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POLICE USED AS SCAB ESCORTS

'TRIAL' OF I. L. G. W. EXECUTIVES ON; JUDGES ALSO ACCUSERS; TRY TO REFUSE 'NOT GUILTY' PLEA

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK CITY, June 30.—How "fair" is the trial being staged by the low comedians of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' official machine led by Feinberg, Sigman and Perlstein, may be seen by the fact that Israel Feinberg, general manager of the Joint Board and maker of the charges against the suspended executives of Locals 2, 9 and 22, is also the chairman of the "trial committee."

Did Not Want to Entertain a Plea.

Another indication of the "open mindedness" of the machine toward the accused executives of the three largest locals of the organization is the adjournment of the "trial committee" at 12:30 to deliberate among its members whether the defendants' plea of "not guilty" should be given any consideration at all.

AS WE SEE IT.

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

UNEMPLOYMENT has reached the danger point in Britain and the Tories who are in power can do nothing but twiddle their thumbs. They can help the unemployed only at the expense of the capitalists and the capitalists will not stand for that. In addition to unemployment a big coal strike threatens, and even Ramsay MacDonald is obliged to talk about an "uprising of workers," unless a cure is found for the industrial woes of the workers.

WHEN MacDonald was in office the workers suffered from industrial wars only a little less than they suffer now, but MacDonald did nothing about it. There is only one way to cure the industrial disease that the producing classes of Britain suffer from, and neither MacDonald nor Baldwin will adopt that course. That cure is thru a revolutionary surgical operation, which must decapitate capitalism and leave the road open for the workers to build up a socialist society on the ruins of the robber system.

THE Chicago Tribune is in hard luck. Most of its foreign correspondents have such a penchant for lying that they cannot keep from getting into difficulties with various governments, for exaggerating the truth. Not only the Soviet government but others have been obliged to kick out the Tribune liars. This does not prevent the Trib's boys from sending home the news. All that glitters is not gold. Neither is everything we see in a capitalist paper according to the facts.

WHEN a Tribune correspondent was kicked out of Soviet Russia, he betook himself to Riga, and from there sent over his observations of how things were going in the workers republic. And they were going—pardon our vocabulary—to hell. It is true that the things the Trib correspondent described never happened, but he drew his pay just the same and the Tribune editorial writers commented sagaciously on his dispatches and drew very logical conclusions from them.

YESTERDAY'S issue of the Tribune carries a dispatch from some unknown stoolpigeon, dated Moscow, (Continued on page 6.)

SAN FRANCISCO CHINESE WANT AID FOR CHINA

Appeal to American Working Class

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., June 30.—The Unionist Guild, an organization of Chinese workers in America, has sent to the labor unions of this region a letter and an appeal to American labor unionists asking them to pass resolutions of protest at the imperialist brutality and aggression being practiced upon Chinese workers in China by the foreign imperialist exploiters of the Chinese nation.

The appeal, signed by Alice Sum, general executive secretary, at 1129 Stockton street, reads in part as follows:

"To the Workers of America:—Will you not pause a moment in a humane and co-operative spirit, and (Continued on page 3)

HE'S ON HIS WAY



Japan Hints War on Britain; Canton Prepares for Battle

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, June 30.—The report received here that the British government has landed an interventionist force at Shameen, the foreign settlement at Canton, has provoked a swift threat of war with Great Britain from the unofficial spokesmen of the Japanese government.

Thus the effort of Japanese imperialism to try to shift the mass indignation of the Chinese people on to the British alone, is cropping out in what amounts to a promise to the Chinese government that in a quarrel with England, Japan will take sides with China. Pressed with the threat of a devastating national boycott of Japanese goods in China, the ruling class of Japan is finding this report from Canton convenient material indirectly to notify China that Japan will unite with China against any serious war of aggression by Britain upon the Chinese nation.

The report of a British landing force at Shameen ran like wildfire about Japanese political circles, and the anonymous "unofficial spokesman" at once issued statements saying that such news was "sinister" but that Japanese government officials "did not believe that England would dare to risk occupation of the city of Canton with all that this would imply."

The Japanese foreign office is expecting to confer with the new American minister to China, John MacMurray, before he proceeds to Peking. The second gentle hint of Japan to Britain was the claim advanced by an official spokesman that the Cantonese were remaining quiet in the face of British provocation, only because Gen. Chang Tso-lin, the Chinese militarist who is subsidized by Japan, had advised a passive attitude.

Knocks Gold Market Down

HONG KONG, China, June 30.—Although the reports from Canton has sent even the gold market at Shanghai downward three points, the situation at Canton is, so far as news reports get thru, the same as yesterday.

The growing seriousness of the crisis is plain, however, in the report that the Canton government, controlled by the militant Kuo Min Tang (People's) party, had handed an ultimatum to the British and French to get out of the foreign settlement at Shameen, to make an apology for the murder of the paraders shot down recently, to withdraw their war vessels from the neighboring waters lying along the province of Kwangtung and make compensation for the loss of Chinese lives and property—or face the consequences.

Since it was the British and French marines who opened fire upon the paraders, the demands are made identical. (Continued on page 2)

CHINESE RAILWAYMEN SEND APPEAL TO WORLD TRANSPORT WORKERS' FEDERATION AT LONDON

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., June 10.—(By Mail.)—The Chinese Union of Railwaymen sent the following appeal to the International Transport Workers' Federation at London:

"The international imperialists have dropped their masks and are now proceeding openly like vandals and robbers. The success of the national revolutionary movement, the awakening of the Chinese people, the mighty strike movement, and the revival of the Chinese Railwaymen's organizations—all this strike terror into the imperialists who imagine they can throttle the Chinese revolutionary movement thru hitherto unparalleled brutality.

New battleships are daily arriving at Shanghai, landing American, Japanese and Italian troops who are ordered to shoot upon the Chinese people who are struggling for national freedom and independence, and for human existence.

"We, the Chinese Railwaymen appeal to you, transport workers of the world, with the cry: Hands off China! The imperialists want to crush China with the armed fist! Prevent the transport of troops and munitions to China!

Tell the transport workers' throat the world that crimes the imperialists are committing in China!

"Tell the workers in all parts of the world that the imperialists who are oppressing and robbing China, are preparing new tortures for the proletariat in their own countries! We are convinced that the International Transport Workers' Federation will give its utmost moral and material support to the Chinese proletariat which is carrying on a life and death struggle.—Lod-Shan-Lun, Secretary."

Woman Kills Herself.

Mrs. Catherine O'Connor, 75 years old, committed suicide by burning herself to death. She stood over a bonfire. Mrs. O'Connor lived at 690 Alcott St., Edison Park.

PAGE OF AMMUNITION IN ANTI-IMPERIALIST WAR IN TODAY'S ISSUE

Turn to page three today and you will find a full page of ammunition for Anti-Imperialist Week propaganda. Spread this issue, in your shop or neighborhood, where it will do the most good.

Another page will appear in tomorrow's issue. Saturday's issue will be an Anti-Imperialist Special. Send in your orders immediately to the DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Franco-German Treaty Halted.
PARIS, France, June 30.—The Franco-German negotiations for a new commercial treaty are again deadlocked, an agreement over tariff duties seeming impossible.

Disappears After Accident.
An engineer disappeared after making a mistake that dropped fourteen men thirty feet into a sewer excavation. None were seriously injured.

AMALGAMATED MEMBERS MAN THE PICKET LINES IN STRIKE AGAINST INTERNATIONAL TAILORING CO.

The shops of the International Tailoring Company at Jackson Boulevard and Green Street, were picketed yesterday by members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers who struck when the clothing company refused to sign an agreement with the union and determined to run an open shop, under the camouflage of an agreement with the United Garment Workers' Union, a notorious strikebreaking agency.

When the Amalgamated refused to accept a wage reduction, the officials of the International Tailoring Company got in touch with the United Garment Workers and offered to sign a contract with that body provided it accepted a reduction in wages. The officials of this scab union are always willing to do anything for a price so they willingly accepted. When the company had reached an agreement with the U. G. W. U. strikebreakers, they sent a letter to their former employees which is printed herewith:

The Scab Letter.

TO OUR FORMER EMPLOYEES:
Our Contract with the Amalgamated expired May 1st.

After mature consideration, we decided it necessary to make certain adjustments before signing a new agreement.

The Union refused to consider our requests, and, as you know, ordered stoppage. Conditions during the past few years have steadily grown worse, and as there seems to be no let up to the destructive forces, which are sapping the very life out of trade, we find ourselves compelled to end it absolutely, and for good.

Many tailoring concerns have already been forced out of business, and others have been forced to remove to other sections of the country, and it must be obvious to every intelligent employe that such conditions must, inevitably, lead to their own lasting injury.

Given the opportunity, we will, in time, get our business to its former success, but it can't be done with the intolerant conditions, under which we have so long been compelled to work. A house divided cannot stand. Encouraged, therefore, by the well wishes and willing advice of many of our employes, we have decided to sever all relations with the Amalgamated, and, from this day, we will work under agreement with the United Garment Workers of America in affiliation with the American Federation of Labor.

First consideration will be given to our former employes and we urge all those who wish to continue in our service to associate themselves with the United Garment Workers and meet the requirements of the employers in their establishment.

We believe we're in the right, and we sincerely hope you follow us.

INTERNATIONAL TAILORING COMPANY.

The International Tailoring Company has not been able to convince its employes that they should quit a labor union and join up with a scab agency. The picket lines show that the workers remained loyal to the Amalgamated.

Working in three shifts, the strikers kept up their vigil in front of the International Tailoring Company shops. A few scabs ran into a little cyclone with excellent results. (Continued on page 2)

Kluxer Charged with Murder Is Seeking to Postpone Trial, Rumor

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 30.—With the trial of D. C. Stephenson, Earl Klinek and Earl Gentry on a murder charge growing out of the death last April of Madge Oberholzer following an attack on the girl, scheduled to start at Noblesville, Monday, prosecuting and defense attorneys held conferences in their respective camps today.

William H. Remy, Marion county prosecutor and Charles E. Cox, retained by the Oberholzer family to push the case against the accused men, interviewed a number of witnesses who will be called on to testify at the trial.

Elph Inman, chief of Stephenson's counsel, conferred with other defense attorneys, but refused to divulge the nature of the matters discussed. Unconfirmed reports stated the defense was contemplating seeking a continuance of the trial.

WALKOUT OF 400 SILK WORKERS TIES UP MILL

Unorganized Lowell Strikers Out 100 Pct.

By TOM BELL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOWELL, Mass., June 30.—Last Tuesday 400 workers at the Lowell Silk mills went on strike against cuts in wages. The workers are unorganized, and the walk out was complete. Not one worker threatened by the wage cuts stayed at work. Most of the strikers are girls. Mass picketing of the mill gates has been kept up since the strike started.

Last Saturday the agent posted notices of the wage cut to take effect the following week. The quillers were cut from 43½ cents down to 28 cents a box, making their wages practically 28 cents an hour as it takes an hour to make a box. Winlers were cut from 90 cents to 60 cents a bundle.

Workers Remain United

Weavers who were receiving \$2.24 per 1,000 picks were cut to \$1.49 per 1,000. In a desperate effort to split the forces of the workers the agent restored the old rate for weavers. In spite of this the weavers went out on strike with the rest of the workers.

On Tuesday morning the workers elected a committee to interview the agent, and demand the return of the old rate. This he refused to do. He gave as reason for the savage cut the usual hypocritical reason of "poor business conditions."

The failure of the negotiations with the agent resulted in every worker quitting the plant. The agent has filed the local press with threats of moving the plant to some other town. To this the strikers have replied in their mass meetings that if he did he would have to pay higher wages than he had paid them, as the Lowell silk workers had been lower than in other centers.

Mass Picketing

At a mass meeting of the strikers held in the Portuguese Club yesterday a strike committee was elected, and instructed to get in touch with the agent and inform him that work would be resumed when he decided to abandon the wage cuts.

The spirit of the girls is fine. They turn up in a body in the morning with their lunch under their arms and picket the plant. The threats of the agent does not worry them as they have heard all that before. They are confident that the agent will be forced to forgo the wage cuts in face of the solidarity of the strikers.

BATTLE AGAINST CHILD LABOR TO CONTINUE, TEACHERS ARE TOLD

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 30.—The battle to adopt the child labor amendment to the federal constitution has just begun, John F. Sims, chairman of the committee of 1,000 on child labor, declared in his report today to the official delegates to the sixty third annual convention of the National Education Association of America.

ITALY MUST PAY FULL WAR DEBT, MELLON STATES

Capitalist Powers Continue Parley

BULLETIN
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—The Italian-American debt negotiations today adjourned until August without any discussion of terms or definite proposals for payment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—The Italian and American debt negotiations held another informal conference for two hours today, and it was tentatively decided to hold another meeting on Thursday. The conference is developing into a bargaining match, with Italy endeavoring to get the debt reduced because of her "inability to pay," and secretaries Mellon and Kellogg insisting on terms which include payment in full.

The discussion has so far been concerned with Italy's ability to liquidate her \$2,000,000,000 debt. Mellon, Kellogg and Senator Smoot, representatives of the Coolidge government, are waiting for the fascist representatives to make a definite proposal.

According to the policy of the Coolidge government, settlement must be made in full, on the basis of the debt funding arrangement between Great Britain and the United States.

The war debt of Italy will not be reduced, according to Mellon, and the negotiations will determine only the terms of settlement.

Kellogg Tightens Screws
Secretary Kellogg has served notice on the Italian debt commissioners that the United States expects payments on Italy's debt to begin at once and that no moratorium will be granted.

Kellogg's statement, made at the opening of the debt conference, has not been mentioned in the official communiques issued by secretary of the treasury Mellon as chairman of the American debt funding commission, but it was evoked widespread discussion in diplomatic circles.

The exact words used by the secretary of state in communicating his very decided views on the debt situation to Ambassador Martino and Minister Alberti could not be learned, but he is said to have surprised them by stripping his language of diplomatic subtlety and by telling them plainly that the United States was tired of talking about debt payments and wanted immediate action.

Gold is Hard to Get
When he recovered from his surprise at Kellogg's straight-from-the-shoulder statement, the ambassador replied that if the United States wanted "Lira" it could have it immediately and no objections would be raised by the Italian government, meaning that it would be easy to pay in paper, but that gold would be harder to get.

At this point, secretary Mellon intervened to turn the talk into more placid channels and a formal discussion was then held of the ability of Italy to liquidate her debt.

Coolidge a Fraud; Elected by Chance, Senator Declares

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 30.—President Coolidge is a weak man, who became president by accident, Senator James Reed said in a speech here. The Coolidge of fact is like a barren hole in the ground, whereas the Coolidge of fiction built up by publicity would make him out a gusher, Reed said.

N. Y. PRISONERS GET WAGE RAISE WHILE "FREE" LABOR GETS CUTS

ALBANY, N. Y., June 30.—Under the revised prison rules New York state prisoners will now get from 45 to 55 cents gross earnings, out of which 30 cents must be paid for maintenance. Prisoners make garments, shoes and furniture as well as automobile license plates.

All products are for state use, although there is agitation for the extension of sale into the open market. Organized labor is against this proposal. The 1924 law requires that prisoners who work are entitled to 70 per cent of the net profits of the industries. They are paid by piece or on hourly basis. Heretofore prison workers have received about a cent and a half a day for their work, but have not paid for their maintenance.

"Amalgamated" Mans the Picket Lines

(Continued from page 1)
The Amalgamated who have any time to spare are helping the strikers. It was pointed out today by the pickets that the windows of the International Tailoring Company shops are painted, so that those inside cannot be seen from the streets. This is a custom in nonunion shops. The bosses do not want to have their employees' attention distracted by the sunlight. The I. T. C. bosses always wanted to paint their windows but the Amalgamated refused. Of course the United Garment Workers will accede to anything, even to putting balls and chains on the workers' feet.

Speaking to the strikers yesterday morning, Sidney Rissman told of the methods used by the officials of the International Tailoring Company to recruit scabs. Postal cards were sent to girls advising them that jobs in a laundry awaited them. But the address given was that of the International Tailoring Company.

Run Out the Scabs.
The members of the Amalgamated realize that should they lose this strike it would be a signal for a general assault on their union throughout the country. They see the purpose in bringing in the scabby United Garment Workers. The company wants to create a division in the ranks of the workers. They will claim that their shop is union, for has it not an agreement with the United Garment Workers Union? But the trade unionists of Chicago will not be fooled, and if the sentiment among members of the American Federation of Labor can be judged by the expressions of those interviewed by the DAILY WORKER, the scabby officials of the United Garment Workers will be run out of town.

Determined to Win.
The strikers are fully determined to win. Every member of the Amalgamated in this city is awake to the fact that the life of the union is threatened by the action of the International Tailoring Company, and its scabby ally, the United Garment Workers. Not only the workers involved in the strike, but members of

the Amalgamated who have any time to spare are helping the strikers.

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ALLIES PREVENT GERMANY FROM USE OF PLANES

Note Says Consent to Fly Must Be Secured

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, June 30.—Draconic restrictions against German development of aircraft so stringent in their provisions as to prohibit a flight to the North Pole without permission of the allies, are contained in the note of the ambassadors' council delivered here today.

The note besides forbidding one-seaters of more than sixty horse power as "military" planes, also prohibits the use of all aircraft without a pilot, this latter inhibition presumably being directed against machines operated by radio.

The note limits all German airships to thirty thousand cubic meters capacity, orders Germany to provide lists of all pilots and all aviation students and to submit these lists to the allies every quarter.

Similarly Germany is required under the terms of the note to hand in to her erstwhile enemies all data which she may have concerning new patterns.

GIRLS STRIKE AGAINST SPEED-UP, WAGE CUTS IN LOWELL SILK STRIKE

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LOWELL, Mass., June 30.—(FP)—Fifty girls working in the winding and quilling departments of the Lowell Silk Mills are striking in protest against the additional work given them without additional wages. The workers claim that their wages are actually reduced by the increased amount of work required of them. The girls were made to operate more machines.

Officials of the company say that the girls can still make \$20 a week, their former wage, with the additional work. The girls say that their rates were reduced from 43 to 28 cents per box in the winding department which would enable them to earn only \$11 a week.

Council Postpones Action on Tile; Aids Brick Trust

The brick makers' trust won a victory when the city council building committee voted to postpone consideration of amendments to the building code to permit use of hollow tile and concrete masonry in construction until fall.

It was brought out that State's Attorney Crowe has been told that bribery was used to induce aldermen to change their votes in behalf of the brickmakers.

CITY ENGINEERS IN THREE DAY WALKOUT DEMAND INCREASED PAY

The city engineers this morning begin the second day of their three day walkout, in protest against their low salaries. The engineers absented themselves from work after repeatedly attempting to induce Mayor Dever to instruct the city council to raise their pay.

On June 18, Commissioner of public Works Sprague wrote Mayor Dever, "Nothing has been done about the matter. I want to urge upon you the wisdom, and I might almost say the necessity, for taking some action on their request."

Gary on "Controversy."
NEW YORK, June 30.—One of the fourteen rules of health which Elbert Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation says he learned from the hospital of the company's Birmingham, Ala., plant, is "Don't indulge in controversy." Even Gary's hospitals give out anti-strike propaganda.

Fireman Injured
One fireman was injured and between \$100,000 and \$150,000 worth of damage was done by a fire which for a time threatened to destroy a whole block of buildings owned by the Heissler and Jung Bakery company at 3946-58 Princeton Ave.

Hang 22 Kurds
CONSTANTINOPLE, June 30.—Sheik Said and 21 other Kurds recently convicted of participation in the Kurdish insurrection were hanged in the public square at Diarbekir.

ITALY TO NEGOTIATE WAR DEPT SETTLEMENT WITH GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON, June 30.—Italy has formally notified Great Britain of her willingness to open conversations for a settlement of her war debts. Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer, announced in the house of commons today.

Money Power Prepares to Give Its Lackey Third Term in the White House

By J. LOUIS ENGD AHL.

TODAY, the talk is already started of "third term for Coolidge." The plunderbund is satisfied with his reign in the White House and wants more of it. It has been more than ever overjoyed during the past few days over the prospect of still further reducing the meager taxes on great wealth, while retaining the high tariffs on the necessities of life. When Wall Street starts the music Coolidge dances to any tune that is played. He is completely under the control of the bucaners of big business. No wandering organ grinder ever leashed his obedient monkey more securely and successfully.

It is rather significant that the democratic organ, the New York Times, starts this "third term talk" for the republican president, Coolidge. It is equally interesting that the Hearst press, supposed to be "independently democratic," chimes in approvingly. They seem to be willing to make it unanimous.

This "third term talk" is already becoming a repetition of the discussion that took place during the closing days of the Roosevelt regime. McKinley had died and Roosevelt was called on to serve the greater part of Mark Hanna's president's second term. When Roosevelt was elected in 1904, the battle started as to whether it was really Roosevelt's first or second term. Roosevelt settled that by putting in his friend, Taft, in 1908, and then trying to stage a comeback in 1912. But he failed. Wall Street decided it had had enough of him.

So Coolidge got a good slice of Harding's term, when the latter died. "Third term talk," therefore, now includes a discussion as to whether this is Coolidge's second term, to which he was elected last November, or whether his second term wouldn't really start following re-election in 1928.

All of this twaddle, of course, is not important, except that it shows how the propaganda organs of the great interests like to play with the "voters." That is "democracy."

If Coolidge is wanted by his sponsors for another term, 1928-1932, he will be kept in the White House. The lead of the N. Y. Times and the Hearst press in this direction is only another symptom of the breakdown of the democratic forces, more evident now than during the presidential nominating convention in Madison Square Garden last year. The "third term for Coolidge" talk will no doubt find running parallel to it the renewed discussion that "one party is enough," that the two-party shell game should be abolished, and all good "Americans" unite behind the G. O. P.

Little is heard of the congressional elections next year. The feeling grows that if the president is safe, with his "dictatorship" thru his cabinet of multi-millionaires, then it matters little how much discussion takes place in the senate and house of representatives. The vote can always be depended on to swing in the right direction. The Coolidge dictatorship may not be as open and as bloody as that of Mussolini, in Italy; Horthy, in Hungary; and De Rivera, in Spain. But it is similar in this, that the forms of parliamentarism, as is also promised in Greece since the last revolution, are retained while reaction is in the saddle one hundred per cent. It has not been found necessary, as in Chile, to depose parliament and draw up a new "constitution." If the promised constitutional liberties interfere with capitalist interests; then they can be declared unconstitutional, as in the Gitlow case, in which the freedom of speech is completely crushed under foot.

The "third term for Coolidge" talk is merely a strengthening of the capitalist dictatorship in the United States. George Washington, after two terms, stepped aside as the first president of the nation, to show that he did not want to be another king, in fact or in name. But that is now considered "old-fashioned" and out-of-date. American capitalism must not now be disturbed, even by a fraudulent two-party controversy every four years.

But the rise of the workers and poor farmers, building a political power of their own, will raise the standards of the class war, more challenging than ever, within the rotten hulk of capitalist parliamentarism itself. They will do this under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party, disturbing the powerful forces of greed even in this hour when they feel themselves most comfortable. Against the capitalist dictatorship the rising proletarian dictatorship. That is the challenge that America's oppressed will throw back, with increasing strength, against the best laid plans of the money power to further entrench itself thru the Coolidge dynasty in Washington.

GIRL STRIKERS BATTLE MAYOR OF PA. TOWN

Silk Mills Fatten on Miners' Distress

SCRANTON, Pa., June 30.—About 1,000 workers in the silk mills of the Amalgamated Silk Company at Blakeley and at Dickson City, small towns of this region are on strike bringing with them the girls working in the silk mills of Scranton, all joining in a demand for wage increase of \$3 a week, as they are getting only the miserable wage of \$12 at present.

"Breaking Up the Home."
Three plants are struck at Dickson City. All the workers in these mills of the small towns are drawn from the mining camps, and are mostly the wives and daughters of the coal miners, forced by the unemployment and low earnings of the fathers and brothers into wage slavery in the mills, whose astute directors, like birds of prey have gathered around the poverty stricken coal camps to fatten on the "by product" of the coal industry's oppression—the otherwise "wasted" labor power of the women and children of the miners.

A general tie-up of the silk mills thruout the valley is not improbable, providing the strike organization is perfected. Edward F. McGrady, organizer of the A. F. of L. is on the ground, and at least some of the workers are applying for charters in the United Textile Workers Union.

Recently, the burgess (mayor) of Blakeley, that it his duty to terrorize the pickets who came from Dickson City, four miles from Blakeley to picket the Amalgamated Silk Company's mill in order to spread the strike.

Pennsylvania "Law and Order."
The honorable burgess, Jack Davis by name, personally assaulted the girl pickets. He threw a heavy mine sprag at the girls, hitting one on the head and rendering her unconscious. She is still at Mid-Valley hospital.

When this occurred the pickets counter-attacked and Burgess Davis, dignity and all, was mauled and sent home with a scalp wound from stones thrown by the strikers.

Another girl striker was also carried from the scene unconscious after the melee.

Trial of Ku Klux Klan Murderer of Communist Postponed Until Sept.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BENTON, Ill., June 30.—The case against O. P. Bozarth who is charged with the murder of Boris Popovsky, former Y. W. L. and Workers Party member, was postponed until Sept. 4, 1925. The attorney for the defense asked for the postponement on the ground that he is ill and unable to conduct the case. An affidavit signed by the defense attorney's physician was produced as evidence in the request for a continuance. The case had been postponed several times before and now no one doubts that the defense is trying to stall the case off as long as possible to wear out the prosecution witness as the family of Boris Popovsky. Bozarth is said to be a member of the K. K. K. and has a reputation for brutality.

Boris Popovsky had been arrested several times before by Bozarth, each time on a fake charge of speeding. Before coming to West Frankfort Popovsky lived in Madison, Ill., and was very active in the party. On coming to West Frankfort he became active in the Y. W. L.

Japan Hints War on Britain While Canton Prepares for Battle

(Continued from page 1)
rely upon these two, but so perilous will be the position of other aliens should the Cantonese open war upon the Shamen foreign settlement, that consuls are advising all but British and French residents to flee to Hong Kong.

The British and French are ignoring the demands of the Chinese, and going ahead, landing more troops and building sand bag barricades. The French gunboat Alagar with Admiral Frochot on board, arrived yesterday. Waterways approaches to the island of Shamen, are being mined to prevent entrance.

Canton Chinese Silently Prepares
On the side of the Cantonese, there seems to be silent preparation. While waiting for time to expire in which the scorn of the British and French for the just demands of the Chinese can become apparent to the world, the Cantonese are working diligently to prepare for struggle.

Along the bund passing the foreign settlement, and along which paraders were marching recently when fired upon by British and French marines from Shamen, barricades and trenches are being constructed, the explanation being that these are to prevent any more Chinese from passing along the bund where their lives are placed in peril by foreign troops

ANTI-EVOLUTION LAW IS ILLEGAL, MALONE CHARGES

Violates State and Federal Constitutions

The lawyers defending John T. Scopes, charged with violating the Tennessee anti-evolution law, who goes on trial at Dayton, Tenn., on July 10, will endeavor to prove that the law violates the state and federal constitutions, Dudley Field Malone of defense counsel declared.

Malone, who had just left a long conference with Clarence Darrow and John R. Neal, also counsel for Scopes, said that the case will be carried to the highest court, if necessary, "to expose the provincial psychology, narrowness, and selfishness which is trying to impose this character of legislation upon our educational system."

The law is unconstitutional, Malone said, because it violates the provision in the state constitution which says that the Tennessee legislature must promote science and literature, and because it violates the clause in the federal constitution granting free speech.

The Tennessee anti-evolution law prohibits the teaching of evolution in Tennessee's public schools.

ALEX REID TO SPEAK AT BELLAIRE MEETING AND YORKVILLE PICNIC

(Special to The Daily Worker)

YORKVILLE, Ohio, June 30.—Alex Reid, secretary of the Progressive Miners' Committee, will speak here at the July Fourth picnic.

Reid will speak on July fifth at a mass meeting at Bellaire, Ohio.

The place of the Yorkville DAILY WORKER picnic has been changed from Doctor Hunter's farm to the Rayland Car Stop No. 22, Tiltonville, Ohio.

Mortgage Swindler Prosecuted
INDIANAPOLIS, June 30.—The government today resumed its efforts in federal court here to convict Morton S. Hawkins on charges of using the mails to defraud in an alleged gigantic \$6,000,000 swindling scheme while he was head of the reucent Hawkins mortgage company.

Small Signs Prison Bill.
Gov. Small has signed the Krump convict bill, which abolishes time off for good behavior of prisoners, and places the power to make behavior rules in the hands of the parole board.

Rush that Sub-Campaign ends
July 11

Four Important Books

by A. Losovsky
Secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions.

EACH of these are invaluable aid to a real knowledge of the composition of the world's trade union movement—and the program and methods that have made the R. I. L. U. the great force it is.

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- Lenin, the Great Strategist15 Cents



THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
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International Proletariat Will Be the Grave Digger of World Capitalism

"THE Moroccan war, the Shanghai happenings, the growing unemployment in Great Britain, the election of Hindenburg, the Bulgarian events, the symptoms of a financial crisis in France, all go to show that capitalism is doomed to death and that the international proletariat, under the leadership of the Communist International, will be its grave digger."—GREGORY ZINOVIEV, President of the Communist International.

ZINOVIEV REVIEWS EVENTS IN CHINA; CHINESE WORKERS ARE MOST IMPORTANT WORLD FACTOR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 7.—(By Mail).—Today's leading article in Pravda, official organ of the Russian Communist Party, is written by Gregory Zinoviev, president of the Communist International, and points out the historic significance of the Shanghai occurrences. The movement which started with modest economic demands such as the 10-hour day, has now developed into a demand for the evacuation of China by the foreign troops, and in a few days was transformed into a political event of world historical significance.

The Chinese workers have not only grasped the problem of the relation of economics to politics, which the Russian working class came to realize in the course of a struggle that lasted decades—but also the question of the relation of Chinese economics to international politics and to the policy of bloody imperialism.

In spite of mass shootings and in spite of the brutality of the British and Japanese imperialists, the movement is steadily spreading, and the workers of Shanghai are rapidly assuming the leadership of the Chinese masses.

It requires no prophet to foresee that much blood will be shed yet in Shanghai, and that the cry of the 400 million Chinese, "Away with the imperialists from China!" will become ever louder.

The Imperialists' Alternative. Imperialism which cannot exist without plundering the colonies and semi-colonial lands, is facing the problem, either the greater exploitation of the colonies or acceleration of the proletarian revolution at home.

The intensification of colonial exploitation will accelerate the progress of the national liberation movement in the East, thereby facilitating the proletarian revolution in the imperialist states like England. The world historical significance of the Shanghai happenings consists in the very clear demonstration of this truth.

At a moment when the Chinese workers are passing from very moderate economic demands to the slogan: "Away with the imperialists!" they are becoming the most important factor in the international proletarian revolution.

Rapid Loss of Imperialist Power. The relative revolutionary importance of the British proletariat was for a long time small because there were in its ranks many imperialist elements as well as a petty bourgeois resistance against the idea of proletarian revolution.

The growing self-consciousness of the working class in the colonial and semi-colonial countries and the decline of the imperialist spirit among the workers of the imperialist states, are two parallel symptoms of one and the same process.

The Chinese proletariat counts only 6,000,000 out of a population of 400,000,000. But it becomes obvious that the Chinese working class can become the leader of the great national liberation movement when we take the following facts into consideration: 1. The Chinese working class cannot be infected with imperialist ideology; on the contrary, it is compelled by the objective situation to assume the leadership in the struggle of the Chinese people against imperialism.

2. The vanguard of the European proletariat, led by the Comintern, recognizes the great significance of the Chinese proletariat and floods its way with Leninist light. 3. The first victorious proletarian revolution, the Union of Soviet Republics, is a mighty support for the revolutionary movement in all dependent countries. 4. There are in the most important centers of China considerable groups of the proletariat, 200,000 in Shanghai for instance.

5. The overwhelming majority of the Chinese people are directly interested in the overthrow of their imperialist oppressors, and ever greater masses are taking up the fight against world imperialism.

6. The Chinese peasantry is coming to the aid of the working class. Communist International Was Correct. These points also apply to India, Java, etc., where the movement will take a course similar to that in Shanghai.

The Comintern was perfectly right when, foreseeing the change of the course of the proletarian revolution, it declared that the revolutionary events in the East would develop more rapidly than was expected and that no partial stabilization of capitalism in the West could halt the victory of the proletarian revolution for a long time.

The lightning of the revolutionary movement in the East lights up the darkness of black reaction in all other countries. The demand of the Shanghai workers that the foreign troops evacuate China will re-echo not only in Moscow and Leningrad, but in every capital throughout the world. The British Trade Unions are beginning to fulfill their international proletarian duties.

Proves Stabilization of Capitalism Only Temporary. The more brutally the capitalists exploit the workers of their own country the sooner will the European proletariat break with its "European provincialism" and the more attention will they give to the revolutionary movement in the colonial and semi-colonial countries.

A few weeks ago the plenum of the Comintern gave an analysis of stabilization. The latest events show clearly how relative the political stabilization of the present world situation really is.

The Moroccan war, the Shanghai happenings, the growing unemployment in Great Britain, the election of Hindenburg, the Bulgarian events, the symptoms of a financial crisis in France, etc., show that capitalism is doomed to death and that the international proletariat, under the leadership of the Comintern will be its grave digger.

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

Frisco Drive for Aid to China

(Continued from page 1)

listen to the cries of the workers and students of China at Shanghai and other parts of China? "They are carrying on an unprecedented strike.

"What are they struggling for? They are struggling for their emancipation from the yoke of the Japanese mill owners at Tsingtao and Shanghai. The strike has since spread to other factories and other parts of China where conditions are very bad.

"American workers! Do you know that the bosses in these factories have the right to BEAT UP the workers? The strikers demand that CORPORAL PUNISHMENT in the factories shall be abolished.

"Little children six years old are employed in these mills. Just think of that, you American fathers and mothers! The strikers demand that this terrible practice be stopped.

Horrible Conditions.

"The strikers—men, women and children—want a few cents more a day increase in wages. Children are now getting as little as \$3.00 a month for 12 hours a day, with only an occasional holiday, and no Sundays off. These awful conditions were publicly admitted to prevail by an investigating committee at Shanghai a few months ago. The mill owners themselves had half of the members of this committee. The manufacturers are making huge profits.

"The owners refused to make even these slight concessions! Instead, they called upon the soldiers and police to arrest and beat up the poor, unfortunate strikers. Many of the workers were murdered and great numbers arrested. Their leaders were court-martialed and some of them shot in cold blood.

"The students of Shanghai, aroused by this terrible injustice done to their fellow countrymen, came to their support and demanded their release. For this simple request for justice, the students were fired upon by the police of the foreign concessions and mercilessly slaughtered.

Cry of the Far East. "On the pretext of restoring order at Shanghai, the governments of the great capitalist powers sent their warships and landed their marines to crush the Chinese workers. Because of these oppressive measures the workers and students throughout China protested by calling sympathetic

ANTI-IMPERIALIST NIGHT OF MEETINGS IN NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK CITY.—The Workers Party in New York has planned an anti-imperialist night of open air meetings for Thursday, July 2, as follows:

Union Square and 14th St. The meeting at Union Square will start at 5:30 p. m. The speakers will be: Oliver Carlson, Israel Amter; Juliet S. Poyntz; William Weinstone; Rebecca Grecht; Jack Stachel; Charles Krumbeln; Joseph Manly; John Jampolsky; Joseph Brahdly; Benjamin Gitlow and Siskind.

Meeting at Harlem, 110th St. and 5th Ave. Start at 8 p. m. Speakers: A. Markoff, J. S. Poyntz; L. Landy; Jos. Brahdly; Benjamin Gitlow; G. Siskind; Sadie Amter; J. Codkind, J. Mins; D. Benjamin.

Meeting at Prospect Avenue. Start at 8 p. m. Speakers: S. Darcy; I. Amter; S. A. Pollack; J. Padgug; E. Shafra; Carl Brodsky; E. Elston; J. Zack; J. Chorova.

Meeting in Brownsville. Stone and Pitkin Avenue. Start at 8 p. m. Speakers: Fanny Warshefsky; A. Binba; A. Trachtenberg; E. Mittenick; Benjamin Lifschitz; Rebecca Grecht; I. Potash; Chas. Mitchell.

Meeting in Williamsburg. Grand Street Extension. Start at 8 p. m. Speakers: S. Nesin; Geo. Primoff; B. Levy; William Weinstone; Fishbein; M. Gordon; J. Stachel; Sparer; G. Powers; C. Miller; O. Carlson.

strikes. Hundreds of thousands, even millions, including all classes, have joined in this great general strike.

"This unprecedented strike voices the outcry of the workers of the Far East for emancipation. These workers comprise a large section of the world's working class.

"Workers of America! Can you remain untouched by this tremendous demonstration of solidarity? Your working class brothers and sisters of China are suffering unparalleled agonies. Can you remain cold and indifferent? You have often complained that Chinese labor has been willing to accept low wages and bad conditions,

thus undermining your own standards. Backward China to the Fore!

"That period is over! Today these hitherto backward workers are demanding not only higher wages, but they are asking also a standard of living like that of the workers in other countries. Most important, the movement for the organization of the Chinese working masses is spreading in that country like wildfire. The militant struggle of these Chinese workers should get the utmost support of every American union man and woman as well as that of the millions who are unorganized, even here in America.

"We, the Unionist Guild, composed of Chinese living in America, are deeply concerned with the terrible sufferings of our fellow-workers in China. On their behalf we most earnestly appeal to you, workers of America, and to your organizations, for sympathy and co-operation with the oppressed workers of China, and urge you to give them your utmost support in their struggle for freedom and a better world, a struggle which is equally yours.

They Must Not Fail!

"Should the workers of China fall in their struggle because of the lack of co-operation and assistance from abroad, then they will be all the more tightly bound with the chains of capitalism. Then the capitalists of the entire world will quickly take advantage of the defeat of these Chinese workers to enlarge their plants in China and by operating them at tremendously low wages there, thus use the defeat of the Chinese workers to break down the living standards of the workers everywhere in the world, including America.

"The sufferings and struggles of the workers in one country are the concern of the workers in every other country. A defeat of the workers in China now would be a terrible blow to the world's labor movement.

"Workers of America! You are comparatively well off. Your organizations are strong. You can do much to help your struggling brothers and sisters across the Pacific. Already the British workers have demanded that their government keep out of China. You must do the same.

"Act—and act quickly! Pass resolutions demanding that all American soldiers and sailors be withdrawn immediately from China! Send copies of the resolutions to the president at Washington and to the newspapers. Get action from your central bodies on the matter. Time is precious! Act at once!

"Yours for a strong international labor movement and a better world, "The Unionist Guild, Per Alice Sum, General Executive Secretary."



THE above map shows the scene of the struggle of the Riffians in North Africa to maintain control of their Republic in the face of the invasion of the French army, brot about by the Painleve government, tool of the French bankers. The Riffians have captured many blockhouses from the French, driven the invaders across the Ouergha River, shown above, and are now attacking the French twenty-seven miles north of Fez, the capital of French Morocco.

MORE SHANGHAI CHINESE KILLED THAN PREVIOUSLY ADMITTED, SAY DISPATCHES SENT VIA MOSCOW

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., June 7.—(By Mail).—The latest telegrams from China point to a further sharpening of the situation in Shanghai. So far forty-two workers have been killed and eighty-five wounded.

The Japanese, British, and American volunteer troops are literally hunting upon Chinese workers, and look upon this chase as upon a peculiar sporting game. Yesterday the Japanese and American troops fired for no reason at all upon the workers; the result was eight killed, eleven severely wounded and a large number slightly wounded. Vicious White Guard Nearly Lynched Workers' Organizer.

The limits of the foreign quarter are guarded by machine guns. The volunteer troops repeatedly attempted to attack the Chinese section, but they retreated before the Chinese police, who only with difficulty managed to save the captured volunteers from lynching.

The strike movement is spreading. Not only the workers but all office employees as well as the Chinese businessmen, banks and students are involved in the strike. The workers of the electrical power station had been forced at the point of the gun to stay at their work and were retained in the building, but they finally succeeded in disarming the guard and to flee.

Four Chinese, twenty Japanese and a number of British textile mills, with a total of 40,000 workers are involved in the strike. With the exception of the Bulletin of the newly formed Trade Union Council, the entire press is laid still. The whole plot is tied up.

Strike Spreads to All Elements.

The total number of strikers reaches about 125,000—a number unparalleled in the history of the Chinese labor movement. Hundreds of Chinese living in the foreign section have moved to the Chinese quarters. The anti-imperialist movement is spreading throughout China. Numerous demonstrations took place in Nanking, Hankow, Hangchu and other towns.

In Peking there took place many mass meetings in which tens of thousands and workers participated. The student body sent telegrams to the British and Japanese labor organizations with an appeal for support in their struggle against imperialism. The professors of the National University of Peking are accusing the Chinese government of a lack of energy, and demand the recall of the British and Japanese consuls from Shanghai, the punishment of the foreign police, the compensation of the victims' families, an official expression of regret on the part of the guilty foreign powers, and the restoration of Chinese sovereignty over the concessioned section of Shanghai.

Even the Y. M. C. A. Protest. Even the American Y. M. C. A. issued a statement stigmatizing the bestiality of the imperialists, and pointing out the need of revising the foreign treaties that enslave the Chinese people.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the anti-Japanese strike of 1918, the occasion was commemorated by a mass meeting comprising some thirty thousand workers and students, who issued an appeal to the nations of the whole world, and also sent telegrams to the labor party and to the Communist Party of Great Britain.

Two Notes of China Ask Redress. In answer to the note of protest of the Chinese government, the foreign diplomatic corps responded with a note in which they attribute the guilt for the blood bath to the workers and

PEASANTS' INTERNATIONAL GREET'S SPOKESMAN OF CHINESE GOVERNMENT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. —(By Mail) —The Peasants' International has sent a greeting to the representative of the Chinese government as follows:

To his excellency, Mr. Li-Tiao-Ae, Minister plenipotentiary of the Chinese Republic in U. S. S. R.

Highly esteemed minister plenipotentiary:

On behalf of the Second Plenary Session of the Peasants' International the presidium of the International Peasants' Council herewith tenders to you its profound gratitude for the kind and prompt delivery to the heroic Chinese people and peasantry of the condolence of the Peasants' International on the occasion of the death of the greatest revolutionary and leader of the Chinese people in its fight for the complete emancipation of China, the immortal Sun Yat Sen. The presidium of the Peasants' International at the same time assures all the Chinese patriots that it will lend its utmost support to secure the fulfillment of all the just demands of the Chinese people in the nearest future, and that it unites its voice of protest with all the Chinese organizations against the recent sad events at Shanghai.

We are convinced that hundreds of millions of the toiling peasants of China, under the banner of the Peasants' International, will carry out the behests of the greatest Chinese patriot Sun Yat Sen. Long live the free and united Chinese Republic! On behalf of the presidium of the International Peasants' Council.—DOMBAL and GOROV.

students that took part in the demonstration. The Chinese government thereupon sent a still more energetic note with the categorical demand that all the prisoners be freed; in this note it was also pointed out to the foreign powers that the bullet holes in the backs of those shot furnish the best evidence against the guilty ones.

Riffian Drive Pushes French Beyond Ouezzan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL ARAISHI, Spanish Morocco, June 30.—The Riffians have pushed the French back before Ouezzan, and have occupied a portion of the town. The Moroccans have also broken the French lines south of Ain Maatuf. Bitter fighting continues on the entire Moroccan front, especially in the upper Leben Valley.

As heretofore, the French communiqué makes no mention of the number of French casualties.

The Need of the Hour—Organization of "Hands Off China!" Committees

By B. BORISOFF.

THE Chicago Daily News recently contained the following significant passage in the news cable of its London Correspondent, John Gunther:

"Additional interest was lent to the Chinese question today by the return to London of Sir Esmé Howard, British ambassador to the United States. He is expected to inform the British cabinet about recent conversations he has had with Secretary Kellogg of the American state department, regarding the American attitude toward armed intervention in China.

"Altho the demand of such jingo newspapers as the Mail and the Express must be discounted, there is no doubt in official British quarters that negotiations for some sort of concerted intervention by the powers may soon be necessary. The situation is rendered especially serious in the view of British officials by three distinct factors. The first of these is the responsibility of Soviet Russia for Chinese riots. The

second is the absolute impotence of the Peking central government. The third is the impossibility of intervention without vast ramifying international complications.

SUCH is the story—brief, yet eloquent; important, too, because thru the mouth of the Daily News correspondent speaks the British foreign office.

War is in preparation—we are told; war upon the masses of China rising against the oppression of foreign imperialism; war against Soviet Russia—the "instigator" of the "riots"; and in the perspective—vast ramifying complications—again war, this time among the imperialist interventionists unable to agree upon the division of the booty.

Our "own" bourgeoisie and the American ruling class are deeply involved. Without its consent and participation other imperialist powers will hesitate to take action. It has such vital economic and political interests in China that it could not stand idly by while British and Japanese imperialists prepare by armed

intervention to divide the "Chinese pie." Therefore the American battle-ships are in the Chinese ports, therefore the American marines are already upon Chinese soil establishing "order" by the invasion of Chinese universities and confiscation of "Bolshevik propaganda." To be sure, this despicable war of American imperialism against the Chinese people is represented as necessary "in the interests of peace," for the protection of American citizens and property in China. To be sure, American imperialist power tries to appear as the "friend" of the Chinese people and sympathetic to their legitimate aspirations to assert their sovereignty. But it will not be able to hide its true face very long. For it has become the dominant imperialist power of the world. It stretches its golden tentacles out to every nook of the globe, eagerly seeking to gain colonies and dependencies—a field of application of its enormous gold reserves. In China it seeks to outmaneuver its rivals, the British and Japanese imperialists, and it is opposed to the libera-

tion of China because it knows that free China will seek its ally in Soviet Russia. No lying declarations of the American capitalist press in favor of the right of the "subjected people to self-determination" can cover up the fact that the American imperialism is the most dangerous enemy of the oppressed millions of Asia struggling for freedom.

IT is the historical task of the Workers (Communist) Party to fight and to conquer the giant of American imperialism. In the course of this struggle it is the historical mission of the party to be the champion of the oppressed colonial peoples in their struggle against the world imperialism. It is the duty of the Workers (Communist) Party of America to help the Chinese masses in their struggle against foreign imperialism by fighting our "own" imperialism, whose hand is stretched out to China. Our fight must be a revolutionary fight. We must remember what Lenin said concerning the failure of the social democratic opportunist leaders to carry on a revolu-

tionary struggle against their "own" imperialism:

"One cannot become reconciled to this, that in words they (the opportunist leaders, B.) condemn imperialism but in fact they do not carry on a revolutionary struggle for the liberation of colonies (and dependent nations) from their imperialist bourgeoisie: this is hypocrisy. This is the policy of the agents of the bourgeoisie in the labor movement (labor) lieutenants of the capitalist class. That—English, French, Holland, Belgian, etc.—party which in reality does not carry on a revolutionary struggle within the colonies for the overthrow of the bourgeoisie, which does not render help systematically everywhere to the revolutionary work which has already begun in the colonies, which does not import into them arms and literature for the revolutionary parties in the colonies, is a party of scoundrels and traitors."

This is the standard by which will be measured the actions of our party in the Chinese crisis.

MERE verbal condemnation of the deeds of American imperialism in China is not sufficient. Resolutions of protest alone will not stop armed intervention. The American imperialism will not dare to use its armed forces to crush the Chinese workers and peasants in their struggle for national independence only if it will know that the American workers are ready to oppose such intervention by a revolutionary struggle.

When English imperialism was preparing to intervene in Soviet Russia during its struggle against the Polish bourgeoisie in 1921 the English workers formed "Hands Off Soviet Russia" committees and threatened with a general strike. This stopped the intervention. It is the duty of the American workers to act likewise in support of the struggle of the Chinese workers and peasants. It is the duty of our party to urge the formation of "Hands Off China" committees in which all working class organizations will unite in order to oppose militantly American intervention in China. Will the American workers respond?

We must have faith that they will. To be sure, there will be opposition on the part of the reactionary labor bureaucrats, on the part of the opportunists—the agents of the bourgeoisie in the labor movement. But it is just in the struggle against such opposition that we awaken the class consciousness of the workers and expose the treacherous character of their opportunist leaders. On the other hand, the truly militant leaders of the workers will not fail to respond to the call, and this struggle will draw them closer to our party.

THE other question is whether it is not premature to propose the creation of "Hands Off China" committees at the present time.

There can be no doubt that the imperialist powers of Britain, Japan and the United States contemplate seriously armed intervention in order to crush what they term as "Chinese riots." There can be no doubt that these "riots" are in reality the beginning of a revolution sweeping the entire Chinese nation. Our party must rise to the situation and act

RIGHT SOLUTION APPLIED IN CZECH PARTY PROBLEMS

Work of Bolshevization Being Carried Out

MOSCOW, June 5. (By Mail).—Today's article by Gregory Zinoviev, President of the Communist International, in Pravda, official organ of the Russian Communist Party, deals with the situation in the Czech Communist Party, and contains the following:

"We can now say with certainty that the plenum of the Comintern which has dealt with the Czech question with the greatest attention, has actually succeeded in finding the right solution on the basis of which the Czech Party is rapidly recovering.

"The basic problem of a Right danger, and the fundamental question as to whether Bubnik represented an individual case or a tendency, had to be answered. The Czech bourgeoisie and the Bubnik Group have answered this question unequivocally. It cannot be doubted that the anti-Comintern paper published by Bubnik has been created not so much by himself as by the Czech bourgeoisie and with the aid of its money, or that Bubnik is executing the orders of the bourgeoisie. Rousek and Co. who have resigned from the Czech Party are undoubtedly the representatives of a considerable half-social-democratic element still in the Party.

"As ordered by the bourgeoisie, Bubnik issues instructions to his adherents within the Party not to leave the Party but to remain inside and to undermine it thru subterranean fractions. At the present moment it is not so much the liquidators of the type of Bubnik, Rousek and Co. who are outside of the Party that are dangerous, —as those elements remaining within the organization with the conscious aim of disrupting it from within.

The Bloc formed by the Plenum of the Comintern will undoubtedly realize the danger and carry the fight to a finish. It were a crime to leave the work half undone. The Central Committee of the Czech Communist Party must carry out the will of the Czechoslovakian workers to free the Party from liquidatory elements once and for all. The declaration contained in the resolution adopted by the Party Conference of the Slovakian districts at the end of May, —to the effect that the Bloc constituted by the Plenum of the Comintern is made up of two sections of the Czech Party, is of an opportunist nature; it is at its best a polemic exaggeration, and at its worst a direct political error which must be corrected. In order to really do away with the liquidatory danger, we must above all avoid all ultra-left errors. We must express our satisfaction at the fact that the comrades of the Center who took upon themselves certain obligations before the Comintern, have until now fulfilled these obligations, and we hope they will continue to do so.

"We know that the Slovakian comrades have often before been the subject of unjust accusations and that they are loyal to the Comintern. It is therefore the more regretful to see them committing a political error. Let us hope that this error will be quickly and painlessly corrected; the latest reports seem to substantiate this hope. The Czech Party will now definitely be cleansed of the liquidators, and will be Bolshevized.

"As to Bubnik & Co., they will undoubtedly finish in miserable bankruptcy. The elimination of the liquidators will in no wise weaken the Party; on the contrary, it will be strengthened thereby. The Central Committee must be supported in every way in carrying out the decisions adopted in Moscow.

"Simultaneously with its work of cleansing the Party, the Central Committee should intensify its general political work, its agitational, organizational and trade union activities. In order to enable the Party, freed from the liquidators, to enhance its role of political leader of the entire working class, and of a mass party.

ROOMS WANTED!
Working couple with 4-year-old boy want 2 housekeeping rooms, with a party willing to take care of the child from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. for 5 days a week. Write to C. Christie, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., or telephone after 7 p. m. Keystone 3221.

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

NEW YORK, ATTENTION!
Conference of Uj Eloré and All Hungarian Workers' Societies, including Hungarian Dramatic Society

Monster Picnic

Sunday, July 5, 1925, at Pleasant Bay Park for the benefit of the revolutionary press.

Good Music, Refreshments, Hungarian Goulash, Dancing, Games.
TICKETS 50 CENTS. All present will be assured a good time.
DIRECTIONS—Take Lexington Ave. Express to 177th Street, then take 180th Street Crosstown Car to last stop. There society representatives will meet and direct you to destination.

"Under the Banner of Marxism"

(A bi-monthly periodical for controversial materialism. Published by the Communist International. No. 1, 1925.)

REVOLUTIONARY Marxism, founded on the dialectic materialism of Marx and Engels, is the view of life held by the most advanced sections of the international proletariat, the view of life held by the revolutionary vanguard of this proletariat in its capacity of the most determined and most class conscious champion of socialism.

The new theoretical periodical appearing under the above title aims at being a scientific fighting organ of revolutionary Marxism, and at gathering around it all those revolutionary forces which are repelled and revolted by that prostitution of Marxism now raising its head more insolently than ever, and by the present general disintegration of bourgeois science and philosophy.

In the editor's preface to the first number we read as follows:

"The first number of our periodical appears at a time when social-democratic 'Marxism' has already drawn the theoretical balance of its treachery. We see the 'living Marxism' of social democracy emerge from our epoch of tempest upon the turbid waves of reawakened mysticism, of sickly philosophical idealism, subtle pornography, religious mania, decadent 'art,' apocalyptic mendacity, sexual saturnalia, and 'sublime' slogans. But this ideological nullity, enveloped in the effluvia of a putrid corpse, still contrives to hobble forward on the crutches lent by delusions of the past. These crutches must be broken; the wretched eclectic conglomeration named 'constructive socialism' by such lamentable figures

as MacDonald and Bernstein (and Messrs Kautsky, Hilferding, and the others hanging to the coat tails of such as MacDonald and Bernstein) must be opposed by true revolutionary Marxism. This opposition, in its form of theoretical expression of Communism, arises as a threatening giant before the confused and terrified consciousness of the bourgeoisie and the social reformists."

THE new periodical is thus not merely a weapon defending the legacies left us by Marx, Engels, and Lenin; it is to be at the same time a weapon of attack against every obscurantism, every priesthood, every philosophical idealism, and will declare war on all these, under whatever flag they may sail. This implies a threefold struggle: firstly, against that bourgeois science which serves for the glorification of imperialism and the perpetuation of capitalist rule; secondly against the falsification of the scientific principles based upon the logically inevitable class struggle of the proletariat, a falsification now being carried on by the "Marxists" of that international social patriotic league known as the I. I. International; thirdly against vacillation, inconsistency, and deviation from Marxist theory within our own ranks, the natural accompaniment of the growth of the international Communist movement, the increasing acuteness of class antagonisms, and the increasing complication of the problems to be solved.

The task of criticism thus placed in the foreground must be accompanied by the positive work of developing the Marxist view of life in the spirit of Vladimir Hlytsch Lenin, the most gifted follower of Marx and Engels. This development is one of the first premises for the further victorious advance of the international working class.

A glance at the contents of the first number of the new periodical shows it to be fully conscious of the above named tasks. It contains the following contributions:

A PREFACE characterizing in suitable terms the miserable "philosophy" and "science" of the bourgeoisie, and especially of social democracy, is followed by an essay from the pen of Lenin, pointing out in his own masterly manner the road of struggle for dialectic materialism and atheism. True to the train of thought developed in the preface, N. Bucharin contributes a theoretical essay on the question of the theory of accumulation and imperialism, in which he combats the false conceptions of the economic bases and objective driving forces of imperialist development still cropping up here and there in our own ranks, at the basis of a criticism of Rosa Luxemburg's theory of accumulation. A. Deborin contributes an article on "The last wisdom of revisionism," showing the complete collapse of German social democratic "philosophy" as preached by such ideological parasites of the working class as Max Adler, Albert Kranold, and the Philistine clique of literates using the Sozialistische Monatshefte as a means for the spread of the new tidings of salvation; "socialization of religion" and "social catholicism." A somewhat longer essay by V. Jurnetz on "Psychology and Marxism" shows that today bourgeois science is devoting particularly zealous effort to the counter-revolutionary exploitation of even such departments of science as appear at a first glance to be far removed from the sphere of politics. Jurnetz' article illuminates the dangers to which materialism is exposed by an uncritical acceptance of Freud's ideas.

WE have to thank the unwearingly historical research work of D. Rjasanov for two contributions of extraordinary importance. The present number contains two contributions by Rjasanov, one treating of Engel's famous introduction to Marx's "Class struggles in France," and at last giving us Engel's preface in its original and unaltered form. The falsification of the real wording of Engel's introduction, a falsification necessary to Bernstein and his collaborators as a cloak for their revisionism and reformism, is here finally exposed by the complete reproduction of the real original text of the preface. D. Rjasanov's second contribution contains the complete text of a hitherto unpublished article by Marx on wages. The manuscript dates from the year 1847, and is closely related to the essays published by Marx on "Wage labor and capital." This manuscript affords valuable aid to the formation of a judgment on the trains of economic thought which later found their classic expression in "Capital."

In connection with these two contributions, we draw the special attention of the readers of this new periodical to M. Jablonsky's discussion of the "Karl Marx and Frederick Engels Archives" edited by Rjasanov. To all real Marxists the publication of these archives is in fact an event of paramount importance, for it supplies a number of unpublished essays, fragments, and letters, whose immense importance cannot be too highly estimated.

THE first number contains, besides all this, two comprehensive and competently compiled collective reports on Russian Marxist literature on the Kant jubilee and on Marxist periodical literature on Einstein's theory of relativity.

The second number will appear at the beginning of May, and will include the following contributions: the continuation of N. Bucharin's polemics against Rosa Luxemburg's theory of accumulation, an essay by N. Ossin-

sky on American agriculture, an essay by A. Maletzky on Sombart's latest efforts in the sphere of sociology, essays by Max Levien on the "realism" of the mathematician study and by L. Rudas on Max Weber, and a comprehensive bibliography.

We believe that these brief indications of the contents of the first two numbers will be sufficient to show the importance of this new periodical in its capacity of leading theoretical organ of revolutionary Marxism. We have no doubt whatever that the periodical will speedily succeed in becoming the target of the angriest attacks of narrow bourgeois science and of all falsifiers of Marx, and in becoming with this the friend and guide of all true adherents of the teachings of Marx, Engels, and Lenin, aiding the still backward workers to rid themselves of their last illusions to overcome their weakness and discouragement, and to go forward under the leadership of their Marxist vanguard towards that dialectic materialism which forms the view of life upon which a free humanity will create real cultural values. Let the lapdogs of the bourgeoisie—to use Lenin's words—the social-democratic Barmaid heroes and the new Catholics, whine and howl about social revolution; let them combine with capital and the church to mobilize all the forces of religious darkness and idealistic mysticism against us, we shall pursue our way undeviatingly thru the vapors of decomposing bourgeois ideology, and shall gather the advanced workers around the banner of controversial materialism and atheism. For we alone have proved by historical action that we are the guardians of the inheritance left by Marx, Engels, and Lenin. And it is their inheritance, their banner, which leads the way to the final victory of the world proletariat over all parasites and exploiters.

By Max Levien

MURDERERS OF MATTEOTTI ARE GIVEN FREEDOM

Facist Senate Gives DeBono Whitewash

ROME, June 30.—The senate, composed of a majority of fascist delegates, whitewashed General Debono, who was implicated in the murder of the socialist deputy Matteotti a year ago, and sitting as a high court of justice, acquitted him of the crime. Debono's accuser, Giuseppe Donati, editor of the catholic paper Il Popolo, has since fled Italy when the fascists threatened to murder him.

The fascist editor Giordana, of the Tribuna, has challenged Senator Amendola, head of the Aventine opposition, to a duel because Amendola called the fascist "the footman of the Mussolini government."

Overheard in the Bronx.
NEW YORK CITY.—"Say, Comrade, where are you going?"
"I am going up to the library to do some reading."
"Public library?"
"No. Where do you get that stuff? I'm going up to the Bronx Workers' Library, 1347 Boston road—our own library—we built it, we contributed to it, we donated our money and our books to it, and its ours—all ours. Gee, but it feels good to have a nice library of your own—hundreds and hundreds of books lined up on the shelves—a big room, nice large tables, covered with brown cloth; open windows with summer breezes floating in; obliging comrades in charge to help you find what you want and suggest what to read; the proper silence for concentration—and outside in the main hall comrades everywhere to greet you and talk to you. Gee, put its good to have a home of our own, and a library of our own. Come on over and see for yourself. And what's more, comrade, everybody in the Bronx is enthusiastic about the library; is bringing in books and donations and doing his level best to make it go. You know what happened at the Bronx English branch last meeting? In the first place, let me say that Bronx English branch is not the largest branch; it only has about 80 members. Well, at the last meeting, after the library committee gave a report and showed what good work was being done for the library, and how everybody was enthusiastic about it, etc. etc. one of the comrades, and he is not a millionaire—not by a long shot—ups and pledges \$25, if 25 other comrades will each give a dollar. Well, the branch raised that extra \$25 mighty quick, and the result—\$50 with which to buy more furniture and pictures and shelves and things for the library. Now, I guess all the other branches will be doing likewise. Well, comrade, I really must run along. Meet me at the Bronx library any night during the week. There's no better place I can think of to spend a pleasant hour or two."

The Workers Party in Action

WORKERS' SCHOOL PREPARING FOR SUMMER COURSES

Classes to Begin in New York in August

NEW YORK, June 30.—The two-week full time summer school, to be given under the auspices of the New York Workers School has just announced its course of study. Three courses will be given as follows:

- Three Courses**
- 1—Introductory Course of Marxism-Leninism (2 hours of class work and one hour of outside preparation each day.)
 - 2—American Social, Political, and Economic History (1 hour of class work and one hour of outside preparation each day.)
 - 3—Tasks of the party (1 hour of class work and one hour of outside preparation each day.)
- Class will run six days each week—with seven hours of class or preparatory work each day.

Should Register at Once.

The intensive study to be done will give each student the equivalent of three full-semester courses at the Workers School evening courses. This, in conjunction with the sports and outdoor activities which will be connected with the summer school should be one of the greatest inducements for party, league and militant (trade unionists to register for the course.

The session will begin August 17th and conclude August 29th. The cost to each student will be a maximum of \$15 per week for board and room. There is still time to register. All applicants should get in touch with Comrade O. Carlson, director, or Rebecca Grecht, secretary of the Workers School, 108 East 14th street, for further particulars.

MacMillan At Belle Isle

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The MacMillan arctic expedition is now nearing the strait of Belle Isle, between Newfoundland and Labrador, said a dispatch to the national geographic society this afternoon from Commander Donald S. MacMillan.

Tell other workers what happens in your shop. Write a story and send it to the DAILY WORKER. Order a bundle to distribute there.

Philadelphia Picnic on the Fourth Would Tempt Most Anybody

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 30.—Saturday, July fourth, the Philadelphia communists, sympathizers with their friends and families will all go to the Great Defense Outing in Burnholme Park. The wide grassy slopes and the wooded sections of the park will again resound to the happy laughter and revolutionary songs.

Fresh, wholesome luscious refreshments of all kinds will be on hand and plenty of them to satisfy the lusty appetites of all present. Several branches of the party will furnish the music to accompany all those who will want to sing.

Special sports committee will arrange games to pass the time away. This outing will be a demonstration of solidarity to all comrades in prison or under bonds for trial or deportation.

The picnic begins early in the morning and will extend until night. Direction:—Take car. no. 50 on Fifth Street, get off at Cottman Street which is 7200 north, walk three blocks west across the railroad tracks to the foot of the hill and from there you will hear and see our picnic.

Philadelphia District Unanimously Passes Gitlow Resolution

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 30.—The following resolution was unanimously passed by the Philadelphia District, No. 3, of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, with regard to the Labor Defense Conference held in Chicago and the defense of Benjamin Gitlow:

Whereas, the U. S. supreme court has decided that our Comrade Gitlow must serve the remainder of his ten years term for his part in issuing the famous left wing manifesto of 1919; and

Whereas, Comrade Gitlow was one of the first pioneers of the Communist movement in this country and has for the last six years held aloft the red banner of Communism in America, devoting himself unflinchingly to the cause of the Communist International; be it therefore

Resolved, that the District Executive Committee of the Workers Party of District No. 3, at the regular meeting held June 21st, 1925, unanimously congratulates Comrade Gitlow for his determined struggle for the exploited masses and offer our support and our pledge to do everything in our power for Comrade Gitlow's freedom, so that he may continue his splendid activities toward building the Workers Party of America into a genuine mass Communist Party; and be it further

Resolved, that we call upon all party members of this district and upon the workers in general to express their solidarity with Comrade Gitlow and to demand that this courageous fighter against the capitalist system of exploitation be freed; and be it further

Resolved, that this resolution be sent to the C. E. C. of the Workers Party, to the DAILY WORKER and to all other party papers with request that same be given publicity therein. (Signed) District Executive Committee, A. Jakira, District Organizer.

WORKERS' PICNIC IN MINNEAPOLIS ON JULY FOURTH

Will Have Speeches on Anti-Imperialism

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 30.—While the capitalists have called upon the workers to converge July 4th for defense purposes, the class conscious workers of Minneapolis are going to celebrate July 4th in their own revolutionary manner. The Workers Party has arranged a gala picnic for that day.

It will be held at 33rd Ave. south, and East River road.

This is an ideal place for an outing amid tall and stately elms; and the silver gint of the majestic Mississippi where the cool breezes intermingle with the shadows of the forest, the following program will unfold itself, to the joy and delight of the rebels.

There will be entrancing music. Speakers who will arouse your enthusiasm, (but not too many).

Games: both for old and young.

And a line of refreshments that will tickle your palate, and make you glad that you possess such a thing as a stomach.

This is the only picnic where class conscious workers can come together to celebrate revolution. This is an opportunity for the comrades in the Twin-Cities to spend a day together in frank and happy communion.

We'll see you there comrades!

Ruthenberg Picnic at Kansas City, Mo. Draws Big Crowds

KANSAS CITY, June 30.—The friends of Soviet Russia turned out Sunday to hear C. E. Ruthenberg speak on the contrast between the Soviet Republics and capitalist America. At the picnic were comrades from nearby towns, comrades from Topeka, Kan., St. Louis, Mo., and a group of miners from Pittsburg, Kan., that helped swell the crowd of those who heard our secretary give a most inspiring mental picture of progress that taking place in the workers' republic while capitalist Europe is becoming worse.

Mother Bloor in her characteristic appeal obtained 27 subs for the DAILY WORKER. Literature was sold, DAILY WORKERS were distributed while dancing, eating and playing showed that reds can be merry as well as active-serious revolutionists.

The speaking took place under the shade of large elms with the back end of a truck as a platform. Comrade Ruthenberg held the attention of his audience, telling of news from Russia that was eagerly absorbed by the crowd. Better revolutionists left the picnic with the avowed intention of remodeling this nation into a Soviet Republic.

Tell other workers what happens in your shop. Write a story and send it to the DAILY WORKER. Order a bundle to distribute there.

LENINGRAD A CITY OF WORK AND SONG—PROBLEMS BEING SOLVED

By LAURA BRANNIN (Special to The Daily Worker)

LENINGRAD.—(By Mail).—We came to Leningrad by boat from Stettin. A German boat with about seventy-five passengers, first and third class. This being in the capitalist course of things, no one questioned the system. But once we docked at Leningrad we were in charge of the Soviets and these barriers seemed to dissolve. There was no weary waiting for third class passengers until all the upper classes were taken care of. First and third class were called for indiscriminately. When the number had been reduced to about ten, a group of fat, well fed German business men were still waiting.

Let no one assume that Leningrad is an accomplished Utopia. The amount of reconstruction work to be done is almost staggering—work which will be merely catching up on ordinary repairs and bringing the city to a livable state of order and sanitation.

Are Solving Problems. But when you recall that after almost eight years of warfare and one year of famine, there has been but two years in which to really re-build the city, and that just last September Leningrad suffered a severe flood which caused a property loss alone of eight million roubles, you find a new meaning in the well swept, the badly worn sidewalks, the orderly piles of brick salvaged from many very old buildings and now used to erect new dwellings for workers; in the great piles of boulders assembled for street repair work; in the tremendous amount of water and sewer pipes being laid.

You notice that no money has been expended to cut the grass or trim the shrubbery in the parks the new, unpainted benches have been provided for, folks to sit upon.

Workers Bow To No One. The problem of unemployment here has not yet been solved. But here this fact is not regarded as an essential of the system nor is it used to break down wage standards. It is faced as an element which must be and will be eliminated as the industry of the country expands.

We are stopping at a Soviet hotel; all the big hotels are under Soviet management. The service is not a whit different from that in any European city excepting in the lack of servility on the part of maids and waiters. They bow their heads to no one and you don't dare offer them a tip.

Across the court from our hotel is a school. All day there is the chatter of children's voices and in the evening a group of amateur musicians work desperately on horns and cornets and bass violins, and between group practice some one always manages to run in a piece of the International.

City Belongs To Workers. On the street there are always children off on some excursion, usually accompanied by a teacher or two, but occasionally a group of twenty will be seen alone, carrying their own red flag and leading their own singing, and dreadfully in earnest. Walking across the huge square facing the Winter Palace, which witnessed many a brutal encounter between cossack and workmen you will find a band of soldiers, engaged in a singing lesson; their strong bodies swaying back and forth as they repeat verse after verse.

These are the things that "get" you in this new Russia; no end in sight of the hard plodding work to be done, but the workers know that one having built the city it will be theirs to inhabit in peace and comfort.

Schurman Spouts Usual Bunk.

BERLIN, June 30.—Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, newly appointed American ambassador to Berlin, in presenting his credentials to President Von Hindenburg today, declared it is the wish of his government to "Foster mutual friendship between the United States and Germany."

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

MONTANA EARTHQUAKE BLOCKED TRAINS, SHOOK HOUSES; NONE HURT

BUTTE, Mont., June 30.—Fear continued today to grip residents of Montana as a result of the widespread convulsions of mother earth.

By a great miracle not a life was lost during the series of earthquakes but the populations of cities and towns became panic-stricken as the oscillating waves caused a rumbling and shaking over the entire state and were felt in Idaho, Wyoming and Washington.

Shifting along a main fault under the Rocky Mountains near the Missouri river started the earthquakes that rocked Montana from end to end, according to the belief of geologists. Greatest panic following the quakes was felt by passengers on Northern Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul thru trains. Three trains were blocked by landslides with the racks ahead and behind piled high with rock and debris.

Reports today, however, indicate that none suffered injury and the hundreds of travelers walked to safety.

Geologists who located the center of the disturbance area predicted today that the lower rock strata has settled itself on an even keel and that it will be many years before another fault can occur. A fissure in the earth, a few feet deep and varying from four to six inches in width extends from Three Forks to Manhattan with hot water bubbling up in numerous places in that district.

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.

BOSTON, MASS., ATTENTION!
Grand Picnic & Mass Meeting
SATURDAY, JULY 4th, 1925
at
UNITY CAMP, SAUGUS, MASS.
PROMINENT SPEAKERS
GOOD MUSIC REFRESHMENTS SPORTS
Rain will not interfere—dancing floor under roof.
Admission 50 Cents.
COME ALD COME IN MASSES.

B. AND O. HELPED NON-UNION COAL FIELDS IN 1924

Transferred Business to Unorganized Mines

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Business was not so good in 1924 as in 1923, says the annual report of the president and directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Co. This is the 98th year of the company's existence, and it is now operating a trackage of 10,796 miles, or a main line mileage of 5,300 miles.

Gross revenues last year amounted to \$224,318,798, of which freight business accounted for \$180,179,000, and passenger traffic \$29,047,000. "Owing to the general decline in business during 1924," says the report, "the revenues of the company were diminished, compared with the peak year of 1923 when the company handled the largest volume of freight traffic in its history. But the loss in revenue in 1924 was overcome to a considerable extent by operating economies, resulting in the largest net railway operating income heretofore earned with the single exception of the year 1923.

"With the exception of products of agriculture, which showed a slight increase, the decrease in traffic was general. Especially notable was the large decrease in bituminous coal, which is the largest single item of traffic handled by the company. The explanation of this decrease, however, lies in the fact that the bituminous coal industry in the northern fields has been handicapped in the eastern markets by the lower mining costs prevailing in the southern or Pocahontas, New River and other fields. This condition was partly offset by the company handling a larger proportion of coal traffic from connecting lines and finding a market for it on or via its lines."

Thus the B. & O. joined in promoting the transfer of the soft coal industry from the unionized fields in the north to the non-union fields in the south.

Anti-Evolution Bill in Georgia
ATLANTA, Ga., June 30.—The anti-evolution bill to be introduced in the Georgia legislature is almost identical with the Tennessee law under which John T. Scopes is being prosecuted. W. H. Stanford will introduce the bill in the lower house.

Zionists in Fight
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—The 28th annual convention of the Zionists opened here with a bitter controversy over Felix Warburg's plan to transport 25,000 Russian Jews to the Crimea, in prospect.

Tell other workers what happens in your shop. Write a story and send it to the DAILY WORKER. Order a bundle to distribute there.

GERMAN WORKERS LIVE IN MISERY WHILE CRIMINAL SPIES HELP THE BOSSES JAIL CLASS FIGHTERS

BERLIN, Germany, (By Mail).—The following letter was written by a German Communist to one of his fellow comrades in prison for his activity on behalf of the working class:—

Dear Comrade, We are very worried because your state has become so much worse and that the strength for mental work has left you, particularly as we know that the whole life of a Communist in a class society is only considered as an eternal accusation. As my work leads me now to which the sun never pierces.

Here in two rooms with seven children lives a comrade. No furniture, only two iron beds. No strings, which substitute the wardrobes, their clothes are hanging. One can hardly move in the narrow room. There is also a kitchen, a small place without a window, black and miserable with a little lamp over the stove.

The chairman of the Supreme State Court, Niedner, should change his flat only for six months with this family, then he would be able to pass sentences like the Russian judges and he would perhaps no more allow himself to be an instrument of capital. He would realize the fundamental faults of society and help to abolish them. The complete proletarianization of the judges would be a preliminary condition of this, of course. Enough, dear comrade, of this utopia, while reality is before you.

Bosses Rule by Guns
Capitalism has only one way out in its troubles,—to keep down the revolting misery by police clubs and machine guns. The greatest of all human bankruptcies has begun and the compromised proprietors have succeeded in using the social democrats as their last support.

We, however, dear comrade, will always remember your call from the prison and we know that your sorrow is our sorrow and that we must fight, man by man, for the opening of the doors of your prison.

When we look at the judges in Russia who have passed thru the whole misery of slavery with their own bodies and now pass judgment upon the misled products of the old society, one can see how the present judges in Germany exist only as defenders of the parasites of society. I was in Hamburg and visited a comrade whose husband has been killed in October 1923. From the old street through a narrow dark way in which hardly two persons can pass each other, I go to a grey courtyard

SOME LAUNDRY WORKERS NOT SO HELPLESS

Pull "Slow Up" Strike; Want Shop Committee

By MURPHY, Worker Correspondent.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 29.—Altho unorganized, the workers in the United Laundry Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa., have, during the last few weeks, proven their ability to fight unitedly and make the bosses back down.

On June 4th a notice of a 10 per cent wage reduction, to become effective Monday June 8th, was posted on the time clock. The notice blamed dull business for the necessity of this cut, and stated that the bosses could resort to wholesale laying off of the employees but they wished to be honest and the thought, this would be the fairest way to meet the emergency. They were sure every employee could see that work had dropped off considerably.

The workers, despite their lack of organization, had to think of some effective means of resistance and a general discussion took place quietly among them to find the proper basis. They finally decided that an unorganized strike would not do, but it would be better to slow down on the work. This was done by everyone of the workers. They became extremely careful with the customers' clothes.

The bosses would walk thru the plants and look at the workers who were in no pleasant mood, and a frequent cursing would be the reply when they demanded greater speed.

A Second—And Different Notice.

On Monday, June 16th another notice was posted on the clock reading as follows: "On June 8th we notified you all that a 10 per cent reduction was to become effective unless business improved. It did improve during the week of June 8th to 14th and we wish to be fair to our employees. The wage cut will not therefore become effective until Monday, June 15th. But it will become effective on and after June 15th if work don't continue to improve. It should improve, it can improve and it must improve. By being careful with the customers' clothes you can make it improve."

One of the workers told me of the discussion that followed and all agreed that this was a new scheme and a direct threat to get the workers to speed up. They knew that would mean to increase the boss's bankroll of nice greenbacks gotten from the sweat of the underpaid workers.

Shop Committee Wanted.

Some of them are now agitating shop committees to take up the workers' grievances and lead their struggles against the hypocritical bosses. This will be the starting point. A shop committee in each one of the four plants and a joint meeting of the delegates from each plant to report the activities of each plant and take joint action for this is only a beginning and the worst hasn't come yet. The bosses are only beginning their plunge for more profits and their greed for gain.

This "honest" stuff the owners talk is not going over so well. The workers are beginning to understand that all hypocrites try to cover war with words of deception. The bosses in these plants are attempting to cover up their steals by appealing to the emotions and patriotism of the workers. The latter reply with the forceful slogan "Organize Workers Shop Committees."

Rumor Mellon to Quit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—Secretary of the Treasury Mellon is to quit the cabinet next spring, it is rumored here.



BUILDERS AT WORK

MONDAY WAS A VERY GOOD DAY

These Will Be Counted in the Totals

These subs listed below, arrived on Monday, June 29. (Just take a look at New York!). Together with those arriving on Tuesday, June 30—all will be counted in

- THE SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN**
- NEW YORK, N. Y.—Gera Szepesi (19); John D. Masso (7); H. F. Minna (5); M. S. Schneider (5); S. A. Pollack (3); Max Schmidt (2); Katterfeld (3); Ethel Shorr; Bessie Bronstein; Lillian Michals; Levine; W. Elf (2); W. Zweibon (2); Isaac Feinstein (2); D. Dolnikoff; Einar Peterson; S. Zarchin (2); Yorkville, W. P. (2).
 - BARTON, O.—Louis Elek (2).
 - CHICAGO, ILL.—Hammersmark (2); A. Rubin; Wayne Adamson.
 - OAKLAND, CALIF.—A. C. Makutinas (4); John Mulligan.
 - MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Dan W. Stevens (2); A. E. Georgian.
 - WARREN, O.—Waino Elavuarik.
 - CINCINNATI, O.—L. A. Weeks (2).
 - SAN PEDRO, CALIF.—S. J. Jackson (2).
 - ROCHESTER, MINN.—Geo. Patridge.
 - SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—Jos. Angelo.
 - BOISE, IDA.—Geo. W. Pierce.
 - SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.—Ella Reeve Bloor.
 - LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—Paul Reiss (10); C. C. Watkins (5).
 - SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—N. Rohats.
 - MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Jasimovich.
 - CLEVELAND, O.—A. Roncevic (2).
 - McKEESPORT, PA.—Matt Krellich.
 - ANGORA, MINN.—J. Hittunen (2); M. Mantilla (2).
 - CLOQUET, MINN.—Carl Martin.
 - PHILADELPHIA, PA.—J. H. Pallo (4); Lena Rosenberg.
 - PITTSBURGH, PA.—A. Rostrum.
 - DETROIT, MICH.—D. P. Babich.
 - SEATTLE, WASH.—O. Wasar.
 - TACOMA, WASH.—M. Radovic.
 - REVERE, MASS.—Chas. Schwartz; I. Karsner; L. Bloom.
 - WORCESTER, MASS.—Eteenpain (3).
 - SHADYSIDE, O.—Steve Suskalo.

ARE YOU GETTING BUNDLES?

If Not—Why Not?

With open-air meetings in full swing—now is the time for a bundle order of the DAILY WORKER! It doesn't matter who holds the meeting. If it is one where workers gather, that is the place for a Builder with a bundle of the DAILY WORKER and the WORKERS MONTHLY.

And picnics are now being held. Excursions and other outdoor affairs are the place for a bundle order—and of course first and foremost—and it's a habit every local should adopt—take a bundle to your union meetings!

Unite Organizations of Philadelphia for Matteotti Memorial

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 30.—Italian workers of Philadelphia are preparing for a huge united front Matteotti Memorial Meeting Friday, July 10 at 8 P. M. at the Public Hall, 7th and Morris Streets.

Arturo Giovannitti and H. M. Wicks will be the principal speakers. The following organizations are represented on the arrangements committee: Carpenters Union local 1050, Amalgamated Clothing Workers local 139, the Artisan Society, the Young Workers League and the Workers Party.

The arrangements committee meets every Monday evening at 1601 South Camac Street, the headquarters of the Italian branch of the Workers Party. Labor organizations are invited to send delegates and participate in the demonstration.

The meeting will be held in memory of Giacomo Matteotti a socialist deputy, murdered by the Fascist for daring to oppose their ruthless and blood thirsty warfare against the organized workers of Italy. The Italian workers of Philadelphia will again demonstrate their uncompromising opposition to the white guard black shirt government of Mussolini.

KLAN PARADE AT CAPITAL FOUGHT BY THE NEGROES

N. A. A. C. Files Protest with Commissioners

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Protest to the District commissioners against issuance of a permit for a parade of 200,000 members of the Ku Klux Klan in the capital on August 8th has been filed by the District of Columbia branch of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People.

They declare that the Klan parade is for the sole purpose of emphasizing its "opposition to and proscription of citizens, and of those who are entitled to become citizens, on account of race, color, religion and place of birth." They say that such a demonstration will tend to "corrupt public morals and incite to crime and disturbance of the public peace."

Young Workers League Students Get Closeup of Capitalist Court

NEW YORK, June 30.—Jerome Brand and Selen Freedman, the members of the Young Workers League, who were arrested on April 30, for distributing leaflets among the high school students of this city, and who were remanded for sentence on June 26, were given suspended sentences.

One of the judges was for putting the two young comrades on probation, but he was overruled by the other judges. One judge warned the young comrades to leave the high school students alone, and not molest them with leaflets and talks on political economy. Comrade Joseph Brodsky then remarked that "it is preferable to have students talk political economy to hanging around pool rooms." This silenced the judge.

The young comrades will continue their work in the Y. W. L., knowing that it is the function of the capitalist court to protect not the workers, but the interests of the capitalists. They will talk political economy to the high school students—something that the boards of education of this country try to keep from the curriculum of the schools.

Sailor Loses Own As He Tries to Save Fifth Life

SYDNEY, N. S. W., June 30.—Reginald Craythorne, member of the crew of the steamer Canberra, gave his life today in the effort to rescue passengers of the steamer as it lay blazing at the docks here.

Forty passengers were aboard when the liner caught fire. Craythorne made five trips onto the burning vessel and four times brought passengers ashore. He did not return from the fifth trip.

Tell other workers what happens in your shop. Write a story and send it in to the DAILY WORKER. Order a bundle to distribute there.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A NEW AND PRACTICAL UNDERGARMENT.



5149. This model has short "vest" or "corset" portions to which gathered skirt portions are joined. One could use nainsook, batiste, crepe or crepe de chine for this style, with lace, hemstitching or embroidery for trimming.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 1/4 yards of 32 or 36 inch material.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!
Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle (illustrating 20 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE OR MORNING DRESS WITH REVERSIBLE CLOSING



4989. Here is a splendid style for the woman of mature figure. It has a comfortable closing-slips on and off like a coat. It may be closed from left to right or vis versa. Gingham, percale, linen or cotton rep are suitable for this style.

The pattern is cut in 8 sizes: bust measure, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 53 and 54 inches, and corresponding waist measure, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47 inches. A 46 inch bust will require 4 1/2 yards of 36 inch material, with 3/4 yard of contrasting material to face collar, revers, cuffs, vest and belt. The width at the foot of the dress is 1 3/4 yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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

Your Union Meeting

First Wednesday, July 1, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
38	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St.
179	B. & S. L. W., Stone Derrick, 180 W. Washington St.
131	Belt Line Federation, 62nd and Halsted.
2	Brick and Clay, Village Hall, Lansing.
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
250	Carpenters, Blacker's Hall, Lake Forest.
643	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St.
	H. Fellina, Rec. Sec'y, 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2289	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
2389	Carvers (Wood), 1619 N. California.
293	Conductors (R. R.), 127 N. Francisco Ave., 7 p. m.
798	Electricians, 127 N. Francisco Ave. Engineers, So. Chi., 11405 Michigan Avenue.
47	Firemen and Enginemen, 7429 S. Chicago Ave., 9:30 a. m.
275	Firemen and Enginemen, Lake and Francisco, 9:30 a. m.
	Hod Carriers District Council, 814 W. Harrison St.
10	Janitors (Mun.), Kedzie and Belmont.
5	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
386	Machinists, 519 W. 55th St.
478	Machinists, 3802 W. Madison St.
830	Machinists, 1182 Milwaukee Ave.
515	Maintenance of Way, 5324 S. Halsted St.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
23	Moulders, 2859 W. Madison St.
54	Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
624	Painters, 180 W. Washington St.
893	Painters, Moose Hall, La Grange.
972	Painters, Odd Fellows Hall, Blue Island.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
16653	Poultry and Game, 200 Water St.
236	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington.
225	Railroad Trainmen, 812 W. 59th St.
900	Railroad Trainmen, 64th and University.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
723	Teamsters (Soda), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
733	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
785	Teamsters, 3359 S. Ashland Ave.
247	Typographical, 5015 N. Clark St.
8	Wall Paper Crafts, Chicago and Western Aves.

Our Readers' Views

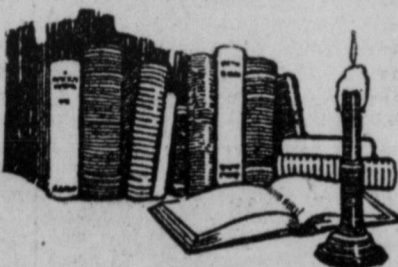
"Never the Twain Shall Meet."

To the DAILY WORKER:—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway employs thousands of workers in its Southtown repair shops and roundhouse here. It is said that hundreds of these wage slaves hold membership in the Railway Machinists' Union but evidently such affiliation has done them no good in an educational way, for just a block away from the shops stands a restaurant which openly flaunts its hatred of colored workers. "Bill's Restaurant" is situated at the corner of Minnehaha avenue and 27th street. Every morning, noon and night this place of business caters to hundreds upon hundreds of railway shopmen. In front of the establishment, placed so that it will not be missed by any passerby, is a huge sign which says, "We do not invite Negro trade." Bill does not employ union help, but he lays claim to being a full-fledged 100 per cent American—and he hates the Reds, too!

The correspondent in conversing with one of the shopmen today was told that all that is needed is for the DAILY WORKER to call this to the attention of the workers in the shops and they would raise such a howl that "Bill" would have to tear down his specimen of imbecility damn quick.—Leslie R. Hurt, Minneapolis, Minn.

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

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IMPERIALISM

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

READ:

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By Scott Nearing.
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By E. Varga.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
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WORKERS MONTHLY--JULY

(Anti-Imperialist Number)

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- ANTI-IMPERIALIST ARTICLES
- 1. Contradiction of Imperialist Capitalism, by Nicholas Bucharin.
- 2. The Negro as an Oppressed People, by William F. Dunne.
- 3. The Imperialist Struggle in China, by Max Shachtman.
- 4. Labor and Empire, by Manuel Gomez.
- 5. The New America: the American Empire, by J. Lovestone.
- 6. Bayonets in Peace and War, by William F. Kruse.

OTHER LEADING ARTICLES

- 1. Party Fractions in the Trade Unions, by William Z. Foster.
- 2. Native Sins of the Golden West, by Miriam Allen de Ford.
- 3. Left Wing Advances in the Needle Trades, by Earl R. Browder.
- 4. New Uses for Strikes, by "Audifaz."
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SHORT STORIES OF THE WORKSHOPS

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THE WORKERS MONTHLY

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MORITZ J. LOEB
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Business Manager

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A Horrible Example

If you combed the columns of a capitalist paper for twelve months in search of convincing proof that the newspapers of the employing class twist the news to suit the interests of that class, you could not find a better piece of evidence than the following item taken from yesterday's issue of the Chicago Tribune, concerning the strike of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers against the International Tailoring company. Here it is:

Two pickets on duty at a clothing workers' strike at the plant of the International Tailoring company, 847 West Jackson boulevard, were arrested yesterday on charges of inciting a riot. They were Isadore Lipman, 1058 South Avers avenue, and Rudolph Pocascichal, 2849 South Richmond street.

About 800 workers in Chicago and 300 in New York are affected by the strike, said to have originated with a refusal of members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers faction among the employes to act with the United Garment Workers, the older tailor organization, with which the employers have an agreement.

Now for the facts: The contract between the International Tailoring company and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America expired on May 1. The clothing company refused to renew the contract unless the union agreed to a reduction in wages. This the union would not stand for. Other clothing firms signed up, but the International Tailoring company stood firm.

In a letter to its employes, which is printed on another page, the International Tailoring company stated that it had decided to sever all connections with the Amalgamated and would henceforth work "under agreement with the United Garment Workers of America in affiliation with the American Federation of Labor."

Of course, the employes of the International Tailoring company spurned this "yellow dog" proposal. They struck to preserve the wages and working conditions which they had won thru the power of their collective solidarity.

They did not strike against the United Garment Workers. They struck against the International Tailoring company. But the officials of the United Garment Workers—a scabby outfit—came in to recruit strikebreakers for the clothing firm after agreeing to accept the bosses' terms in return for a contract.

The United Garment Workers' Union has not a single local in this city. It is doubtful if it has even a single member, with the exception of the few scabs who are working in the shops of the International Tailoring company under police protection. It is not true that the "Amalgamated Clothing Workers faction" refused to work with the United Garment Workers, as the lying Tribune states. There was no such problem because there were no members of the United Garment Workers in the struck shops. They were 100 per cent Amalgamated.

The officials of the United Garment Workers are scabbing on the regular, bonafide fink agencies. The DAILY WORKER again calls the attention of the trade unionists of Chicago to the presence of this pestilent crew of strikebreakers in the city. No member of the American Federation of Labor should have an easy conscience unless he or she gives the scabby Rickert crew to understand that there is no place in Chicago for strikebreakers, masquerading as trade unionists.

We also wish to point out to the workers of Chicago that the capitalist press outdoes itself in lying when there is a strike on and it always lies in favor of the employers and the scabs.

Japan Is Worried

Count Michimasa Soyeshima, member of the Japanese house of peers, who is here to deliver a few lectures, declares that Japan will go to war with the Soviet Union within ten years. Perhaps and perhaps not, most likely not, unless Japan is sure of help.

Japan has other worries besides Soviet Russia. The same page that carried the above prediction by the count, featured a Tokio news dispatch, telling of the sensation created in Japanese government circles over the landing of British troops in Canton, China.

High government officials did not hesitate to brand the British move as "sinister," tho they ventured to state that Britain would not "dare to risk occupation of the city with all that this would imply."

Yes, Japan has other worries besides Soviet Russia. There are Britain and the United States. It is true, they are burglars of the same stripe, but Chicagoans need not be taught that burglars sometimes shoot each other. Our professional gunmen are good teachers.

Japan is between the devil and the red sea. The devil is represented by the powerful empires of Britain and the United States. The red sea is Communism. The ruling classes of Japan may make peace with the devil in return for an existence as the devil's disciples in the Orient. But the red sea will engulf them sooner or later. The Japanese ruling classes know that their natural enemy is Communism, and that the Soviet Union is the fatherland of Communism. But they don't want to die just yet. They want to postpone the inevitable. Therefore they will avoid war with the Soviet Union. They know that the Russia the Mikado licked in 1905 is not the Russia of today.

The New Leader is a little bit disappointed because the French socialists voted to support Painleve in his war against the Rifians. But then, the inconsiderate way in which the Communists attacked the government, said Mr. Oneal, rendered it difficult for self-respecting socialists to do otherwise. How could they have voted with the revolutionists? That would be terrible.

The American capitalists are now showing considerable interest in the welfare of the Chinese people. Here is a good object lesson for those workers who believe their best interests will be served by not making any trouble for the boss. The more you kick the more you get, provided you don't kick your own shins.

The International Labor Defense conference was not given wide publicity by the capitalist press. Here was a united front meeting that produced real unity. That is one reason why the boss press ignored it. But they cannot kill it by silence.

One of the buildings wrecked in the Santa Barbara earthquake was a mission, which was devoted to the use of the Lord, as the christian deity is sometimes called. The Lord is not Johnny-on-the-spot these days. The christians should hire another janitor.

SOVIET UNION HAS DEFICITLESS BUDGET AND STABLE CURRENCY IN SPITE OF FINANCIAL BLOCKADE

MOSCOW. (By Mail)—In submitting to the Third Congress of Soviets, for approval, the budget of the U. S. S. R. for the financial year 1924-1925, amounting to 2,558 million rubles, People's Commissary of Finance Sokolnikoff presented a detailed report on the financial situation of the Union, emphasizing that, contrary to predictions made at Genoa and Hague as to a would-be inevitable financial break-down of the Soviet Republics, the latter succeeded, under difficult conditions of permanent financial blockade in setting up a sound financial order, a deficitless budget and a stable currency.

The speaker in his talk pointed out that while at the time of the final currency reform, in 1924, the bulk of monetary circulation in the union did not exceed 319 million gold rubles, it now amounted to 780 millions. As for the state budget, it had been doubled during the last three years. As compared with the pre-war budget, administrative expenses diminished, while those for cultural objects were increased, the military expenses attained 417 million in this year's estimates as against 850 million in the budget of 1913.

Development of Trade.

The tax revenue was larger, the people's commissary stressed, not in consequence of an increase of the taxation burden, but owing to the development of trade. The agricultural tax was lowered about a hundred million rubles, while the taxation of private trade was also being revised with a view to facilitating its further development. Favorable tax returns from the transport and the light industries enabled the government to readjust industrial credits to an amount of 150 million rubles, of which 41 million have been allotted for the national electrification scheme.

Deposits Doubled.

The financial blockade—further stated the reporter—had compelled the government to seek internal resources to finance industry whose indebtedness to the Soviet banks actually reached one milliard rubles; however, the system of credits was increased not on account of bank note issues, but thru the growth of bank deposits, which at the present time exceeded the milliard mark, which was the double of October, 1924 figures.

Foreign Credits Not Essential.

The Soviet government, Sokolnikoff declared, fully realized the importance of foreign credits and were willing to make necessary concessions inasmuch as the latter did not impair the interests of national economy. At the same time, while the government was alive to the fact that foreign credits would greatly expedite the economic recovery of the country, this fundamental problem of the revival of national economy could also be solved by means of the union's own internal forces.

The congress greeted with loud cheers Sokolnikoff's statement concerning the government's allowance for the restoration of the former Urkhardt works, in particular the Ridder and the Karabash works, also having belonged to the Urkhardt company, the operating of the latter works being scheduled to start within the next two or three days. The speaker further pointed out to the great importance for the national economy of the union of concessions like the Lena gold fields.

Balanced the Budget.

Referring again to the deficitless character of this year's budget, the people's commissary of finance emphasized that the government had succeeded to balance the budget and abstain from paper currency issues in spite of a poor harvest and a series of meteorological disasters; as for the passive trade balance, that was only a means of right adaptation of gold reserves, a means which, in future, would also serve as a fundamental insurance in case of bad crops, attempts to recommence financial blockade, etc.

Increase Gold Output.

The bank note circulation was based on a permanent guarantee amounting to 239 millions, including the gold reserves of the state bank and the treasury. At the same time, all possible measures were taken to increase the gold output, which after attaining 3,296 poods in 1913, had dropped to 1,885 poods in 1917 to fall down to 85 poods only in 1921, but rose again to 1,810 poods at the present time. Mentioning that during the war, 600 million gold rubles were exported to Britain as a guarantee for the czarist debts, while about one hundred million rubles were taken by Kolchak and distributed among American, English and French banks, Sokolnikoff pointed out that attention should be drawn to this circumstance during the negotiations for the settlement of mutual claims.

Withdraw London Deposits.

In the past year, the speaker further remarked, 150 million rubles out of the union state bank's gold reserve were deposited in Britain; but now the larger part of this sum has been transferred to other countries with which economic relations are being most favorably developed. The Soviet government did not want to hamper relations with the London market, but they could not do otherwise than to re-distribute their holdings of gold abroad in view of the unfavorable turn in Anglo-Soviet relations the non-ratification of last year's London treaty had brot about.

In conclusion, the people's commissary of finance pointed out that it was impossible to settle the inter-allied debts without the participation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1) and dispatched by courier to Berlin. The Trib says that since its regular correspondents are not allowed into Russia, it resorted to the trick of hiring a trained newspaperman who is traveling incognito thru the Soviet Union. It would show the wily Communists that a great American newspaper could not be thwarted. And what does this trained newspaperman tell us? Nothing except that Zinoviev, Kamenoff and Stalin are the "big three" in the Soviet Union. Terrible news! What consternation would be caused in the Soviet Union, for instance, if a Bolshevik reporter disguised as a social democrat, were to send a dispatch to his home paper, to the effect that the United States was run by Mellon, Butler and J. P. Morgan and that the government took its orders from the Masonic order?

IT is no secret that the Communist Party of Russia is the political party which directs the social and industrial life of the Soviet Union. We are not aware that any Soviet leader ever went to the trouble of denying his. Nobody questions the right of the British Tory party to run the British empire, except the British workers who feel that they alone are entitled to that right. And nobody only the class conscious workers of America question the right of the republican party to run this country.

THE Tribune's disguised correspondent is not in Russia for the purpose of sending out the truth. That was done by the British Trade Union delegation. And it is not at all unlikely that the new offensive in the newspapers, is another concerted campaign, designed to offset the effect of the British report on the working masses in Europe and the United States.

IT is significant that the propaganda of "exposures" flooding the American press, designed to show the close connection between the Communist International and the Soviet government, should come at a time when the movement for the unification of the world's workers into one international trade union is making rapid headway. This unity drive has no more bitter opponents than the reactionary trade union leaders of America and the yellow socialists. This is not the first time the socialists and the capitalists joined in a United front against the workers.

THE fact that one of the leaders of the world trade union unity movement, A. A. Purcell, is coming to the United States as a fraternal delegate to the next convention of the American Federation of Labor, is an added reason why our capitalist papers are so anxious to poison the minds of the American workers against Soviet Russia. This is to be expected. That the capitalist press should lie is just as natural as that a duck should swim. Lying is part of their equipment with which to keep the workers in slavery. Some day they will stop lying, but not voluntarily. In the meantime, if you are a worker and want the kind of news that is useful to the masses, read the DAILY WORKER, which is very partial—to the workers.

Farmer-Labor Summer School Opens
IDAHO SPRINGS, Colo., June 30.—The third annual Farmer-Labor Summer School of the Colorado labor movement opened in Idaho Springs June 28 for a week's session.

DIG QUAKE CITY FROM RUINS; 11 DEAD, MANY HURT

Member of the Lathers' Union Among Killed

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., June 30.—Quake stricken Santa Barbara's death toll remains at 11, today and the toll of missing was lowered. Seventy-five are injured.

Miss Carter, maid, was reported alive today. She was said to have escaped from the hotel and is not safe but seriously injured.

Union Man Killed.

Reports that another body had been sighted in the Arlington debris were denied by police. Among those killed was William Mathews, member of the Lathers' Union.

Workers turned their attention to the San Marcos building in an effort to uncover the body of Chappo Mastero, chief engineer of the building. Three shocks which rocked the city this morning did no damage of consequence. The first shock at 1:22 a. m. was the most severe of the three and shook the wrecked buildings and tottering walls violently.

Conscript Workers.

Many men have been conscripted as laborers by the city. They are digging in debris on State street and are removing piles of bricks from the streets and are picking up shoes, costly furs, dresses and hats heaved to the pavements and buried in broken glass, stucco and plaster.

Seventy thousand gallons of gasoline and 35,000 gallons of distillate have formed a great pool in the lumber yards.

A spark would start a conflagration which might destroy an already crippled city.

Eastern Section Flooded.

Houses were off their foundation, household effects carried away and East Santa Barbara covered with a two-foot crust of mud when fifteen million gallons of water swept out of the broken Sheffield reservoir at the time of the first quake. The water missed the main part of the city.

She Should Worry.

SANTA BARBARA, June 30. — "It was fearful, terrible, fiendish; but it is all past now. For myself, I am happy again and am going horseback riding."

This was the version of the Santa Barbara earthquake given today by the Countess Minotto of Chicago, whose son married the daughter of Louis F. Swift.

COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN



Activities In "Children's Town"

In capitalist countries children without parents are kept in institutions. In Soviet Russia, where the best they have is given to the children, a whole town has been set aside for them and this town is called "Children's Town." The other day you read a letter in our column from a little girl who lives in Children's Town to her foster-parent. Today you will get acquainted with two more children who live in Children's Town. Here is a letter from a little girl to her uncle:

"Dear Uncle: Come to see us in Russia. It is very nice in our little Children's Town. Our beautiful garden is in blossom now and it smells wonderfully nice of flowers. "Uncle, you asked me to write you what lessons we are learning. We have lessons in the Russian language and we study the vegetable and animal world. Then geography, social science, mathematics and culture." This one is from a little boy to his aunt: "Dear Auntie: I live in the Russian Children's Town No. 2 and our park is in full bloom now. Kazanka is very near to us and we go swimming right thru the park. We study too, and we occupy ourselves with pioneer work: We write slogans, papers, establish Lenin corners, do gymnastics and act plays. We are going to act a play for fun in Trotsky Woods. The play will be about the red and white army."

INSULL TRACTION TRUST GRABS MORE LINES; MOST GIGANTIC SYSTEM IN WORLD, INCLUDES POWER PLANTS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 30.—Hearing was started by the Indiana Public Service Commission today on the petition of the recently incorporated Chicago, South Shore & South Bend Railway for the purchase of the Chicago, Lake Shore & South Bend. The purchasing company is an Insull organization, with \$2,000,000 preferred and 200,000 shares of common stock, of no par value, incorporated for the purpose of taking over the selling company, which has been operating for some time under receivership.

Acquisition of the property by the Insull interests it was stated here by observers close to the situation, would mean the addition of a link in a proposed Insull traction system from

Chicago, South Shore & South Bend stipulate the operation of motor vehicles on highways, the first instance wherein double service has been proposed by an incorporating traction system in Indiana. This, it is stated, is typical of the Insulls, who in addition to having the Interstate between Indianapolis and Louisville, also have exclusive bus service between the two cities. The Interstate was the first interurban system to parallel its line with busses.

The next anticipated move of the Insulls in Indiana, it is stated by the same sources, is acquisition of the 350 mile union traction co., now operating under a receiver. The assertion is made that the Insulls have completed, or are nearing completion, a minute survey of the entire Union Traction system, including its three trunk lines leading out fan-shaped from Indianapolis, with terminals at Logansport, Peru, Wabash, Bluffton, Portland, Union City and Newcastle.

Biggest in World.— Addition of the Chicago Lake Shore & South Bend and the Union Traction would give the Insulls the most gigantic interurban system in the world, almost 800 miles, in the heart of one of the most populous sections of the United States, including a large part of the northeast quarter of Indiana, regarded by many as the choicest territory in the Midwest for electrical development. Articles of incorporation of the

SPIRITS OF ABRAMOVITCH, NOSKE, HOVER OVER FORWARD'S FEAST

By JOSEPH R. BOOTH

On the 28th of June the traitorous socialists of Chicago had a glorious time at the opening of the new home of the yellow Chicago Jewish Daily Forward, at Kedzie and 13th street, an institution of the blackest reaction where the pen prostitutes of the yellow socialist international continually manufacture absurd lies against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

This is the same shameless outfit that throws mud at the Comintern and all revolutionaries engaged in the class struggle. It is in this Forward nest of vipers that they conspire against all militants in the unions, workmen circles and other organizations.

Have Costly Program.— Thus it is fitting that this unscrupulous bunch should celebrate their achievements, including an enlarged edition of the Forward, with a banquet at the Morrison Hotel and a meeting at the Ashland Auditorium.

Conspicuous in this affair of the enemies of militant labor was the degenerate Siskind, city labor editor; Schlesinger, manager, and his retinue, smirking and feasting at the expense of unclass conscious workers whose ignorance is responsible for keeping them in power to fool and betray them.

Let it also be noted that among the guests of honor was the boss of the New York Forward, infamous bunk socialist, Aby Cahan and his faithful manager, the would-be imitator of Lassalle, B. Vladeck. Labor Fakers There.— Hence it is perhaps unnecessary to say that all of the brilliant yellow socialists and labor bureaucratic speakers, including John Fitzpatrick, highly praised the Forward, an organ so well equipped to camouflage their admiring followers, with their usual keen analysis which brazenly sounds the

glad prediction that Communism is dying; that Kautsky annuls the real Karl Marx and the only authoritative Marxist is such as set forth in Hillquit's "From Marx to Lenin." No one will doubt that, on this remarkable occasion there was also felt the spiritual presence of such personalities as Father Buchkewitz; butcher Noske, comrade Hindenburg; Antioist McDonald; renegade Abramowich and all the r-rebels of the remnants of the S. P. What a reflection on the rank and file of the workers that allow this new home of the Forward, with all of its equipment, to be constructed at their expense and then to have it remain in control of this rank gang of reactionaries. But it shall not always be so. The time will come when all of their trickery to remain in power will be exposed, then they will be cleaned out by the revolutionaries and after a thorough fumigation the place in control of real fighters will be made to serve the workers' cause.

MOTHER BLOOR REACHES CHICAGO TOMORROW ON HIKE FOR DAILY WORKER; SPEAKS AT JULY 4 PICNIC

The first couple of thousand miles are the hardest, but on a hitch-hike for the DAILY WORKER they are most interesting and none can tell it better than Mother Bloor.

The veteran fighter, who has just held successful meetings in Kansas City and St. Louis after hiking over two thousand miles on a trip begun on June 1 from Oakland California, will tell of her experiences in organizing for Communism thruout the "wild and woolly west."

Thru her efforts new subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER have been secured in batches on every stop she has made, new Communist units have been organized, and thousands of workers have heard the message of Communism from this veteran fighter. Mother Bloor on all of her trip has not paid a cent of railroad fare and has made meetings on schedule as arranged before starting. Continuing her "hitch hiking" Communist cross country tour, Mother Bloor arrives in Chicago in time to tell of her interesting experiences at the July fourth picnic to be held at Beyer's Grove, California Ave. and Irving Park Blvd., by Local Chicago of the Workers (Communist) Party.

MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN. RAVINIA PARK, the suburban open air opera house, opened its gates for the fourteenth time last Saturday night. "The Love of Three Kings" was the opera chosen for the opener.

The names of the characters in Benelli's libretto are Archibaldo, Manfred, Avito and Flora. These are the people who fret their while on the stage. The actual characters are the same sextet we meet in every opera plot—Love, War, Adultery, Murder, Disease and Poison. And in "The Love of Three Kings" the six are mixed up quite outlandishly enuf for an ideal operatic story. Italo Montemezzi set the book some twelve or thirteen years ago. He did a good job of it. The music is rich and beautiful, at times thrilling, always entertaining. There is scarce-

ly an orchestral or vocal effect in it that is original, but the way in which the voices and instruments are handled makes it seem as if the novel twists in the score were legiton.

So far as performance went it was all between the bass, Virgilio Lazzari, the soprano, Lucrezia Bori, and the conductor, Gennaro Papi. Lazzari, as the old blind king, and Bori is his too amorous daughter-in-law put on the most magnificent strangling scene I have ever witnessed in an opera house. Lazzari has been often praised here before. His art as actor and vocalist is beyond cavi. There was a thrill of horror in the second act where he picked up the body out of which he had just strangled the life and staggered out with it, a thrill that was not in the music and can be credited to no one but himself and Mme. Bori who played dead realistically, which is hard to do. Lucrezia Bori is one of the exceptions to the operatic rule that says to play a hundred pound part a two hundred and fifty pound woman is required. And she is an exception to another rule that says operatic singers should not be great actresses. Returning to Ravinia after almost two years I found it in nowise changed, except that the pop stand has been replaced by a flower bed. The trees and shrubbery are lovely as ever and an occasional moth still flies across the stage, lending naturalness to the painted scene, and the long hoots of the train whistles on the railroad, nearby somehow always seem to blend with the music, as of yore—