempt at centrali zation of power and finances in the hands of the national officials. On the contrary there is a decided senti ment against any centralization and for giving locals and local councils The most important question to

come before the convention is the relation of the union to the Federated Textile Unions of America. This organization is a federation of the independent textile unions organized in 1921. The unions of lace operatives Brussel weavers, full-fashioned hosiery workers, silk workers, carpet work ers, the International Spinners Union, Amalgamated Textile Workers and the A. F. T. O. participated in the organization.

This federation of independenunions grew out of the need for unity of action against the bosses, but only got as far as a loose federation which collected money to help various among the bosses which would be of social function in connectiton with the any importance in the federation. Prop sitions will be made to the convention to secure the affiliation of the States government in holding radicals small unions in the federation to the A. F. T. O.

Strong for Amalgamation.

There is no question of the strong amalgamation of all textile unions. In the past negotiations were carried on with the United Textile Workers American espionage act and criminal Union (A. F. of L.) for the purpose of uniting their forces. These negotiations came to an end because the U. T. W. officialdom showed that they wanted to swallow the A F T O instead of having a real amalgamation based on the wishes of the rank and

The officialdom of the U. T. W. especially McMahon, has no standing among the A. F. T. O. membership because of his continual betrayal of the textile workers. The sentiment of the membership regarding amalgama tion was clearly expressed by W. L. G. Batty, business agent of the Loom Fixers local in New Bedford, when he stated: "We believe in the unity of all workers as a matter of principle."

Today the ceremonial opening of the convention was gotten over with and factor in the business world." He for the next two days the convention will plunge into real business.

The department of commerce an- American Negro Labor Congress the co-operation of the working class nounces May production of motor hopes to work out some solution by members of the American fleet. Our vehicles as 382,714 passenger cars and getting together the best thought of fight against oppression affects the 43,308 trucks, of which 364,363 passwelfare of the rank and file of the enger cars and 41,415 trucks were life. army and navy, either at home or made in the United States, and 18,351 abroad, just as the rest of the mem- passenger cars and 1,888 trucks were

Tell other workers what happens in Negro was liberated from chattel your shop. Write a story and send it slavery. All other industries are but open the jails and set our comrades to the DAILY WORKER. Order a outsheets of fortunes accumulated bundle to distribute there, from these basic industries," ...

CHICAGO NEGROES WILL MEET TO PLAN LABOR CONGRESS

The local committee of action for Chicago of the American Negro Labor Congress is arranging for a large Negro labor conference to be held the latter part of August.

The conference will be made up of delegates from the many local Negro labor unions and will employ its organizational strength in promoting the American Negro Labor Congress which is to convene beginning Oct. 25.

WHAT IT MEANS TO HAVE T. U. E. L. LEADERSHIP

the Plasterers International, particularly in Florida and that they had no A Little Battle Saves intention whatever of absorbing the Old Worker His Job Plasterers into the Bricklayers' Inter

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 29. The importance and the effectiveness Cronin, who is handling the Chicago of shop committees under the leaderend of the Plasterers' case cites docu- ship of T. U. E. L. militants was well opened here in Loom Fixers Hall mentary evidence that the Bricklayers demonstrated in the Royal UpholstAring shop when the boss, Mr. I. West equested the chairman of the shop. The 1924 convention of the Brick- Dave Milgrom, to refuse to give work to an elderly worker, J. Park, on ac unanimously adopted a resolution count of his age. West insisted that Park was 60 years old and should be sent to an Old Age Home.

Milgrom, who is the chairman of he shop as well as the chairman of the T. U. E. L. in the Upholsterers local Union, immediately called a meeting of the workers in the shop, of whom there are about 25, and explained the case to them, together after the war the membership was Plasterers were organized in 1862 and with a recommendation that the boss entered the American Federation of be instructed to start no discrimi Labor in 1908. The Bricklayers Inter- nation against any workers and especially against fellow worker Park who has given the best of his life and energy enriching the Royal and other upholstering companies.

This recommendation was unanimously adopted and Mr. West noti now trying to recruit plaster strike- fied accordingly.

breakers for Philadelphia where the Next day Mr. West approached Mit Plasterers are on strike against a \$2 grom in an altogether different and cut in wages from the \$14 a day rate pacific spirit to discuss the question They have correspondence of the of Park, and agreed that Park should Bricklayers making arrangements for remain in the shop but that certain the enlistment of scabs, Cronin says. work requiring exceptional skill and Both sides charge violation of agree- speed be not given to Park provided he has other work to do.

Although the Royal is a union shop the workers there realize that militant shop committee is essentia in making the boss live up to the Union agreement.

Crafts Back Hodgarriers.

difficulties in settling the Boston building trades strike of various crafts is indicated by the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union which is asking an increase from 65 and 70 cents per hour to 771/2 and 80 cents per hour.

The adjustment board of the United Building Trades Council and the carpenters and bricklayers have agreed to support the hod carriers in their demands for arbitration to go into ex defeated, as he is 91 votes behind the fect at once instead of accepting the strongest of four candidates. Blair proposal of the master builders that from San Pedro. As the 19 out of 29 the matter be deferred until April ? affiliated unions, who have reported 1926.

Food Prices Rise

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29 The retail food index issued by the U. S. department of labor thru the bureau of labor and statistics shows strikes. At the present time the A. F. great value to the carpenters provid-T. O. is practically the only body of ed he was continued in office. Just one-half of one per cent in the retail cost of food in May, 1925, as compared with April, 1925. The index number (1913 equals 100) was 150.8 in April,

> Another new Sub-Makes another Communist.

LIKING FOR **YELLOW DOG**

Farrington "Sees No Harm" in Blacklist!

By GILBERT ROGER, (Worker Correspondent)

DOWELL, III., June 29-Farrington sees no harm in the mine operators blacklist (application card) known here as the "Yeflow Dog."

The president of Local 3708 U. M. W. of A. sent in one of the applica tion blanks to President Frank Far-rington and asked him what he thes

Farrington's reply was that he did not see any harm that could be done by signing the application.

Yet anyone (besides Farrington) who studies the application can see that its purpose is to use discrimina tion against some of our brothers of the U. M. W. A.

If you happen to be one that has a strong back, weak brain and not too old, also not too many children if married, then you have a chance of receiving employment. It should be un deratood that if you have many children, you would be entitled to more compensation if you were injured while in employment.

If you cannot qualify on the above hen you have little chance. Vet Farrington says: "I do not seen any

Here are some of the questions the "Yellow Dog" asks: "How old? Are you married? How many children under 16 years? Citizen? Where did ou work last? What were you doing? Why did you quit? Where will you reside if you receive employment? Name and address?" Then, after you fill them out, the

boss says, "We'll let you know when to come back."

GERMANY HARD ON WORKERS WHO DEMAND RIGHTS

Amnesty to Class Prisoners Refused

BERLIN.-In the first months of the year 1925, in the "freest republic of BOSTON-That there may yet be the world," 273 trials against 1.455 workers took place. Of those 1,110 workers were sentenced to 966 years and nine months of prison and three to death.

These sentences were divided as fol-To heath, three persons; hard labor. 231 years and one month; jail, 507 years and six months; fortress, 228 years and two months; fines, 1.171 gold marks. Release the political prisoners!

Provide Red aid!

Two Workmen Badly Hurt. Nick Cannazzu, 1382 Cleveland Ave.

and W. Ganty, 1030 N. Avers Ave. were seriously injured when a brick wall of a building on which they were working at 1016 E. 43rd St., collapsed. The men were buried by the bricks. They are in the Chicago hospital.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK DENTIST

BOOKS TO READ



IMPERIALIS

For a better understanding of this subject of great and growing importance to the worker

READ:

IMPERIALISM, Final Stage of Capitalism......15 Cents By V. I. Ulianov (Lenin) STATE AND REVOLUTION25 Cents By V. I. Ulianov (Lenin) IMPERIAL WASHINGTON By R. F. Pettigrew. OIL AND THE CERMS OF WAR......10 Cents

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

By Scott Nearing

natown, N. Y., Mass lecting Gets \$20,000

By ESTHER LOWELL (Federated Press.)

NEW YORK, June 29, - Chines kers, students and merchants in North America are attempting support the Chinese move st foreign imperialists, C. Y. ng of the Chinese consulate is ind by the various groups particating in the fund raising.
The Chinese Students' Alliance is

A conference of students in states, colleges and universi tes to help. A similar conference will thly be called of mid-western students in Chicago and one on the Pacific coast.

Students and Workers Help.

meeting of Chinese in New rk's Chinatown raised over \$20,000 with pledges of as much more Many no are giving \$1,000 apiece to in Chinese nationalism win over present domination for foreign ers. Students who are working to earn their education are contribng hundreds of dollars more.

se workers in this country, Canada and Mexico are giving what they can to liberate their nation by aiding their countrymen in Shanghai, and other centers where the ight against foreign control is go-

Cables of support and sympathy are ng sent by various organisations nese in this country. Consul General Chang Ziang-Ling cabled Chinese nationalist leaders that "Chinse thruout North America will support your nationalist movement heart and soul, but you are cautioned to refrain from violence. Use civil methods only and discriminate between those powers who have ated to throttle China and those who have not. Don't abuse the th you have."

The Peking foreign office cabled the the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce formed in consultation with strike and student leaders and pointed out that the requests for apologies, indemnities, dismissal of employes and punishment of slayers are the same as foreign powers have often demanded from China for the accidental slaying of some individual.

The case of Charles Coltman, killed in China in 1922 when he refused to halt his auto, is cited by New York Chinese students because the United States obtained an indemnity of \$25, 000 from China and dismissal of of ficials as well as an apology.

Urge Three Big Demands.

The three main demands of the ene, which the foreign members of the investigating committee in Shanghai claimed were unreasonable and not bearing on the situation, were cabled to the Chinese consuls in America as follows: 1. Return of the mixed court to

complete Chinese jurisdiction. 2. Immediate miprovement of labor

taxpayers in the foreign intion of the city.

There are 13 demands of the Chinese arrested and restoration of Chinese schools; punishment of slayers of Chinese students and workers nnities for lives taken; apologies for killing Chinese citizens: reinstateat of all strikers without wage reas or fines; permit those workwho want to quit their jobs withut deduction for time lost in strusgle: Chinese to have freedom of in settlement; equal division of of the press. This was refused. ower in Shanghai municipal ers or not, to vote in municipal is; all roads arbitrarily built eigners in Chinese territory at fused. at to be turned over to Chinese itting city council to suppress ations be re. sinded and that the sipality above government be cancelled; dismissal of the retary of the municipal council, a ritish subject.

Give this copy to your shop-mate.

KANSAS CITY REACHES OUOTA IN DAILY WORKER DRIVE; RUTHENBERG MOTHER BLOOR SPEAK AT PICNIC

By ELLA REEVE BLOOR. /

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 29 .- The DAILY WORKER picnic today was big success. Kansas City reached its quota with forty new subscriptions oured, in addition to twelve subscriptions for the Young Worker. Comrade Ruthenbreg made an especially fine address on Russia and

America today. I spoke for the DAILY WORKER and secured many new subs and greated new interest in our best party builder.

Workers Battle Sluggers, Police

(Continued from page 1.) work and would not resume work until the removed members were reinstated

Cops and Gangsters Unite

Before long the shop was surrounded by sluggers who were sent by the pogrom leaders, backed by "law and order" in the form of masses of police. The sluggers were armed with various weapons, some carrying heavy bottles

in their hands, with no objection being made by the police. The result was that when the sluggers attacked the workers, several workers were beaten up by the sluggers and then eight were arrested by the police. The united front of the pogromist yellow machine gang and the police was carried out in action.

The sluggers picked out the girls to attack. Lona Klein was beaten the worst of all. Her head was badly wounded by a slugger with a bottle and she had to be taken to the Roosevelt Hospital where her wounds were treated. Sonia Chaikin. Mollie Secherin, William Summerhous, Sonia Miller. Hartman. Pauline Schulman. Mollie Rosen and Ida Katz were the eight arrested.

Not Discouraged

The attack of the sluggers and police did not, however, help the bosses and their agents at the head of the machine, to make clothes. Many of the workers left their places and the work was crippled. Similar events happened at the other shop, with the difference that at Frederick's the sluggers themselves got the worst of the beating from the angry workers.

Far from being discouraged, the workers were only inspired to battle. and declared that they will picket every shop where the agents of the machine try to take off active union members from the job just because they support the suspended executives of Locals 2, 9 and 22. In every case where the workers of the particular shop fail to defend the militants and their own interests against the bandit methods of the machine, the dressmakers will picket en mass. More demonstrations are expected around the two shops.

Committee Issues Call

The Joint Action Committee has called upon all workers to not permit discrimination against their brothers and sisters who stand in the vanguard for a better union. The committee asks all other workers to turn out every morning to participate in the picketing around the shops where no other method will stop the assaults of the machine

The other battle front was at the Hotel Cadillac. There the executives of the three locals were subject to the lynch law of the machine. It was a wild and idiotic spectacle, stages by comedians. "They have long been guilty" said the "injustice" of Mister Yanovsky, speaking of the accused executives. But yet they stage a trial and pretend to "investigate"

They must do so according to the constitution. One has to appear to be "fair" before the world. It is necessary in order to deceive the union membership

"Trial" Begins

The "trial" began at 10 a. m. and the accused came to trial disregarding the fact that they know perfectly well the fake nature of the proceeding Louis Hyman, manager of Local 9 and S. Zimmerman were brought to act as attorneys for the defense. At once they demanded that the trial h, press and assemblage now de- should be open to the representatives

They then demanded a jury of pro til between foreigns and Chinese minent people such as Frank P. and permission for Chinese actually Walsh, Roger Baldwin and even Eung land, whether in name of for- gene V. Debs, who is chairman of the socialist party and friend of Sigman, ernment under another name. Hillquit and others. This, too, was re-

Then they demanded to read a letion; that the press ordinance statement at the opening about the entire case and the accusations. This was denied, also. The only thing nal wharf duties imposed by granted was that the accused should have their own stenographer

Did Not Withdraw The defendants did not, however, withdraw from the trial. Let the machine have some fun and let the membership and all honest members of the

NEW YORK, ATTENTION!

Hungarian Dramatic Society

Sunday, July 5, 1925, at Pleasant Bay Park

od Music, Refreshments, Hungarian Goulash, Dancing, Games

TICKETS 50 CENTS. All present will be assured a good time.

DIRECTIONS—Take Lexington Ave. Express to 177th Street, then take

180th Street Crosstown Car to last stop. There society representa-

tives will meet and direct you to destination.

Elore and All Hungarian Workers' Societies, Including

ister Picnic

est of the revolutionary press.

working class see how both sides react to these farces, was their view point.

The questions began: "Are you a Communist? Do you belong to the Workers Party? To the Trade Union Educational League? Were you at the May Day meeting? Did you hear Olgin declare that 'We must break the International with a hammer'?'

Idiotic questions followed one upon the other. All put in a provocative manner. They did not ask if Olgin had spoken of the I. L. G. W. and what he said, but only if he had said "We must break the International with a hammer." By five o'clock they had managed only to question a few members of Local 2.

The first one was Berland. Then Bloom, Blagman, Block and Cooper.

Anything To Fake A Story Another game was tried by the yellow Forwards gang. They tried to get several girls to carry signs and go to the office of Local 22, while the Forwards' photographer would try to get a picture to show that the "Communist bosses" of Local 22 had locked out the workers of Local 22. The workers ridiculed this rumored "lockout" which is mentioned in the Forwards.

Plan Series of Five Lectures for Y. W. L. in New York City

NEW YORK .- The course of sum mer educational work for the Young Workers League in the New York district is now under way.

A series of five lectures will be given to every unit of the league on timely subjects.

The first of these, entitled: "Mili tarism, Pacifism and the, Role of the Young Communist League" will be given at the following branches in New York City. (Lectures in Jewish, Hungarian and Russian with places and dates is appearing in the re specting language press):

Branch 1, July 3, J. Cohen, speaker; Branch 2, July 3, G. Sisking, speaker; Branch 5, July 2, H. Fox, speaker; Branch 6. July 3. W. Herberg, speaker; Branch 7, July 7, R. Grecht, speaker.

Following this, there will be lectures on: Method and Content of Communist Education; Fundamentals of Communist Organization: Economic Struggles of the American Working Class Youth; The Role of the Party and the League.

This work is being run under the direction of the national executive committee sub-committee on education. Extensive outlines on each subject are being prepared for the speakentation of the basic points.

Easily Sat sfied.

The Women's City Club at a conference expressed themselves satisfied

100 PER CENT

Help to Bosses

(Continued from page 1) mind about the strike.

The shops of the Internatonal Tailoring Company in New York were ordered struck today by the Amalga mated, it was reported.

Girls Doing Good Work.

The girls distributing the DAILY WORKER on the picket lines were helping to inform workers who came looking for jobs in response to the scab advertisements of the United Garment Workers, that there was a strike. The strike story in the DAILY WORKER was read eagerly by the strikers. None of the capitalist papers carried a lius about the strike. The action of the United Garmeni Workers while entirely in accord with the past conduct of that scabby outfit, has aroused jutense anger among the clothing workers and indeed among all trade unionists. This fink agency ran at least five advertise ments in the Sunday Tribunc and almost one whole column in Monday's Tribune. Here are a few samples of the ads, calling for scabs to break the two Amalgamated strikes in the International Tailoring Company shops and those of the J. L. Tailor Company

SCAR ADS Factory and Trades

COAT SHOP HELP UNION SHOP CONDITIONS Pocket Makers.

Basters. Firmshers. Off Prepaers.

Also all kinds of help for Vest and Pants Shops-Cut ters and Bushelmen.

Come early and secure par manent positions.

INTERNATIONAL TAILORING CO., Affiliated with United Garment Workers of America. 847 W. Jackson-blvd., Chicago, Ill.

TROUSER SHOP HELP. Union Shop Conditions.

Pocket Makers. Lining Makers. Joiners

Tacker. Buttonhole Maker. OPERATORS FOR ALL SPECIAL MACHINES.

Also all kinds of Pant. Coat. Vest Shop Help-Cutters and Bushel men.

Come early and secure permanent positions.

J. L. TAYLOR & CO. AFFILIATED WITH UNITED GARMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA.

215 S Peoria-St CHICAGO, ILL. Picket Arrested. One picket was arrested this morn

ing and taken to the police station. ers so as to insure uniformity in pres- Bail was provided and the striker re leased. George H. Slatter, General Execu-

tive Board member of the United Garment Workers is in charge of that organization's scabbing activities that the legislature did not approve here. Slatter is handing the job of the proposed federal amendment to drumming up scabs for the two cloththe constitution to prohibit child la- ing factories whose employes are on bor. They said they hoped it would strike. When called up at his hotel

PERSIA'S DISCONTENT AGAINST BRITISH IMPERIALISM INCREASED BY LEAGUE'S ARMS RECISION

TEHERAN, Persia, June 28.-Frequent attacks on Great Britain in the Persian press reflect the growing dissatisfaction of the Persian workers ize that the very life of the union is toward the British imperialism and its medium for wielding power over its subjects countries—the league of nations.

The newspaper Shafaghsork declares that the league of nations, pre-sumably brought into being to safegurad the interests of smaller nations is in reality the imperialistic British gov-

Rose Pastor Stokes Denies Rumor. Comrade Rose Pastor Stokes has Tailoring Company, informed their asked us to deny the rumor that she no longer is a member of the Workers (Communist) Party which has been circulated thru the capitalist newspapers. The Chronicle Telegraph of item but also a photograph of Com-Flag." Comrade Stokes wishes it to

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or one hundred per cent and ready to fight. two will make a better Communist of you.

breadth.

The workers are criticizing parlia oring Company, saying that he was pected to be taken up with officials ment for not even protesting against not an information bureau. Slatter is of the American Federation of Labor. the traffic in arms conference decision a wandering scab herder having tack. The next meeting of the Chicago Fedto search Persian ships in the gulf of led a job similar to his present one in eration of Labor may have something Persia. Because of this decision, Per- Kansas City. He was chairman of to say about this despicable piece of sia's delegates withdraw from the the constitution committee at the last scabbery. Even the the Amalgamatconference. By the terms of the convention of the Illinois State Fed- ed is not affiliated with the American league of nations convention, which eraion of Labor, which shows that la- Federation of Labor, it has always cowas signed by the United States, the bor fakers and scabs get along alright. operated with A. F. of L. unions in

to the will of the British imperialists. Hargreaves.

Called In the Scabs.

The officers of the International employes that they would sign an agreement with any union that would accept a reduction in wages. Since Pittsburgh, Pa., carries not only an in the United Garment Workers. This New York English branch has arcession, the company decided to call rade Stokes under the ridiculous head- shop was one of the most difficult to ranged a discussion on "The Tempoing, "Rose Pastor Stokes Drops Red organize in the Chicago market, rary Stabilization of Capitalism" led When the first strike was pulled off by Comrade Sparer. be made known that "she has not there in 1919, the union had a tough

It is expected

AS WE SEE IT -: By T. J. O'Flaherty GALLES

(Continued from page 1.) worth prison and tell him the good news of what happened last Sunday.

NOT since the great mass meeting that was held when news of Strike-Breaking Is No Lenin's death reached this country was a revolutionary demonstration held in this city that approached last Sunday's in enthusiasm and numbers. Two thousand workers were there and they did not come to get a thrill either, tho they got that. They came because they were seriously interest ed in the object of the meeting. It was the crowning event of a day that was historic.

> THE confernece laid the basis for I unity in the defense of class war prisoners. The need for unity is no greater in any other side of labor's activities This is admitted by all who are seriously interested in the defense and release of our class war prisoners. Unity has often been discussed, but until now it has remained a pious wish. The controversial questions that divide the workers into different organizations prevented this unity. But necessity which is labelled mother of invention, finally translates wishes into deeds. And unity was established on the one common ground where all class conscious workers can pool their resources to defend the members of their class who fall into the hands of the enemy

MEMBERS of the I. W. W., Communists. A. F. of L. militants and unaffilated radicals like Bishop William Montgomery Brown, joined in the common cause. There was no discordant note at the conference. It did not waste any time jabbering about little things It performed its work in record time. One felt that the once familiar names of Mooney and Billings, of Schmidt and McNamara, of the I. W. W. prisoners in San Quentin, Califronia, Walla Walla, Washington and in other jails, and of more others would be heard again, this time on the lips of millions. And the great burst of applause that greeted the appearance of the venerable old rebel Bishop Brown when he appeared on the platform might well have penetrated thru the grey walls of the dungeons where our class war fighters are held.

THOSE who have experienced the key turn from the wrong side of the iron door, know that there is nothing more encouraging to a class war prisoner than the knowledge that the workers on the outside have not forgotten him, and that they have not forgotten or forsaken the cause which is more dear to the rebel than life or liberty. And when Ralph Chaplin, the rebel I. W. W. poet, poured out his soul to the audience in his story of the sufferings of our prisoners, everybody present felt that a new day had dawned in the history of the labor movement.

IT was a great meeting. From the time William F. Dunne introduced

bosses will try to get an injunction against picketing by hook or by crook, but the present temper of the strikers is that they would say to the International Labor Defense. We beinjunctions as Admiral Farragut is lieve our class war prisoners will supposed to have to the enemy's torpedoes: "Damn your injunctions. we'll go right ahead with our mass picketing.

Bosses Supporting One Another.

It is reported that the manufacturers of men's clothing, even those who have signed up with the Amalgamated are secretly supporting the International Tailoring Company and J. L. Taylor Company in their effort to establish the open shop or its equivalent by signing up with Rickert's scab company union. Every worker should understand that the United Garment Workers is not a labor union but a combination strikebreaking and detective agency for the bosses. Every member of the at stake in this strike, and they must exert every ounce of power they possess to defeat the bosses.

The action of the United Garment Workers in advertising for scabs to questioners to the International Tail- break the Amalgamated strike is ex-English government controls the Per- The United Garment Workers have their strikes and it is only fair to exsian gulf and fimits the country's not a single local. They are just pect some reciprocity along the same ability to receive arms from Europe, scabbing on the regular finkeries like lines from the local labor movement that is part of the American Federation of Labor.

> Interesting Lecture at Downtown English Branch

NEW YORK-At its next educational meeting which will be held on the Amalgamated refused this con- Wednesday, July 1st, at the headquarters 108 E. 1@h St. the downtown

All members and sympathizers are her position one hair's time in bringing the workers out. requested to come and participate in But today the employes of the luter- this interesting and highly instructive national Tailoring Company are out discussion.

> Another new Sub-Makes an that the clothing other Communist,

Bishop Brown as "a gentleman of the cloth, whose occupation now is he says so himself—banishing gods from the skies and capitalism from the earth" until Benjamin Gitlow's rous ing speech brought the meeting to a close, there was not a dull moment. On the platform were representatives of different schools of thought in the labor movement, but all agreed on one thing: the necessity for fighting the capitalists and wrenching our prisoners of war from their clutches.

THERE was a Negro, Otto Hall,

representing the black workers

that powerful battalion in the army of labor doubly oppressed by the ruling class and ignored by the reactionaries in the labor movement. And the genial giant Andrew T. McNamara of the International Association of Machinists from Gary's balliwick in Pittsburgh, whose favorite indoor and outdoor sport, from boyhood has been fighting the bosses showed that he had a sense of humor, which every revolutionary fighter must have, or suffer from irritation of the liver. McNamara fights Gary, Andy Mellon and Company, and in his spare time "B, and O. Bill" Johnston. But if "B. and O. Bill" was arrested for fighting the battles of the workers, McNamars would come to his defense as gladly as he now does for the Communists. W. W.'s and A. F. of L. militants. But there is hardly a likelihood that "B. and O. Bill" will get binched by the bosses. If there is any pinching done, the machinists will do it.

Sometimes meetings generate enthusiasm under the spell of speakers, with golden tongues, but show no permanent results. A recollection is a good critterion of whether an audience is "sold" on the purpose of a meeting or not. And even James P. Cannon's eloquence cannot be given more than its due credit for the fact that out of an audience of 2,000 more than eight hundred contributed to the collection, besides paying an admission charge and also purchasing a defense button. I believe everybody bought one because the female battalion of death that stood at the head of the stairwa / had inscribed on their banner the business motto: "Thou shalt not pass without a button." THE financial contribution made by

sensation of hearing the jailer's Ralph Chaplin, proved that they a new class of landlords; it wanted meant business, and that they were behind the conference. And as the International Labor Defense will be a dues-paying organisation, on a month- be sent to evict and punish squatters ly contribution basis of ten cents per member. I would not be surprised to see one hundred thousand American workers within its ranks inside of one year. The organization got a good start and the national council which includes prominent leaders of almost every working class organisation is to be congratulated on the selection of James P. Cannon as secretary, whose chairmanship at the conference was so marked by those qualities which are essential in the by no means easy task of steering an organization composed of workers who disagree on many points the all agree ing on one. We wish success to the ecto this wish. ,......

Federal Troops Sen **Against Strikers**

(Continued from page 1)

ministry of communications anno es that the case has been turned ov to the attorney general's office wi instructions to "fix the responsibility for the closing of the company. T strikers are to be hounded back work by Calles, upon orders of t American magnates.

Calles Aids Standard Oil. A dispatch from W. Green, man er of the Standard Oil-Doheney Hu teca Petroleum company, whose et ployes in Tampico have been o strike, states that the company has received ample protection from fede al troops. . . .

Calles Good Servant. WASHINGTON, June 29-Secretar

of State Kellogg asserts that h knows nothing of the source of th information upon which McLean Washington Post declares: that "Th government of Mexico has a sho time in which to change its course and that if the Calles government not "willing and able to perform i duties as a member of the family nations, the United States will asce tain that fact and act accordingly Nor does he ratify its promise of fective action" beyond the present tion of a list of complaints to th Mexican administration

No Chance of Getting Rule. Mexican newspapers arriving Washington bring the program land distribution, as set forth in speech by Minister of Agriculture Luis Leon, some days before the Kel logg statement reached him. Leon was touring the southern states, near the Guatemalan border, at the time and this speech delivered at a ban quet given him by business men Papachula, Chiapas, was a warning t Mexicans of the policy their own gov ernment would follow. He said tha land would be given every peasan family that could cultivate it; none would be distributed that "could no and would not be cultivated by the the audience, as pointed out by aflottees. Mexico would not creat working proprietors only." Threatens Troops.

Moreover, illegal taking of land would not be tolerated; troops would If landlords refused to permit the le gal authorities to divide and distri bute the land, troops would be set to enforce the government's program Payment for land taken would be made by the federal government thru \$50,000,000 worth of bonds soon to be issued. It appears that rumors of impend

ing revolt in Mexico have been start ed by Sherburne Hopkins, profession al broker of Latin American intrigues who recently took as a client the anti-Soviet junta of the republic Georgia.

Your neighbor would like t read this issue of the DAILY WORKER. Be neighborly-giv lit to him!

WORKERS MONTHLY--JULY (Anti-Imperialist Number)

INCLUDES THESE FEATURES:

ANTI-IMPERIALIST ARTICLES

1. Contradiction of Imperialist Capitalism, by Nicholas Bucharin.

2. The Negro as an Oppressed People, by William F. Dunne.

3. The Imperialist Struggle in China, by Max Shachtman.

by Manuel Gomez. 4. Labor and Empire, The New America: the American Empire,

by J. Lovestone. 6. Bayonets in Peace and War, by William F. Kruse. OTHER LEADING ARTICLES

1. Party Fractions in the Trade Unions,

by William Z. Foster. 2. Native Sins of the Golden West,

by Miriam Allen de Ford. 3. Left Wing Advances in the Needle Trades,

by Earl R. Browder. by "Audifaz." New Uses for Strikes. The Longest Procession in History, by Ruth Kennell.

SHORT STORIES OF THE WORKSHOPS

by Franklin R. Timmins. Carbon Cakes,

CARTOONS BY Robert Minor, Lydia Gibson, Mauurice Becker and "Hay" Bales. **PHOTOGRAPHS**

> Striking and Timely 25 Cents a Copy

\$2.00 A YEAR

\$1.25 SIX MONTHS

THE WORKERS MONTHLY

1113 W. WASHINGTON BLVD.

CHICAGO, ILL.

SOVIET UNION PAYS RED ARMY

Break Law But Him Very Sore

to The Bally Worker) OFT. Mich., June 29.—The minst Altred Goets and John s who had been addressing a g under the auspices of the Workers League on the streets cramek Wednesday, June 17th, missed with great reluctance Hea Judge Majewski.

warrant read "for obstructing " but it was quite evident from marks of the court that this rely a technical objection al can't get away with any red f here," remarked his honor. Had Communist Literature.

en arrested Goetz and Edwards some Workers' Party literature them. DAILY WORKERS were much in evidence. They were in the Hamtramck jail over night stad a continuance and reunder \$100 cash bail.

ince under which the wara drawn prohibits crowds from ting on street corners or side-But the testimony of the offiwho made the arrest showed that speakers were some thirty feet the corner. They were neither the sidewalk nor the street, but d the box located on a strip bereen the sidewalk and the curb. The ince is explicit and the charge blocking traffic on the street corner sidewalks did not fit.

His Honor Was Peeved. Maurice Sugar, defense attorney. r to dismiss the case. It was en that the court let down the flood-tes of his wrath. "I've got to disies this case," he said, "but we won't and for any red stuff around here. we can't stop it under this ordinance e will and other ways and means." His honor did not define these other are and means, but anyone familiar the manner in which police pow legal and extra legal, is wielded in tramck may surmise what was eant. Needless to say the meetings

reas is conducting a \$10,000 fund igun its organisational work in the puthern states having sent out exputhern states having sent out ex-er organizers penetrating every cor-er of the Negro southern population. he national committee feels assured at \$10,000 will be able to put over

s program.

The provisional committee for callthe American Negro Labor Conress realizing that the Negro has othing to sell but his labor power is errying on a two-fold fight, first to ow the Negro workers the advan-ges of joining and second, to force unions to admit Negro applicants.

THAN IN CAPITALIST COUNTRIES

MOSCOW-(By Mail)-Peoples Commisary France, head of the Red army of the Soviet Union, has issued the following statistics:

COMMANDERS LESS, SOLDIERS MORE,

The Red Army is 529,000 strong. The pay of a Red soldier is one rouble and 20 kopeks a month, under the crare it was 50 kopeks and in France it is 80 kopeks. Thus the pay is fairy high in the Soviet Union, excepting of course the pay of mercenaries.

Agreement with U.S.

MOSCOW.—The district committee

of the Miners' Union in Tagilsk has

signed a new tariff agreement with

an American company which has a

concession for the local asbestos de-

posits. The tariff agreement provides

for increased wages, and the concess-

ionnaires undertake to pay for three

places in health resorts for the work-

ers, to organise a children's home and

to contribute one per cent of the

total amount of wages for the educa-

tions of the movie trust. In news-

publicity experts are telling the little

fellow just what is coming to him,

that he is due to be squeezed out and

that all his yawping will not help

him. In a current issue of Commerce

and Finance, Glendon Allvine, of the

Famous Players publicity department,

"Just now the principal units in the

amusement are developing just as

stablished in the retailing of grocer-

He then admits quite candidly that

altho only a small proportion of the

outstanding pictures or most popular

stars may be actually connected with

"Paramount," so heavily had the trust

advertising, made inroads upon the

mass mind that of those canvassed in

a town selected at random said they

liked "Paramount pictures" best yet

90 per cent of them could not mention

a single Paramount picture by name.

The organization of buying chains

is the theater owners answer to the

trust inroads on the retail field, he

states, citing the Balaban and Katz

control of 125 theaters, the Jensen

and Von Herberg chain in the north

west, and the Stanley control of Phil-

"More and more groups of pictures

are bought for groups of theaters and

the earlier custom of buying for one

theater is almost extinct. And as the

mass buying movement of combining

exhibitors gains impetus there is a

counterbalancing strengthening of the

theater holdings of producers con-

cerned about keeping prices up suffi-

ciently to protect their investments in

As in other industries competition

gives way before combination, then a

sharp brief struggle between combina-

tions of producers on the one hand

and retailers on the other, with the

probable result of an all-inclusive rust ruling this branch of his husi

ness as completely as the steel or oil

trust rules its division. The better

the movies are organized the more

useful they are for the capitalists,

now the easier they will be for an

American Soviet government to har-

ness and turn against the foes of the

Claim Ivan Moskvin Will

Act for Stinnes Films

It is claimed that Ivan Moskvin,

star of the Moscow Art Theater.

whose work in the film "Polikushka"

is well known in their country, has

been signed on a long-term contract

by the Westi Film Co., owned by Stin-

nes interests. He first picture is to

be made in France, under the title,

'The Czar's Courier," based upon a

The Stinnes Co. threatens to do for

European film production what the

Famous is doing in America, to build

up an all powerful production and dis-

tribution trust. Already production

companies are functioning in the four

principal contnental producing coun-

tries, Germany, Sweden, France and

Mexican Movie Propaganda

propriated a large sum for the pur-

chase, in the United States, of a com-

make pictures which tell about the

Mexican people, their life and cust-

oms, and thus counteract the false

ideas created by American and Euro-

pean producers. The work will be in

and organization of the film business

The Mexican government has ap-

Jules Verne novel.

ies."

adelphia.

production."

loosens up on the following:

tional purposes of the workers.

Asbestos Company

Pay of Commanders Lower. But the opposite is the case with the Tagilsk Miners Sign pay of commanders. The commander of a squad receives in the Soviet Union 42 rubles a month, in France 57 rubles, in Germany 62 rubles, in Poland 76 rubles and in Great Britain

The commander of a company receives in the Soviet Union 53 rubles, in Germany 84 rubles, in France 110 rubles, in Poland 116 rubles and in Great Britain 343 rubles.

The commander of a battalion reseives in the Soviet Union 61 rubles, in Germany 114 rubles, in Poland 150 rubles, in France 152 rubles, and in Great Britain 488 rubles.

The commander of a regiment in the Soviet Union 85 rubles, in Germany 163 rubles, in Poland 204 rubles, in France 211 rubles, and in Great Britain 614 rubles.

The commander of a division receives in the Soviet Union 110 rubles, in Germany 280 rubles, in France 321 rubles, in Poland 323 rubles, and in Great Britain, 1.020 rubles. The salary of the commander of the Red Army are about 30 per cent of the salary of the officers of the former czar-

The following example shows the condition of the catering for the army. The daily food of the Red soldiers contains 3,012 caleries, in the Roumanian army 2,714 and in the Polish army 2,797 calories.

84.7 per cent of the Red Army are peasants, 11 per cent workers, and 5.3 per cent various categories.

Among the commanders 56 per cent picture business seem to be engaged are peasants, 12.3 per cent workers, in a struggle for theatres. . . There 23.7 per cent various. are indications that the independent

graduated from the military school theater owner is going the way of last year 33 per cent were workers, 52 the individual grocer. . . he seems per cent peasants, and 15 per cent var- to be losing out in the economic strugious. Of those recently admitted to gie, and chains of theaters to retail the military schools 44 per cent were workers, 49 per cent peasants, and 7 chain stores already become firmly per cent various.

In 1922 only 56.6 per cent of all commanders had received a special military education. This year the persentage is 90.5 per cent.

15 Fishermen Die When Ocean Liner Cuts Boat in Two

GLOUCESTER, Mass., June 29 .-Nine survivors of the fishing schooner P.Ox. which carried fifteen persons to death when literally sliced in two by the big cunaru liner Tuscania.. were aboard the liner today enroute to New

The dead, all of Gloncester, were Captain Thomas Downey, Austin Firth's ten year old son, Charles; George Johnson, Joseph Dalton, Angus McDonald, Angus Smith, Clyde Larkin, Samuel Tibbets, Charles Goodick, William Turner, William Reach, Archie Hill and two unidenti-

A heavy fog lay over the Banque rau. or Quero Banks, when the big liner struck the fishing vessel.

Several of the crew were killed instantly, including Captain Downey. Write the story about your shop whose body was picked up by the Tuscania. He was one of Gloucester's best known fishing captains.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

STYLISH YOUTHFUL FROCK

4849. This is a good model for slenr figures. It is suitable for alpaca, m, jersey and crepe, also for flan and taffets.

The pattern is cut in 4 sises: 14, 16 and 20 years. A 16 years size retires 3% yards of \$3 inch material. he width at the foot is 1½ yard.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

A POPULAR STYLE FOR A



4996. Flannel, tweed, serge or jersey cloth may be used for this model. It is also good for wach materials; for velvet or corduroy.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, and 10 years. A 6 year size requires 3% yards 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 ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

Another new Sub-Makes another Communist

Tightfisted Towards The Poor-Generous To Rich

By LELAND OLDS.

(Federated Press Industrial Editor) Tight-fisted toward the poor but exceedingly generous toward the rich is the policy of President Coolidge, as shown in two statements issued week apart bearing on the financial policy of the government.

When advised by the tariff commission to lighten the cost of living for every household in the land by cutting the sugar tariff one-balf cent a pound Coolidge answered that the government could not spare the \$40,000. 000 revenue. He said:

"Money must be found to meet the appropriations by the representatives of the people. It is estimated that the sugar import duty yielded the na tional treasury last year \$135,099,106 out of a total revenue from all imports of merchandise of \$541,231,859. To make the proposed reduction would cost the treasury about \$40,000,000 a

But when asked by his multimillionaire secretary of the treasury to lighten the rich man's tax burden by re ducing the surtax (extra tax) on unearned incomes Coolidge suddenly discovered a treasury surplus of over papers as well as trade journals its \$200,000,000 ready to hand. Before leaving Washington for the summer he expressed his determination to use this surplus to reduce income taxes in accordance with the demands of business.

> This \$200,000,000 treasury surplus exceeds the entire revenue derived from sugar by \$65,000,000. It amounts to five times the proposed reduction in the sugar duties.

The \$135,000,000 collected by the government from its duty on sugar means at least \$216,000,000 taken from consumers. The additional \$80,000,000 goes to the sugar interests as extra profits thru the arbitrary prices the tariff enables them to charge for sugar produced in the United States and its possessions

This fact makes the sugar duty an extremely antisocial source of government revenue. For it burdens the people out of all proportion to the return, the gove nment gets.

. . .

The joy with which the sugar interests hailed the president's favoritism prings new evidence of the profits which the dominant beet sugar concern expects as a result of continued government protection. According to the Wall Street Journal the stock of the Great Western Sugar Co. is being bought on the belief that the directors will either increase the present 32 per cent dividend rate or declar a 25 per cent stock dividend.

In twenty years the company has paid \$19.273.000 cash dividends on its \$15,000,000 preferred stock and \$52,-939,000 on common stock which represents no real investment at all. Shares of common were given away as a bonus to the purchasers of preferred. In other words, this company which Coolidge is so anxiously protecting has paid cash dividends totaling \$72,212, 800 on an investment of \$15,000,000, or about 480 per cent. In addition it has accumulated \$38,000,000 undivided profits which amount to more than two and one-half times the original

he recommendation of the tariff commission look very much like the hurried fishing for excuses characteristic of a boy caught in the act of swiping cookies for his gang.

Oil Production at Baku Booms Under Soviet Government

MOSCOW.-Five years have already elapsed since the oil wells of Baku were nationalized after the victory of the proletarian dictatorship in Azerbaidjan. During these five years the process of oil getting has very much developed. The technical equipment has been partly renewed by American machines, and electric power has been introduced.

The development of the production itself is shown by the following figures: In 1920-21 the yield of oil was 152.2 million poods, in 1921-22, 168 million poods, in 1922-23 200 million poods, in 1923-24, 238.2 million poods. in 1924-25, 266.3 million poods. In April, 1925, the yield was 24 million poods, and in May already over 25 million poods. The percentage increase of oil production, if we take 100 for the year 1920-21, is as follows: 1920-21 1921-22 1922-23 1923-24 1924-25 110 132 156

Suggests Bunk Button for Patriot plete studio outfit. It is planned to

Boob. "A bunk button (picture of a man standing on his head)" is suggested by the official Journal of Electrical Workers and Operators for "the patriotic charge of an American expert who is fellow who thinks that your rights are said to know all about the tecnique protected by the U.S. constitution and

in the United States, and who has, in addition, a complete knowledge of Rail Telegraphers Add Members. Mexican conditions. Some of the films ST. LOUIS .- The Order of Railroad will be sold and others given away Telegraphers added 439 new members in May.



BUILDERS

TODAY IT IS ALL OVER

Second Annual Daily Worker Sub Campaign

Today is the day. Three months of active Communist building, of securing subs to the DAILY WORKER to lay a basis for future Communist growth, is now ready for a check-up.

The count will be taken, the extent of the building job estimated, new and old mathods in use reviewed and those builders and building locals who have made outstanding contributions will be pointed out.

Get a Bundle of the July 4 Issue! See what your local and local Builders have done-and distribute this Special Anti-Imperialist Issue, with many features to fight Imperialism on its mobilization day of July 4.

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign

On Saturday, June 27, these new subs were received and will be

MILWAUKEE, WIS .- John Haydin, M. Vetingel, Mary Perechonak. DETROIT, MICH .- N. Stovanoff, J. Bartz, A. Goetz (5).

ASTORIA, ORE.—Pacific Development Society.

HAMMOND. IND .-- 8, Puekewic. .

AMBRIDGE, PA.-Geo. Maich (2). PORTLAND, ORE .- A. Ozeransky.

NEW YORK-H. R. Brown, Frank John, J. Schlam, L. Ginzbourg,

McKEESPORT, PA .- S. Deorio. CLEVELAND, OHIO-J. A. Hamilton. WATERBURY, CONN .-- Chas, Caenitaki. LOS ANGELES, CALIF .- M. Glassen (7). PITTSBURGH, PA .- Fred Merrick, P. Hanas.

Look Out for the Milwaukee Steamroller!

A. Overgaard, sub-district organizer for Milwaukee, reports Red Week results aplenty. Read this letter of warning to the Milwaukee Leader:

"Look out for the Milwaukee steam roller. We are out to fill our quota before July 1. We expect to send our subs from now on in bunches. All branches are active this week visiting workers, whom the party has distributed copies to during Red Week. We expect even bigger results later and the Milwaukee "Misleader" is going to get a good race.

"The workers of Milwaukee need a real working class daily and we are going to give it to them."

Our Readers' Views

To the DAILY WORKER: The workers in the mining industry in which a great number are engaged

can only look on at scientific progress made daily. All these improvements are exploited by the bosses to bring more profits for them. But none is used to make the mines more safe. Consequently one catastrophe after another occurs in the coal mines. Life Always in Danger.

Years ago there was the Cherry mine disaster. Today we still wit ness victims of the neglect of the operators in Kentucky, North Caroina. Illinois, Indiana and in all coal producing localities. Such disasters are inevitable under capitalist rule. They happened yesterday, they happen today and they can be depended upon to happen any day in the fuure as long as the system of exploitation of workers continues.

Here in our locality, not to mention the cut in wages that we face daily. the so-called mechanical loader has thrown off approximately 250 mentwo men have replaced them. Then Taken as a whole, Coolidge's series the "yellow dog" that the operators of reasons why he didn't carry out have introduced is another means to further strangle the miner

No Protection from Operators' Greed. Today when a miner applies for a job at the mines he must first fill out a blank which contains a long list of question to give the company a clue to his former activities. After the bosses prv into his past thru their investigation bureau, and they satisfy themselves that he is not enlightened enough to be class-conscious he is given a chance to slave for a miserable wage and live in fear of being

But the miner does not only suffer from industrial dangers and economic pressure, he also suffers from the teachings of false leaders. The great organisation of the min-

ers is decaying rapidly from discontent among the members who see nothing done by their officials to gain better working conditions for them. Our only solution is to be found in the progressive committee conducted by the Young Workers League and the workers Party of America.

I remain yours in the struggle. Germinal Allard.

Rush that Sub-Campaign ends

Meet on Goose Step Schools. School superintendents and princi-

pals have left Chicago to attend the convention of the National Education Association, which is dominated by big business. A few teachers are also

Conference Unanimous

For One National Body

By W. FRANCIS AHERN.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, (By

Mail)-The open conference convened

by the New Zealand Alliance of Labor

to bring about unity and amalgama-

tion among the several working class

groups in New Zealand took place at

Wellington on April 11, and was at-

tended by delegates representing all

unions and federations thruout the

country. The conference was unani-

mous in the opinion that the indus-

trial workers of New Zealand should

establish one national industrial or-

ganization which would determine the

policy of the organised wage-workers

of New Zealand. It was pointed out

that the men on the job were demand-

ing unity and were determined that it

After a lengthy discussion, the con-

ference arrived at the following de-

cisions: (1) That a group of miscel-

laneous departments shall be embodi-

ed in the constitution of the Alliance

of Labor, such group to embrace the

Trades and Labor councils of New

(2) That the group department of

the Trades and Labor councils be al-

lowed representation locally on the

industrial district councils and na-

tionally on the national industrial council of the N. E. Alliance of Labor

according to its affliated membership.

shall be responsible for all affiliation

fees to the Alliance of Labor, similar

(4) The Trades and Labor councils

to render the N. Z. Alliance of Labor

every assistance to organize the

unions and associations affiliated to

these councils on the lines of class

and industry in order that such work-

ers may be grouped into their respec

tive industrial departments as laid

down in the method of organization

(5) The Alliance of Labor to accept

in affiliation national federations of

unions as units of industrial depart-

of the N. Z. Allinace of Labor.

to other departments.

(3) The Trades and Labor councils

should be established.

Zealand.

Big Treasury Surplus.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 39 .-The federal government will have a surplus at the end of the fiscal year next Tuesday of \$245,000,000

Just Received From Germany!



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ed as second-class mall September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chi-cago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application

Labor Fakers and Scabs

There is a strike on at the present time in Chicago involving ut one thousand members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. a management with that union, when their for concessions were refused. The officers of one company Lorsed their suppletes that they would sign a contract with any loss that accepted their proposal for a reduction in wages. The vorters struck.

Then there appeared on the scene in the role of a strikebreaking

raiting agency, the United Garment Workers' Union, affiliated a the American Federation of Labor. The officials of this scabby it had advertisements inserted in the capitalist papers urging thing workers to apply for jobs at the offices of the two struck s, assuring them that union shop conditions prevailed. In the ents both shops were said to be "affiliated with the United ment Workers of America."

This brazen piece of scabbery is not a new phenomeno. in the sican labor movement. But it might be expected that some other city less noted for its devotion to even the simplest principle of ade unionism would be selected by the labor scab agents to do their dirty work.

The officials of the strikebreaking United Garment Workers as will not succeed in delivering the goods to their paymasters. The rank and file of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America will see to that. But the members of the American Federation of Labor in this city have a duty to perform. Not only is it a disgrace to the name of trade unionism, that labor officials can get away with such tactica, but it is also a serious menace to the whole labor movent . The Communists have been abused by the press agents and aid apologists of the reactionaries for characterizing the labor rs as agents of the employing class. That we are justified in aking this charge is shown by the action of the officials of the United Garment Workers, which only differs in degree from the ac cepted policy of the right wing of the American Federation of Labor. The trade unionists of Chicago affiliated with the A. F. of L. cannot let this brusen piece of scabbery pass unchallenged. The matter should be raised on the floor of the Chicago Federation of Labor at that body's next meeting. The DAILY WORKER expects be officers of the Chicago Federation of Labor who have often in the past experienced their solidarity with the Amalgamated Clothin-Workers to now give a practical demonstration of this solidarity by not only assisting them in winning the strike, but also in officially maning the strikebreaking tactics of the officials of the United tiarment Workers. We expect as a matter of course that the loca correspondent of William Green's weekly news sheet, and also the Pederation News will join the DAILY WORKER in condemning this scabbery.

"The Populace Seems Strangely Unmoved"

One military clique has kicked out another in Greece. Pangalos has replaced Michalakopoulos. His program calls for the "redemp tion and purification of the country," the usual fascist formula.

Dispatches state that "the populace seems strangely unmoved by the event." There is little to wonder at in this as the revolt has no social significance beyond its proof of the political instability of little puppet states like Greece.

It is possible, however, that Great Britain has had a hand in organizing the overthrow of the Michalakopoulos government because of its consessions to Turkey where French diplomacy is busy. Be-hind all of the maneuvers in that part of the world are always some of the great powers.

The condition of the Greek working class is pitfable. Thousands refugees have been shipped back there after the disastrous war tith Turkey to die by starvation. The army and navy eat up most three years. of the public revenues and taxation is almost unbearable.

The Greek Communist Party has suffered many persecutions be now in prison. The Greek populace "seems strangely unmoved" by now in prison. The Greek populace "seems strangely unmoved" by the change in the personnel of the government because it has long ago learned that these changes mean nothing unless it be added ticipation in the late imperialist world and the next day another minister oppression.

It remains now for the workers of Greece to learn that their plains the reluctance of the king the Communists in the country. only hone lies in unity with the workers and peasants of the Balkans and Asia Minor, unity in the struggle against their own militarist covernment and the imperialists who set worker against worker as navalism; it partly explains dominion the Greco-Turkish war-unity under the banner of the Communist insistence on "status" and the differ-International.

The Boy Scabs

From distant China comes the news that Boy Scouts in Hong

Kong are taking the place of striking messenger boys.

The Boy Scouts one of the many youth organizations that the capitalist class have sponsored in order to inculcate the philosophy subscryience and liekspittle i umility into the minds of the chilfren of the working class. The scab and the stoolpigeon are glorified and held up to those youths as the highest type of American citizen.

It is therefore not surprising that members of this organization hould play the role of scabs whenever there is need for their services. like the American Legion, ostensibly neutral in the struggle between the workers and the capitalists, the Boy Scouts are at the service of the ruling class.

Workers who have children should not underestimate the draw ing power of organizations like the Boy Scouts. They are given uniforms, praised by prominent individuals, allowed to parade and nduige in many forms of activity that appeal to the young. They are taught to despise trade unionism and to hate the class organizaone that meant so much to their parents.

In Europe the youth organizations of the working class have ared as the rivals of the capitalists' Boy Scouts. Here in Amerwe have the Young Workers League and the Junior sections of he L. W. L. as competitors of the Boy Scouts. These organizations d be supported by the workers and they should make it their cases to have their children join those working class organizawhich will put revolutionary ideas into the minds of the young of capitalist dope.

The same transmitted by the state of the same and the same and

TN the far-off days of 1911, when the on for a premature declare tion of the great war. It was avoided by the hasty summoning in 1913 of the Conference of Algerias, where Moracso as an independent national unit was dismembered and dividedon the model followed in 1907 in Persia by Grey and Sasonoff—into two "spheres of influence," one Spanish in the north and the other French in the

Meanwhile Germany-then making its unfortunate debut as a rival to the older imperialist powers—was given compensations elsewhere in Africa, and England was assured, in return for its neutrality in the Moroccan partition, complete freedom of exploitation of the riches of the Nile valley. And Italy, too then in the throes of an ascent imperialism-came on the scene with the occupation of Tripoli.

THE world has gone thru a complete I "bouleversement" since those idyllic days when the imperialist powers could play in that way with the destiny of the peoples of northern Africa.

The great war has dealt a fatal blow to imperialism and has brought out, and continues to bring out in increasingly acute forms, its inherent contradictions. Northern Africa-like the rest of Africa and Asia in their different degrees—refuses to be the playground of imperialist ambitions; and the peoples, so long held in durance vile under the imperialist yoke, are at last conscious of their strength and are revolting, determined to be free.

The new war of freedom of the victime of imperialism stretches from China to Morocco; and already the imperialist front is heavily dented. Of

perfalist front belongs to the valiant peasants of the Riff—numbering not more than 300,000—who, under the leadership of Abd el Krim, have been iant fighting, it is now almost half a dec ade, against the hordes of imperialism From their little sector of land, stretching from the Mediterranean coast as a triangular wedge between the Spanish and the French sones, the Riffians gave battle to the Spanish army of occupation, and in 1923 won their classic victory of Anual, where a whole Spanish army corps, with generals and all, was captured and held

In December of last year, when the renewed Spanish offensive under the personal direction of Primo de Rivera had definitely broken itself against Riffian resistance, Abd el Krim chased the Spaniards as far out as the sea littoral, where the presence of Spanish naval units alone saved the retreating remnants of the army of occupation from disaster.

MEANWHILE Lyautey, the French high commissioner in Morocco, was holding himself in readiness for the proper "political moment" to hurl himself against the Riff. He had asked for and obtained from the successive governments of Poincare and Herriot in Paris the necessary reinforcements in men and money for what he well knew would soon, once engaged, assume the proportions of a colonial war and not be confined to a punitive expedition against a rebellious tribal

For. Abd el Krim-as Lyautey, being on the spot, had good reasons to know-is more than a rebellious tribal chief; he personifies a world factor in

liberation from imperialisms. If on the moral plans Abd el Krim and Lyautey repres two antagonistic world factors, on the technical plane all allowances being made as between a great military power like France and the little Riff-Abd el Krim is no less a redoubtable adversary, because his war strategy and his equipments are modern.

As Lyautey was getting himself

ready, the diplomatic preparation in Paris for the French offensive against the Riff was coming to its culminating point after a long and tortuous detour. It was not for the love of Riffian in dependence that the French govern ment allowed its citizens to furnish arms and munitions to Abd el Krim to be used against Spain. And if the British government in its turn allowed the same latitude to its own citizens, it was equally not from a motive of love. The French government-working as the occult mandatory of French bankers covetously looking to the rich mineral sub-soil of the Riff-wanted Spain to be put out of the way as a possible reversionary owner of the Riff. With Spain demonstrably unable to hold its own in its zone, and thus unable to fulfil the terms of the Algeciras agreement, the occasion would be diplomatically legitimate for France to extend its Moroccan territory to the north, right up to the Mediterranean. While, precisely to avoid this contingency-namely, the appearance of France on the Mediterranean coast facing Gibraltar-England was forced. by the bankruptcy of Spain as an imperialist-power, to fall back on the possibility of creating a Riffian buffer state by allowing surreptitious and unofficial help to reach Abd el Krim. So. from diametrically opposed motives, England and France adopted an identical attitude during the Spanish-Riffthe approaching destruction of impe- its local application in Morocco; he ian war. The tension of Anglo-French

ent had not mean sen reached between the Qual d'Orsay and the British foreign office defining more clearly the Mediterranean British hegemony in Egypt and French freedom of expansion in Morocco.

ONCE the diplomatic maneuvering was over. Lyautey found the nec essary pretext to declare war against Abd el Krim. The frontier between the Riff and the French some had been left purposely undefined, the Abd el Krim had on several occasions asked for a proper delimitation. It would appear that Lyautey could not accede to the demand of Abd el Krim because the Riffian leader was not a "juridical entity" with which one could hold "ne gotiations," but—as recently interpreted by M. Briand-mere tions" were possible.

However, in the vague "No Man'd Land" between the two frontiers there is the region or the Ouergha whence the Riff receives a portion of its food supplies. The appearance of Riffian soldiers in the Ouergha, not with a warlike motive, gave Lyautey the precise point of departure for his lang-prepared attack against the harkas of Abd el Krim.

All imperialist wars are fundamentally wars of aggression. The French the inalienable right of the E war against the Riff is such a war. both in its motive and the way in which it has been opened by General asked for the evacuation of Mon de Chambrun acting under orders from Field Marshal Lyautey, himself in and from Communist platform spired by the Caillaux-Briand-Painieve combination evolving, with the support of the socialist parties, at the Palais Bourbon a shameless policy of imperialist aggression in the interests of the bandits of high finance.

Abd el Krim has taken up the challenge of Lyautey. The Riff- "Fraternize with the Riffanal"

chamber of deputies, the eye Islam are turned on the Rift. might as well have said that of all the oppressed peoples and Africa are turned on In that narrow sector of land northwest corner of Africa ism is at close grips with its enemy. It is the beginning of ultimate phase of imperialist. The collapse is a historic as which will achieve itself in momentary or local respites.

A NEW element world economy to hasten lapse. It is the consciousne darity which the advanced p of the imperialist countries ward the subjugated neoples and Africa. The solsgarity is ests, because the enemy of le rincible solidarity of comi one-capitalism and imperiali

The French Communist Part representing the advanced proje of France, has on this occasion, its stand on the side of the Riffle

In its manifestoes it has procis its complete solidarity with the of Riffian independence. From tribune of the chamber of depe Communist speakers have vindi people to self-determination. have demanded more they altogether. In the Communist French proletariat has been remi that the Riffian people are its fe victim of the same oppression.

Worthy of its revolutionary science, the French Communist I has sent forth to the French sol in Morocco the audacious slog

Canadian Budget and Coming Elections THE squabble between the govern-1 1924, there was a reduction of 4.7 per | ferred to dependable landlords and

the Hon. Mr. Robb acting minister of the workers and farmers. of finance in the "liberal" king government, claimed there was a "sur The tory opposition, thirsting for the spoils of office, insisted there was a "deficit." Regardless of tory demagogy, the facts do demonstrate that the "surplus" claimed by the king government is a rank fake.

In no less a measure than the recent Royal-Union Bank merger or the class truggle in Nova Scotia, the federal oudget throws a glaring light on the ondition of Canadian capitalismvhich lives increasingly by the intense exploitation of the Canadian masses. . . . The public debt at the end of the fiscal year for 1920-21 was 2.340 million dollars and the estimat ed net debt at the end of the pres ent year 1924-25, is 2431 millions-an increase in indebtedness in four years of over 90 million dollars. In addition the government has during this onds to the extent of some 180 million dollars, and as the National Railways are burdened with the heritage of over-capitalization from the days of private ownership, this additional mount will eventually have to come out of non-railway revenues. So a to tal national debt of only half a billion dollars in prewar days has swol len to the present tidy sum of two and a half billion (\$2,500,000,000) dollars. More than a third of the public

TTOW was this huge debt incurred. to whom is it owed and who is government to embark on further war butions to the maintenance of British socialist history. ences with the British imperial government over the signing of the treaty of Lausanne the Geneva protocol and the "Security Pact" in connection with the Rhine. In view of the penetration and influence of American imperialism on the one hand, and the sharp antagonisms within the dominion itself between capital and labor, between agrarian West and financial-maunfacturing East, between French-Canada and Orange Ontario, between the maritime provnces and all others-participation in another war with the huge debt of the last still bearing down, might shalle the whole structure of Canadian confederation to its foundations.

But if this huge debt was incurred in the imperialist war, and if mor than a third of the revenue is going into perpetual interest payments to capitalist bondholders and war profiteers, and if as the government has ad mitted more than half of these war bonds are tax-exempt, one great to the present, however, the idea of the 'capital levy has been advocated by nobody outside the Communist adything that would make them pay already fill the air with their cries that taxation is "too high."

These capitalist interests point to the deficit on the Canadian National Railways, for instance, as due to the "inferiority" of government-ownership, and suggest as a means of wiping out this deficit, an offensive, not on the fixed interest charges, but on the railway workers' wages. If there is a deficit on the Canadian National Railways it is due to scandalous overcapitalization. The Canadian Pacific Railway (privately-owned) has a total mileage of 19.103 miles-has a capitalization of \$623,960,000 or \$32,000 per mile. The Canadian National with a total mileage of 26,751, has a capitalization of \$2,207,000,000 or \$84,500 a mile. The National Ry. System must revised one way or another more than therefore pay interest (on bonds, de- a few cents. When King made cerbentures, loans etc.) on the sum of \$1,581,000,000, a matter of \$75,000,000 agricultural implements, and Meighen a year. The nationalization of the the opposition leader raised an out-Canadian Pacific, and its unification cry that this was ruining the implewith the Canadian National (after the ment industry, the Massey-Harris comlatter has been cleansed by thorogo- pany, largest Canadian implement ing nationalization!) would certainly go a long way towards wiping out the deficit on the government railway system and consequently on the national debt. But any proposal of tariff revisions last year (there were thorogoing nationalization (without none of a downward kind this year!) compensation) and unification is met were a dry bone thrown to the pro-with the same cordial reception by the gressive dog. On imports of all dutibourgeoisie, as the idea of a capital able agriculture impelements valued

ment and the tory opposition over the reality or otherwise of the budget ary "surplus" is a maneuvering for election position this coming fall. The liberals and conservatives make their differences hinge about the immemorial fake issue in Canadian politias -- the tariff. Both these parties are cantrolled by the same interests who use now the one, now the other, as occasion demands. The interests of the Canadian manufacturers' association and the Canadian bankers' association are protected by both; the interests of the workers and farmers are protected by neither. In twenty years, and with all the party hulabal loo over the tariff, it has not been tain slight reductions in the tariff on manufacturers, published a statement that they were well satisfied. "free-trade" principles of the liberal are a farcical insincerity. The slight

revenue is now expended in interest payments, the annual interest bill having averaged 135 millions in the last A New Holy Alliance

By SHACHTMAN

the sum of two and a half billion dol- nicely moustached prime minister lars was largely due to dominion par- strains to kiss the toes of his king war. This fact of course partly ex joins in demanding the heads of all

Let us paint one more black stain commitments spelling greater contri- in the already besmirched volumes of

In Brussels, there was recently or ganized an "American-Belgian Friendship Union" under the presidency of the crown prince Leopold whose tender old grandfather used to carve rubber out of the sinews and ivory out of the bones of thousands of Negro slaves in the African Congo

The composition of the committee is quite interesting. As honorary member there sits the mee': servan of the lord. Cardinal Mercier, the uncanonized angel of death during the war to end all wars. In the active committee we find a pretty combination There is the banker M. Franqui, as chairman: the leaders of the Catholic and liberal party's parliamentary fraction; M. Hymans, Belgian representative in the league of nations, and a number of others.

A MONG this collection, we have also our friends, Emil Vandervelde leader of the second, socialist international, his bosom companion orunet, the president of the Belgian chamber, and the well-known pacifist. source of the deficit and the way to Lafontaine, seated cheek by jowl with its liquidation becomes very clear, tip bankers, servile priests, generals, and bourgeois politicians.

But there is still more. In the corresponding committee which function Party of Canada, The government, in the United States, we have Mr. the capitalist parties, the bond-hold- John Pierpont Morgan, whose Washers and their crowd will not hear of ington office sent an enthusiastic message of greetings to the Brussels the costs. The business interests conference, signed by Calvin Coolidge. It may be noted that Belgium owes They the United States some billions of

has a good wrestling hold on Belgian railways.

WHETHER or not these incidents mean the Dawesation-or Mor ganification of Belgium, remains to be seen. It is clearly an indication of the growing hold that American financial capital is obtaining in every country of Europe, to the growing distress of both England and France-not to speak of the workers who have al ready had their Dortmund disasters and Halle massacres as a first taste of the stabilization achieved by the American dollar.

But the picture of Vandervelde, be rayer of the workers during the war. and the one who pleaded so eloquent ly at the Berlin three-internationals' unity conference for guarantees from he Communists of their faith and sincerity in pleading for unity of the forces of the proletariat. - Vandervelde, serving as a naked arm for the spread of Morganatic alliances beween European labor, industrial and financial resources and Morgan's capital. is one that will induce wretching with more speed and surety than an

THE earnest efforts of the Communists to achieve a united front may not have succeeded so well up to this time, and the socialists may well be proud therefor. They have achieved their united front. This latest example is of the standard type: From Morgan, Cardinal Mercier, and M. Hymans, to Lafontaine, Brunet and M. Vandervelde. A new holy alliance of imperialist capital, he league of nations, political touts, pacifism and the second international, crowded together under the shower of holy water poured by the infallible representaive of the infallible representative of Jesus Christ, all of them chanting the sacred hymn:

One for all! All

cent or an actual reduction of \$148,378 | Home bank depositors was of duty paid by all the farmers! It is no pleasant spectacle to see the farmers so shamelessly betrayed by unscrupulous politicans who have has been returned in Saskatche wormed themselves into their graces under the banner of the "progressive for results of the impending elecparty." in the division on the budget seventeen of these "progressives." including the whip of the party, voted for the government despite the decision to the contrary of the party caucus as a whole.

So much for the protection of the farmer. How about the workers? Last winter there were close to one hundred thuosand unemployed. All this time the government agencies were working overtime artifically stimulating immigration by means of lying propaganda abroad. The immilinsurance, a national minimum grants came into the country only to swell the army of the workless. All British North American Act, a winter the unemployed maintained an ers' and farmers' government, a agitation for work or maintenance. They got neither. Unemployed marches were organized on the pro- Chinese Workers vincial legislatures. Delegations went up to Ottawa from the Trades Councils (Toronto) to ask for main tenance either in the form of "doles" or insurance. The government replied that "the country could not afford it," that "dolea" were "demoralizing." that doing that under the British North America rule.

act, the federal government had power to deal with such a question. Three hundred white guard Rus power to deal with such a question rule.

Three hundred white guard Rus power to deal with such a question rule.

Three hundred white guard Rus power to deal with such a question rule.

Three hundred white guard Rus power to deal with such a question rule. private charity. The budget maintains a perfect silence on the question of unemployed maintenance For months the miners of Western Canada carried on a desperate strug-

gle against a wage reduction of \$1.17 a day. They were finally starved into submission by the operators and their union organisations broken by company unions. The whole world is aware of the heroic struggle of the Nova Scotia miners against a wage reduction of ten per cent dictated by the monstrous British Empire Stee Corporation (BESCO.) But the budget says not a word about mines' nat ionalization, not a word in the ineterests of the workers. What the budget is concerned about is the protection of the British Empire Steel Corporation, which is given an increase in the duty on slack coal of from fourteen to fifty cents a ton. Premier Armstrong of Nova Scotia, Besco's hired man, himself admitted that under this tarriff increase Besco could afford to pay the 1924 rates They are trying to cut and at the same time enjoy a fourteen cent advantage per ton over the selling price they had claimed to effect by their wage reduction. But did the budget make any provision for the miners to be given a living wage at the same time that Besco was bein, given its handsome little tariff dona tion? The milliary forces, in trench helmets and armed with machine guns, who have invaded Nova Scotia Covernor. te coerce the miners, that is the answer of the government and Besco.

A LL the usual signs and portents point to an election this fall. Appropriations have already been made for public works in constituencies of strategic importance for the govern ment. Five million dollars for the Quebec harbor, and many more millions for the Toronto viaduct and the Montreal South shore bridge. government's concession to American capitalists of the Carillon's water power may not be unconnected with the collection of a fat campaign fund ent offices have b

By Maurice Spec

caught in the failure of that inc tion will be given some financial pensation. The Dunning governs and now the government is was in Nova Scotia. For the workers there is no

way out of the exploitation they suffering but independent politica tion on the basis of the class si gle. The Communist Party will deavor to rally the workers of ized in the trade unions and the adian labor party, as well as thos yet unorganized, to make a stand class issues, for the capital level mines nationalization, for nation fion of the banks, for unemploys a six-hour day, repudiation of ers' budget

Call Nation-Wide Strike for June

(Continued from page 1) with MacMurray's aid, to again i

ed there on the Canadian Pacific Empress, to replace the Chi strikers.

An effort is being made to tak Empress of Asia out of port, and white guards were given the st breaking jobs The foreign police here have i

ed the premises of a Communist no paper, it is reported.

Excessive Foreign Demands.

CANTON, June 29 .- The American consul general has attempted to duce the Chinese to accept the eigners' rule and go back to w but after visiting the secretary of Chinese Civil Governor, here, he nounced he had made no headwa

The French and British are ther fortifying Shameen, the for quarter, bringing in many mach guns. All foreign women and d dren have been withdrawn from C

The Chinese troops occupy tions opposite Shameen.

The French demands show that foreign imperialist governments tend to fight for the privilege of a tinuing to plunder China. The Tre demand, it is reported here, an lemnity of half a million dollars he shooting of one French cities Pasquier, the disarming of Chine, roops, the ending of the strike and the deportation of the

Shipping Piles Up.

HONG KONG, June 29.- The ping here is still completely ping here is still completely that as the result of the strike of Ch ese crews. More than fwenty coasting ships and ocean tied up in Kowloon Bay.

Boy Scouts, true to their tradition, are acting as stell to replace the striking Ch

A local representative of ard Oil company, W. H. C.