

RIFFIANS MASS TROOPS FOR NEW TANOUT ATTACK

Socialists Withdraw Support of Cabinet

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PARIS, France, June 23.—Disorders and fist fighting broke out on the floor of the chamber of deputies this afternoon, following a speech by Premier Painleve wherein he declared, "French Communists are working in co-operation with Russian Communists to aid the Moors in their war against Spain and France."

The sitting was immediately suspended by President Herriot. The session was marked with disorder throughout.

M. Franklin Boillon attacked the Communist leader Clamamus, who defended himself. Twenty deputies milled around this pair, engaged in the fighting.

FEZ, French Morocco, June 23.—The Moroccans fighting the French invaders, having recaptured the Babane fortifications, after wiping out the entire French garrison of 1,000, and capturing the largest French outpost, Ain Medouina, are concentrating troops against Tanout. If the Rifians capture Tanout, they will force the French to retreat across the Ouergha river, and will be within striking distance of Fez, the capital of French Morocco.

The socialist party, in a caucus today, voted 111 to 12 to withdraw its formal promise to support the Painleve ministry. The socialist however, may continue to support Painleve as an independent party. Painleve, to prevent a crisis, must now look to the center parties, and a part of the right wing of the chamber for support if he is to stave off a crisis.

PARIS CHINESE STUDENTS FACE DEPORTATION

PARIS, June 22.—Chinese Communist students may face deportation as a result of the raid on the Chinese legation, the French foreign office indicated today.

"The French government cannot tolerate such incidents as yesterday's," the foreign office states.

Altho the Chinese legation has not complained and altho the French government will respect the principles of China's territorial rights in its legation, the French government will make a complete investigation of the Chinese Communist activities in France.

One Chinese was arrested when police interrupted the disturbance at the legation. A hundred of the students had raided the place, imprisoned the janitor and forced the Chinese minister to sign documents affirming sympathy for the strikers in China, favoring Chinese freedom from foreign rule and objecting to the use of French armed forces in China.

See Danger to Trade Monopoly.

MOSCOW.—The "Torgovo-Promyshlennaya Gazeta" (Commercial and Industrial Journal) has raised the question of drawing private capital to take part in the exportation work. The paper is combating the opinion of some state organs, which find that the admission of private capital to the exportation work is dangerous to the monopoly of foreign trade.

Your neighbor would like to read this issue of the DAILY WORKER. Be neighborly—give it to him!

GET PRESBYTERIANS OUT OF DANGER OF GOING TO HEAVEN

NEW YORK, June 23.—All Americans have been ordered to leave Canton, because of the strong anti-imperialist feeling, according to a dispatch received today by the board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church. The message was sent by its secretary in China, O. W. McMillan.

MUSSOLINI GETS POWER TO FIRE NON-FASCISTS

Fascist Secretary Is for Exiling Aventines

ROME, June 23.—Whatever shred of independence the fascists felt like allowing the representatives of the Italian factions opposed to fascism was torn away, when Mussolini, pushed thru two bills; one giving him power to discharge all state employees whose ideas ran counter to those of fascism and another giving the government the right to enact by decree, jurisdictional regulations affecting the courts of justice without the consent of parliament.

Even judges are not immune from discharge provided some fascist touch comes to the conclusion that his mind is not fit for the blackshirt straightjacket, or provided some fascist assassin needs a snap job.

Kicked Overboard. The laws were passed with the aid of a little more than half the votes in the chamber. The Aventine opposition was absent and a few former fascists spoke in opposition. Mussolini had sent out urgent calls to all his supporters demanding their presence in the chamber to cast their votes for his decrees.

Mussolini explained that the opposition to the murder of Matteotti rendered the laws necessary. Several fascist deputies resigned rather than approve the laws and one voted under protest. The law gagging the newspapers remains as at present.

The fascist newspaper Cremona Nuova, organ of Roberto Farinacci, secretary of the fascist party, demands the exile of the leaders of the Aventine opposition. They should be given the same treatment as was meted out to Sig. Donati, the editor of the Catholic paper, Il Popolo. The fascists quit behaving like Franciscan monks and act like real tigers, Farinacci said. They must put fear into the hearts of their enemies.

Fascist Secretary Urges Exile of Opposition Leaders

ROME, Italy, June 23.—The financial difficulties and the wheat crops are the two most important internal problems and the foreign debts, and the "security" pact with Germany are the most important foreign matters to be considered, Premier Mussolini declared following the adjournment of parliament until autumn.

In his newspaper, Cremona Nuova, Roberto Farinacci, secretary of the fascist party, demands that the leaders of the Aventine opposition be exiled. He urges more violence against the fascists.

To Murder Eulgarlan Students. SOFIA, Bulgaria, June 23.—The military prosecutor at the opening of the "trial" of Communists here, asked the death penalty for 27 university students. Both men and women are among those accused.

Protest Lisbon Deportations. LISBON, June 23.—The Portuguese labor party has protested to the prime minister against the deportation of thirty alleged revolutionists.



THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF LENINISM

By I. STALIN.

An important work on Communist theory and practice during the period that Lenin lived and led—the period of Capitalist Imperialism.

This book issued for the first time in this country, is written by a close co-worker of Lenin, at present secretary of the Russian Communist Party and a figure in the International Communist Movement.

Attractively bound, with a frontispiece (photograph) of the author.

35 CENTS.

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GREAT BRITAIN AND UNITED STATES IN SECRET MOVE TO COMBAT RISING CHINA

(Continued from Page 1)
which must do something of the sort if it hopes to halt the uprising with force.

Yet any alienation of the Chinese masses in the north from Chang Tso-lin, would leave the student leaders and workers, to be championed by General Feng Yu-hsiang, the military leader who recently declared that his army was ready to sacrifice for national liberation.

Canton General Strike on Tight.

CANTON, June 23.—Shameen, the artificial island which is the Canton foreign settlement, to day was in a state of siege. Two gunboats, one British and one French, held commanding positions in the creek separating Shameen from the city. All approaches to the island were fortified with piled up sandbags and quick firing guns.

A fresh contingent of French sailors arrived this morning and took up quarters in Shameen. The general strike is continuing, under the Kuo Min Tang (people's party), the present ruling faction in Canton. Anti-imperialist feeling is especially strong against Japanese and British nationals and interests. The Americans are reported receiving better treatment.

Crisis Acute at Hong Kong.

HONG KONG, June 23.—The strike situation became more effective here today when delivery workers of the dairy farms joined the walkout, endangering fresh food supplies for the foreign settlement and native quarter. Government control of food and fuel, as well as vehicles for distribution of supplies, was inaugurated when the authorities issued a proclamation today placing emergency regulations in effect. All mails, telegrams and cables are censored, both English and Chinese.

The Chinese staff of the Melilla hospital, struck this morning. British Crews Quit. Crews of several British vessels walked out today. Street car motormen and conductors were lined up with the strikers almost to a man.

Coolies at the newspaper plants here quit work and the printing staffs were expected to follow them.

Volunteer white guards were mobilized at the foreign colony to protect the settlement against attacks of strikers.

Chang Tries Martial Law.

SHANGHAI, China, June 23.—Before proclaiming martial law in Shanghai, General Chang Hsueh-liang, son of the Manchurian militarist Chang Tso-lin, left the city "rapidly and secretly," leaving no public explanation of his going.

His martial law proclamations forbid public meetings, printing of propaganda literature favoring the liberation of China from foreign imperialism, forbids cartoons and posters on such subjects, provides for the confiscation of all arms and ammunition the censoring of letters, telegrams and cables and inspection of ships arriving and leaving. It threatens the execution of any violator of the decree.

Yet it is being violated wholesale, and it is a question whether his troops can enforce the edict against the angry masses. The strike still is most effective.

A local comprador, hired by foreign interests to dicker with strikers trying to get them to break the strike, was chased into the river and drowned. A white guard, Britisher in the machine gun corps, was mugged up with a meat chopper yesterday and sent to the hospital.

China's Foreign Office Spunky.

PEKING, China, June 23.—Following the return of the diplomatic delegation from Shanghai and its report to the diplomatic corps, the Chinese foreign office awaits the return of the minister of foreign affairs with the findings of the Chinese delegation regarding the Shanghai incidents. It will then issue a further statement.

The Chinese foreign office, altho virtually unsupported by the present Tuan Chi-jui government, is staunchly upholding the demands of the Chinese delegation that future negotiations cover the question of the "rendition" of the mixed court, Chinese representation in the municipal administration of the foreign settlement in Shanghai, amelioration of labor conditions and the dismissal of the secretary of the municipal council, who is responsible for the activities of the Shanghai police.

Chinese Kill Jap Agent.

LONDON, June 23.—The Japanese customs commissioner was reported killed and two others injured today when striking Chinese stoned the Japanese consul, according to advices from Chin Kiang.

Guard Union Against Sigman Betrayers

(Continued from page 1)

eral hundreds of night inhabitants. Immediately everyone stood his ground ready to counter the attack, waiting for the alarm to be sounded.

Without previous discipline, every member was in his place, a disciplined level-headed soldier; faces were tense and bodies alert and ready to spring into action. Then the word was passed around that it was a false alarm. The tension relaxed; the silence was broken, and laughter and merriment again resumed their sway over the gathering.

Once a woman screamed; and at the weird note, again everybody sprang to their feet, and each one grabbed a chair, a bottle or whatever missile or utensil happened to be nearest him or her. Then we were told it was simply a case of nerves and the boys and girls again resumed their play.

Outside Patrol—And Inside Sentries. And let me not forget to mention the brave guard who patrolled in relays in front of the union headquarters, in the night, all night long on the watch for unwelcome gangsters. And those who were down in the cellar, with all doors and windows barred, sweltering in the heat and with the unwholesome air of many persons breathing in unventilated places.

These brave soldiers, with the first faint glimmers of dawn, when relief came, were pale and fagged, but the spirit of hope and courage and inspiration was with them all. After a night so spent they were ready for a hard day's toil, and on the morrow again the night watch. And so it goes.

Some work by day and watch our headquarters by night; and those who are unemployed, stand guard all day, and oftentimes all night too. Some of our members have not seen the inside of their homes for a week; others who live in furnished rooms, have given up their rooms and stay at the headquarters all the time. Some of them have come specially from out of town—from the Catskills and camps, where they have been spending a short vacation, or recuperating health, to guard what is theirs—what is so dear to them, the home of the union, and see that gangsters do not route them out.

Gangsters Steer Clear. With such a spirit, we cannot lose, we cannot fail to win our fight with the joint board. The rank and file is with us 100 per cent. And the gangsters dare not come within a mile of

us, fearing or rather surmising the fate that would surely be theirs if they ever attempted to rush us, as they did Locals 2 and 9.

The joint board can take whatever action they may see fit, they will not have the support of the members; for that we already have. The headquarters is ours, and we intend to keep it, and we hereby serve notice on the joint board, that they cannot override the will of the membership and suspend the executive board of our local, without rhyme or reason. We will not stand for it.

Passing Workers Cheer.

Even the passing crowd is sympathetic, when we explain to them what has happened; and urge us to put up a good fight; and not to "lay down" or "give up" the laurels we have won, at the behest of corrupt union officials.

Members of Local 22, help in this fight! Do not take the orders of the joint board, nor recognize the officials whom they have placed in charge of the local, against your wishes. Do not give them any moneys, and thereby help to strengthen them in their fight against us, which is a fight against you personally, against your local, against the executive board you have elected; against all you stand for in the labor movement.

Be on your guard against the corrupt officialdom and their hirelings. This is your fight. No sacrifice on your part is too great. We must win. Victory is ours, if you but determine to do your share to make it ours.

New Power Battle Near.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—For a prize as great as the \$57,000,000 power development at Niagara Falls, N. Y., says the Journal of Electrical Workers and Operators, two groups of super-capital—Morgan & Co. and Dillon, Read & Co., who recently bought the Dodge Motor Co., are struggling. This prize is the Conowingo dam on the Susquehanna river, near the Pennsylvania-Maryland line, where power possibilities rival those at Boulder Canyon or Muscle Shoals.

Operate on Sheffield.

NEW YORK, June 23.—James R. Sheffield, ambassador to Mexico, will enter St. Luke's Hospital tomorrow to undergo a minor operation. Hospital officials declined to discuss the nature of the operation.

Give this copy to your shop-mate.

School Sheet Poisons Children's Minds With Its Lies About China

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, the Chinese situation is being seized upon by the forces of reaction as an excellent opportunity to spread more propaganda poison against the Union of Soviet Republics.

There is nothing unusual about this. That is their task. It is the task of the workers to see that they do not succeed.

Every worker, therefore, is interested in knowing the kind of capitalist dope that is being injected into the minds of his children in school, seeking to prejudice them against the triumphs of labor in Russia.

How this is done becomes very evident in reading "Current Events," which claims a larger circulation than any other school paper in the world. It is not only used by the teachers as a text, but is widely read and studied by the children themselves, who are urged to subscribe to it.

This sheet devotes nearly a column in its June 15-19 issue to developments in China, putting into its headline the following: "Russian Bolsheviks Are Stirring Up Feeling Against Foreigners in China," and then in the text, "The Russian Bolsheviks seem to be responsible for much of the present unrest in China."

Thus the capitalist rulers of the nation's educational system seek to blind the children to the horrors of the foreign industrial system imposed on the Chinese, against which the workers of China are now revolting.

It would not do to tell American school children that boys and girls, in China, even at six years of age, are sent into the mills, owned by foreign capital, where the bosses have the right to "beat up" the workers.

The strikers demand that corporal punishment be abolished and that their wages be increased. The child workers now get as little as \$3 per month, working 12 hours per day, with hardly ever a holiday and no Sundays off. The mill owners, who reap huge profits, do not deny these conditions. An investigating commission, half of which consisted of spokesmen for the employers, admitted the truth of these charges. Yet the bosses rejected the demands of the workers. When the strike resulted, the police and foreign troops, joined by U. S. marines, came in to shoot down the workers, on the usual pretext of "restoring order." The warships of foreign powers, from all parts of the orient, have been rushed to Chinese ports. Among these are many American warships flying the stars and stripes, to which American school children are forced to pledge allegiance.

None of these simple truths, showing that the present growing struggle in China, developed directly out of the economic conditions against which the workers rebelled, found their way into "Current Events," the poisoner of the minds of America's school children. It is world imperialism that creates these conditions. Communism offers the cure for and the escape from them.

This propaganda sheet of the barbarous profit system, that feeds on children, here in the United States as well as in China, will only succeed in discrediting itself thru its rank perversion of facts. The students in China are among the best fighters for the workers. There is slowly and painfully springing up in America's schools, from the bottom to the top, a similar revolutionary body of students, who will develop their fight side by side with labor, whose numbers must rapidly grow.

The only truth that appears in "Current Events" is that the Russian Bolsheviks, "Would like to see all nations under the same form of government as that in Soviet Russia." But this wish is not confined to Russia. It is the wish of militant labor everywhere. So the school children of today, as they grow up, especially the boys, will refuse to become cannon fodder to help keep the Chinese workers, men, women and children, in slavery to foreign capital. Rather they will extend their fraternal hand of comradeship across the broad Pacific with the earnest hope that the children in both countries will strive to throw off the chains of capitalist oppression in both countries. That is what the sheet, "Current Events" fears. But even its fears will come true, in spite of its efforts to spread misinformation in the schools of today. The victory of the workers will prove the futility of this malicious capitalist propaganda.

White Guards Enlist Mere Boys

(Continued from page 1)

ergetically the viewpoint exposed in the note of the ambassador of the union to his excellency the Chinese foreign minister, on February 25, and more particularly to lay stress on the fact that the unhampered enlisting activities in Chinese territory on the part of agents of Netchayeff's force working under the patronizing attitude and with the support of Chinese authorities, is altogether inadmissible and is in flagrant contradiction with the mentioned Article VI of the agreement of May 31, 1924, and the set of notes, as well as all the conventional status which was established thereafter and, obviously, with the existing friendly relations between the Union and China.

Children Enlisted in White Guard

"However, apart from this question of a general nature, this embassy may be permitted to call the attention to the peculiar aspect of the case under consideration which renders the matter particularly odious. Indeed, those enlisted were youths under age, who were lured by false promises and had no clear idea of what they were doing; these youngsters were torn away from their families and left to themselves at an age when they should have found themselves under the direction of their parents' authority.

"In any civilized state such enrolling activities are liable to be punished as a criminal offense. In the given case, however, it was effected thru the participation of Chinese agents and patronized by military authorities, who gave the youngsters thus lured to enlist corresponding documents preventing the parents' efforts to find their children.

Soviet Ambassador Asks Return of Children.

"Naturally, such acts cannot be tolerated quite apart from the question as to the army and the purposes for which the enrollment was carried thru. Consequently, whereas all the demands stated in the above mentioned note of February 25, regarding the enlistment and maintenance of white guards in the Chinese territory remain valid, the embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics feels its duty to insist that in the particular case treated above there will be adopted urgent measures, namely that the military authorities be enjoined to immediately return to the parents all their enlisted children regardless of the latter's wishes, that all further enlistment be ceased and all persons implicated in these unlawful activities be legally prosecuted.

"This embassy would appreciate an early reply on the part of the ministry of foreign affairs to the matter dealt with above." The above memorandum was sent on the 22nd of May.

Write the story about your shop—Order a bundle to distribute there.

BUSINESSMEN SAY 'BUY HERE'; BUT THEY DON'T

They Live Far Away from Dirt and Noise

(Continued from Page 1)

sen. The smoke and noise won't hurt them, they are used to it, and they sleep so well, because they are so tired after working a 10 to 12 hour day.

Rules of Worker Correspondent's Contest.

Every two weeks the DAILY WORKER will give a prize of \$5.00 worth of literature to the worker who sends in the best Worker Correspondent story during that period. This prize may be selected from any books or pamphlets in the catalogue of the Daily Worker Publishing Company or may be applied to DAILY WORKER or Workers Monthly subscriptions.

1. The first contest commenced June 15 and ends June 27. New contests will be closed every second Saturday thereafter.

2. The contest is open to everyone with the exception of paid employees of the DAILY WORKER and of the Workers Party and its sections.

3. Manuscripts received up until June 27 will be entered in the first contest. Stories received subsequently will be considered during the next contest.

4. The stories must deal with actual events affecting workers.

5. Manuscripts must be written legibly on one side of paper, with one-half inch between lines if in handwriting. Type written copy is preferred but not essential.

6. Stories are not limited as to length but those of 500 words or less will receive preference.

7. Only news stories, that is those dealing with what has happened or what is about to happen will be considered.

8. Subject matter is limited only to that of a working class nature, but stories dealing with events and struggles of workers in places of employment and in and by labor unions will be given preference.

9. While literary merit in the stories is of course desirable, it will not be considered in determination of the best story. Those who have had little school education or no experience in writing will thus have an equal chance with experienced writers. The story which best meets the following requirements will be declared the winner:

(a) Is the story of interest to the working class, either locally or nationally or both?

(b) Has the writer done a good job in gathering the essential facts?

(c) Will the printing of the story secure benefit to the working class?

(d) Has he shown ability to estimate and emphasize the most important facts?

(e) Will the printing of the story increase the effectiveness of the DAILY WORKER or the Workers Party or the left wing in general?

10. All stories submitted for the contests must be addressed: "Worker Correspondents Editor, the DAILY WORKER."

11. The name and address of the writer must be sent with each story. If the writers do not want their names printed in the DAILY WORKER they should write at the beginning of their story: "Do not use my name."

SHAM CONFAB OF SOCIALISTS HAS FAKE PROGRAM

By WILLIAM WEINSTONE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, June 23.—Norman Thomas was nominated for mayor, Harriet Stanton Blatch for controller and Joseph Beardsley for Boro president by the sham fusion conference of the socialists late Saturday night upon a platform of the usual reform socialist and class collaborationist demands.

In their traction program, the socialists adopted the plank of municipal ownership of traction with control in the hands of a board composed representatives of the chief political parties. This means that the socialists propose the management shall be in the hands of representatives of the capitalist parties with the socialists sitting in the board. The slogan of the socialists in this proposal is typical of the middle class ideology "keep the traction out of politics."

The rest of the program consists of similar effete reformist demands. The whole platform breathes the spirit of conciliation and collaborationism.

Change Rules of Labor Exchanges.

MOSCOW.—A regulation has been issued, revoking the former practice of compulsory hiring of labor force thru labor exchanges. The hiring may be made thru the labor exchanges as well as without them. In order to register the number of workmen employed, the employer must give necessary statistical information.

WORKERS RALLY AGAINST WALL STREET EXPLOITATION IN WEEK'S WAR ON IMPERIALISM

Anti-imperialism week begins Saturday with the threatening shadows of American battleships extending from the peasants and workers of Mexico, to the striking textile workers of China.

Anti-imperialist week finds the workers of America mobilizing to defend their class war fighters such as Benjamin Gitlow, from the onslaughts of the big business controlled supreme court and protesting against the recent threat of the imperialistic Coolidge government against the growing power of the militant workers of Mexico.

In Chicago, Anti-Imperialist week witnesses the gathering of the national conference, called by the Labor Defense Council, to work out a united front against the renewed attempts of the ruling class to jail those workers who are fighting for more power for their class.

Such important organizations as the Detroit Federation of Labor have endorsed the conference and the protest against the supreme court decision which, if carried out, would send Gitlow back to Sing Sing, and formally over-rule the free speech clause of the federal constitution.

Obeying the orders of the Standard Oil company, Secretary of State Kellogg, in his note to the Calles government, indicates that Calles must intensify his drive against the militant agrarians, the Communists, and the radical oil workers, or the support of the imperialistic government will be withdrawn.

So crude and obvious was the move taken against the Mexican workers by American capital and so strong is the opposition in Mexico to American imperialism, that in order to save his support, Calles was forced to reply defiantly, altho he has since quietly tried to make good to the Standard Oil supporters.

In Chinese water, American warships are hovering, ready to take part with the British and Japanese imperialistic vultures, in picking the bones of the Chinese workers.

And at home, fearing the rising tide of revolt among the world's colonial possessions, and among the subject races and weaker nations, the Coolidge government, always the servant of American imperialism, has called a mobilization day for July 4, to train cannon fodder for future imperialistic wars.

The American imperialists, and their tools, the Coolidge government, are preparing new chains whereby to exploit the subject Filipino peasants and the Haitian and Santo Domingo darker races.

Just as the Painleve government of France and the Baldwin government of England have organized raids at home against the Communists while they continue their war against the colonials, so the Coolidge imperialist government is robbing the peoples of its colonies and dominated nations, while it pursues the open shop, wage cutting drives at home, and prosecutes workers under espionage laws.

Against this oppression of workers of this country, and of the exploited colonial countries, rally on anti-imperialist week to demand self determination for the colonial peoples, freedom of the workers to strengthen their ranks in their militant organizations, and the overthrow of American imperialism to be replaced by a workers' and farmers' government.

Another new Sub—Makes another Communist.

COOLIDGE STAND ON TAXES DICTATED BY BANKERS AND BOSSES

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—The members of the United States chamber of commerce, comprising all of the big business interests of the country, have urged the government that federal taxes on estates and inheritances be abolished.

It is noticeable that President Coolidge, as usual, has taken exactly the same stand on taxation as that taken by the chamber of commerce and by the American bankers association.

Another Fake Move to "Stop Child Slavery" Like Previous Talk

HARRISBURG, June 23.—Padrones who recruit 3,000 Pennsylvania school children annually for work in New Jersey truck farms and cranberry bogs are supposedly threatened with jailing by secretary of labor R. H. Lansburgh. Padrones get \$1 a head from farm owners for each child worker supplied thru.

Pennsylvania employment agencies operating without the required license. A ne of \$500 is provided for such cases. Recent investigations by Jersey and Pennsylvania authorities show that the child workers are forced to toil in the elds for 10 to 13 hours a day at very low pay and are poorly housed and fed. However such threats of jail have been made before and nothing ever happened.

ST. LOUIS CLOTHING STRIKERS EAT UP AN ISSUE OF THE DAILY

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 23.—The 500 copies of the DAILY WORKER telling the story of the Curlee strike were given away free to the strikers, and in not one case were the papers thrown away after the first look at them.

It was gratifying to see how nearly all the strikers were glad to get the DAILY WORKER, and how they read it, at first looking over the article on their strike. In every case the paper was put carefully into their pockets for future and more extensive reading.

Jacob Reichert, 1922 A. C. W. Strike Victim, Is Pardoned in Ohio

NEW YORK CITY, June 23.—Good news reported at Amalgamated Clothing Workers' headquarters is the opening of Ohio prison doors to Jacob Reichert, former Cincinnati business agent, serving a 15-year sentence for his part in the 1922 strike.

Reichert was committed to prison three months ago after losing an appeal to the Ohio supreme court from a conviction in a lower court on the charge of inciting an attack on a strikebreaker.

His fellow unionists say he was framed up at the behest of clothing manufacturers. Governor Donahey pardoned Reichert.

144 Dead Workers in Month of May Is Toll of N. Y. Capitalism

ALBANY, N. Y., June 23.—(FP)—Falls caused 36 of the 144 deaths due to May industrial accidents in New York state, according to the claims filed in the workmen's compensation bureau. Vehicles killed 18; 16 died from handling objects and 11 from being struck by falling objects. Transportation industries employed 26 of the dead workers; 24 were in construction work; 8 in chemical industries. New York City had 94 of the deaths; Buffalo, 21; Albany, 14; Syracuse, 14; Rochester, 1.

Striking Felt Hat Makers Go Back to Work On a Promise

NEW YORK, June 23.—(FP)—Striking men's felt hat workers are returning to work with the stipulation that their grievance committee work with employers' representatives toward correcting abusive conditions in the trade. The workers want better materials furnished them for working; less loss of time in getting materials; removal of industrial hazards making them susceptible to hernia and tuberculosis.

SOVIET UNIONS AID CHINESE IN FREEDOM FIGHT

Call for World Trade Union Solidarity

(By Imprecor Cable)

MOSCOW, June 23.—The All-Russian Central Trade Union council issued the following manifesto to the Chinese workers:

"The workers of the U. S. S. R. are pursuing your heroic struggle of liberation with the keenest attention and sympathy. Your fight once more proves to the world proletariat the necessity of uniting all forces against the imperialist oppressors and the urgent need of a United International Trade Union movement."

Watch Amalgamated Negotiations in N. Y. for Wage Cut Tricks

NEW YORK, June 23.—Negotiations between the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union and the New York Clothing Manufacturers' Association for the purpose of working out a new agreement for the men's garment industry in New York are keenly watched in labor circles because of the issues involved.

Employers' demands, boiled down, call for lower wages and less union control in the shops.

Boston Builders Tell Council They Intend to Use Scab Laborers

BOSTON, June 23.—Flat refusal to grant the wage increases sought by Boston building laborers is the answer of the Building Trades Employers Association to the United Building Trades Council attempt to end the laborers' strike. Employers claim that they have plenty of non-union workers and will maintain the old wage scale until April 1, 1926 when the agreement with the building laborers' union expires.

Paterson Weavers of Fancy Silks Prepare Demands for Increase

PATERSON, N. J., June 23.—Jacquard weavers, composing one-third of the broad silk weavers of Paterson, are preparing demands for increased wages and more uniform enforcement of union conditions under guidance of the silk workers' union won increases Jacquard weavers make fancy goods. The silk workers' union won increases for workers in the Hatband industry recently.

WILL BILL GREEN KINDLY STEP FORWARD AND GIVE US A TALK ON "OUR WONDERFUL DEMOCRACY"

SAGINAW, Mich., June 23.—As a sacrifice to federal Judge Tuttle's enmity to organized labor, The Workers' Voice of Saginaw is compelled to suspend publication. It had been published weekly for 12 years.

The editor, Edwin R. Cornish, has been hounded and persecuted by Tuttle who holds court in Detroit, ever since the railroad shopmen's strike began in 1922.

Tuttle charged Cornish with contempt during that strike, and acting as prosecutor, witness, judge and jury found him guilty and sentenced him to prison.

The federal appellate court reversed this czar-like procedure, but Tuttle insisted on a new trial instead of dropping the case as is usual when a higher court sits down on a lower one.

The trials and appeals have taken Cornish's last cent and he has had to give up the Workers' Voice, which is probably what Tuttle had in mind when he told Cornish three years ago, "We'll get you yet."

THE ENDLESS FLOW OF PROFITS!

By LELAND OLDS

THE tens of billions of dollars taken from the public in profits since 1914 are reflected in Dow, Jones & Co. figures showing total profits of 20 corporations from 1914 to 1924. After paying hundreds of millions as interest on their bonds these 20 companies reported profits of \$3,167,674,935 remaining.

Cash dividends of \$676,494,184 went to the owners of preferred stocks leaving \$2,491,080,751 for common stockholders. These received cash dividends of \$1,249,122,407.

The following figures from the Dow, Jones table tell the story. A number of the companies appear for only part of the 10-year period.

Table with columns: Company, Period, Profits. Lists companies like U. S. Steel, General Motors, General Electric, Bethlehem Steel, American Tobacco, E. I. DuPont, Sears-Roebuck, Corn Products, International Harvester, Armour, American Can, Swift, National Biscuit, American Sugar, Allied Chemical, Am. Car & Foundry, Am. Locomotive, American Woolen, Endicott-Johnston, Montgomery Ward.

The first three are great Morgan corporations. The profits of U. S. Steel amounts to more than 136 per cent on the entire capital stock over half of which represents no original investment.

Such profits go far to explain the unstable condition in industry where employment is far from satisfactory while excessive profits continue. Profits greatly in excess of the sums needed by the country for new capital result in a continuous overdevelopment of producing power.

In the first place these companies reserved \$1,241,122,407 out of the profits for reinvestment in improving and expanding their plants. This sum, approximately equal to the cash dividends paid on common stock, would alone have taken care of the country's expansion.

The job of the investment bankers is to manufacture new securities to absorb these funds which are literally crying for investment. Otherwise they would glut the money market and bring down the return on capital. The new securities mean the erection of additional productive plant. The result is that production tends always to run away from the ability of the public to buy the products. This means chronic unemployment for labor.

HEARST AMONG "THE WEALTHIEST MEN; BRISBANE OWNS \$9,000,000 IN REAL ESTATE," SAY BANKERS

NEW YORK, June 23.—William Randolph Hearst's bankers, S. W. Strauss & Co., tell the world that he is one of the wealthiest men of the country and that his star editor Arthur Brisbane, holds nine million dollars' worth of New York real estate.

This interesting information of the profits of yellow capitalist journalism re contained in display advertisements that seek to sell \$7,000,000 first mortgage bonds for Hearst-Brisbane real estate in the metropolis. The properties include one 18 and two 20-story apartment houses; the new Ziegfeld Theater and two completed business buildings.

Assuring prospective buyers that the investment is perfectly safe the Strauss company reminds readers that "Mr. Hearst is one of the wealthiest men in the country. He is the publisher and sole owner of the most valuable group of newspapers and magazines in the world doing a business in excess of \$120,000,000 annually."

And of Brisbane, president of the borrowing corporation involved, we are told that while best known as an editor he is also great as a real estate investor, holding nine millions in New York property and that: "We have had many satisfactory dealings, aggregating millions of dollars, with Mr. Brisbane, covering a period of ten years."

One thing the Hearst bankers did not tell, and that is that he is at present engaged in fighting union labor in the mechanical department of his Seattle Post-Intelligence, where the printers are now in their second year of strike against a proposed reduction in wages and shop control.

JAP TEXTILE CAPITAL HAS GRIP IN CHINA

Work Chinese Labor 13 Hours a Day

NEW YORK, June 23.—At least 51 cotton textile mills in Shanghai where Chinese workers are on strike are owned by Japanese, textile trade papers of New York report.

Since the strike of operatives against incredibly bad conditions one of the oldest British cotton factories, Laou Kung Mow mill, has been purchased by Japanese. The Kanegafuchi Cotton Co., controlling more than 500,000 out of a total of 4,500,000 cotton spindles in Japan, thru its subsidiary the Dah Kong Co., now owns the old British mill and is having the plant thoroughly overhauled.

Japanese control 1,366,530 cotton spindles in Shanghai alone. Their holdings have been increasing steadily in the last few years because of better opportunities to get cheap labor, the trade papers indicate.

Conditions for workers in Japanese mills in Japan are bad enough, writers agree, but the tendency toward mildly restrictive legislation has been driving mill owners to China for even less regulation of industry.

Japanese work Chinese mill workers, mostly women and children, 13 or more hours a day for a few cents. Sympathetic demonstrations by Chinese students over unjust treatment of Chinese mill strikers led to the intervention of foreign powers and the shooting of many students by British-run police.

Hold Sacco-Vanzetti Picnic Benefit July Fourth at Boston

BOSTON, June 23.—A picnic of friends of Sacco and Vanzetti will be held July 4 at the Reed Estate, Brookline street, Needham, Mass. The Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee urge all interested workers to make this picnic a demonstration of internationalism and working class solidarity. Tickets are obtainable from the committee at 256 Hanover street, Boston.

To Destroy Invention Models.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—Models of history-making inventions dating back to the time of Abraham Lincoln and even to the early days of the republic, along with thousands of others of every type and description, must be disposed of before the middle of July, according to an announcement today from Commissioner of Patents Robertson of the commerce department. Those considered of historical or other value will be selected and preserved. The others unless applied for by July 15 may be destroyed or sold, as authorized by a recent act of congress.

From the first days of the patent office up to 1880 the law required that all applicants for patents must submit a model of the invention with the application. As a result the patent office acquired over 155,000 models, including such outstanding inventions as the Bell telephone, the Howe sewing machine, Abraham Lincoln's device for lifting vessels over shoals in the Mississippi and many others.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, June 23.—Great Britain, pound sterling, 4.85%; cable 4.86%; France, franc, 4.63; cable 4.64%; Belgium, franc, 4.63; cable 4.63%; Italy, lira 3.71%; cable 3.72. Sweden, krona 26.73; cable 26.77. Norway, krona, 17.11; cable 17.13. Denmark, krona, 19.41; cable 19.43. Germany, mark, not quoted. Shanghai tael, 80.00, cable not quoted.

EAST SIDE (A Story of the Working Class) - By JOHN LASSEN

(Translated by Simon Felshin) IT is well known that a messenger boy does not earn any too much. He makes ten to twelve dollars a week provided that he works every day. Such being the case it is no easy matter for him to find the proper lodging.

slept a boy of about ten. He had no bed, but six chairs standing in a row. On the chairs there was a blanket, on the blanket a pillow. A torn sheet served as a cover. In the next room there was a wide bed. The mother lay on it, and near her a grown up girl. Between the two slept a tiny child. At the foot of the bed, along the back slept a boy of about three. In an alcove leading into my room a man and a little boy of five lay on a wide bed.

I again felt sharp bites. I dozed off for a few moments from fatigue, but I could not sleep. I had to fight. To the point of complete exhaustion. I could hardly wait for morning to come; I longed for some air.

"My husband? No, that is a cousin who helps me out. My husband? He has deserted me together with all the children."

repeating: "So for this you spend precious money? So for this you spend precious money?"

dollars—"because a man can get along with ten dollars too".

The woman sobbing: "He wants to give us only ten dollars!"

COLLECTION POOR AT S. P. CIRCUS IN MINNEAPOLIS

"It's a Financial Bloom," Moaned One Faker

(Continued from page 1)
 The rest of it is the second party. In Mexico President Calles is a socialist. It is the greatest party in the world. These sentiments on the part of Mr. William Henry, the social ballyho artist of the travelling revival, were greeted by a dumb silence.

Senator Stockwell also spoke. The senator is a single taxer of long standing. He spoke on the water power monopoly. He pointed out that it would not be very long, before three individuals in America would own all the electrical power in the country. As a solution for this situation, the senator announced that C. D. Thompson, whom he regards "as the greatest expert on public ownership" will hold a series of meetings in the North west dealing with the subject.

Before Lynn Thompson, who as socialist county commissioner, voted all of the county appointments to members of the Lincoln Club, introduced Debs, he made a collection talk for the proposed paper. He stressed the need for socialist propaganda, in which work he has distinguished himself, as everyone knows in Minneapolis.

Collection Simply Wasn't There

Thompson made an appeal for ten dollar bills. Of the five hundred people present one person raised his hand. Further appeals brought no results. Then he asked for five dollars. There were three responses, but the ushers were unable to discover two of them. Then Lynn Thompson appealed for a general talk collection. In that section of the crowd where the writer stood, Murray King did not collect a single nickel. He stood amazed. The collection was a distinct disappointment. Mr. Birch Wilson of Reading, Penn., who is the financial agent of the Cahn venture, protested to a comrade in the following language: "Jesus, this meeting turned out to be a financial bloom. We didn't collect \$35.00."

This collection is a good indication of the sympathy with which the attempt to revive the local socialist party met.

Debs Is Disgusted

When Debs was introduced, it was noticeable that no great ovation was accorded him, as in former days. This was true because the class conscious workers of the city, knew that Debs was being used by the Bastis-Thompson group of socialist political parties. In fact, on the picnic grounds, the workers discussed this thing quite openly.

Debs talked for an hour. He made the same speech that he has been making over the country for the last twenty-five years. It begins with the chattel slave under the Roman patriarchy, and then takes the proletarian family into feudalism and out of it into capitalism. The only new addition to it is that part of his speech which dealt with his war experiences. Referring to the question of unionism, Debs urged: "The workers must join the union of their craft and work for industrial unionism within them. Voting will not bring industrial democracy." This sentiment was greeted with loud applause, as was his very brief reference to the workers in Russia, when he said: "In Russia the workers have made a beginning."

Ignored World Labor

It is to be noted that Debs had nothing to say concerning the struggle in China, Bulgaria and the situation in Morocco.

The speech symbolized the passing of a great figure out of the revolutionary arena of America. It was plainly evident that Debs himself was disgusted with his associates here in Minneapolis.

He made absolutely no reference to the so-called socialists of Minneapolis. As far as Debs was concerned they did not exist. This was a saving feature of his presence in Minneapolis.

Three hundred copies of the DAILY WORKER, exposing the Bastis-Thompson socialist treason, were sold. Large quantities of the Young Worker handled by members of the Young Workers League, were also disposed of. The workers were really interested in Communist literature.

Among Other Features in the July Special

Anti-Imperialist Number

of

The Workers Monthly

The Longest Procession in History

By RUTH KENNEL

Left Wing Advances in the Needle Trades

By EARL R. BROWDER

Party Trade Union Fractions

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

and Photographs of American Armed Forces in Action Against Strikers!

THE WORKERS MONTHLY

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

OUR PUBLICATIONS

(CRITICAL BIBLIOGRAPHY)

Extract from a Letter Sent by the Agitprop. Central of the British Communist Party.

THE Communist Review is the official party organ, and the duties incumbent upon it are implied in this designation. They may be approximately stated as follows: It is the task of the periodical to provide for the consistent revolutionary elucidation of all actual political and social problems, thus educating the English proletariat in a revolutionary sense, and at the same time utilizing the natural reciprocal effect of this education for developing within the ranks of the party itself a profounder theoretical understanding of the strategic and tactical tasks confronting the party, and a clearer comprehension of the essential character of Leninism as the theory elucidating the present phase of capitalist development.

Merits and Faults of the Communist Review.

IN our opinion the best points of the Communist Review are the following:

Suitably of method in the examination of the many complicated economic and political problems of the present day. The periodical adopts the right method of invariably taking as starting point some concrete facts falling within the experience of the party members of average enlightenment, and easily understood by them.

The periodical accompanies the raising of these problems by practical and sensible suggestions for their solution, thus gradually training its readers not to drag any "moral" allusions into the consideration of politics and economics, but to judge of these matters solely from the class war standpoint. In this manner the Communist Review has succeeded in drawing a definite boundary line between itself as a Marxist revolutionary periodical and the petty bourgeois sentimental press of the so-called English socialists, especially the Socialist Review and the New Leader.

The Communist Review makes it its constant endeavor to widen the horizon of the proletarian and party leaders to the utmost possible extent, and to emancipate them from the provincial limitation and narrow-mindedness so prevalent in England of all places.

THE faults of the Communist Review are approximately as follows: Compared with the detailed treatment of the multifarious questions of politics and economics, the discussion of matters of urgent importance for the development of the party have been placed somewhat in the background. Here we refer especially to the problem of the reorganization of the party on the factory nucleus system, the struggle against the Trotskyist deviation, the tendency to liquidation, and the tactical attitude to be adopted towards the labor party.

Where theoretical questions have been raised, their representation and analysis has been merely descriptive. No attempt has been made to comprise these questions systematically into conceptions. The result has been that the functionaries and most advanced workers have not been able to learn anything of the theory of Leninism as a consistent Marxist revolutionary method for the proletarian struggle of our epoch.

The whole complex of educational questions is entirely neglected in the Communist Review, although the present difference in the English labor movement between the labor college and the W. E. A. could well have been used by the Communist Review for demonstrating the standpoint held by the Communist Party with respect to the education of the proletariat.

The role played by the Communist Party in the trade unions and among the proletarian masses has been but little discussed in its theoretical aspect, although this is among the most important tactical questions at present.

Suggestions for the Improvement of the Communist Review.

QUESTIONS of party politics should be dealt with more thoroughly and in greater detail than hitherto. Special attention should be devoted to the theoretical discussion and explanation of organizational tasks, the reorganization of the party on the factory nucleus basis, the tactics of the party towards the left wing of the labor party, the relations of the C. P. to the trade union movement, etc.

Leninism, as the Marxist theory of the imperialist epoch, and as the method of revolutionary proletarian struggle, should be dealt with comprehensively as a subject for propaganda

On the Periodical "The Communist Review" (Communist Party of Great Britain)

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Leninism, as the Marxist theory of the imperialist epoch, and as the method of revolutionary proletarian struggle, should be dealt with comprehensively as a subject for propaganda

and educational effort among the members of the party. No reliance should be placed upon the idea that other organs "sympathizing" with Communism, for instance, the Plebs, are either willing or able to perform this task for us. It is only in our own party that our teachings can strike root and develop.

QUESTIONS of proletarian education, of the conflicts with petty bourgeois ideology in the sphere of modern science and art, and above all questions relating to the views of life and standpoints of the people, should be discussed in the columns of the Communist Review.

Propaganda among the agricultural laborers of England is increasing in importance with the extension of the class front. It is noticeable that the labor party and the trade unions are also extending their efforts to country districts.

With regard to organization, we may observe in conclusion that the editors of the periodical should attach eminent importance to securing a staff of collaborators among the most advanced strata of the functionaries and members of the party.

WILLIAM GREEN HOBNOBS WITH MILLIONAIRES

Macy Gets Three Million More from His Wife

NEW YORK, June 23.—The appraisal of the estate of Mrs. Edith Carpenter Macy filed here, shows that Mrs. Macy left practically all of her estate to her husband, V. Everett Macy. Macy collects from his wife over three million dollars in jewelry and securities.

Macy is a vice-president of the National Civic Federation, and a close friend of Mathew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor. Macy maintained close connections with Samuel Gompers prior to his death.

William Green, present president of the American Federation of Labor, has several times spoken at luncheons with Macy. Macy is a director of the American Tube and Stamping company, trustee of the Central Union Trust company, and director in several other corporations.

The Workers Party in Action

LOTS OF FUN AND PLENTY OF ORATORICAL FIREWORKS PROMISED ON FOURTH OF JULY W. P. PICNIC

The annual picnic of local Chicago of the Workers Party will be held next Fourth of July in Beyer's Grove, at the end of the California Avenue car line. The main object of the affair is to make money with which to keep the wheels of Communist propaganda revolving for the next year.

Such a frank statement of fact is deserving of financial recognition. It is true that the organizers of the picnic have made arrangements to provide every kind of entertainment that people in ordinary circumstances can think of or procure, in order to keep the guests tickled intellectually and physically, as well as to make them forget the art of saving money for a rainy day and spend it while yet there is time.

Very many methods will be resorted to from music to soft drinks, frankfurters on rye and coffee with cream. There is usually more fun in spending money than in receiving it, so on this occasion it is doubtful if those who give will be any happier than those who receive.

There Will Be Talking.

Last but not least, there will be speaking. Many people come to a picnic—strange to it sounds—to hear speakers. Those who come to our July 4 affair will not be disappointed. Among those who will send the message of Communism to wrestle with the ether are James P. Cannon, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party and Henry Phillips, organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress.

It should not be overlooked that the July 4 picnic will be as much of an anti-imperialist demonstration as anything else, with particular reference to the struggle in China.

Come early and bring your wives and children. Those who haven't got either, may be just as well off—but come anyhow. It will cost you only fifty cents to get in, but we hope it will cost you much more to get out.

Your neighbor would like to read this issue of the DAILY WORKER. Be neighborly—give it to him!

HOLD RUSSIAN PICNIC JUNE 28 AT RIMACK'S GROVE, LYONS, ILLINOIS

A picnic will be given by the Workers House and the Russian Children's schools of Chicago and vicinity on Sunday, June 28, at Rimack's Grove, Lyons, Illinois.

There will be games, prizes, and Russian and American dancing. Admission with special free tickets will cost 35 cents, and at the Grove, 50 cents.

Free tickets may be obtained at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St.

Ruthenberg to Speak Sunday, June 28, at Kansas City Picnic

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 23.—C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Worker's (Communist) Party who lately arrived home from his trip to Soviet Russia will speak at the Workers Party Picnic, Sunday afternoon, June 28th. All thinking people who want to know the true conditions in the union of Soviet Republics should not miss this opportunity.

It is your chance to enjoy a Sunday's outing and to hear Ruthenberg tell us that which has long been denied us. Bring the young folks and join them in sports, dancing, entertainments and have a good time. There will be refreshments and lunch served. Adults will be charged 25c.

The Ruthenberg Picnic will be held on the Ladesic Farm, West of Kansas City, Kans. Victory Highway and Nearman Road. The Leavenworth car, with station at 10th., and Main St., will take you to Nearman station for 22c. a round trip and free motor service will take you about a mile to the picnic grounds.

You workers who do not want to sit under the shade trees, eat and talk of old times with your friends and comrades can join the groups in games and dancing. The Young Workers League is taking it upon themselves to make this a Sunday of youthful activities.

Come and bring all who want to hear Ruthenberg. Come all who enjoy a picnic for you are assured a good time.

Finnish Branch Holds Second Picnic June 28th in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Finnish branch of the Workers Party is holding its second picnic of the season at the Maier's Farm, 89th street and Tincum Ave., Sunday, June 28.

All members of the Workers Party and the Y. W. L. are invited to attend this picnic and participate in the many healthy outdoor games and sports that are always an outstanding feature of the Finnish picnics. Prizes will be given to the winners in the contests in discus throwing, shot putting, sharp shooting, broad and high jumping, and various other sports. The Y. W. L. sports committee will take a special interest in this picnic as it will give them a basis for the formation of a sports section in the Y. W. L.

The picnickers will be furnished with an abundance of healthy and wholesome food and refreshments that will be welcomed after a few hours of exercise in the open air. Take Chester car and get off at 89th street.

Rush that Sub-Campaign ends July 1!

Hold Klan Rioters

CLINTON, Mass., June 23.—Thirty eight men, most of them members of the ku klux klan, were held for the Worcester county grand jury, charged with taking part in the riot provoked by the klansmen here recently.

ELLA REEVE BLOOR SPEAKS TO DENVER WORKERS ON LEFT WING

DENVER, Colo., June 23.—"Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor spoke here in the Labor Lyceum on the Left Wing movement in the trade unions. At the Labor Centennial, where 20,000 persons passed thru the carnival during the week, the DAILY WORKER booth was one of the strongest attractions.

"Mother" Bloor, Will Lietrich and other active members of the Workers (Communist) Party passed out copies of the DAILY WORKER. Mother Bloor made short talks to the crowds.

Government Conciliator Tries to Break Strike

(Continued from page 1)

quitting when they saw a strike on. The few scabs are doing no work inside. Last January the weavers went out alone. This time, the twisters, loomfixers, the whole weaving department is out. It is a winning situation, the company having orders and desiring to open the department.

The Lady Enters

Mrs. Weinstock, the federal conciliator, appeared on the scene. She was allowed to address the strike meetings. On Wednesday, she met with the strikers' committee all afternoon till 8 p. m. On Thursday, she told the strikers at their meeting that the company officials stood firm, and she advised them to go back on the old conditions two loom system, no wage increase, etc.

She also advised a vote on returning empty-handed, by secret ballot. She asked the older workers with families to stand up, and say whether they wished to go back.

On Friday, she got the strikers to take a vote on whether there should be any secret ballot. Unanimous rejection. She told the workers she believed the promises of the company, that it would consider later the possibility of granting a wage increase.

She asked on Friday if they would run two looms, and again, on condition of higher wages. The men refused. Friday, she told them that she had to take a train back to Boston that night, and wanted them to settle the strike that night. However, she was on hand Saturday!

Her Latest Plot

Friday night, she called the strike committee together and tried to get them to agree to a compromise offer. Remember that up to now, the company has not made any offer to the strikers, except to return licked. And yet, this labor pretender calls on the strikers to give up a portion of their demands.

Saturday morning, she announced that she had spoken with Mr. Blumenthal, president, who informed her that McMeekhan has the manager and authorized to settle all points except a general wage increase, which was the province of the board of directors, who were not disposed to grant the increase.

She told the strikers she could get more from the company if she had the guarantee from the strikers that they would support some definite offer. She asked if they would accept two looms, for a two months trial, on a guarantee of 64c. an hour, with a bonus, a weekly guarantee of \$38. A thundering response: "No." "We want one loom."

She announced that she would make a public recommendation for (1) return of all strikers without discrimination; (2) abolition of the two loom system on the wide looms; (3) recognition by company of workers' committees (suggested by the strikers...) So far, she has not made her recommendation public.

As to the wage increase, she argued that a change is coming in the textile industry, together with a general demand for a 10 per cent increase. In Willimantic, she declared, the strikers are fighting against a 10 per cent wage cut; and now is not the time for an increase. She ignored entirely the cut in January, which the present wage demand aims to restore. She ignored the fact that wages in Shelton are lower than in other centers.

Preaches Slavery

This company tool then announced that with real committees of the workers, they wouldn't have to strike. They would talk for days and days around the conference table with the bosses. Then, seeing that the men were opposed to dropping the demand for a wage increase, she did not press her original demand for a vote. She announced that if they kept the one loom system, it was a 100 per cent victory.

To her statement that the workers are suspicious of her, strikers replied that their suspicion is due to having been fooled by the company last January. The strikers generally feel that she was doing the company's bidding in trying to fool them into going back.

Company Agent Checkmated

Her four day's endeavor to drive

the workers back failed. Saturday afternoon, after talking to the company for several hours, she suggested: that the strikers committee have verbal conversations with the manager, that the committee then get full power from the strikers to sign, and then return to the company and draw up a statement and sign. She pleaded being tired, and hoped that they would settle up quickly. The previous night, she tried to vamp the committee. But her efforts failed completely. The committee got no power to sign. And nothing will be done till Monday morning at the strike meeting.

Who Is She?

Miss Weinstock in her own defense announced that her record as a labor friend was clear and that she could furnish references. She claimed to have worked at a machine for seven years. She was in Boston, hovering around labor circles. Then she went campaigning to help Senator Lodge, arch conservative, labor hater, and former treachery secured her present strike breaking job.

She went to Willimantic, and had to beat a retreat, when the company refused to budge.

She went to Bridgeport, pushed the Salt's Mfg. Co. workers back to slavery, as will be shown in another article.

She then tried Shelton, to her dismay. In Shelton, she bragged about her settlement in Bridgeport, but workers who had visited Bridgeport

recently gave her the lie. She still claims to represent the workers, and has faith in the company's word.

Last week, in Bridgeport, she complained to the writer about the article against conciliation in the DAILY WORKER in connection with her visit to Willimantic; an article heartily concurred in by the Willimantic strikers.

Bridgeport vs. Shelton

In Bridgeport, she succeeded with the support of a socialist in keeping the writer from speaking. But in Shelton, we were first on the ground. Comrade Ida Rothstein and the writer spoke to the strikers at several meetings, urging extension of the strike front to other plants of the company, warning them against conciliation in a Bridgeport, and condemning the present system.

The DAILY WORKER issue, with the strike story, has been well received by the strikers. Most of the strikers are Polish, other nationalities represented being American, Hungarian, Ukrainian, Russian and Italian.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION!

CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY

Meat Market Restaurant

IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER.

Bakery deliveries made to your home.

FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc.

(Workers organized as consumers)

4301 8th Avenue Brooklyn, N. Y.

International Picnic

will be held at

EMMETT'S PARK, Hertz Road (Highway) 2 blocks north of C. N. R. station, MERRITTON, ONT., CANADA

JULY 1 (Dominion Day)

Fellow workers! The International Committee hopes that workers from Hamilton, St. Catharines, Thorold, Welland, Niagara Falls, Chippawa and Port Colborne will all join together to make this picnic a success. The proceeds are to be forwarded to the miners of Nova Scotia.

A large and interesting program has been prepared and **MANY PROMINENT SPEAKERS** will be heard.

A first class orchestra has been provided for **DANCING.**

Also refreshments, such as **Soft Drinks, Ice Cream, Sandwiches, Etc.** can be purchased at the grounds.

Picnic Starts at 10 A. M.

Admission Tickets 35 Cents Children Free

In case of rain or bad weather a GRAND CONCERT will be held at the Ukrainian Labor and Farmers' Temple, THOROLD PARK, Ont.

The International Picnic Committee.

Note:—This ad has been published without charge by the DAILY WORKER to assist the Nova Scotia Miners

IRISH FAMINE GROWING WORSE, RELIEF NEEDED

New York Workers to Hold Tag Day June 27

NEW YORK, June 23.—The famine which has held Ireland in its grip for more than 8 months has spread. At first it was confined to the western coast, but now it has struck inland and all Ireland faces hunger.

750,000 workers and peasants were first affected. Now the situation is far worse. Continual rain, the ruination of the crops, the lack of fuel have placed the whole country before famine.

The capitalist press denies these facts—even the Evening World of New York admits that "virtually the whole country faces hunger." The Irish workers and peasants have nothing to eat and appeal to their brothers and sisters in the United States for help.

The Irish Workers and Peasants Famine Relief Committee has arranged a Tag Day, on June 27 and 28. Several organizations, like the Waterproof Garment Workers Union, have agreed to furnish collectors. All workers of New York must support this Tag Day. Make the Relief Fund a big one every worker must and will do his share.

500 Workers Attend Bernhardt Funeral

The funeral of Paul Bernhardt and his wife, who were killed in the Lackawanna wreck recently was attended by five hundred workers, and dozens of floral pieces from organizations and friends banked high over the caskets. The pallbearers included members of Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society, No. 229, Workers (Communist) Party Forest Park Branch, and Machinists Union German Local, in all of which he was active. One of the floral pieces was in the form of the Soviet Star, and red flowers predominated. The bodies were taken to the Bohemian-American Cemetery Crematorium.

Services were conducted by the Bohemian Women's Society and by the S. D. B. F. Otto Wolf and the chairman of the lodge spoke in German, and Wm. F. Kruse spoke in English.

"The question of the State is acquiring at the present a particular importance both theoretical and practical"

Says Lenin, the great Communist teacher and leader in the preface to his famous book

THE STATE AND REVOLUTION

By V. I. Ullianov (Lenin).

Today this question is of even greater importance—a sufficient reason why every worker (and every Communist surely!) should have a thorough knowledge of it.

This Communist classic can now be obtained in a new attractive edition, bound in duroflex covers, at

25 CENTS A COPY

The Daily Worker Publishing Co.

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

TUBERCULOSIS FROM WORKING AT DUSTY TRADES KILLS HUNDREDS, WHILE SPEED MACHINES CRIPPLE

By ART SHIELDS, (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, June 23.—Awake to the fact that the tuberculosis death rate in their trade is several times that of the general population, local unions of the Journeymen's Stone Cutters' Association in the metropolitan district are making a scientific survey of health hazards with the technical assistance of the Workers' Health Bureau, 799 Broadway, New York, to which they are affiliated. The survey takes up, among other things, the relative dangers of grinding wheels, pneumatic drills and hammers, wet and dry grinding, and goes thoroly into systems of ventilation and exhaust devices.

Government Never Did Anything. This is the first thoro survey labor itself has undertaken of the hazards of this dusty trade, and the results, say union representatives, will not be lost in mothly pigeon holes, but will be used as a basis for counteracting dangerous conditions in the trade.

Heretofore, there have been occasional investigations by government bureaus, but they have not led to any action for cleaning up the trade.

Government reports have at times shown up appalling comparative mortality figures, as the report of Dr. W. H. Drury to the U. S. Public Health Service, showing how polishers and grinders in a certain Connecticut ax factory died ten times as rapidly as other persons employed in the factory, from tuberculosis. But the problem of eliminating such industrial tuberculosis was never satisfactorily dealt with.

Wet Grinding no Safety Measure. One of the measures in which faith used to be placed, on the basis of older studies, was the wet grinding process. This was believed to be comparatively harmless. But, according to Drury's study, when wet grinding was done on natural sandstone the tuberculosis rate was very high—19 per 1000 as compared with 1.6 per thousand for the rest of the workers.

Peril in Pneumatic Hammers. The pneumatic air hammer is one of the high speed devices on trial before the union's health experts. This tool delivers 3000 to 3400 strokes a minute, but the price for increased production is increased dust, and consequently increased silicosis and tuberculosis.

Permanently numb hands are another penalty for the use of the new hammer. The New York unions at present allow its use only four hours per worker per day. What later restrictions will be placed on the pneumatic air hammer depend on the findings of the survey.

Silicosis, the diseased lung condition, caused by inhalation of quartz (silica) dust, is not considered an occupational disease by the republican made statutes of New York state. Yet it is so common among the workers in the dusty trades, and leads to such high tuberculosis records, that its abolition by protection on the job, if not by legislation, is one of the imperative duties of the labor movement.

Many Unions Should be Interested. Many international unions will gain from the pioneer work the stone cutters are now undertaking. Among the workers who daily breathe the destructive dust from grinding and buffing wheels, pneumatic drills, and hammers, are members of the granite cutters', marble cutters', masons', polishers', bricklayers', metal polishers' and sand blasters' unions.

The tuberculosis records of the Connecticut ax factory workers represent a peak but in all these trades they are above the general average. At Barret, Vermont, among the marble workers, the tuberculosis death rate is five times that of normal.

Dr. Andrew S. McBride, New Jersey state labor commissioner, and physical clars employed by the company have worked out a theory that the disease is caused thru wetting paint brushes with the tongue and lips when painting watch dials with luminous paint. Physicians not employed by the company, among whom is Dr. Harrison Martland of Essex county, say the disease is caused thru inhalation of the fumes of the luminous paint. To prove their contention they point out the case of Dr. Edwin D. Lemon, who was exposed to radium in experiments and also of women workers in the luminous paint department who died from the disease. The investigation which the federal authorities will conduct must determine exactly how the disease is caused.

Inquiry into similar plants in Brooklyn and of the middlewest has brot the surprising information that the disease does not exist in those plants.

While the investigation is going on the company is not abandoning the use of radium solution and more employees are daily being exposed to the disease.

Negro Workers Are Taking Interest in Workers Party Meetings

Two very successful open air meetings were held at the corners of 30th and 32nd and State last Saturday night. Comrades Zokaitis, Kaplan, Cline and Maylor, were the speakers. Every one of the 50 copies of the DAILY WORKER which had been brot were sold long before the meeting was over. Twenty copies of the Young Worker were also sold.

The South Side branch of the party has already taken in several members this year as a result of its open air meetings, and if all indications do not fall many more will yet be taken in. At the meetings Saturday two young workers expressed a desire to join the League. One of them subscribed to the Young Worker. The names of more than 15 interested workers were obtained, and they will be sent literature and invited to come to the meetings of the party.

It is noticeable that the Workers Party is winning a real support among the negro workers who attend its open air meetings. The DAILY WORKER greatly outsells the Negro World, organ of the Universal Negro Improvement Association which also holds meetings every Saturday night at 30th and State. Considerable competition is developing between the Workers Party and the U. N. I. A. to hold the crowds.

In view of the fine results obtained at these meetings the South Side branch plans to extend its open air work still further. Efforts will be made to hold four open air meetings weekly in the future.

MacMillan, Bound North Off Canada Coast for Coal

WISCASSET, Me., June 23.—Commander Donald B. MacMillan and his Arctic exploration ships, the Bowdoin and Peary, were skirting the fog banks in the Bay of Fundy today enroute to Sydney, N. S., where coal will be taken on Thursday. MacMillan, on the flagship, Bowdoin, expected to overhaul the Peary, which left the Maine coast in advance.

Give this copy to your shop-mate.

CHICAGO AND NEW YORK NIGHT AIR MAIL TO START IN JULY 1ST

The night air mail schedule to and from New York which will begin July 1 will bring Chicago's air mail to New York and New York's air mail to Chicago at 6 o'clock every morning. Mail will leave every night from both places at about 8:30. This is considered an improvement on the day air mail system which brot the mail in at night.

START PROBE OF MANY DEATHS BY RADIUM POISON

Doctors Answer Alibi of the Bosses

NEW YORK CITY, June 23.—The recent death of Mrs. Sarah T. Maillefer of Orange, N. J., an employe of the United States Radium Corporation, who died from radium poisoning and a \$75,000 damage suit by her sister Marguerite Carluogh, now ill in St. Mary's Hospital, Orange, brot against the company, together with other damage suits now pending is responsible for the company's demand that the federal authorities start investigation of the new occupational disease called "radium necrosis."

Seven employes of the company have died within a year from this disease. The United States department of labor ordered a general survey of all radium plants in the country for information about this disease. The object is to determine whether "radium necrosis" or whatever it is, that causes the death and illness of radium workers in this company, is an occupational disease and should be brot under the compensation laws.

Dr. Andrew S. McBride, New Jersey state labor commissioner, and physical clars employed by the company have worked out a theory that the disease is caused thru wetting paint brushes with the tongue and lips when painting watch dials with luminous paint. Physicians not employed by the company, among whom is Dr. Harrison Martland of Essex county, say the disease is caused thru inhalation of the fumes of the luminous paint. To prove their contention they point out the case of Dr. Edwin D. Lemon, who was exposed to radium in experiments and also of women workers in the luminous paint department who died from the disease. The investigation which the federal authorities will conduct must determine exactly how the disease is caused.

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BUILDERS AT WORK

CAMPAIGN IN HOT FINISH

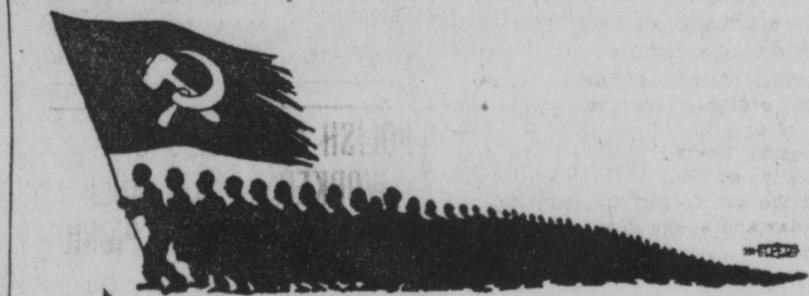
Buffalo Leads in Last Week

By a sudden spurt and the splendid co-operation of the Finnish Branch, local Buffalo jumped into the lead and still holds it in the Second Annual Sub Campaign. San Francisco held the lead for one week and is still right on the heels of Buffalo, together with Minneapolis and Philadelphia. These are the leaders (and Detroit is stealing right up to them) of those locals having a quota of 100 subs or over and a hot fight is promised during the rest of this week.

HURRY—HURRY—HURRY Only those subs will be included in the total, which will be received in the office no later than Tuesday, June 30, in

The Second Annual Sub Campaign

Table with columns: City, Subs Sent In, Quota, Percentage Filled. Lists cities like Buffalo, N.Y., San Francisco, Cal., Minneapolis, Minn., etc.



Monessen, Pa. Keeps Leading

Pottsville Second by Narrow Margin

The one outstanding campaign performance of all locals has been that of Monessen, Pa. where Leo Kaupilla, and the Young Workers League branch of only eight members have succeeded in going over the campaign quota set for them by an additional 140 per cent. Any local that attempts to beat these busy young Builders will have to hustle in the one week remaining.

Beside the splendid showing of Pottsville, Pa., Pittsburg, Kan., West Allis and Frankfort Heights all have done well reaching the full quota set or much better.

The last week may be full of changes so watch them closely on the last stretch of the

SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN

All these locals have a quota of less than one hundred subs.

Table with columns: City, Subs Sent In, Quota, Percentage Filled. Lists cities like Monessen, Pa., Pottsville, Pa., North Cohoes, N.Y., etc.

DAVIS TELLS SOLDIERS OF MINERS' FIX

Hoover Helps Organize Coal Trust

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Coal miners should be employed 300 days a year and fewer mines operated to overcome the chaotic condition in the industry due to overdevelopment, Secretary of Labor Davis told the graduating class of Pennsylvania military college.

Davis said that some one—he did not indicate who—must come into the coal business and "stabilize" it; that all the coal in the country is being produced by men who work two and a half days a week.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover, with the bureau of mines under his control now, is supposed to be assisting in the anthracite merger of coal mining and selling companies.

Pasquale Russo in Favor of Uniting All Defense Bodies

The DAILY WORKER is in receipt of the following letter from the well known radical writer and speaker, Pasquale Russo. It is one of the many letters endorsing the idea of a united front in defense of all class war prisoners received by this paper:

833 Sedgwick St., Chicago, Illinois, June 19, 1925.

DAILY WORKER: Hearty congratulations for the very splendid work of Comrade George Maurer in calling a national conference for the purpose of instituting a National Labor Defense Council.

This is timely as the American bourgeoisie are now making ready for another attack upon the workers of this country. We must prepare for the event, and deliver blow for blow. In fact we must be prepared to defend the future victims of American terrorism. This can be best accomplished by uniting all defense committees into one body.

Edward A. Flene, referring to the international chamber of commerce, said: "The business men of the world are united." To this we should answer by saying: "We, the workers of the United States are now prepared to defend all victims of international capitalist terrorism."

All workers should support the movement, or be adjudged as favoring the master class.

With very best wishes for the success of the plan, I am, Fraternally, (Signed) Pasquale Russo

Little Fish Object to Being Swallowed by the Big Fellows

NEW YORK, June 23.—About 1,500 hat and capmakers are idle due to the refusal of contractors to accept work from jobbers at present rates. The Wholesale Hat and Cap Manufacturers' Association is virtually on strike against the jobbers, claiming that their expenses are often greater than what the jobbers pay for the product.

Workers employed in hat and cap-making directly for dealers are not affected by the contractor-jobber strike. "The contractors want a 7 1/2 per cent increase in profits in order to get along," says Isidor M. Jaffe, president of their association. The \$3 a dozen price would give them 15 cents a dozen profit.

'Why the Capitalist State?' Answered by State Police of Pa.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 23.—State police and sheriffs' deputies were called to Blakely to disperse a crowd of striking silk workers, mostly women and girls, who had marched from Dickson City mills to the Amalgamated Silk So., endeavoring to get more silk workers to join their ranks.

Employees of the Frisbee Throwing plant, Bilas Silk Mill and other mills are striking for a \$3 weekly increase, bringing their wages to \$15. Three strikers were injured when state police broke up their ranks.

TO RENT. Housekeeping rooms, 811 E. 41st St. Newly dec., 1/2 block to park, surf., "L" and bus line; phone, elec., laundry. \$6.

Dr. A. Moskalik DENTIST 8. W. Corner 7th and Mifflin Sts. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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.

And it Will Happen Every Two Weeks!

No. 4 of the Little Red Library

WORKER CORRESPONDENTS

By WM. F. DUNNE, Editor of the Daily Worker

will tell you what, where, when, why and how to write the stories that will make the Daily Worker a greater working class newspaper—and may win a prize in the contests.

10 CENTS EACH.

Without Charge

The DAILY WORKER will supply special Worker Correspondents' copy paper with practical suggestions on the reverse side. Just send your story and your address and some special Worker Correspondents' copy paper will be sent to you without charge.

On Saturday, June 27, the first 2-week "Worker Correspondents Contest" will close.

The best story sent in will win the prize of \$5.00 worth of books offered by the DAILY WORKER.

On June 29 the next 2-week contest begins and

EVERY TWO WEEKS

this prize of the choice of \$5.00 worth of books will go to the worker sending in the best story.

Write your story on your shop, your union or your boss—tell the DAILY WORKER how you work and live—

Make your story "short and snappy" and send it in to

The Daily Worker 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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 {Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB {Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Left Wing Statement in I. L. G. W. U.

The statement issued to all locals of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union by the executive boards of Locals 2, 9 and 22, has put the officialdom and its gangsters on the defensive.

It is the statement of men and women who are fighting for their union against one of the most corrupt and brazen conspiracies ever engineered by a desperate faker in the American labor movement. The questions at issue are seen to be matters of record, a long list of indefensible acts against the interests of the union membership culminating in the betrayal of the whole union in New York state to the governor's commission and the bosses, are cited.

The statement proves that the elementary trade demands of the workers have been disregarded, the membership and the union treasury plundered to support the administration court and court-rooms and that this treason and corruption has masked itself behind a campaign to purge the union of "reds."

In other words the Sigman machine has taken a leaf out of the well-known book by the late United States attorney general, Harry Daugherty, entitled "Saving the Country for Fall and His Friends."

The Sigman machine is out to save the union for themselves—so they raid the local treasuries first.

The left wing, in bringing the issues directly to the membership, has broadened the struggle and defeated the plan of the Sigmanites to establish a wall around New York and isolate Locals 2, 9 and 22 from the rest of the union.

The machine must either accept the challenge of the three locals as the major issue on which the election of delegates to the next national convention will be based or admit its crookedness.

Like all the reactionary groups in the American labor movement the Sigman machine will continue its disruptive tactics and try to seat only its sworn servants in the convention. But the membership is going to have its say and from present indications the Sigmanites cannot count on the support of more than 25 per cent of the rank and file.

Imperialism's Internal Weaknesses

Yesterday the news was that Chang Tso Lin, military chieftain in the pay of Japan, had threatened to make war on the Chinese workers and students in Shanghai.

Today, the news is that serious mutinies have broken out among Chang Tso Lin's troops—cause and effect are plainly seen in this incident.

Such is the power developed by the national liberation movement that Japan can no longer rely on her mercenaries. In the face of the common enemy, imperialism, personified in the minds of Chinese masses by Japan and Great Britain, particularly, with France and America taking second place in the list of foes, the old methods of dividing and conquering the Chinese nation are not workable.

After all, the troops that the tuchuns use are Chinese and the activity of the Kuo Min Tang and the Communists is bringing into being a sense of national, racial and class solidarity formerly lacking.

The great thing that is taking place in China is not the drive against imperialism in the form of strikes and boycotts, but the rise of a sense of power among the workers, peasants and students of which these actions are the expression.

China is not a cowed and beaten nation any more. Dissension still exists between the republican south and the militarist north, but the imperialist powers are themselves applying the pressure that is welding the factions into one solid resistant mass.

Japan is faced with a difficult choice. If she insists that Chang Tso Lin proceed with his attack on the Chinese masses the leadership in the north will automatically pass into the hands of General Feng. If on the other hand, she decides not to use Chang the liberation movement will soon be of such proportions that it will dictate its own terms to Japan.

It is because of this difficult position, complicated by a rising and restless labor and revolutionary movement at home, that Japan has not as yet joined in the attack with the rest of the imperialist powers in a wholehearted manner.

The entire Chinese situation as it affects Japan is enlightening in its demonstration of the internal weakness of the imperialist policies of the great powers.

Debs in Minneapolis

It is reported that Eugene V. Debs, speaking in Minneapolis at one of those ludicrous mass conventions of the moribund socialist party declared for industrial unionism and praised Soviet Russia. This is all well and good. But—

Eugene V. Debs is lending the lustre of an honored name to a party that never misses an opportunity to stab Soviet Russia in the back; to a party that once paid lip service to industrial unionism but now makes common cause with the most reactionary wing of the American labor movement in brutally persecuting the Communists, the only element in the trade union movement that has a program for the industrialization of the craft unions thru amalgamation; the only element that is working to transform the unions into fighting organs of the class struggle.

This is not the first time Debs championed industrial unionism. As far back as 1905 he exposed the weaknesses of the craft union form of organization. He showed that it was out of date and should be discarded for the more modern form of organization. But the socialist party, even in its palmiest days raised the cry of "no interference with the labor unions" which meant no interference by the radicals. This slogan did not prevent the unions being made the tools of capitalist politicians. This is the cry raised by the reactionary Sigman today as an excuse for his campaign to drive the left wing members out of the I. L. G. W. U.

If Eugene V. Debs is seriously desirous of advancing the cause of industrial unionism, there is a way in which he can be of great service. He can support the program of the Trade Union Educational League which is the organ of the left wing elements in the trade unions movement in the United States. Debs cannot serve industrial unionism or aid Soviet Russia, by allowing himself to be used as a come-on by the discredited cast-offs of the moribund socialist party.

Snap out of it "Gene!"

THE advertisement reproduced from the New York Times, which appears herewith, is a striking illustration of the role played by the capitalist government in the present imperialist era of capitalism.

The "Imperial Russian Government" in other words, the bloody autocracy of the czar, floated a loan for fifty million dollars thru certain New York banking houses in 1916. These banking houses handled the loan because they made a profit out of it. The investors who put their money into the loan did so because they wanted the 6 1/2 per cent interest which the czar's autocratic government offered in order to secure the money. These investors knew what the czar's government was. They knew that it maintained itself on the backs of the Russian workers and peasants thru the knout, exile, imprisonment, and execution. Still they were willing to loan their money to this czarist autocracy in order to get 6 1/2 per cent interest.

Since this loan was made to the imperial Russian government, this "Imperial Russian government" has disappeared from the face of the earth under the blows of the workers and peasants whom it oppressed and exploited. In its place the workers have created the Soviet government and the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Naturally, the proletarian dictatorship is not particularly interested in repaying the loan made to the "Imperial Russian government" in order to help that government maintain its system of exploitation and oppression. They have repudiated the debts of the bloody czar government, refused to pay the product of their toil in order to pay up the debts of this capitalist investment, the American government.

The Bankers at Work.

The advertisement in the New York Times shows that a committee has been formed in which the big banking houses of New York city are represented, for the purpose of collecting the debt of the "Imperial Russian government" from the Soviet government of Russia. All who invested are urged to participate in the committee and turn their claim over to it. As an encouragement to the holders of the certificates of the imperial Russian government, the bank representatives who sign their names to the advertisement declare:

"So far as has been announced, the position of our government remains unchanged in its refusal to recognize the Soviet government without some satisfactory adjustment of the obligation of the former Russian government to the citizens of this country."

Here we have frankly and boldly stated the real reason why the United States government has refused to recognize the union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The bankers blandly tell us it's all a matter of dollars and cents. If the Soviet government will promise to pay the debts of the

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1.)
concessions given them by Governor Small in return for the votes they were able to swing to him in the last election. The most important were the passage of the injunction limitations bill and the killing of the state police bills. The workers should not rejoice too soon, or imagine that their troubles can be solved in a capitalist legislature or any other like institution under capitalism. Strikes will take place in the future and it is more than likely that the bosses will find ways and means of getting around the anti-injunction bill. The only worth while insurance against the bosses in their own organized might.

SHORTLY after John L. Lewis told the Hocking Valley (Ohio) miners that he would stand on the Jacksonville pact as bravely as the boy who "stood on the burning deck," sheriff's deputies were patrolling the coal mining district in Pomeroy, where the mines are being cleared preparatory to operating them on a non-union basis. This is what is happening all over the country, while Lewis blantly boasts that he will not consent to a modification of the wage agreement in favor of the bosses. The miners would like to modify it in their own favor but Lewis refuses to let them even fight against wage cuts. The operators are allowing Lewis to get all the comfort he can out of an agreement that exists only on paper, except in a few sections of the country.

WHILE Lewis plays the role of operator's lieutenant, the British miners under the leadership of A. J. Cook, come out with a stiff demand for the nationalization of the mines. Cook, is secretary of the British Miners' Federation which has a membership of about one million. He calls himself "a humble disciple of Lenin." Lewis is a subservant disciple of Morgan.

Child Health Conference in Chicago. The fourth annual health education conference of the American Child Health Association is being held at the Ida Noyes Hall at the University of Chicago.

Give this copy to your shopmate.

BE SURE TO READ
NATIVE SONS OF THE GOLDEN WEST
By MIRIAM ALLAN DE FORD
IN THE JULY ISSUE OF
THE WORKERS MONTHLY
OUT ABOUT JUNE 25

IMPERIAL RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT

\$50,000,000 6 1/2% Three Year Credit

Dated July 10, 1916

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit and Participation Certificates:

As you have heretofore been informed, the Committee duly filed with the Department of State in Washington the claims of holders of the above Certificates of Deposit.

The present Government in Russia has been recognized de jure by Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Sweden, China, Japan, and several other countries. An agreement in regard to the settlement of debts due to nationals of Great Britain by the Russian Government was signed by the plenipotentiaries at the Anglo-Soviet Conference in London. This Agreement, however, was not submitted to the House of Commons for ratification, one of the reasons being that the payment of any obligation was made contingent upon the granting of a further loan to Russia.

There are some indications of a disposition on the part of the Soviet Republic to conform to the well recognized practice of all great nations to the effect that recognition of external obligations is a fundamental requirement of sound government; and this leads us to hope that there may ultimately be an adjustment by the Soviet Republic of all its external obligations.

So far as has been announced, the position of our Government remains unchanged in its refusal to recognize the Soviet Government without some satisfactory adjustment of the obligations of the former Russian Governments to citizens of this country.

Although this Committee already represents substantially \$40,000,000 of the above \$50,000,000 it has no authority to act on behalf of holders who do not deposit. Therefore, it has been decided to extend the opportunity to those who have not deposited their Participation Certificates to make such deposit now under the terms of the original Agreement. Deposits may be made by sending Certificates to one of the Depositories, either The National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York City, or the Old Colony Trust Company, 17 Court Street, Boston, Massachusetts. Certificates must be endorsed in blank by the registered holders and the signature guaranteed by a bank with a correspondent in New York City, or by a member of the New York or Boston Stock Exchange, or acknowledged before a Notary Public with a County Clerk's certificate attached, showing the authority of the Notary.

Holders of Participation Certificates, whose claims are not filed with the State Department at Washington, may be seriously prejudiced, since it is believed that any adjustment of this debt can be made to the best advantage through the Committee.

As the Committee has heretofore announced, the members are serving without compensation and the total disbursements of the Committee to date are nominal.

In order to be in a position to take advantage of any favorable developments that may ensue, it is essential that the Protective Agreement be further extended. A formal consent to the extension will be mailed to all depositors, who are requested to sign and return it, without delay, to the Secretary of the Committee.
New York, June 11, 1925.

CHARLES E. MITCHELL,
President,
The National City Bank of
New York, Chairman.
THOMAS COCHRAN,
of J. P. Morgan & Co.
HAROLD STANLEY,
President, Guaranty Co.,
of New York.
LLOYD W. SMITH,
of Morris, Forbes & Co.
CHARLES S. SARGENT JR.,
of Kidder, Peabody & Co.
FREDERICK W. ALLEN,
of Lee, Higginson & Co.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
President,
Chase National Bank.

SHEARMAN & STERLING,
Counsel.
WILLIAM W. HOFFMAN,
Secretary,
55 Wall Street, New York.

SMALL HAS NO DEFENSE AGAINST CHARGES OF GRAFT, COURT TOLD

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 23—The defense in the state's civil proceedings against Governor Small for an accounting of money in his control during his term as state treasurer has "assumed as facts" everything it wants the courts to believe.

Such was a blanket statement contained in a reply brief filed in the state supreme court today by special state's attorney, Charles W. Hadley, in reply to a brief previously filed by the attorneys.

"The defense in its statement of facts, ignores the evidence in the case and has failed to discuss the 'big flye' packers' notes and the Grant Park bank deals. In fact, the defense assumes as true everything it wishes the court to believe and completely ignores the issues of the case," Hadley's brief declared.

Get \$50,000 in Mining Town
SHULLBURG, Wis., June 23—Bandits besieged this little lead mining town today, blasted open the vaults of the First National Bank and escaped with money and negotiable securities worth \$50,000.

Taxes to Pay Wall Street
BRUSSELS, Belgium, June 23—New tax laws must be voted to enable Belgium to pay its debt to the United States, Premier Poulet said in his inaugural message to the senate and chamber of deputies this afternoon.

Ladd Also to Lie in State
WASHINGTON, June 23—The body of Senator Edwin F. Ladd, of North Dakota, who died yesterday in Baltimore, will be brought to Washington this afternoon and will lie in state today and tomorrow at an undertaking establishment.

Child Health Conference in Chicago. The fourth annual health education conference of the American Child Health Association is being held at the Ida Noyes Hall at the University of Chicago.

Give this copy to your shopmate.

TEXTILE WORKERS PASS RESOLUTION PLEDGING SUPPORT TO BEN GITLOW

LAWRENCE, Mass., June 23—The following resolution supporting Benjamin Gitlow's defense, was adopted by the Lawrence United Front Committee of Textile Workers at their regular meeting held here.

WHEREAS, Benjamin Gitlow, a class conscious worker in the labor movement, has by decision of the capitalist U. S. supreme court been ordered to serve the remainder of his 10 year sentence for his working class activities in 1919,

WHEREAS, Comrade Gitlow who in the Lawrence 1922 textile strike aided it materially to a successful conclusion and thereby encouraged the workers to further rebel against their enslavements by the textile barons, be it

RESOLVED, by the Lawrence United Front Committee of Textile Workers in regular meeting this 18th day of June, to offer our support and our pledge to work for the freedom of Comrade Gitlow, that he may continue his activities in the labor movement, and be it further

RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the DAILY WORKER, the only workers' daily published and that a copy be sent to the local capitalist newspapers. UNITED FRONT COMMITTEE OF TEXTILE WORKERS OF LAWRENCE. (Signed) Fred E. Beal, Secretary.

bloody imperialist Russian government, then the United States government will change its attitude.

Altho Mr. Hughes in his announcements has on numerous occasions given high-sounding moral reasons why the government of the United States does not recognize the Soviet government of Russia, the bankers tell the truth about it. The proletarian dictatorship in Russia can buy the recognition of the United States government if it will agree to pay the American capitalists the loans they made to the bloody czarist regime.

The Role of the Government.

THE role which the United States is playing in relation to Russia as evidenced by this incident is the general role which capitalist governments are playing. They are the bill collectors of the capitalists—the guarantors of the capitalist investments, the collectors of the capitalist profits.

What the American government is doing for the Wall Street banking houses in relation to Russia, it is also doing in relation to Mexico, Nicaragua, in Haiti, in Santo Domingo, and everywhere else where the American capitalists have made their investments or desire to make their investments.

In order that it may act as the bill collector and guarantor of the government is spending hundreds of millions of dollars a year to maintain an army and navy ready and fit to enter into the struggle to collect for the big American banking houses.

It was to collect and guarantee the investments of the American capitalists, particularly Morgan & Co., to the allied countries, that the United States government entered the world war with its sacrifice of the lives of American youth and the destruction of billions of wealth produced by the American workers.

It will be to collect and guarantee

the investments of the American financiers that the United States enter into the next world war in which imperialist capitalist nations are drifting.

Fight Imperialism.

IT is to rouse the workers to the dangers for them in this policy of the United States government that the Workers Party has set aside June 29 to July 4, as Anti-Imperialist Week.

It has called upon all units of the party to arrange mass meetings and mass demonstrations against the government as the collecting agency of the capitalists. It has urged the workers to demonstrate their opposition to the policy which leads to the sacrifice of lives and wealth involved in war.

There is only one way in which the dangers of destruction of lives of the working class, the destruction of the wealth they produce, the consequent destruction of their standard of life which spring from imperialism can be avoided.

The Russian workers' and peasants' government which is refusing to pay the debts of the bloody imperialist Russian government has shown that way. The Russian workers and peasants have ended imperialism and the consequent oppression, exploitation and sacrifice of the workers' lives by putting out of existence the imperial Russian government and establishing the proletarian dictatorship.

The answer to capitalist imperialism is the proletarian dictatorship. The answer to a bill collecting and investment guaranteeing government is to wipe it out and build in its place a government which has as its first and fundamental aim to improve the standard of life of those who produce the wealth of the country.

The Russian workers and peasants have shown the way to the workers of the world.

YOUNG COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL CALLS ON WORLD'S YOUTH TO END CRIMES OF IMPERIALISM IN CHINA

MOSCOW.—An appeal issued by the executive of the Communist Youth International to the young workers, peasants and students of the world, protesting against imperialist atrocities in China, reads as follows:

"On May 30, British gendarmes in Shanghai instituted a bloodbath among demonstrating students. It was as representatives of the idea of liberation of China from the yoke of imperialism, and because of the solidarity with the striking workers of Tsingtau that these victims were murdered.

China's Strike Wave.

"For the past half year China has been the scene of an enormous strike wave. The Chinese worker is the most oppressed and exploited proletarian in the whole world. He is taking up the fight for the most elementary rights. The British, French, Japanese and American imperialists are fighting among themselves for the division of the loot, but they unite as soon as the toiling masses rise for the struggle.

"Chinese workers are shot by Japanese in Tsingtau. The students of Shanghai raise their protest against the Japanese massacre. British police in turn shoot upon these students.

Such bestialities, such outrages on the Chinese people can be put an end to only by a victorious national revolution, which would, with the aid of the proletariat, the revolutionary peasantry and the progressive intelligentsia of the whole world liberate China from the imperialist yoke.

Fight Against Capitalists.
"Young workers, peasants, sailors, soldiers and students!

"Fight against the barbarities of British and Japanese imperialism!
"Demand the evacuation of China by the foreign troops!

"Demand the due punishment of those guilty of the massacre—thru the tribunal of the Chinese people!
"Demand the liberation of the arrested students and trade union leaders!

"Support the Chinese liberation movement—just as you have supported Soviet Russia!

"Demand the annulment of the robber treaties against China!
"Soldiers and sailors! Do not shoot upon the Chinese workers, peasants and students, but turn your weapons against the oppressors of your Chinese brothers!

"Hands off China! Long live the liberation of China! Fraternal greetings to the Chinese workers, peasants and students! Honor to the martyrs of imperialism! Disgrace and curse upon the British and Japanese hangmen!"

Write the story about your shop—Order a bundle to distribute there.

1,000 SILK WORKERS STRIKE FOR RAISE AND MEET WITH VIOLENCE

SCRANTON, Pa., June 23.—(FP)—Nearly 1000 silk workers employed at Dickson City mills are striking for a \$3 weekly wage increase, bringing their rate to \$15. Three factories are affected.

Striking girls went to Blakely to persuade employes of the Amalgamated Silk Co., to join the strike. Several girl strikers were injured when Burgess Jack Davis threw a mine sprag into their midst in an effort to disperse them.

Soviet Fleet Practices
LONDON, June 23.—The Soviet Baltic fleet has steamed seaward for maneuvers, a dispatch from Moscow states.