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DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK EDITION

Entered as second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. II, No. 118. SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

In Chicago, by mail, \$8.00 per year. Outside Chicago, by mail, \$9.00 per year.

SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1925

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Published daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Price 3 Cents

FRENCH COMMUNISTS DEMAND EVACUATION OF MOROCCO; SING 'INTERNATIONAL' IN CHAMBER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, May 28.—The twenty-nine Communist deputies demanded in the French chamber that the Painleve government immediately make peace with Abd-el-Krim, the Rifian leader, evacuate Morocco, and end the imperialistic invasion of North Africa.

Deputy Doriot, the Communist leader, in his speech to the chamber, exposed the purpose of the war as an imperialistic move of the Spanish-French North African company, which forced the war in order to control the Moroccan mines, and exploit the natives of that country.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

ONE of the favorite arguments used by the socialists in an effort to discredit the effect of the report made by British trade union leaders on present conditions in Russia, is that the Soviet officials had arranged the tour beforehand, even going to the extreme of building nice, clean model villages to fool the easily duped Britons. This yarn had a historical basis. It appears that such tours were arranged for the Empress Catherine of Russia, when she took a notion to go forth and look at where her subjects lived.

OF course, the Soviet officials did nothing of the kind. The British delegates went where they wanted to go and traveling accommodation was provided for them on short notices. But it happens that in England, when the king and queen take a look around their country, things are arranged so that offensive sights do not intrude on the royal optics. For example, an electrical power station was opened near London a few days ago. The job was done by a private concern. The king and queen opened the station.

IN order to have things look tidy for the royal pair, one hundred workers were laid off so that no new work would be started until after the two parasites had left. The editor of the London Daily Herald tells of going down a coal pit with the king on another occasion. Instead of seeing inky black walls and plenty of dust, everything was spick and span. The walls were beautifully whitewashed. The king, no doubt, wondered why coal miners should make so much trouble about wages and working conditions, while enjoying the privilege of working amid such pleasant surroundings.

THE editor of the Daily Herald has as much confidence in the good intentions of the king as Dr. Norman Thomas has in Sir Stanley Baldwin. The Daily Herald editor believes, if the king knew how his subjects are living, he would not allow things to remain as they are. To quote from the Herald's defense of royalty: "They do not understand, they are hood winked, as royalty always has been hood winked, by those whose interest it is to keep things as they are." The king might start a revolution if he only had the facts. So would Balfour, Churchill and Baldwin. So would Rockefeller, Morgan and Coolidge.

THE Chicago Tribune is grateful to the Japanese statesman Viscount (Continued on page 3)

800 WILLIMANTIC PICKETS STOP THREAD TRUST STRIKE BREAKING

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., May 28.—Eight hundred unionists picketed in the rain as the American Thread Co. made its second serious attempt to resume production. Twenty-two hundred textile workers are on strike.

BRITISH AND FRENCH PATCH UP DIFFERENCES ON NOTE TO GERMANY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, May 28.—The French foreign office announced today that the British and French government had reached full agreement on the reply to be made by the ambassador's council to Germany on the subject of disarmament defaults by Germany.

Allied troops will march out of the Cologne district of Germany "well before September" if Germany satisfied "all demands within a reasonable period," the British foreign office announced.

Great Britain and France, the foreign office said, "have reached an agreement on the text of the disarmament note to Germany." The ambassadors' council, meeting Friday and Saturday in Paris will O. K. the draft, which will be sent to Berlin immediately.

'B. & O.' BILL CALLS LAWYER TO AID HIM

Election Steal in the I. A. of M. Brewing

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—That "B. & O." bill Johnston is hard pressed to steal the election in the International Association of Machinists from J. F. Anderson, his centrist opponent who was conditionally but effectively supported by the left wing, is seen in the call to Washington headquarters of Frank Mulholland of Toledo, general counsel of the I. A. M.

Mulholland has come to Washington by invitation of the election board to give them legal advice as to which provisions of the union constitution and by-laws shall be rigidly enforced and which shall not be enforced in the counting of the ballots.

Bill Hollers For a Lawyer.

It appears that Johnston is in such a desperate situation for votes that he is compelled to call in a lawyer to claim the most ridiculous technicalities as excuse for throwing out votes for Anderson.

Among these provisions items of sections 12 and 13 of article 2, I. A. M. constitution, the first providing that ballots must be marked in ink or indelible pencil and the second that the ballots, after being tabulated on tally sheets by local lodges, shall be sent within 72 hours by registered mail to the general secretary-treasurer and registered mail receipt slips held by the local for at least sixty days.

In Desperate Straits.

It is evident that Johnston is being forced to use methods he never had to use before to hold on to his job. To avail himself of such technicalities in order to throw out opposition votes is not at all above him, even though he disfranchise half the membership thru no fault of theirs, and in some cases, thru deliberate action of his local gang who purposely held up the ballots or otherwise mis-handled them, in order to throw them out because they were cast against Johnston.

Left wing members point out the injustice of such disfranchisement and the ridiculous position of a labor leader who depends counting out his opponent on whether a letter is registered or not or has the stamp in the right hand or left hand corner. As the crucial nature of the election shows that Johnston is really defeated, the left wing will insist that no election stealing will be permitted.

LEVIN MACHINE FAILED TO JAIL DAVID FOSTER

Jury Brings Verdict of Acquittal

The Hillman-Levin machine of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in alliance with state attorney Crowe's office, yesterday failed for the second time in its attempt to railroad to prison, David Foster, member of the Workers (Communist) Party on a trumped-up charge of "assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill."

The jury, a majority of whom were workers, acquitted Foster after listening to the testimony of Harry Novak, shop chairman in one of the Amalgamated shops, other well-known sluggers and detective Freckel, who took the stand against Foster at the request of the Amalgamated officials.

Prominent in the court room during the trial were the notorious business agents and sluggers, Charley Weinstein and Sol Kramer.

Assaulted By Novak

The trial resulted from the distribution of a leaflet protesting against the illegal expulsion of Local 5 New York from the joint board, by Hillman and company some time ago. Foster with others was out distributing the leaflets as the Amalgamated members were going to work. While doing this he was set upon by Novak and other bruisers and beaten. But instead of prosecuting Novak the states attorney's office held Foster on a charge that provides a penalty of one year in prison and in addition a fine of 1,000.

The first jury disagreed and it was then reliably reported that the prosecution wanted to drop the case for lack of evidence but the Amalgamated officials are reported to have told Crowe's office that "they wanted to make an example of Foster and send him away for a year." That they have (Continued on page 2)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FRAMES UNION LEADERS

Fitzgerald and Collins Jailed in Detroit

By EDGAR OWENS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., May 28.—William B. Fitzgerald, vice-president Street Railway Union and W. P. Collins of Yonkers, New York, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor now in charge of the organization drive of the Detroit Federation of Labor, were arraigned in the federal court in Detroit this morning on a charge of conspiracy to dynamite the high speed train on the International Railroad near Buffalo, August 17, 1922.

The specific charge is violating the anti-trust law.

The indictments were handed down by federal grand jury in Rochester, New York, early this month.

Department of justice officials were prepared to make arrests last night at an organization meeting in the Detroit federation headquarters, but arranged for their voluntary surrender this morning. They are held under five thousand dollars bail. The hearing on extradition to Rochester will be held next Thursday.

30 Hurt in Wreck at High Spot on New York Elevated

NEW YORK, May 28.—More than thirty persons were reported injured today in a rear collision between two north bound trains on the elevated structure of the interborough line at 177th street. The scene of the crash is one of the highest points along the "L."

Fourteen injured were removed to hospitals, but there were no fatalities, so far as could be ascertained, although some of the injured were in serious condition and their injuries may prove fatal.

It was necessary for the firemen to erect scaling ladders against the sides of the "L" to bring down some of the passengers trapped in two telescoped cars.

CALL MERRICK FOR 'SEDITION' TRIAL IN PENNA.

First of Ten Workers to Face Danger

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 28.—The first of ten defendants in the Pittsburgh "sedition" cases, Fred Merrick, has been called to appear for trial on June 15. This marks the re-opening of a case that has been hanging fire for two years and had its beginning in one of those famous "red raids," this particular raid occurring several days prior to May Day, 1923.

The whole eastern labor movement was revolted by the farcical yet brutal manner in which this "raid" was conducted. The public mind had been prepared by lurid tales of coming bomb explosions and insurrections. Two days before May 1, 1923, the sluths of Attorney General Daugherty made a dramatic descent upon the Workers Party headquarters and on the homes of members. Over twenty arrests were made in the dead of night in different parts of the city. And not one with a warrant.

The terrible May Day plot had been thwarted. All the prisoners were held from eight to twelve days in default of exorbitant bail. Finally all but ten were released and these were charged with violating Pennsylvania's famous "sedition act."

Convict for Doctrine.

Under the application of this act scores of workers have been arrested and imprisoned; one for having Marx literature in his possession, another for being caught with a copy of a legally published program of a Communist Party, others for still more absurd and unsubstantial charges.

In no instance is an overt act of any kind charged against the defendant. He is always convicted of advocating or reading something that advocated, or belonging to a political party that advocated some "doctrine"—nothing more.

Also these particular cases are two years old and the district attorney in Pittsburgh seems to have shown a disposition to drop them, the usual "pressure" has been brought to bear and the persecution is on again.

Pittsburgh is famous for this sort of thing. Western Pennsylvania is the private property of the steel and coal combines. It has been a traditional battle ground between the highly exploited workers of mine and smelter and the United States Steel Corporation, the greatest scab industry in the world. One has only to remember Homestead, the great steel strike of 1919 and the mine strike of 1922.

Merrick and the other defendants in this case have distinguished themselves (Continued on page 2)

LOSE HOPE FOR 61 COAL MINERS AS EIGHT MANGLED BODIES ARE FOUND IN WRECKED N. C. SHAFT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SANFORD, N. C., May 28.—The coal mine disaster here, it is now felt has resulted in the fatal trapping of sixty-one miners. Eight bodies have been recovered.

Two additional bodies, unidentified by the rescue party, have been seen about four hundred feet from the mine shaft. A careful check at the company's office indicates that there are still 51 miners still entombed.

Despair settled down on the families, relatives and sweethearts of the Tar Heel coal miners as the day advanced without uncovering the slightest hope that those trapped far below the surface of the ground by three terrific explosions, would be rescued alive.

Families in Despair

Where yesterday hysterical scenes were enacted about the shaft of the oldest coal mine in North Carolina a shaft which has been worked intermittently since before the civil war, agony prevailed today.

Banked behind four strand rope barriers, wives, mothers, fathers, wondering children and tremulous sweethearts waited. Some, too weak to stand after the terrible all-night vigil in that tiny clearing in the low, rolling sand hill country, sat on the ground, or a box or a three stump.

Tears Answered By Long Silence

Patients, mostly elderly mothers and wives, filled the tiny hospital tent, prostrated with the awfulness of the disaster, which had struck without warning among a people not injured to mine tragedies as in the great mining communities of the country. Red cross and hospital nurses hurriedly sent here, presided calmly over the cots.

Those who still retained strength enough to weep, wailed softly and (Continued on page 2)

LABOR REPORTER TELLS STORY OF IRISH FAMINE

Describes Region as Land of Despair

Is there a famine in Ireland? The publicity department of the Irish Free State government says there is not, despite the fact that the Free State government was compelled to appropriate a large sum of money for relief prior to the recent elections. This was a pure election dodge. As soon as the votes were counted the Free State government stopped its relief activities and threatened with punishment newspaper editors who would give the famine situation any publicity.

But while the capitalist press in Ireland, England and America have ignored the sufferings of the workers and peasants of the west coast of Ireland, the labor press in Great Britain has sent special correspondents into the famine region to bring the news direct to the working class of Great Britain.

The following story is taken from the London Daily Herald, official or (Continued on page 5)

JAPS SEND CRUISERS AGAINST THE CHINESE WORKERS HOLDING JAPANESE MILLS AT TSINGTAO

TOKIO, May 28.—Two cruisers were dispatched today to Tsingtao to protect the Papanese colony there, claimed to be endangered by a strike of Chinese workers in Japanese mills. According to the navy department, it is not expected to land a naval force. Chinese strikers are reported to be still holding the seized Japanese mills.

A RED WEEK OF PARTY BUILDING

By C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary, Workers Party

CAN twenty-five thousand Workers Party members organize themselves so that in a week's time they can secure five thousand new subscribers for the DAILY WORKER?

The answer of Communists to such a question should be, "Not only can they secure five thousand subscribers but they ought to secure twenty-five thousand subscribers."

But can they? That is the question which the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party has put up to the members of the party in setting aside the week from June 15th to 21st as a "Red Week of Party Building," during which the party members are asked to secure five thousand new readers for the DAILY WORKER at a special subscription rate of \$1 for two months.

The DAILY WORKER—Party Builder. THE DAILY WORKER is one of our most powerful weapons in building the Workers Party. The readers of the DAILY WORKER are reached every

day with a Communist interpretation of news events and with the story of the class struggle. There is no more effective medium to open the eyes of the exploited workers to the truth about the capitalist social system than to daily have the capitalist world pictured to them in the columns of the DAILY WORKER.

Our party has not made effective use of this powerful weapon thus far. We have the daily at a great sacrifice and with great executive of energy. We are producing our paper daily with interpretations of capitalist society and the daily news of the workers' struggles.

We have built this powerful weapon. We are maintaining this powerful weapon, but we are neglecting the most essential activity to secure the advantages which this weapon gives us.

We Must Increase Our Circulation. OUR powerful weapon, the DAILY WORKER is not effective and is not used as it ought to be so long as the number of readers is limited to part of

our party membership and a narrow circle of sympathizers. We must have, not only 15,000 readers as at present, but 50,000 and even later 100,000.

That is one of the most important jobs before our party. We must take full advantage and make full use of the powerful weapon for building the Communist Party which we have in the DAILY WORKER, thru enabling the DAILY WORKER to reach the masses of workers and to influence them thru its picture of the capitalist world and enlighten them until they become Communists.

The First Mobilization.

THE first mobilization of the party to reach the goal of making the greatest use of the DAILY WORKER will be in the "Red Week of Party Building" from June 15th to June 21st. During this week, the work of securing subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER must be taken up in earnest by every unit of the party and by every member of the party. A special appeal and instructions has been sent to every party branch. A special committee must be

set up in each branch to direct the work of securing subscriptions during this "Red Week of Party Building."

The goal of the week's work has been set at five thousand new subscribers. That is a very easy goal indeed. Think of it! We have 25,000 members in the organization at the present time. All that is asked by the Central Executive Committee during this "Red Week of Party Building" is that at least 5,000 of these party members each secure one reader for the DAILY WORKER.

If the party organization is really mobilized as a Communist Party organization should be able to mobilize itself, we should secure, during the "Red Week of Party Building" 25,000 to 50,000 readers for the DAILY WORKER in place of the 5,000 which has been set as the aim during this mobilization.

Each party branch has been instructed to assess itself the number of subscribers it will secure during the "Red Week of Party Building." The quota taken up by the various branches will be published in the DAILY WORKER as the branches report.

Comrades of the party, here is the opportunity for constructive work in building our party, strengthening it organizationally, and widening its influence among the masses in this country.

If we add five thousand new subscribers during this "Red Week of Party Building," and that should be easy, we can then set a greater goal for the next mobilization and build the DAILY WORKER into the mighty weapon it should be for the upbuilding of the Communist movement in the United States. No branch must be missing in the list of those assessing themselves to secure their share of subscribers during the "Red Week of Party Building." No member must neglect his part in securing the quota of his branch.

Comrades, let us show that our party can carry thru an organized, systematic campaign and mobilize its strength for the upbuilding of the DAILY WORKER.

Let us make the "Red Week of Party Building" the beginning of a new stage in the work of our party to build a powerful Communist Party in the United States.

LEVIN MACHINE FAILED TO JAIL DAVID FOSTER

Jury Brings Verdict of Acquittal

(Continued from page 1)
not succeeded is not their fault.

Jury Disgusted

The jury was plainly disgusted with the crude attempts of Novak to secure a conviction. In the first trial, there were only three holes on the coat, thru which Foster was supposed to have driven his deadly pen knife. The coat belonged to Novak. The peculiar thing about those cuts was however, that they went thru the lining without leaving a mark, yet penetrated a note book inside the lining! Counsel for the defense, in the first trial made three more holes in the coat to show the jury that knives don't work this way since the age of miracles was passed. But lo and behold, when Novak appeared in the role of chief prosecutor against Foster yesterday, the latter was accused of putting six holes in his coat.

Novak said that Foster tried to stab him. His fellow sluggers gave similar testimony. A girl witness for the fiscaldom said that she did not see the fight at all.

Foster Slugged Twice

Witnesses for the defense showed that the charge was a frame-up. When Foster was assaulted by the sluggers he made no resistance, knowing it would be hopeless. Foster was slugged twice by Novak declared the witnesses.

The jury was composed of: two printers; one milkman; one railroad clerk; one bricklayer and other workers.

The leaflet which Foster was distributing was introduced and the Amalgamated representatives working with the state insisted that it be read, in order to prejudice the court and the jury against Foster. They also emphasized that Foster was connected with the DAILY WORKER. Witnesses for the defense were asked where they worked and when one of them said: "The International Red Aid," the prosecutor said: "Has that organization a branch in Leningrad?"

Charges Dropped

The charge of disorderly conduct against Valeria Meltz was dismissed as was a similar charge against Foster.

Amalgamated members who attended the trial contrasted the united front of the Amalgamated officials with State Attorney Crowe's office and the events of only a few years ago when the offices of the Amalgamated officials were raided, their books confiscated by the same states' attorney. This proves better than anything else how the Hillman-Levin machine has traveled to the right and has improved on the system of the most reactionary of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats. Most of the latter would hesitate to testify against a trade unionist on the witness stand or turn him over for prosecution to the employers attorney.

KLUXER JAILED FOR ATTACK AND MURDER OF GIRL, ASKS BAIL

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., May 28.—The expected motion of D. C. Stephenson, Earl Kilnack and Earl Gentry, charged with the murder of Madge Oberholtzer, following an attack on her by Stephenson to be released on bond was filed this afternoon with Judge Fred E. Hines of the Hamilton court who set June 11 for the hearing.

MINERS CHOOSE JAIL RATHER THAN PAY INJUNCTION FINES

FAIRMOUNT, W. Va., May 28.—Seventy-three of the 116 striking miners convicted in criminal court here of picketing scab mines in violation of an injunction, were sent back to the Marion county jail today. They refused to pay \$10 fine and \$3 court cost for contempt of court, preferring to serve 10 days in jail, the alternative offered by the court if they would not pay. These miners were arrested three weeks ago in Grant Town where they had established a solid picket line around the mine of the New England Fuel and Transportation company.



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(Piebs Publications)

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- WHAT TO READ (A guide for worker students).....\$.25
- UNITY (with photographs).....\$.15
- WORK AMONG WOMEN (with photographs).....\$.35

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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

French Communists Fight Rif War

(Continued from page 1)
The debate arose on the recommendation of the government that a credit of 30 million francs (\$1,500,000) be voted to pursue the Moroccan war.

The Communist deputy, Doriot, showed that Abd-el-Krim was anxious to negotiate peace, the he had on several occasions made offers of negotiations to Marshal Lyautey, which were abruptly refused. "Abd-el-Krim's difference with France was over the limitation of the frontiers," Doriot said, "His statement demanded an answer, but under a stupid judicial pretext, Marshal Lyautey refused to reply."

The debate brought out that there are at least 65,000 French troops in Morocco, costing 340,000,000 francs (\$17,000,000).

The Communists called out "Down with Imperialistic war!" during Painleve's speech advocating a continued war on the Moroccans.

No change was reported in the military situation along the Ouerghia river and fighting continues.

R. R. Financed by Wall Street

One of the main points in the agreement reached between de Rivera and Malvy in behalf of the Spanish and French governments, it is learned in government circles, is the construction of a direct railway between Hendaye, on the French frontier, to Madrid and Algiciras on the Straits of Gibraltar. This is being financed by a group of American bankers.

The proposed line will cut the time between France and Africa in half, and is expected to be made a preliminary to a close "defensive alliance" with Spain, permitting French native troops in Morocco, Algeria and Senegal to be transported across Spain.

to France and the Rhine in case of military action against the Germans. At the same time the French trans-Saharan railway from Colombechar to Timbuctu will be completed, giving France an all rail route into the heart of Africa, and tapping France's 10 million potential native troops.

Say 400 Were Killed

PARIS, May 28.—Four hundred French soldiers have been killed, thirty are missing and 1,100 have been wounded since the start of the campaign against the Rif in French Morocco.

These first official figures of the French losses were announced to the chamber of deputies by Premier Painleve today. Many of the deputies declared that the casualty figures are much too low.

Doriot Demands End of War

This afternoon, in another speech, Deputy Jacques Doriot insisted that the Rifians were justified in fighting against the French. He declared that the Rifians were fighting for self preservation, and demanded that the French troops in Morocco defy their officers and conclude a peace with Abd-el-Krim.

Premier Herriot, on behalf of the Painleve government, which is waging the imperialistic invasion, moved a censure of Herriot, and it was carried, amid uproar. While the vote was being taken, the 29 Communist deputies rose and sang the International. The chamber was then adjourned amid scenes of wild confusion.

The government deputies privately expressed the fear that the British government would bring pressure to bear to keep French out of Morocco.

LOSE HOPE FOR 61 COAL MINERS

(Continued from page 1)
broke into sudden hankerchiefs. Now and then a hysterical shriek and storm of sobbing shook the hearts of strong men grouped about the hole in the ground, as some grief stricken woman realized anew the significance of the long silence which oppresses all those above the ground.

Loses Two Sons

"God won't take all my children, surely he won't take them all," cried one old man, a miner himself for nearly two score years.

Two sons, his only two, and the husband of his only daughter are down in the hole, 2,700 feet, may be 3,000 from the entry.

"My god, do something. Why don't they do something?" shrieks a woman this time a young girl, not out of her teens, yet with two tiny tots clinging fearfully to her skirt.

But nothing can be done. Rescue gangs are working in two hour shifts, coming up black and exhausted at the end of each turn below, striving feverishly to penetrate the tons of coal, slate and jumbled timber which block the main slope, back at 1,200 feet, the farthest point yet reached.

Gas Fumes Fill Shaft

Above ground, the eye witness is struck with the appalling appearance of helplessness. There is only one thing to do—wait. Nature is quiet. The wind is blowing softly thru the pines which clothe the southern hills. The narrow mouth of the mine, a scant twenty feet each way, is silent. No smoke comes forth now, no sound, only a strong odor of foul gas fumes from the explosion.

(Note early story on Page 3).

Reid states that until the mine workers in the United States and Canada are completely organized there is no hope of improving this state of affairs. The so-called organization campaign of the U. M. W. of A. in West Virginia and the other unorganized sections is a joke. Militant leaders are needed to direct the miners in their fight and the U. M. W. of A. officials are more anxious to help the bosses than to furnish fighting leadership to the workers.

Progressive Miners' Program

The program of the progressive miners to meet the situation in the coal industry must be realized in order that the workers may be relieved of the intolerable conditions under which they now live and work. This program calls for a six-hour day week to equally divide available work to all miners. Unemployment insurance to care for the unemployed, the same to be taken from the profits of the industry and paid thru the union. Minimum wage to guarantee the miners a living when they do work. Nationalization and workers' control of the mining industry, and a labor party composed of the unions and based on a platform of immediate and concrete demands.

Foster Sees Big Developments in Great Britain

The second special feature was the report on the British minority movement by William Z. Foster, who attended the minority movement conference recently held in London. He pointed out that this is a tremendous movement of the rank and file which is forcing the more progressive leaders into a left position.

The Formation of the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee

The formation of the Anglo-Russian unity committee, the recently published report of the British trade union delegation on Soviet Russia, and the contemplated visit of Purcell to the United States, will have a deep effect on developments within the American Federation of Labor.

T. U. E. L. Will Grow

The Trade Union Educational League must take advantage of the coming revival of militancy in the trade unions in the United States to build the T. U. E. L. into a mass left wing movement. The response of the 300 militants present at the meeting promises great doings for the future. Every left winger should make it his business to be present at these general group meetings which are held the last Wednesday of each month at the Northwest Hall, corner of North and Western avenues.

Thousands Needed!

A check for one thousand dollars was received here yesterday from the Labor Defense Council, national headquarters in Chicago, to meet the first costs. Five thousand dollars will be needed for the trial at the offset. Send all contributions and make checks payable to George Maurer, secretary, Labor Defense Council, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

GOVERNMENT TO SELL HUGE OCEAN LINERS TO SHIPPING TRUST

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Negotiations are progressing at the shipping board for the sale of the Levathan, formerly the "Vaterland," the German boat seized during the war, and five other trans-Atlantic passenger steamers, to private interests, it was learned today.

The vessels are now operated for the board by the United States Lines.

Two New York shipping lines, the United American, a Harriman company, and Moore & McCormack, are "considering the purchase."

Other ships mentioned in the transaction are the George Washington, the Republic, the America, the President Harding and the President Roosevelt. All are now in trans-Atlantic trade under contracts let by the shipping board, to the United States Lines.

T. U. E. L. DRAWS LARGE GROUP TO LOCAL MEETING

U. S. Mining and British Minority Discussed

By IDA DAILES.

Chicago's regular monthly Trade Union Educational League meeting held at Northwest Hall on Wednesday was the largest and most enthusiastic gathering of its kind held in many months. Besides the usual reports of industrial groups, there was a talk on the situation among the miners by Alex Reid, and one on the British minority movement by William Z. Foster.

Alex Reid, the Miner

Alex Reid, national secretary of the Progressive Miners' Committee, is eminently fit to lead the progressive miners of this country. He was born in Braceville, Grundy county, Ill., and his forebears were also miners. Reid has worked as a miner for twenty-nine years and for the last ten years has held various offices in district organizations, most in Illinois. He has traveled over most of the United States and part of Canada and is personally acquainted with the conditions in all the various districts of the United Mine Workers of America, as well as in the unorganized field.

Describes Mining Conditions

Reid gave a sketch of the conditions among the miners at the present time, stating that it is doubtful whether these have ever been worse in regards to unemployment, hours of labor, working conditions and earnings. He showed the decline of the industry since the war, the tremendous overdevelopment of the industry, the drift of coal production from the union to the non-union fields. Also he described the decline of the union, the establishment of company unions and the consequent deterioration of the conditions for which the miners had fought in such a splendid, militant manner.

Reid states that until the mine workers in the United States and Canada are completely organized there is no hope of improving this state of affairs. The so-called organization campaign of the U. M. W. of A. in West Virginia and the other unorganized sections is a joke. Militant leaders are needed to direct the miners in their fight and the U. M. W. of A. officials are more anxious to help the bosses than to furnish fighting leadership to the workers.

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The formation of the Anglo-Russian unity committee, the recently published report of the British trade union delegation on Soviet Russia, and the contemplated visit of Purcell to the United States, will have a deep effect on developments within the American Federation of Labor.

T. U. E. L. Will Grow

The Trade Union Educational League must take advantage of the coming revival of militancy in the trade unions in the United States to build the T. U. E. L. into a mass left wing movement.

The response of the 300 militants present at the meeting promises great doings for the future. Every left winger should make it his business to be present at these general group meetings which are held the last Wednesday of each month at the Northwest Hall, corner of North and Western avenues.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT BARS COMMUNISTS FROM ENTRANCE TO ENGLAND

LONDON, England, May 28.—Communists will be barred from admittance into England, it was announced by Sir William Hicks, home secretary, in the house of commons. Hicks said that the cabinet had decided not to allow foreign Communists to attend the annual conference of British Communists in Glasgow, Scotland, next Sunday.

Passive Opposition to Militarism Must Become An Active Opposition

By J. LOUIS ENQDAHL.

TODAY, the warmakers are already preparing their alibis for the predicted failure of "Defense Day," now set for July 4th.

Chief among the jingo shouters is the capitalist press which has its doubts whether the July 4th demonstration will succeed. It believes that the masses are more concerned with having a good time on July 4th, than marching in the "preparedness parades" of the war mongers. The New York Times speaks for the lot of them when it says:

"The Fourth of July has come to be regarded as a universal outdoor holiday. Everybody plays who can and there are many jaunts to seaside and mountains. If holiday plans had to be discarded for the Defense Day test, it is very doubtful whether there would be such a gratifying attendance as marked the exercises that made September 12 last year such a genuine success."

It may be charged that the pro-British leanings of the Times may have something to do with its antipathy toward July 4th as a day for whipping jingoism into white heat. July 4th marked the beginning of the revolutionary war, 150 years ago, that wrecked British rule in the American colonies. July 4th is reminiscent of a war that pro-British sheets like the Times, and the pro-British bankers in Wall Street, like J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., American fiscal agent for Great Britain during the last war, would like to forget. So the Times, the organ of the bankers, declares July 4th has its own character as an anniversary, which it urges be strictly let alone, because:

"If associated with the calling out of troops and the functioning of industrial preparedness for war, would it not be suggestive of the idea that the enemy to be armed against us was that nation with whom America was about to celebrate 100 years of peace on the eve of the war in which she was our ally to save free institutions."

The "free institutions," of course, that the Times worries about, are the "inalienable rights" of American imperialism to plunder wherever and whenever it pleases. Another war to defend these rights of the American imperialists against similar rights demanded by British imperialism is not inconceivable.

That the American working and farming masses are not over-enthusiastic about defending these imperialist "rights" of their masters gives cause for seeking some other time for putting over "Defense Day."

July 4th, this year, comes on a Saturday, and where the usual Independence Day programs are carried out to half-empty benches, it is only to be expected that the supremacy of the holiday spirit over the war spirit will result this year in a Defense Day with sadly depleted ranks.

But it isn't enough to rejoice over the fact that workers would rather go on a holiday than lend themselves to the militaristic demonstrations of their masters. They can be caught on some other day, as the New York Times suggests. When war comes their opposition can be broken down with a wave of terror. They can be beaten into line.

This will happen unless passive opposition to militarism develops into active opposition; the intelligent opposition of class conscious workers waging a finish fight against their oppressors. That is an opposition that will stand against the attack of the exploiters.

It is no accident that the Workers (Communist) Party calls upon all labor to join in demonstrations against capitalist rule during Anti-Imperialist Week, the week ending with Saturday, July 4th. Workers conscious of their class interests will not permit any holiday spirit to divert them from the main task of this week. They will be enthused with a real war spirit; the spirit of war of the working class against the capitalist class. There will be plenty of time for holidaying when the war is victoriously ended in favor of labor.

MINERS' LOCALS ENDANGERED BY SUPREME COURT IN CORONADO CASE FREEING INTERNATIONAL

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The international office of the United Mine Workers of America is clear of the famous Coronado Coal Co. damage suit. The federal supreme court has just decided that the international cannot be held responsible for injury suffered by the Coronado and other non-union mines during the strike of 1914 in Arkansas.

It sends back to the federal district court of western Arkansas the question as to whether District No. 21, U. M. W. of A., which was made a co-defendant in the suit, and its affiliated unions and certain individual members were guilty of causing a restraint of interstate commerce because they conducted the strike.

Bosses Wanted Pay Three Times

The mine owners claimed that the strike was a conspiracy in restraint of interstate commerce, and as such was punishable under the anti-trust law in damages three times the amount of actual loss suffered by the companies.

In a decision rendered in June, 1922, the supreme court held that the international union had not been proven to be responsible for the strike, and that the suit should first have been brought against the district and local unions and their leaders.

Bill Taft's Regrets

Chief Justice Taft, in rendering that opinion, denounced the alleged violence and destruction of mine property during the strike, blaming the union for it and suggesting his regret that he could not legally hold the international to answer.

At that time the U. M. W. A. had been compelled to put up more than \$1,000,000 of its funds as security against the award of damages to the companies that brought the suit.

Victims of the Zankov Terror Died Bravely

(Continued from Page 1)

dictment to mention even with a single word the "order from Moscow,"—simply because it was proven that the so-called "Moscow orders" were nothing more than a forgery of white guards in Berlin.

The courtmartial condemned the arrested Communists and Agrarians not because of their participation in the act of terror (this was never proven at the trial), but merely because they belonged to the Communist Party and to the left wing of the Agrarian Party.

The indictment shows that the prosecution was not at all interested in proving the guilt of the defendants, but only in furnishing a legal pretext for the crimes of the ruling Zankov gang, on the basis of the political program of the Communist Party and the left wing of the peasants who are combating the reign of terror imposed upon the Bulgarian people. The Communist Friedmann was perfectly right when he acted as the accuser of the Zankov regime.

The article in the "Pravda" condemns the attitude of the Bulgarian socialist-hangmen, and points out that the solidarity of this social-democratic organ with the Zankov criminals breaks the record even of the social-democratic press.

Red Aid Protests

A manifesto of the First Congress of the International Red Aid of the Soviet Union reads:

"Some of the prisoners of the Zankov government who have been sentenced to death by courtmartial, will be publicly executed on the square in front of the Sofia cathedral. The trial was so conducted as to make an unbiased procedure impossible.

The First Congress of the International Red Aid of the Soviet Union which comprises 5 million workers and peasants, demands a retrial of the cases and the non-execution of the death sentences. The Congress calls upon all labor organizations thru-out the world, to raise their voice of protest in order to save the lives of innocent victims.

SHACHTMAN TO SPEAK TONIGHT ABOUT Y. C. I.

Max Shachtman just returned from Moscow where he was a delegate to the Fifth Bureau Session of the Young Communist International, will be the main speaker at a membership meeting of the Young Workers' League (Local Chicago) at 722 Blue Island avenue tonight.

This will be the first meeting at which Comrade Shachtman has reported since his return, and the league membership is expected to turn out in full force to hear Comrade Shachtman tell of the decisions of the Y. C. I.

Besides speaking on the decisions of the Young Communist International at its last sessions, Comrade Shachtman will report on the problem of bolshevization and Leninist education which were important points dealt with at the last congress.

Many important announcements in connection with the activities of the Chicago league will be made at this meeting. All members are expected to bring their cards and will be given a chance to pay up for back dues at the door.

Steal Quiz Papers

LITCHFIELD, Ill., May 28.—The study-worm students of the Litchfield high school were thrown into despondency today when it was revealed that the semester's examination papers had been stolen during the night from the school offices. "An investigation" is under way. If they are not recovered, another examination of an entirely different set of questions will be necessary, it was pointed out.

Fight Danish Fascists

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, May 28.—A furious fight on the streets here between fascists and militant workers took place when the fascists, carrying banners advertising their newspapers, marched down the Raadhuspladsen, the largest square in the city, and attacked workers assembled on the square. About five hundred took part in the fighting.

Strategy of the Communists

The famous letter from the Communist International to the Mexican Communist Party—

In which not only is outlined the policy for the Communist Party of Mexico, based on the facts of the struggle in that country—

But also the strategy for Communists of all countries.

No worker who wishes to understand the fundamental strategy of the Communists should omit it from his reading.

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CENTS

From any authorized Agent or by mail direct from The Daily Worker

Y. W. L. Membership Meeting TONIGHT, 8 P. M. 722 BLUE ISLAND AVENUE

MAX SHACHTMAN, Editor of YOUNG WORKER, will report on the Fifth Session of the Young Communist International. Admission to party and league members by paid-up membership cards

HOPE WANES FOR 71 ENTOMBED IN ANCIENT MINE

Six Dead Miners Are Taken from N. C. Shaft

(Special to The Daily Worker) SANFORD, N. C., May 28.—Small hope was held today that some of the seventy-one entombed miners buried in the Carolina Coal company's mine nine miles from here would be found alive as rescue efforts were redoubled at dawn.

Only six bodies have been brought to the surface. Brothers of some of the imprisoned men were in the line which formed to identify the burned and blackened corpses as three little coal cars, each bearing a rescue crew and two bodies, came out of the mouth of the death hole.

Three Deadly Explosions. Three explosions below the 1,000 foot lateral entombed the 71 miners in the ancient workings. The first explosion occurred in the second right lateral of the mine, blocking the main shaft with debris and spreading deadly gas. Little hope was held that even many more dead bodies could be reached before late today.

Operatives in the mine said that the fans in the farther end of the shaft were working and this led to a faint hope that some men might be found alive, but others were just as certain that no life would be found in the blasted workings.

A corps of army physicians and surgeons from Fort Bragg were on the scene early today to man the temporary hospital station which was set up.

Rescue work also was speeded up this morning by the arrival of a special car with rescue apparatus from the United States bureau of mines.

Bodies Terribly Mangled.

The first six bodies reached and brought to the surface yesterday are those seen by Howard Butler, assistant manager of the mine, when he went down after the first gush of smoke came from the mine shortly before noon. Butler's attention was called by V. D. Smith, bookkeeper at the mines. Hurrying down the shaft and into the tunnel Butler dashed for a telephone to summon help. A second explosion knocked him down and another helper then called for a doctor. Butler was rushed back and given medical treatment before any further efforts were made to enter the mine.

The six bodies recovered were horribly torn. Other mine workers and members of families of the entombed men stood patiently by while physicians determined that all of them were dead.

The Carolina mine is the oldest coal mine in North Carolina, having been operated since the civil war. It supplied fuel during the war to vessels of the confederate navy.

AUTO COMPANY STOOLED PIGEON FAILS TO BREAK UP MEETING TO ORGANIZE AUTO WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker) DETROIT, Mich., May 28.—An organization meeting conducted by Local No. 127, Auto Workers' Union, before the Towson Body plant, a part of the Murray Auto Body Corporation, promised to duplicate the situation prevailing at the Briggs plant last week. Frank Brunton, secretary of Local No. 127, and Edgar Owens were conducting the meeting with Owens on the box.

A crowd of four or five hundred employees were gathered around the speaker listening to the message of pigeon wormed his way thru the crowd and kicked the box under Owens. A roar of disapproval went up from the crowd and the dick was taken into ungentle hands and forcibly ejected from the crowd. He was told that if he came back interfering with the meeting he would probably meet up with an accident. He indicated that he had plenty for the time being.

Conditions in the auto plants in Detroit are daily becoming more oppressive and the workers are quick to respond to points made by the organizers. Local No. 127 is conducting a series of open meetings every Friday at their hall at 55 Adelaide with excellent results. The noon day factory meetings are taking the factory workers by storm and indicate what could be accomplished if the entire labor movement of Detroit would seriously undertake to assist in this campaign. Wage cuts, overtime, speed-up, and general all around rotten conditions tell the story of oppression far more eloquently than the speakers can in a language easily understood by the workers.

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

(Continued from Page 1) Goto, for his frank statement that war with the United States was inevitable. And when the war comes, as come it will, American boys will be dodging Japanese bullets, manufactured by the Dupont company as the Germans from 1924 to 1918 dodged (the not always successfully) shells manufactured by the Krupp for the British government. And every time a Krupp shell fired from the British lines exploded, one of the Krupps could light another cigar and open another bottle of champagne, confident that he was winning the war, no matter who lost. It's a great game.

WHAT happened to the big conference planned by William Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen? It seems to have gone off the track. We never expected it to materialize, knowing what the other labor leaders think of Lee. They are all welcome to what they think of each other, but if beggars can be choosers, we will give Bill the prize as the scabbiest faker in the lot. Bill announced that he had invitations written for a conference between the railroad workers and their employers, scheduled for May 27. That date passed yesterday, without a peep from Bill or the conference.

AS THE DAILY WORKER predicted, Bill's plan got ditched. He got the front page in the Hearst sheets only. The story was too fishy for the other papers to handle. Hearst will serve up any kind of offal that suits his immediate purpose. It is possible that Bill Hearst has some kind of a scrap with Warren S. Stone, and is boosting Lee to get the labor banker's goat. There is no choice between Lee and Stone, for the workers.

HEARST waged a campaign against Sammy Gompers prior to the Denver convention of 1921. He sent his reporters scurrying around for interviews to every labor leader who would be liable to "talk." Most of

them talked, but not for publication. They cursed Sam eloquently, but when the reporters got out their pencils, the labor skates would say: "What what! This is not for publication. Understand now, young man, I haven't said a word." The campaign was a fizzle and Hearst soon afterwards made peace with Sammy.

ANOTHER campaign launched by Hearst against Harry Daugherty, was nipped in the bud. A well known actress, whose pulchritude is entitled to more credit for her success than her histrionic ability, was the innocent cause of the Hearst-Daugherty scrap. One of William's best news hounds was put on Daugherty's track. The first three articles on the famous strikebreaker were in type when Arthur Brisbane, Hearst's handy man arrived in Washington. Arthur had a conference with William J. Burns who in turn brought Daugherty and Brisbane together. The upshot of the conference was that the stories were killed and Daugherty and the well known actress were no longer seen at the opera together.

WHEN Daugherty was the target for attack during the oil explosion, the Hearst papers defended the attorney general. Many people wondered why. Washington correspondents did not wonder. They knew the reason. These are samples of the methods used by the Hearst papers. All capitalist papers are unreliable, but the Hearst sheets are the yellowest of yellow journals. Brisbane fooled the radical workers for a long time, but they are getting wise to him now. Those who complain that there is too much propaganda in the DAILY WORKER should read their capitalist papers carefully, if they read them at all. They will soon learn that all the news that appears in the capitalist press, with rare exceptions is capitalist propaganda cleverly camouflaged. Our news is written by class conscious workers and has a working class slant. You can take your choice.

SOCIALIST IN TEACHERS' UNION 'EXPOSES' REDS

Leftkovitz Works with New York Times

NEW YORK, May 28.—The New York Times in yesterday's issue published excerpts from a letter purported to be written by officers of the Teachers' Union of New York City, in which the charge is made that a Communist fraction exists on the executive committee of the union, and calling over the election at a recent meeting of the union of "what many people might consider Communist representation of this local to the national convention of the American Federation of Teachers." The delegates referred to are Scott Nearing and Benjamin Mandell.

Progressive school teachers believe the letter is the work of the stool-pigeon Abraham Leftkovitz, tool of Tammany Hall and the socialist party in the Central Trades Council. Leftkovitz is looked upon as a clown by the more responsible Tammany labor fakers, but as he poses as a radical they allow him to perform. This keeps him contented and gives him an exaggerated feeling of importance.

The Charges. Leftkovitz charges the Communist fraction in the federation with several crimes against the capitalist system and the board of education. Among them are: Affiliation with a labor party affiliation with a teachers' international—an organization similar to the miners' international and other such bodies; contributions to striking workers; demanding the passage of resolutions condemning the class collaboration policies of the official bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor; opposition to the reactionary administration of the board of education—Tammany institution; favoring admittance of all teachers into the union regardless of political affiliations. (Leftkovitz is against the admission of radicals.)

Leftkovitz is against the Communists because he does not want to give the board of education "an excuse for punishing teachers for their opinions." Those teachers whose opinions conform to the Tammany Hall standard or to those of Abe Cahan are eligible to membership in the opinion of Abraham Leftkovitz.

Belgium Still Without Cabinet BRUSSELS, Belgium, May 28.—Belgium is no nearer a government than ever, as Burgomaster Max has abandoned his efforts to form a cabinet and told the king he cannot head a government.

Cotton Prices Down. Cotton opened about steady today. First prices were 4 to 6 points lower. July opened at 23 1/2, unchanged; at 22 1/2, down 4; Dec. 22 1/2, down 6; Jan. 22 1/2, down 4.

Jardine Not to Force Out Gamblers. Secretary of Agriculture Jardine today denied that he would force the Chicago board of trade to clean out its gamblers. Jardine declared that gambling in wheat had taken place, but that he would not ask the board to act.

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

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

"MOTHER" BLOOR, 60-YEAR-OLD VETERAN, BEGINS COAST-TO-COAST TOUR FOR THE DAILY WORKER

Beginning June first, Ella Reeves (Mother) Bloor, 60-year-old veteran and fighter in the battles of American workers, begins an organizational tour unequalled in this country.

Speaking for the DAILY WORKER she will hold meetings in all the principal cities in this country on a 3,000 mile trip in a direct line between San Francisco and New York.

In all this time, this veteran fighter of our movement insists she will not pay a single penny for railroad fare. Never has there been such an attempt made before and the fact that a woman of 60 years makes the attempt is sure to attract nationwide attention.

Plan Farewell Meeting. The opening gun of this campaign will be fired on June 1, when a farewell meeting will be held at Oakland, California, the first of hundreds of meetings scheduled for the tour. According to plans laid, her trip will bring her to the following cities on her schedule: Sacramento, June 3; Fallon, Nevada, June 6; Salt Lake City, June 8; Rock Springs, Wyo., June 13; Cheyenne, Wyo., June 14; Denver, Colo., June 16, 17, 18; Kansas City, Mo., June 21, 22; Chicago, June 26.

In Chicago, she will hold open air meetings for a few weeks and will then continue her trip to St. Louis, thru the mining fields of southern Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio; then to Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington and New York completing a journey of 3,000 miles and ending with a great mass meeting to be held there on her arrival.

This plan was born after a successful tour in California, where thousands of workers have heard her message of Communism, many new Communist locals were formed and hundreds of subscriptions secured for the DAILY WORKER.

Age is no handicap to a fighter, thinks Mother Bloor. "I am the oldest and the healthiest member of the Red Guard," she says, "and you can trust me to carry out the plan fully."

Make Trip Real Campaign. "It is easy," she continues, "for a woman of my age and experience. In many cases, the young fighters in many towns I know, will accompany me to the next city and we will make the trip a real campaign. Before we are thru, many thousands are going to hear of Communism and of the standard bearer of the Communist movement, the DAILY WORKER."

"I am sending my baggage ahead and will wear my hiking clothes." The progress of this spectacular tour by the well-known veteran will be recorded often, with an account of her experiences and successes in the pages of the DAILY WORKER. Greet Mother Bloor at the meetings in your city when she arrives.

No Banks Left in Hugo. HUGO, Okla., May 28.—The last bank in Hugo, the City National Bank closed down. Old cotton loans are said to be responsible for the closing of all three banks of Hugo.

Boston Teachers Win a 10 Per Cent Raise. BOSTON, Mass., May 28.—A 10 per cent increase in maximum salaries for the Boston public school teachers has been agreed upon by the city council, ratifying a legislative act. The increase, it is estimated, will total more than \$500,000.

3,000 Cloak Makers in Unemployment List. NEW YORK, May 28.—More than 3,500 union cloak makers registered with the unemployment insurance fund in the first week of registration. First benefits will be paid June 8.

UNEMPLOYMENT "REMEDIES" AS BAD AS DISEASE

Arrests Don't Help, or (Work) Reward, Jobless

LOS ANGELES, May 28.—In order to alleviate the suffering of the vast army of unemployed men and women, conservatively estimated at 65,000, the Los Angeles County unemployment league was formed and several meetings held in the Labor Temple.

Because of unemployment, 953 men have been arrested, since the first of the year, on charges of vagrancy. No doubt, this was some one's conception of a remedy for unemployment, but the fact is that in all cases those suffering arrest were in a worse condition after being released than when apprehended.

In another effort the county, city and community chest each appropriated \$5,000 to care for the needs of the unemployed, which served, with its taint of charity, to only make harder the existence of the man fighting in every way for the opportunity to earn his own living.

Work was provided in the public parks but when the welfare organizations who have beds and meals for sale, finished manipulating the arrangements it was found that a man who worked 8 hours, at forty cents per hour, had only 50 cents. The balance was put in the purses of people who had shared in the community chest as charitable organizations. Even work, when at such low wages, is no solution for the misery of the unemployed.

McAndrew Acts Queer.

Superintendent McAndrew is showing signs of the strain of the fight the Teachers' Federation is giving him. It has evidently gone to his head. But maybe it is second childhood. Here are the symptoms. The other day he called together the superintendents to send word around to the teachers that he wants them to dress up in colorful attire. They must discard the black skirt and white shirt waist and black shoes and stockings that most of the teachers wear, according to the superintendent's observations. They should dress up, and be gay. Especially does he object to the black stockings!

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Zorin: the Propagandist

By Magdeline Marx

"THE ROMANCE OF RUSSIA"

written by Magdeline Marx and published by Thomas Seltzer, New York, is a new book about Russia. The author, with the skill of an artist and thru eyes of deep understanding presents us with a series of intimate pictures of life in Russia.

Thru her conversation with peasant women, women workers in factories, young student workers, children in school, she succeeds in transmitting to us the feel of new Russia. We meet Masha, the peasant. She is a product of old Russia but she values with full understanding the freedom the revolution has given her and she fits into her new surroundings as one who belongs. We follow breathlessly Lena. In her twenty young years she has lived thru an eternity yet she is the very symbol of that youthful spirit in Russia which blazes the way to the new values in life.

Chapter after chapter we meet and enjoy wonderful Russian workers whom the author thoroughly understands and appreciates. We reprint in full one particularly interesting chapter, about the workman, "Zorin, the Propagandist."

ZORIN: THE PROPAGANDIST.

THERE is no need for me to speak of the wonderful intellect of the theorist Bukharin; the eloquence and artistic sense of Lunacharsky; the learning of the absent-minded Chicherin; the profundity of the views of Sokolnikov, Commissioner of Finances; the authority of the peasant figure, Kamenov, president of the Republic, Kallinin. These men have already had their values set upon them and been put into their proper categories. What is not so well known is the contribution that numberless obscure workers have made to the revolution. Of such the perfect type is the workman Zorin.

He was thirty-two years old. Physically, he fulfilled the conventional

idea of the Russian type to a detail. He was blond, fairly tall, with dark blue eyes, a girlish skin, an apple mouth, something of a jaw, an athletic appearance, yet with a sort of nimbus—did it come from his forehead, his eyes or his blondness?—a vaguely Nordic look softening the Scythian heredity; an idealistic sadness clouding the upper part of his face and modifying the lower part.

He was the descendant of workmen. He had a wretched childhood, but had shot up straight like a little human plant, and grew large with the breath of rebellion blowing upon him. When he was hardly twelve years old—an age at which most of us are still babies—he was an outlaw and a secret worker for revolutionary organizations. At fourteen he was arrested and put in prison, and spent his year in the cell reading, reading ceaselessly, a regular gourmand. Theory and tactics was what he read. He crammed his mind as full as he could with teachings of the great socialist writers. When freed, he carried on illegal propaganda even more energetically.

THEN he entered a workshop, where he led an existence like that of an adolescent Kim. It was there he learned a trade. Meanwhile he was nourishing himself on dry bread, poetry and social science.

At eighteen he was a man and a good worker—a real one. He had worked at his trade, which was metallurgy, in the government of Kherson, at Odessa, at Kiev, at Moscow and at Petersburg agitating wherever he went. But how difficult it was to accomplish anything in a Russia honeycombed with secret police. One fine day he decided he had had enough of it and he emigrated to America. Without a cent in his pocket for the passage. But is was not for nothing that he had been where he had been, seen what he had seen.

In New York he almost perished of hunger. As an immigrant he became affiliated with organizations in the

city, became a day-laborer and a longshoreman, got himself hired, managed to rub along somehow, learned, observed, hoped, and married. When the glorious news of the revolution came, he jumped on board the first steamer for Russia. His young wife went with him.

At once he went into a factory. For it was stronger than he was, the feeling that the factory was his empire, his native land. He could not quit the workmen's bench, nor lose the daily contact with the mass of workers whose blood was his blood too.

He secured work in a factory about twenty versts from Petrograd where firearms were manufactured. The three thousand workers beside whom he labored were mad with hope and enthusiasm. What work could possibly be more important than the duty that fell to them: that of keeping the proletarian army supplied with ordinance? They worked like people inspired, like madmen, like demons.

BACK-BREAKING labor all day. Then, after work, came evening meetings, then deliberations, committee meetings, councils which lasted all night. They had to get appeals printed, to establish relations with the principles in the movement, with the sailors, with the soldiers—in short to attend to all the superhuman work of organizations. They would sleep about two hours a night, on the earth, or on a bench, without covering; sometimes they didn't sleep at all. Often for whole months they didn't have time to undress. Once a day they ate, a wooden porringer of stinking boiled rice. As often as not, they went without eating, or munched a crust of moldy black bread. They took part in the scattered street fighting, they kept themselves informed of all the latest developments, they went out in trucks to speak to the crowds, miraculously dodging bullets as they passed thru the streets. At night, in a cutter, they would smuggle arms to a secret depot. There were all the victories, just as the attacks were theirs.

They were charged with the direction of the postal and telegraph service. After the success of the revolution, they were commissioned to return foreign ambassadors to their own countries. They were concerned in the military defense of Petrograd and were among the saviors of the city, perhaps were the saviors. After the NEP, they directed for all Russia what was called the Machine Trust. They produced articles for the newspapers, as vivid, as pithy pieces of writing as I have ever read. And in the intervals, like homing pigeons, they always returned to the workshop. For they were workmen in spirit, as they were in the flesh.

AND here one touches a thing which is not at all explicable, certainly, but which is carried to the last-point of perfection in a man like Zorin. That is the conductivity between him and everything else proletarian.

I saw him in railroad trains. It might be anywhere—on the plains of the Don, among the prodigious harvests that are seen only in the Ukraine, on the red earth of the Crimea, or in the narrow passes of the Caucasus. Almost before he took the seat he had gathered around him railroad employes, travelling peasants or soldiers, every poor and humble person in the train. In some mysterious way this traveler with his boyish face drew them. They crowded around him, they held up their heads and maintained an expectant silence, as if awaiting something from him.

At the end of half an hour the group assume the proportions almost of a meeting. And as he sat in the center of the hypnotized circle, he'd offer cigarettes to one man, slap one on the shoulder, or collar one boy and cut up with another. He made them laugh and he made them think, all the time asking questions and explaining things, and stirring up a swarm of thots in this derring of heads.

At the stations water-carriers might come with jars of water to drink, street-boys might hawk strings of chestnuts, or baskets of berries, or big

white raisins, women might thrust slices of watermelon in at the door of the carriage. But no. Zorin was speaking, they were listening, they were neither hungry nor thirsty. When the group broke up, long after the other passengers had retired to their berths, they left slowly, their brows drawn with thot, their eyes dazzled by the goal he had shown them. More than one man, I am sure, dated his life as a militant from that instant.

If you had suggested to Serge Zorin that he was spreading propaganda, he would have laughed. Propaganda? Well, they were talking about anything and everything: the weather, the train, the crops, the child asleep in the coach; and could you talk about all these things without mentioning the name they bore in the world now, legible as a book? Could you isolate the spokes of a wheel from the motion that causes the wheel to turn?

One night on the deck of a submarine that was scudding thru the Black Sea like a shell, I saw him gather the crew about him in ten minutes. He impressed them, convinced them, discussed with them, bombarded them with a fire of argument. He buttonholed one of the sailors and left the fellow gaping.

AND there he stayed the entire night, an unequalled pilot, lifting up to the stars a face as fresh as the wind. A ray of moonlight glistened on his white forehead. His hand clutched the netting; his feet were splashed with foam; and his prodigal tongue scattered a thousand dancing pictures on the trough of the oncoming waves. His talk made the crouching, silent men forget the cold and the coming of the dawn, there off the coast of Asia, in a sulphurous fog, streaked with geranium-red.

I saw his pale blond face with its tinge of blue, and his muscular body like that of a Norse god, rise up in the midst of assemblies of thousands of proletarians at Batum, at Tiflis, at Baku. The glory of his presence,

his speech—so simple as to be brusque—his choice of a word, an image, a subject; his voice, which sang, vibrated and snapped like a bullet, but which could bark if necessary—these things sent a whirlwind of joy thru the hall and seemed to sweep it clean of all pettiness and fill it with swelling hope.

ZORIN always wore a blouse of black satin fastened on the side. When he faced an audience he stood perfectly at ease, something a little catlike in his slender form. His eyes sparkled like a child's. His body was completely flexible. His smile was a little gousse. Sometimes he would begin in a happy, familiar, joking vein and tell an anecdote that teased their imagination. Then, kneading his thots with his two granite fists his face flushing, he would advance by insensible degrees to the climax of his argument. It was a delight to follow him, a delight to hear him, a delight to look at him.

"Tell us the story of the revolution!"

He would tell it.

"Tell us why such and such a thing happened at a given moment and why not another thing."

He would tell them.

"In your opinion what can be the outcome of such and such a situation?"

He would explain. He was never taken unexpectedly. From the sly fluttering of his eyebrows you knew it was the very question he was waiting for. He could have thanked the man who asked it. He would wait a second, then two, then three, as a gourmand samples the flavor of a new dish before he eats it; then he would give his answer: to the point, lashing, marked by caustic precision, copious, straightforward. Nothing was ever lacking.

HE was like a rich man who gives his entire fortune to whomsoever asks. And, to the responsive crowd, happy, relaxed, he was not only someone who knew more about things than they did; he was one of their own,

who expressed in their own idiom, with gestures they understood, a surprising joyous echo of that hidden force which stirred in their own breasts.

When he had finished, panting and jubilant, he would thrust his hands into his pockets, his cheeks flushed, the collar of his blouse undone. He would point to his perspiring forehead and would brandish his damp handkerchief like a trophy.

"I love that," he would say, lowering his russet ringed eyelids over his blue, slightly bloodshot eyes, and feeling his clenched muscles under his rolled-up sleeves. "Yes, really, I love that."

HE would open his volume of Shelley without reading it. You knew perfectly well that he was not concerned with the applause he had created for himself. As a workman he was pleased at having done a good job and at having helped the cause along a little. And he would have liked—that you knew, too—to begin straight over again.

"It's simple enough. Give me an audience of workmen—nothing but workmen. I don't care whether or not they think as I do, whether they're friends or enemies, Russians or foreigners. I'll take them, I tell you, and I'll make them understand me; I'll drive the revolutionary idea—in there." He would tap his sweaty forehead.

To express manual labor, sinewy words wrung from physical toil, must be used. To express the idea of a crouching body getting to its feet again, you must create slowly in that body a chemistry of gestures, of timid intonations, of long-stagnant blood, of inarticulate syllables and re-created impulses. The way that is done is a secret. Zorin knows it. That is all.

"Romance of New Russia," from which this story is reprinted, can be obtained thru The Daily Worker Publishing Co.

MACHINE MAKE MORE PROFITS AND FEWER JOBS

Examples Given by Employers' Papers

By LELAND OLDS.

CHICAGO, May 28.—The report of the National Industrial (employers') Conference board showing that in March, 1925, industry was employing 20 per cent fewer workers than in June, 1920, marks the rapidly with which automatic machines are displacing human workers. With production so high that the country could not absorb all the goods turned out, hundreds of thousands of workers were looking for a chance to work.

The Wall Street Journal reports that the B. F. Goodrich Co., manufacturers of tires and rubber footwear, are producing approximately the same number of tires as in 1920 with a little over half as many workers, 15,000 compared with 25,000 in 1920. An important factor in the profitable showing made by Goodrich in 1924, says the journal, was the installation of more modern machinery which resulted in reducing overhead.

More Work in Less Time
The latest issue of Iron Age shows the following examples of modern machinery reducing labor on various operations: A shop cutting bronze driving-box shoes replaced a 10-year old planing machine with a new 48-inch Gray maximum service planer. Operating time was cut from 30 to 20 minutes. The investment of \$4,700 is earning annual net-profits of 43.6 per cent. A railroad shop reduced the time for grinding crank pins from 45 to 20 minutes by an investment of \$2,540 in new machinery. The annual net profit on the new investment is estimated at 108.3 per cent.

480-Minute Job in 50 Minutes
In milk bottle factories the substitution of a jugged up turret lathe for an engine lathe operated by a craftsman of the old school has reduced the time for making molds from 450 to 50 minutes. The additional investment of \$4,739 made a net profit of 334.4 per cent though the tools were depreciated 100 per cent a year and the machine was busy only two-thirds of the time.

Development of the internal gear spindle drive in connection with radial drills by the American Tool works reduced the time for boring locomotive side rods from 540 to 58 minutes. The time for one roughing and two finishing cuts on the inner cam surface of a pump body was reduced from 40 to 12 minutes by a No. 2-A Kearney & Trecker Milwaukee milling machine. Allowing 100 per cent annual depreciation the net profits of this equipment were 309.2 per cent.

Pass Compromise Sanitary Bond Bill.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 28.—By a vote of 146 to 0, the house today passed the McClugage bill, increasing the bonding power of the Chicago sanitary district one per cent and sent it to the senate. The bill carried amendments insisted on by Governor Len Small who vetoed a similar bill and threatened to veto any other that did not modify the authority of the district's trustees, whom he charged with "extravagance, favoritism and despotism."

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The Workers Party in Action

SLOVAK FEDERATION AFFILIATES WITH WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY; BRINGS IN 250 NEW MEMBERS

By referendum vote of the members of the Slovak Workers' Socialist Federation of America, which has existed heretofore as an independent organization, has decided to affiliate and become a section of the Workers (Communist) Party.

In the application for affiliation sent to the central executive committee of the Workers Party by the executive committee of the Slovak Workers' Socialist Federation, the declaration is made, "Our membership is willing to comply with all disciplinary rules and constitution of the Workers Party and the Communist International. Our members now are thoroughly convinced that the Workers Party is the only Party in the United States composed of genuine revolutionists that will lead the class struggle against our enemies, the capitalist class."

The Slovak Socialist Federation, now the Slovak section of the Workers Party, publishes a semi-weekly organ, Rovnost Ludu, which has a circulation of 7,000.

Arrangements are being made to incorporate the branches of the Slovak section into a general party organization by affiliating them with the city central committees of the party and in the month of June the Slovak section will begin to pay dues to the Workers Party.

The action of the Slovak section in affiliating with the Workers Party is expected to inspire other independent groups of workers who stand for revolutionary class struggle against the capitalist system to follow its example and to become part of the Communist organization in the United States, the Workers (Communist) Party.

WORKERS PARTY HAS PICNIC AT GIRARD, JUNE 14

C. E. Ruthenberg Main Speaker in English

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GIRARD, O., May 28.—The annual outing of the sub-district committee of the Workers Party will be held at Avon Park, Sunday afternoon, June 14.

A program of sports by the Young Workers League of the sub-district combined with a fine program of entertainment arranged by the sub-district committee along with good speeches makes up the program of the third annual picnic of the sub-district. C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers Party, will be the principal speaker in English.

Avon Park is located in the center of the Mahoning valley steel district and the committee expects that the attendance of steel workers will be large. The sub-district committee is arranging mass outings to be held in different sections of the sub-district during the summer months.

Readers of the DAILY WORKER are requested to remember that Sunday, June 14, is Workers Party Day and invited to be guests of the party on this day at Avon Park, Girard, O.

Picnic at Lawrence, Mass.
LAWRENCE, Mass.—The Workers Party of Lawrence will hold their first picnic of the year on May 30 and 31 at Maple Park, a beautiful place five miles away from the mill prisons that encircle Lawrence. On Saturday the German Union Orchestra will give a two-hour concert. Sports of various kinds will also be enjoyed. Comrade Reid of Providence, R. I., will be the speaker on Sunday. Eats there will be of course aplenty.

Ford After S. American Trade.
DETROIT, Mich., May 28.—William B. Mayo, chief engineer of the Ford Motor company, will be sent by Henry Ford to inspect seven refrigerator ships in the United States shipping board fleet with an eye to acquiring them for South American trade.

STATE COSSACKS IN PENNSYLVANIA WAR ON WORKERS

Swabek's Arrest Part of Persecution

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., (By Mail).—The state police and the state anti-sedition law, the darlings of the Fayette county "open shop" coal operators, were used to interfere with a regular Workers Party meeting at Brownsville, Pa., last Sunday. Arne Swabek, the district organizer of the Workers Party, was placed under arrest and informed that he was held for federal investigation for alleged violation of the state anti-sedition law.

Fear for White House Flag.

Altho the arrest took place before the meeting was called to order the little local sheet, controlled by these coal operators, on Monday morning treated its readers to a story of the red organizer having demanded that the stars and stripes be taken down from the White House and the red flag substituted.

On the following Tuesday, however, it changed its headline to announce that Swabek had been released for lack of evidence and the justice of peace before whom the case was heard was compelled to state that the Workers Party was within its rights to hold meetings.

Police Close to Coal Barons.

State cossacks have been gathering in numbers in Brownsville to help smash the only stronghold of the miners' union in the Fayette county. The Hillman coal company, one of the companies which recently put a \$3.00 a day wage reduction into effect conveniently has one of its offices right alongside the state police headquarters.

The attempts to smash the union, as usual, is first directed against the militants. On Saturday, May 16, when the film "Polikushka" was shown at West Brownsville a moment when certain parts of the movie projector broke down was used as a pretext to pinch the operator as the balance of the reels to be shown may contain seditious material.

On the following day the films were returned after having been run off by the operator at the local movie theater and no seditious material found.

Only Fight the Workers.

While the state police is keeping itself busy harassing arrangements made by the Workers Party and helping weaken the union, its supposed function of upholding "law and order" seems to be of less importance. For two years a blind pig has been thriving and expanding its business just two squares away from the center of the city. Many affidavits have been sworn out to the effect that booze is being sold at the place yet the cossack captain, Pierce, consistently refuses to take any steps whatever, claiming that he has no evidence.

Anti-Injunction Bill Passed Ill. Senate; May Not Pass House

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 28.—The so-called anti-injunction bill sponsored by the Illinois State Federation of Labor was passed by the state senate yesterday by a vote of 23 to 15. It now goes to the lower house, where the employers' organizations are confident it can be killed as the last similar bill was killed.

The vital spot in the bill is its provision prohibiting courts from issuing injunctions forbidding strikers from attempting to "persuade or advise" scabs so long as such picketing is "peaceable and without intimidation or threats."

PREPARE RELIEF EXPEDITION TO FIND AMUNDSEN

North Pole Flier Is Still Lost in Arctic

COPENHAGEN, May 28.—The United States will be asked tomorrow to send an air expedition to the polar regions to search for the Amundsen-Ellsworth North pole flyers, it was believed in Copenhagen today.

The flyers have been missing a week today, and in that time no word has come from the ice locked north into which they dashed.

The Norwegian government has asked the air shipping union for an opinion as to whether it is desirable that steps be taken to search for Amundsen.

Directors of the union are meeting tomorrow and are expected to recommend that preparations be made to send two naval aeroplanes to Spitzbergen and will at the same time ask that the United States send aeroplanes to Cape Columbia. This would take the American searching party 250 miles north of Greenland.

Believe Explorer Safe.

NEW YORK, May 28.—"If I was a betting man, I'd give heavy odds that Capt. Roald Amundsen and his party will return safely from the pole."

"We can't give up hope for him until next September or October—'Leave Amundsen alone. He knows the game.'"

These words came out in short, staccato syllables today from Capt. Robert Abram Bartlett, commander of Admiral Peary's ship the "Roosevelt," in 1905-09, when Peary discovered the North pole.

Captain Bartlett is conceded to know as much or more about the polar regions than any other man alive.

"I have perfect faith that he'll come back."

It Was a Good Story But it Wasn't True

By LEN DE CAUX.

LONDON, May 28.—That the Russian embassy in London is overstuffed and that numbers of Russian subjects enjoy diplomatic immunity in Great Britain whose only object can be to carry on revolutionary propaganda against the empire is the latest red scare story to be punctured—this time by two over-zealous Tory members of parliament who did not realize that red scares have to be handled very carefully and cannot endure exposure to the facts.

The reply of Austen Chamberlain, foreign secretary, to Col. Grettton and W. Davison, the outraged innocents who raised the question in the house of commons, reveals that there are only four Russians enjoying diplomatic immunity in Great Britain and that the staff of the Russian embassy is smaller than that of any other great power. It is 22, as against 39 at the German, 36 at the French, 28 at the Italian and 64 at the U. S. embassy.

The allegation that the staff of the Russian embassy exceeds that of any other in London formed the basis of a series of anti-Russian and anti-labor articles with which the Daily Mail and other London dailies have been filling their columns for the past few weeks.

Champions "Repressed Self-Expression."

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 28.—Citing the recent exodus to Canada following the advent of 4.4 beer in Ontario as evidence of "repressed self-expression" in the United States, Representative Charles Weber of Chicago, endeavored today to obtain early action on his resolution memorializing congress to amend the Volstead act to legalize five per cent beer and 20 per cent wine.

Attack Spanish Custom Offices.

PARIS, May 28.—One Spanish officer was seriously wounded today in an unsuccessful attack by 20 Spanish revolutionists on the customs offices at Vera, on the Franco-Spanish frontier, according to a despatch to the Petit Journal from Pamplona, Spain.

Our Readers' Views

Comrade in Iowa Prison.

To the DAILY WORKER: Yours of the 18th inst. has been received. It had been wrongly addressed and went to Cedar Rapids, instead of Ft. Madison directly.

From here I am allowed to write in English, only. As a rule, I am not allowed to receive any letters except those written in English, and only what the authorities would approve of.

The reason why I am here, perhaps, is not one, but many. The main reason, however, is not entirely for being class conscious, but for being impetuous and not able to employ counsel for defense.

It was during the "open shop" drive in Cedar Rapids, some four years ago, that I became a victim of "special privilege," and the reactionary machine of the carpenters' local union; illegally expelled, and finally arrested by one who could not get against me, or substantiate any charge. Nevertheless, I was held; four times illegally raided by the police, who deliberately took and carried away, my legitimate things, including my naturalization papers, and my liberty bonds, expropriating all my money in the banks, giving no account for the same. So, after considerable delay, and much publicity in the local press, I was convicted, Dec. 12, 1921, in Marion, Linn Co., Iowa, on a circumstantial evidence, by a prejudiced jury and sentenced to not less than one and not to exceed fifteen years, in Ft. Madison prison for a substituted and technically put up charge of forgery, consisting of one \$28.00 check, which has never been proven, nor decided on any one day, week or month, when the alleged crime took place, but contradicted, while there was no handwriting expert to testify.

The theory advanced by the prosecution was that I am a foreign red; a menace to the special privilege, the peace and dignity, etc., and that they must imprison me if they could not deport me.

I was told that I could not appeal my case alone, without attorney and money, and that I would have to serve only one year in prison, and that I would finish up the sentence sooner than the supreme court could render a decision, as to what constitutes a forgery in Iowa, and if sentimental reason, that one should be imprisoned is a legal reason. I have served nearly four years on this put-up charge, denied all and every benefit of the parole law so far and also pardon for the third time. So, if there is any remedy and any hopes for me it could only come thru a legal aid, which I was unable to secure so far.

Hoping you would realize my position, and let me hear from you as often as possible, for I would surely know how to appreciate your kind efforts. Fraternal yours, Joe Drazich.

BRITISH UNIONS MEET JUNE 4 TO FORM ALLIANCE

Plan United Front to Defend Unions

LONDON, May 28.—Plans for a huge industrial alliance of the unions covering Great Britain's basic industries have reached the stage of an agreement between the union executives for a joint conference in London, June 4. It is intended at this meeting to appoint a subcommittee of representatives from each union to draft an alliance program for mutual help in time of trouble and for the defense and improvement of labor standards.

The initiative was taken by the Miners Federation of Great Britain, whose executive committee will meet at the conference with those of the National Union of Railwaymen, the Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, the Transport Workers Federation, the Transport and General Workers Union and the metal trades unions. The assistance of the general council of the British Trades Union congress in coordinating the work of the alliance with all other organizations will be sought.

This proposed alliance of the biggest unions which cover the key industries is labor's reply to the campaign by the employers to extend working hours. The defeat by the government on May Day of the labor party's bill to ratify the international 8-hour day lends impetus to the attacks the bosses are making successively on hours and conditions in different industries.

All the unions concerned are facing attack. On the railroads the bosses are showing that their counterclaim to the union national program are seriously meant by trying it out on the Great Western, where the company approached its employes direct, demanding that they shall either accept reductions in pay, the abolition of the guaranteed week and other rights or suffer drastic restrictions in the numbers employed. The mine owners are also holding the club of unemployment over their workers to make them accept a longer work day. In the metal trades the bosses have met the union's demand for \$5 a week increase with proposals to increase the working week from 47 to 50 and 52½ hours and reduce overtime rates.

Ex-Convict on Warpath.
Angered because he believed they were trying to keep his wife from him, William Haukey, ex-convict from an Ohio penitentiary, today shot and killed Louis Scheckly, 28, and seriously wounded his mother, Mrs. Mary Scheckly.

T. U. E. L. Picnic
Saturday, May 30, 1925

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BUILDING NOW EXCEEDING THE RECORD OF 1924

Predict Six Billion Dollar Program

(Special to The Daily Worker.) NEW YORK CITY, May 28.—The First National Bank's New England letter states as follows concerning the condition of the building industry: "The volume of building operations broke all records in the first quarter. Contracts awarded during April for the country as a whole were 15 per cent, and for New England 18 per cent above a year ago. Contemplated projects are also large, probably 25 per cent above last year. This seasonal increase is much larger than was anticipated.

"While nearly half of the construction was in residential buildings, the greater gains were registered in public works and utilities. Construction in the rural communities is on the increase, and there has also been a revival in construction in New York City, following the March slump. Building costs have shown a slight easing tendency, but are only 5 per cent below a year ago."

S. W. Straus, head of the S. W. Straus investment bankers of Chicago, in his industrial review states that he predicts a 1925 building program of over \$6,000,000,000, basing his remarks as follows: "Building activities this year are already proportionately ahead of last year's record of \$5,750,000,000. All trades and industries are materially benefited by this increase in building."

GALLES' TROOPS FAIL TO PREVENT STRIKE IN TAMPICO OIL FIELDS

MEXICO CITY, May 28.—A general strike in the vast Tampico oil zone is unavoidable and may be called soon, despite President Calles' determination to prevent it and his action in sending troops to the oil fields, officials stated today.

Soviet Protest Austrian's Speech VIENNA, Austria, May 28.—M. Wolfsohn, the Soviet Union's trade attaché in Vienna, has protested to M. Matajas, Austrian foreign minister, against a speech made by the minister against the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union is placing large orders in Austria and therefore the foreign minister took an apologetic attitude.

PITTSBURGH, PA. To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work. DR. RASNICK DENTIST 645 Smithfield Street.

Reporter Tells Story of Irish Famine

(Continued from page 1) gan of the trade union movement of that country. The story reads as follows: Village of Despair "Seventy-five pounds would save this village from starvation," declared an aged fisherman to me in Port-a-Cloy, one of the famine-ridden districts in the West of Ireland, where I have just visited. "It would," he went on, "buy us salmon nets, and start our men fishing again for the fish out there now in the bay. We could send out six crews with money. "But we can't get it. We are cut off from the rest of the country here and nobody comes near us. We are as fastened up here as though we were in prison! And we are nearly all starving!" I found plenty of evidence to support his statements. The rude stone hovels that dotted the hillsides, and in which the people lived were, I discovered, also the homes of despair, where the wasted frames of men, women and babies—and even of cats and dogs—were sitting. All around was an atmosphere of hopelessness engendered by the feeling that these beings did not know where the next meal was to come from.

Cut Off By Bog It may seem incredible that so small a sum would do so much for them, but that may easily be true, as their hamlet, on the distant coast of county Mayo, is at the other side of an enormous expanse of peat-bog, which seems to occupy the greater part of the country, and to see them, people have to come westward 20 miles, even from the nearest little town of Ballycastle. Their plight is like that of men on a neglected island in the sea.

Rains unprecedented have rotted their potatoes in the furrows, and trawlers poach at night, I am told, on their fishing beds, destroying the living at sea the men had relied on to balance potato failures. Tramping over bog and rill, boulder and hillock, from cottage to cottage, I heard the first-hand stories of these courteous Irish folk, and I will give a few cases, with names, to illustrate the general plight of Port-a-Cloy—and, I am told, of many other seaboard places in Donegal, Sligo, and Galway.

Poignant Tales James Hogan, nearly 70 now, had been in America for 20 years, but returned 27 years ago, and had since mended boots for a living till poverty killed his trade. His only dwelling is an earth cave, a little bigger than a telephone box; which he has carefully lined with stones. His days, in fact his hours, are numbered, for he is dying of consumption. He had had no breakfast, and there was no fire. His emaciated frame was clad in rags. He said he had had influenza since Christmas and that he was paralyzed on one side. "If I had something to eat I would be all right!" he said pathetically, as he propped himself up at the door for me to photograph him.

John Knockton had seven children, one eight months old and still breast-fed, while the mother had only potato offal and bread to feed on. Around his humble dwelling was laboriously tilled land, but the potatoes were all rotting. All that was left to eat was seed potato, with the seed-eyes cut out for planting.

Old Mr. McGrath said he had only food to last four or five days more, and that was only potato offal. He had not known what it was to possess any money for the last two years at least. In a hut where two families, Burke and Hogan, lived, I saw a baby of 18 months, who had been breast-fed till four months ago because there was no food to give it. It could not yet walk, and its poor little stomach was puffed out in a manner reminiscent of the Russian or German famine babies. The dread scourge of tubercule had already shown its mark on its small victim.

No Doctor There was no doctor in the place. The guardians' doctor has to come from Bellemeul, 21 miles away west. Another Port-a-Cloy child, on whom I had a medical report, but did not see, was in the family of Michael Deoherty. Only 13 months old, it was suffering from marasmus, a wasting disease due to malnutrition. It was living on flour and water, when, according to the doctor, it ought to be having virol. Every rib in its body was clearly defined, and it was evident that the hand of death, was on the child.

A grim joke they played on themselves in this place was to make a meal of "blind herring" and potato offal. The "herring" was a handful of brown salt in water. The pot is put on the peat fire at noon, and a lean cat would climb on to the hearth-stones and look into it hungrily for food. The people are also picking "barnards," or limpets, from the rocks in the sea and eating them.

Poachers' Ravages A poor hunchbacked woman I saw lived with her daughter, aged six, in a hovel, with no food. She came begging piteously for assistance. She has to depend entirely on her neighbors' bounty, she said—and they have not enough for themselves. She had been told by the guardians of the district to go to the workhouse when she asked for relief.

The grievance about the poaching of the trawlers, said to be English and French was very acute among the men, who told me also that machete nets were offered them by the Free State fishery department in return for a payment of 30s., which is untold wealth in this poverty-stricken community. The nets were not put into use, but remain locked up in a shed, I understand.

Conditions worse than those of Port-a-Cloy were to be found, I was told, at other places further on, but the distance between these scattered places are considerable, and in my limited time was impossible to cover, but I can vouch for a few facts as having been gathered in Port-a-Cloy.

Benefit for Party in District Five at Monessen, Pa.

MONESSEN, Pa., May 28.—An interesting program will be given at the Finnish Workers' Hall, Saturday, May 30, for the benefit of District No. 5. The main speakers will be W. Finberg of Warren, Ohio.

Rockefeller Builds Church for Fosdick

NEW YORK, May 28.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has purchased the block on Morningside Drive, from 117th to 118th St., to build a new Park Ave. Baptist church for Dr. H. E. Fosdick. Fosdick is a "modernist," but Rockefeller knows that he can be relied upon to philosophize about the bible and keep the mind of the workers from their troubles with the bosses, and the "silk stockings" crowd entertained.

Danville Fire Losses. DANVILLE, Ill., May 28.—Fire at West Lebanon, Indiana, today destroyed the store building of Ira Cold-waldar, the bakery of W. C. Bennett and was prevented from spreading only by the arrival of fire apparatus from neighboring towns.

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PREMIER TAXI DRIVERS WIN IN BOSTON STRIKE

Out 3 Weeks Against Non-Union Conditions

(Special to The Daily Worker.) BOSTON, Mass., May 28.—A strike against the open shop and commission system was won by drivers of the Premier Cab Manufacturing company of Massachusetts. The strike was won after a hard and bitter fight put up by the Taxicab Drivers' Union Local No. 126. The strike lasted three weeks and the company acceded to the demands of the drivers for a closed shop and a guaranteed wage of \$4 a day.

Offers by the company executives to the drivers for a straight commission was flatly rejected by all the drivers. Taxicab drivers of New York and other cities should take this example of their comrades in Boston, and organize a powerful and militant union. They should fight to the bitter end the bosses' friend, the commission and sweating systems.

There is only one way that these systems can be completely destroyed, and that is for all drivers join hands together. The motto of all taxi drivers should be: "Every taxi driver a union driver, and every garage where taxicabs are stored, a union garage."

Buy Your Tickets for Y.W.L. Picnic Now at the Nearest Station

In order to distribute as widely as possible the tickets for the Young Workers League picnic which will be held on the 14th of June at the Beyer's Grove, California Ave. and Irving Park Blvd., the following stations where tickets can be purchased in advance have been established:

- Ukrainian Hall, 1532 W. Chicago Ave.; Cafe Indrot, 3206 N. Wilton St.; Benson's Candy Store, 1151 Belmont Ave.; South Slav Book Store, 1806 S. Racine Ave.; Vilnis, 3116 S. Halsted St.; Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St.; Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.; Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St.; Radical Book Shop, 826 N. Clark St.; Rovnost Lodu, 1510 W. 18th St.; Union Press, 2003 N. California Ave.; Delnick, 1523 W. 18th St.; Y. W. L.—Local Office—19 S. Lincoln St.

Readers of this paper are urged to purchase their tickets in advance at the reduced price.

Doctors Knock Ex-Soldiers

ATLANTIC CITY, May 28.—The delegates to the seventy-sixth annual session of the American Medical Association passed a resolution advocating restriction of the treatment of war veterans. The doctors favored the amendment of the war veterans' act to limit free hospital care to veterans actually hurt in combat. They desire to get business from a larger number of sick persons, at the expense of the ex-soldiers.

TAKE NOTICE!

The Workers' House has arranged picnics for the following dates: May 30, at National Grove. June 28 and August 9, at William Rimek Grove, Lyons, Ill. All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on those dates.

Poland After Soviet Trade

WARSAW, Poland, May 28.—A trade treaty between Poland and the Soviet Union is now being negotiated. However, Poland continues to arrest Communists. Poland is also increasing the size of her army.

Farmer Falls Dead

DANVILLE, Ill., May 28.—Polk Sandyne, 83, of Ridgeway fell dead in his garden today while replanting vegetables that had been destroyed by the frost.

Man Hit At Dangerous Crossing

DANVILLE, Ill., May 28.—Charles A. Smith, farmer, of Broadland was seriously injured at the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad crossing at Fairlands, early today when a train hit his car.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!



BUILDERS AT WORK CHALLENGES ARE COMING FAST

Superior, Wis., Attention!

Another challenge is being hurled by a busy Builder. Comrade Cora Myers of Milwaukee (where the challenge idea originated) has secured another new sub and takes advantage of this to challenge Comrade Helmi Heinonen of Superior to do the same—"to stir up the Superior division of the DAILY WORKER Builders," adds our Milwaukee comrade. Comrade Helmi Heinonen, when will we get notice that you have accepted to begin the "stirring"?

N. Y. Williamsburg Branch—Just Look at This!

A letter from the Downtown English branch arriving just a wee bit late says that the challenge to the Williamsburg English branch to get 15 subs in one week is RAISED to 17 subs—and they send the two extra subs to show why they have RAISED.

But what are two subs more—17 subs in one week—for a Communist branch? Comrades from the Williamsburg branch—take this additional challenge also—and then call another branch to get the same amount or more. Let us see some REAL building of the Communist movement!

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign

New subs were received from the following Builders on Wednesday, May 27: CHICAGO, ILL.—Shop Nucleus 5; M. Auerbach; John Hendrickson; Cicero English Branch; I. Siroky; A. Valentine. CLEVELAND, O.—P. Lucachie (2); Sam Holzman; G. Maljevec; Leah Levine.

- ST. PAUL, MINN.—Fred Linck (2); W. H. Wangerin. OAKLAND, CALIF.—P. B. Cowdery (5). EAST LIVERPOOL, O.—B. F. Hardman (4). BOSTON, MASS.—J. Sagermaster (2); Fritz Lundvall. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Dan W. Stevens (6). CINCINNATI, O.—M. Esterkin (3). WEST CHESTER, PA.—Charlotte F. Jones (2). DILLER BOTTOM, O.—M. Stanovich (2). OMAHA, NEB.—David Coultis (2). DETROIT, MICH.—N. Stoyanoff (2). HOXIE, ARK.—Clay McCurley. CONNEAUT, O.—S. H. Babcock. HARTFORD, CONN.—J. B. Clark. MONESSEN, PA.—Mrs. Helen Maki. TOLEDO, O.—N. Cook. ROCHESTER, N. Y.—J. Peterson.



John Reed Juniors Have Good Time at Workers Home Affair

The affair given by the John Reed Junior group of Chicago last Saturday night at the Workers' Home was a success. Up till about 7:30 p. m., there were all kinds of games for the children. The real program started at 8 with the singing of the International. Then there was a short talk by the former organizer of the group who graduated into the Y. W. L.

The musical program consisted of piano, violin and harp solos and singing by the group, and a solo dance by a small girl, Lydia Esavich. Then there was a beautiful tableaux representing Communism. It was composed by a member of the group and was enacted by nine children each holding one letter and reciting the meaning of it. It brought forth a storm of applause. There was also presented a short play of the Russian revolution in which the members of the group participated under the direction of the Russian actress, Mrs. Pokatloff.

Cheer Soviet Scenes

And then came the big surprise: pictures of the Russian revolution. The children wildly cheered Lenin, Trotsky, and the Communist International which was shown in session. They greeted with applause the Russian Pioneers who were shown marching in a parade. They almost raised the roof when Bill Foster was shown as leader of the steel strikers in 1919, and they went wild when they themselves, the John Reed Junior group, were shown on the screen.

Max Shachtman, editor of the Young Worker, who recently returned from Soviet Russia brought greetings from the Russian Pioneers. After the program was over there was some dancing. The soft drinks bar was sold out and some money raised which will be used by the group to help their paper, The Young Comrade, and for other similar purposes. All who attended the affair enjoyed themselves.

More About Los Angeles May Day Fight

May first as you all know is an international Workers' Holiday. The Juniors of Los Angeles celebrated the workers' holiday with an outing. On Monday, the children brought notes to school, reading as follows: "Was absent May 1st on account of International Workers' Holiday," the few who are not so Communistic brought notes that they were ill. This happened in a Junior High School of Los Angeles.

When the attendance teacher saw our notes, I saw by the looks on his face that he became angry. He told us to report after school every day, until further notice. The children got together the same evening with the Junior director, and decided to call a meeting of the parents. When the parents met the following day, they drew up a petition to which each one signed his name and three parents were elected to go with the petition to the principal and demand that the punishment be taken off. The principal told them that they had to go to the board of education. On the following day, when they were prepared to go to the board of education, the teacher let all the children off, saying the reason was because they kept good attendance. But of course, that was just capitalistic bunk.

So comrades, you see our activities are getting on the minds of the capitalists. They are becoming afraid of our power. This incident will give us new hope and we will keep up our struggles with the thought that we are going to win.

Ely Clayman, Publicity Correspondent of the C. C. C. of Junior Section of Los Angeles, Calif.

Fascist Troops to Form Strikebreaking Post Office Agency

ROME, Italy, May 28.—The fascist troops are extending their control of Italian institutions by forming a new branch of the fascist militia to supervise and control the Italian post office. It will be similar to the organization now controlling the railways and ports, it is planned. The militia will so organize to act as a strikebreaking agency in case of strikes of the post office workers.

Get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER.

WANT ORGANIZED LABOR SUPPORT BIRTH CONTROL

Move to Amend Law to Aid Working Women

NEW YORK, May 28.—"The American Birth Control League wants to get its message to organized labor," says a special leaflet, Organized Labor and Birth Control, issued at the league's headquarters at 104 Fifth Ave.

A Monopoly of the Rich. Explaining that wealthy persons have long had contraceptive information but the workers denied it, the leaflet continues: "Employers of cheap labor and the militarists do not want the masses to know how to regulate the size of their families." Laws have been passed, therefore, laws which the wealthy evade.

Want Organized Labor Support. The league declares that it has, within the law, been able to treat 4,000 working class women but it says that it has had to reject applications of many others needing help because of the statutes.

Organized labor is urged to allow league speakers to appear before its meetings and put the birth control issue before the workers with the aim of getting mass sentiment so that laws may be amended to allow physicians to legally give out contraceptive information and to permit the establishment of clinics for workers who cannot afford private doctors.

Japanese Capitalism in Depression with Many Firms Bankrupt

TOKYO, Japan, May 28.—At no time in the last two decades has the undercurrent of the commercial and financial situation in Japan been more frankly pessimistic.

The 50,000,000 yen failure of Takata & Co., contractors and engineers, with unfortunate concomitant features, has culminated in the removal of Takata's main agencies. Takata's Yei-raku bank proposes to pay a percentage to thousands of depositors whose money was loaned to the firm even when the hopelessness of its condition was a matter of open discussion in banking circles. Creditors are able only approximately to estimate Takata's situation.

Current reports indicate that other big firms are facing "readjustment," which is the mildest term applicable for bankruptcy. Meanwhile newspapers are endeavoring to induce the public to wear rose-colored glasses.

Wobbly Speakers Will Carry on Without Any Permit in New York

NEW YORK — (FP) — May 28.—Propaganda meetings of the Industrial Workers of the World are being held on the streets despite attempts of police to stop them. Local patrolmen and sergeants order meetings to stop, although the union has previously informed the local police station that meetings would be held. So far no arrests have been made and the meetings are going on.

So long as the police station is informed that a street meeting will take place it is not necessary, according to law, to get a formal permit, as local policemen have insisted.

UNEMPLOYMENT

By EARL R. BROWDER.

A study of the causes of this capitalist disease and the way in which the workers must fight against it.

A pamphlet for your library—and one of splendid propaganda value to hand to your shop-mate.

5 CENTS.

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For best Union Made OVERALLS and Work Clothes see ABE GREENBERG, 804 Vine St.

Philadelphia Workers Party Outing Saturday, May 30, 1925

at BURHOLME PARK. Admission Free.

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BY HERMINIA ZUR MUHLEN TRANSLATED BY IDA DAILES

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CHICAGO, ILL

THE FIRST RUSSIAN PICNIC

of the season will be given SATURDAY, MAY 30 (Decoration Day) BY THE WORKERS' HOUSE at National Grove, Riverside, Ill.

GROVE OPEN FROM 10 A. M. SPEAKERS—GAMES—RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN DANCES. Admission with special tickets 35c—at the gates without the special tickets 50c.

The special tickets may be obtained free of charge at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., and from members.

The following organizations are members of the Workers' House: Russian Workers' Co-operative Society, White Russian People's Society, Russian Branch, W.P., and Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia.

HOW TO REACH THE GROVE—Take any car to 22nd St., then 22nd St. car to end of the line. LaGrange car to grove.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4712

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By mail (in Chicago only): By mail (outside of Chicago):
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL } Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }
MORITZ J. LOEB } Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1933, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

The Split in the Social-Democratic Party of Hungary - By QU. (Budapest)

THE split in the social-democratic party of Hungary occurred sooner than had been anticipated. Nevertheless no one was taken by surprise. A serious organized opposition arose in the socialist party of Hungary a year ago at the party conference. This opposition took its stand against the party leadership on principle. Their slogans, passed by a unanimous resolution of the opposition as much as a year ago, were: "Down with the bourgeois coalition! Long Live the alliance with the landless peasantry! Down with the sham parliamentary fight! Parliamentary action must be reinforced by the action of the masses!" The opposition further demanded that the Bethlen agreement be published and that measures be taken against the persons responsible for this shameful document.

THE party leaders of the Second Socialist International, being utterly corrupt, have for the past year made every effort to muzzle the opposition. For this purpose they have made use of every means at their disposal. They tried to corrupt the leaders of the opposition and offered them desirable posts. As this was to no purpose, they disciplined those leaders of the opposition who held office in the party. Later they expelled leaders of the opposition by the dozen from the party and from the trade unions. Neither did they hesitate publicly to denounce the expelled leaders as Bolsheviks by raising a campaign against them and declaring that the funds of the opposition had been obtained from Moscow thru the Red Aid.

THE leaders of the opposition had no reason for avoiding the fight which was so passionately demanded. They made a final attempt and, as this failed, they decided to strike out. In accordance with their slogan "Down with the bourgeois coalition!" the organized opposition resolved to enter the election campaign independently and to form an independent labor party.

THE leaders of the opposition had no reason for avoiding the fight which was so passionately demanded. They made a final attempt and, as this failed, they decided to strike out. In accordance with their slogan "Down with the bourgeois coalition!" the organized opposition resolved to enter the election campaign independently and to form an independent labor party.

IN the capital, although the new party is entering the municipal elections with good prospects in spite of the fact that in every electoral district 1,000 signatures are necessary to make a candidature valid, it is impossible to foretell what success will be obtained against the utterly corrupt and unscrupulous social democracy.

Murdering Miners

Another coal mining disaster in Coal Glen, North Carolina. With monotonous regularity the press has been chronicling these holocausts for the last six months and each new accident adds further horrors to the history of coal mining in the United States.

The mine in which the explosion occurred is non-union and the unconcerned attitude of the company for the lives of the miners is well shown by the fact that they do not know exactly how many workers were in the mine at the time of the explosion or how many are entombed.

We quote from a dispatch to the capitalist press: Records showed that 59 men, 39 white and 20 Negroes, had comprised the mine crew, but mine officials reported that 71 miners' lamps were missing, and it was believed that the figure might represent the number entombed on a final check.

This is an unheard of thing even in American mining annals filled as they are with incidents of criminal carelessness and disregard for the lives of the workers. It can only be a result of the great supply of workers and the absolute power of the coal capitalists over them. The employees of this concern have evidently been herded into the mine like sheep and but little attempt was made to comply with the first rule of mining—to know the number of men in the mine and their location in the various workings at any hour of the day.

Only in the United States could such criminal neglect be accepted as a matter of course. It shows that enjoying immunity from any union regulation the coal capitalists are literally sprinkling the coal with the blood of workers.

With such damning evidence of the utter brutality of unchecked exploitation on their hands the United Mine Workers of America have an opportunity to invade the non-union fields and bring these workers into the union. Only an officialdom concerned more with war on the left wing militants in the union than with the welfare of the coal miners in the United States will neglect such an opportunity.

More Suppression

The registration and finger-printing of foreign-born workers is being urged by the steel trust Secretary of Labor Davis, a convention of police chiefs in New York is urged to centralize the machinery used to hound revolutionary workers and now the suggestion is made to the convention of the California division of an international identification by the chief of detectives of Los Angeles that all the unemployed be finger-printed.

These occurrences show a very definite trend in a certain direction—that of hampering the freedom of movement of the workers and bringing them under the strictest possible supervision of the capitalist state. The basis for legalized blacklisting and restriction is already laid by the various employment and "personal record" schemes of the big industries. It only remains to give these a legal veil and the thing is done.

Unemployment for about two million workers, and the number is increasing constantly even in the most prosperous times, is a chronic condition in the United States. Specialization, standardization and piece work are turning out more and more commodities with less and less workers. The international markets are becoming more and more narrow. Further expansion, without the impetus given by war, is impossible.

Unemployed workers are a menace to capitalism. They are living proof of its failure to function. The natural thing for capitalism is to suppress them. Finger-printing is one of the methods by which suppression is made easier. If revolutionary workers, foreign-born workers and unemployed workers can be cowed into submission, capitalist government has greatly weakened the whole labor movement.

To be without a job always has been a crime since chattel slavery, followed by feudalism and capitalism, replaced the communal tribal society. Landless men have been synonymous with lawless men and with the coming of the machine age the jobless man has had to suffer the persecution meted out formerly to the landless and therefore masterless man.

It was not many years ago that landless, jobless and masterless men in England were whipped at the cart tail for the first offense, had their ears cut off for the second and were hanged for the third. In the American colonies they were whipped and branded.

The system of persecution today is somewhat more refined, but the bullpens, stockades and jails of capitalism, reinforced with the proposed finger-print system, are intended to show the workers their place just as were the bloodier punishments of the earlier period.

The Workers (Communist) Party alone points out to the workers the trend of events. It alone urges them to organize, solidify their ranks on the basis of the class struggle and oppose American capitalism at every point. It alone points out the need for a labor party based on the trade unions which will bring all working class problems on to the political field and thus unite the scattered units of the working class movement in the struggle which is becoming ever sharper as the incidents we cite show with irresistible force.

Further evidence of the counter-revolutionary activities of the American government, which we mentioned in connection with the deportation case framed up against Mrs. Kannasto, is contained in the suppression of the Estonian Workers Party paper *Uus Uim* by the department of justice of Estonia with the aid of the United States postal department.

It is a poor counter-revolutionary government indeed that cannot get aid and comfort from the state power of the American capitalist class. The only requirement for assistance is relentless warfare on the workers.

Japan is sending a warship to intimidate the Chinese strikers in the districts where Japanese capitalists own the mills. This will arouse much indignation in American anti-Japanese circles, but it is well to remember that American warships take a trip to Tampico and other Latin-American ports when the workers strike against American oil capitalists.

The methods of imperialism are the same the world over.

THE party leaders of the Second Socialist International, being utterly corrupt, have for the past year made every effort to muzzle the opposition. For this purpose they have made use of every means at their disposal. They tried to corrupt the leaders of the opposition and offered them desirable posts. As this was to no purpose, they disciplined those leaders of the opposition who held office in the party. Later they expelled leaders of the opposition by the dozen from the party and from the trade unions. Neither did they hesitate publicly to denounce the expelled leaders as Bolsheviks by raising a campaign against them and declaring that the funds of the opposition had been obtained from Moscow thru the Red Aid.

All this however, was in vain. In spite of changes in the leadership, the opposition gained ground day by day. The discontent with the party leaders and with trade union bureaucracy as well as with the treacherous policy which they continued to pursue, increased in the most important proletarian party organizations, in the various great factories and in the trade unions. Sanitation was accompanied by a fearful crisis. Unemployment,

the systematically introduced working on short time, the cost of sanitation and the constant rise of prices which continued in spite of the "stabilization" of the crown, caused such distress that it became impossible further to support the Bethlen government in its original treacherous form, since it did not even guarantee a special unemployment allowance.

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THE decision of the central committee of the socialist party of Hungary was a very natural indignation in labor circles. From all sides it was demanded that the matter should be cleared up, from all sides the demand was made that the newest treachery should be prevented even though it could only be done by a formal breach of discipline, and demands were made that the party leaders should be made to pay for their old crimes.

THE leaders of the opposition had no reason for avoiding the fight which was so passionately demanded. They made a final attempt and, as this failed, they decided to strike out.

In accordance with their slogan "Down with the bourgeois coalition!" the organized opposition resolved to enter the election campaign independently and to form an independent labor party.

The "Hungarian Socialist Labor Party" was actually founded on April 14th.

The traitors to the working class used every means in their power to prevent this or, if this should not be possible, to discredit the new labor party from the beginning. On April 8, when the opposition held its inaugural meeting, the heroic social-democratic leaders succeeded in smuggling into the gallery of the old house of parliament, which was filled with workers, 200-300 of their followers; these, under the leadership of social-democratic deputies, caused such confusion with trumpets, drums and shouting that the police dissolved the assembly.

THE leaders of the Socialist-Labor party who a week previously had been branded as "awakened Hungarians," were suddenly denounced as "Bolsheviks" who "had received an advance of 50 millions for the creation of the party." Not only the Nepszava, but also the bourgeois papers connected with it, daily make denunciations of this sort and demand severe measures.

KARL PAYER, the Hungarian Noske, even went as far as to state at a public meeting in the presence of the police, and to publish in the papers, that Vagi, the leader of the labor party, would not long be able to interfere with the party, as he, Payer, was in possession of a photograph which proves that Vagi was a "terror-rough" during the dictatorship.

At the same time the partisans of the Socialist-Labor party are constantly being expelled from the trade unions, and the party leaders of social democracy are working provocatively to bring about a split in the trade unions, so as to be able then to denounce the Socialist-Labor party as the originators of this crime.

In such circumstances, the newly founded labor party has no easy work in the land of the white terror. Although at its foundation it already has workers in the provinces immediately followed the example of the workers

It is hopeless at present to speak of an ideological solution in a country in which the Hungarian translation of Marx' "Capital" has been placed on the index, in which even the Vienna Arbeiter-Zeitung has been interdicted, in which Argus eyes watch lest the most innocent literature should enter the country, where anyone in whose possession such literature is found, is threatened with 5 and 10 years hard labor and in which the Communist leaders and non-commissioned officers who were not able to escape, have been exterminated. It is also questionable whether a solution or clear-sighted leadership in the fight will be found. It is also certain that the Communist if ever they are free once again to appear on the field of battle in Hungary, will have to fight out a severe fight with the newly formed socialist labor party. In a country in which the leaders and non-commissioned officers of social democracy have, with few exceptions, sold the dictatorship in agreeing to a "Socialist-Communist party," the Communists must, from the beginning, meet the newly formed Socialist-Labor party with reservation and distrust.

This however by no means signifies that the importance of this turn of events is to be undervalued. If we must admit that the split in the treacherous social democratic party of Hungary has been called into being by the elementary discontent and indignation of the working masses, and partly thru a class antagonism on principle, we must, in spite of all reservations, regard this foundation as a step forward.

New Interest in the Philippines

The increase of tension between the United States and Japan can be gauged with some accuracy by the amount of attention that the capitalist press is devoting to the Filipino independence movement. The Philippines are needed in the campaign for supremacy in the Pacific by the American imperialists. They are of comparatively little value as fields of exploitation, altho this enters into the question. It is their strategic value that is causing all the furore over composition of the population of the islands and the same thing can be remarked in the deluge of articles dealing with Hawaii.

The strategy of the American ruling class in the Philippines is exposed, unconsciously, of course, by the capitalist press. It consists in driving a wedge between the Filipino proper and the islander with Spanish or Chinese blood in his veins. It is remarked by one correspondent that Quezon, the leader of the nationalist movement, is a Spanish half-caste and aspersions are made on the islanders of this blood mixture. The Filipinos, it is said, are very friendly to America, but no explanation is made as to the reason for the recent slaughter of so many of them by the armed forces of the American government.

The social divisions among the island population as a result of the mixture of races are carefully analyzed and the conclusion arrived at that it is the islanders of mixed parentage who are the backbone of the independence movement.

This is the old game of divide and conquer combined with the policy of blaming outlanders for anti-ruling class agitation. It has been used very successfully by the British imperialists and our rulers seem to have taken a leaf out of their book.

The way to meet this attempt to divide the Filipino population against themselves is to give greater force to the agitation for independence while at the same time stressing the common needs of the Filipino workers and peasants for abolition of robbery by capitalists, native and foreign.

The working class and peasantry in all colonial countries are the only solid foundation on which to build liberation movements. Any attempts to make their problems a side issue results in defeat and betrayal of the whole movement. The middle class can always be bought off by the imperialists and when continued activity results in puppet governments, as in the case of the Irish Free State and the equally servile Egyptian national government, the workers and peasants find they have received nothing but necessity for continuing the struggle.

If the Philippine nationalists will raise such slogans as the division of the big estates, abolition of peonage, the right of peasants and plantation workers to combine and administer the land, etc., they will find that the attempts of the American exploiters to divide the islanders on the basis of nationality and race will fail.

The Furriers' Election

The election of the slate of the Furriers' Union composed of candidates of the left wing and the progressive bloc is not only a defeat for the Kaufman machine, one of the worst in the needle trades, but marks the advance of the fighting elements in the union to a position of leadership.

On the New York joint board the left wing will undoubtedly have important places and in this key body will be able to initiate organizing and wage campaigns that the Kaufman machine has either neglected or sabotaged.

The defeat of the leadership follows a long period in which the left wing has been met with opposition of the most unscrupulous kind. Expulsions, blacklisting and the use of gunmen have featured the offensives against the left wing, but thru it all its forces have stood solid. It has been the machine forces that have suffered demoralization, not the left wing.

The progressive bloc, with which the left wing made an election alliance has all the usual characteristics of the pure and simple opposition to a union machine. It is timid and hesitating and can be expected to do little in the struggle to stamp out the remnants of Kaufmanism in the union. For this reason the future tasks of the left wing, if they are to be successful, and by successful we mean the permeation of the whole union with the spirit of class consciousness and militancy, are of a very difficult nature and will require much skill, understanding and courage.

The left wing, we feel sure, will approach their new responsibilities in the true revolutionary spirit and maintain and extend the left base in the needle trades that has been strengthened by the results of the recent election.

CANADIAN PAPER NAILS LIE OF RELIEF REFUSAL

\$5,000 Sent by R. I. L. U. Was Accepted

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.) TORONTO, Ont., Can., May 28.—As many workers both in Canada and the United States have been deceived by widespread capitalist propaganda to believe that the executive board of District 26, Nova Scotia United Mine Workers, refused the \$5,000 sent to the relief of the strikers and their families by the Red International of Labor Unions, "The Worker," organ of the Communist Party of Canada, publishes the following in an editorial of the current issue:

"It is manifest that there is considerable misunderstanding as to what happened to the five thousand dollars donated by the Russian workers to their comrades in Nova Scotia. There is an impression that the money was refused by the officers of the district.

"That is not the case. 'The Worker' hoped that had been made quite clear when the letter accepting the money from Jim McLachlan was published in our columns under the signature of the secretary of the district, Alex. McKay.

"What happened was that Comrade McLachlan at first offered the money for distribution to the Citizens' Relief Committee where it was refused. The middle class gang of sob sisters sabotaged on the money because that gift stood for workers' international solidarity. The kept press at once seized on this action to represent it as coming from the miners themselves. The organs of the yellow Amsterdam International were delirious in their joy at what they conceived to be a slap in the face to Russian labor.

"Where the officers of the district played the interests of the miners false was in not immediately protesting against this action of the Citizens' Committee when they must have known that their silence would be open to misinterpretation.

"But the rank and file were not silent. Protest after protest poured in from the locals demanding that the money be gratefully received. By this time Comrade McLachlan offered the money direct to the executive and they immediately acknowledged its receipt."

Republican Negro Demands Office.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 28.—Isaac Nutter, a Negro attorney who worked for the republicans in the last election, has taken the politicians promises literally and now demands his pay. He has filed a petition signed by 1,800 men and women in the Atlantic county clerk's office as candidate for senator on the republican ticket in opposition to Senator Emerson L. Richards, who seeks re-election.

Dead Beats Meet.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—A meeting of the American debt funding commission will be held before congress meets in December to draft a report on progress made in foreign debt funding with debtor nations, it was announced today.

N. Y. PUBLIC SPEAKING CLASS STARTS NOW TO TRAIN COMRADES FOR NEXT ELECTION CAMPAIGN

NEW YORK, May 28.—The Workers' School, recognizing the necessity of training a corps of speakers for participation in the summer and fall campaigns, will give a course in public speaking at the headquarters, 108 East 14th street, on Saturday afternoons, 3 p. m., beginning June 27. This is not to be merely a general course with no concrete aim, but is designed definitely to prepare comrades to speak at street meetings. All comrades are eligible to take this course who speak English without difficulty and whose voices have some carrying power.

This course is of special importance at this time because our party in this district will soon participate in a local and state election campaign which will require the service of the entire membership. Our election campaign last year put the party on the map in this city and made our name known to thousands of workers. This year we must increase our efforts. We do not have enough speakers and must develop more of them. Under the slogan, "Prepare for the Election Campaign" we must mobilize the membership for this work, and see that all qualified comrades take the course in public speaking.

Registration is now on any day or evening at the office of the Workers' School, 108 East 14th street. Do not delay.

MILITANT MEMBER OF PROLETARIAN PARTY LINES UP WITH COMINTERN

That the Proletarian Party is paying the penalty for its sectarianism in the loss of its militant elements, and is fast becoming a home for tired and cantankerous radicals, is shown by the following letter which is typical of many received by the DAILY WORKER from former members of the P. P.

The DAILY WORKER:

As an ex-member of the proletarian party and now a member of the Workers (Communist) Party, I wish to state some of the fundamental reasons for my leaving the P. P.

For the last several years of its existence the P. P. directed its principal efforts to criticizing the Workers Party for carrying out the decisions of the Communist International in the changing situation confronting the American working class.

A Bunch of Camels.

No Communist Party on the globe is free from mistakes, but the P. P. not having done anything stands a good chance of retaining its virginity, which means sterility.

A party that is in constant touch with the working class in every phase of its struggle is bound to come to wrong conclusions in analyzing certain situations. These mistakes are inevitable and a sure sign of activity. But those who remain within the circle of narrow minded squabbling and hair splitting; experts in memorizing chapters of capital, like the good christians who know the "holy bible" by heart.

While the proletarian party pretends to be a supporter of the Communist International, it has refused to support the slogans of the C. I., but attempts to ridicule the Workers (Communist) Party for attempting to

carry them out.

Disgusted With P. P.

What disgusted the trade union elements in the proletarian party with the policy of that organization most, was the resolution passed at its last convention, instructing its members who are active in the trade unions (which is very rare) to work in opposition to the Trade Union Educational League. Being an active member in my union I refused to obey these orders and worked in co-operation with my comrades of the Workers Party in the union.

In closing I will say that here in Philadelphia we had a good militant local of the P. P. It is now reduced to three members, as the former members of that local are now in the Workers (Communist) Party. I am writing this so that the militants who are still in the P. P. will join the party in America that is fighting capitalism; the Workers (Communist) Party.—Lewis J. Braverman.

Coal Camp Women and Children to Be Made Into Textile Slaves

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., May 28.—The Morgantown chamber of commerce is raising \$40,000 subscriptions for the Tyron Silk Fabrics Co. It is considered good for business to put miners' wives and children to work in the towns—it means cheap labor all around.

FACTS FOR WORKERS

By JAY LOVESTONE, Director, Research Department, Workers Party

Growing cost of maintaining capitalist government bureaucracy shown by increase in total debt of government divisions:

Government Division	1912	1922	Pct. Increase
Counties	\$371,528,000	\$1,272,790,000	242.6
Incorporated places	2,884,883,000	4,703,322,000	63.0
States	345,942,000	935,544,000	170.4
National (June 30, 1913 to June 30, 1923)	1,028,564,000	22,155,886,000	2,084.1
Other civil divisions	219,543,000	1,778,084,000	708.9
GRAND TOTAL	\$4,850,460,000	\$30,845,686,000	630.9