

U. S. ATTEMPT TO COLLECT WAR DEBTS FROM BANKRUPT EUROPE TURNING OUT COMPLETE FAILURE

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)
WASHINGTON, May 27.—Secretary of State Kellogg's attempt to collect from Europe some of the war debts and after-war loans made by the treasury of the United States to the hungry governments of the allied group has come close to complete failure.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

It is perfectly alright for a Japanese to endanger life and limb by enlisting in the United States army, but if he should imagine that such action entitles him to citizenship, he is due for a rude awakening. A Japanese who served as a coast guard from 1913 until 1923 was naturalized in 1921. Some snooper discovered the crime and the Massachusetts federal court decided that he had no right to citizenship papers.

THE case was carried to the United States supreme court and the decision was sustained, despite the fact that congress passed a law in 1919 providing that "any person of foreign birth who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the present war" might acquire naturalization papers. But war between the United States and Japan had not then reached the stage of open naval maneuvers in the Pacific. What does the law mean to the capitalists when it no longer suits their interests? Nothing.

THE National Civic Federation is worried very much over the promised visits of British labor leaders to this country in the near future. Ralph Easley, secretary of the federation, called a hurried meeting of that body to discuss the latest menace to American civilization. This invasion has two wings: the right and the left. But for the DAILY WORKER, it is possible that the enemy would slip in without Easley's knowledge. It was in our daily, the watchdog of Wall Street secured the information. A bit too open to suggest a "plot."

EASLEY immediately got in touch with Peter Brady, who by the way is reported to be a Pole, despite his Hibernian cognomen. The Poles have a right to an apology if the report is not well founded. Brady, is president of a "labor bank" in New York. He is also supervisor of the New York City Record and occupies a nice suite of offices in the city hall, unless he lost them since 1921. He is a prominent labor faker and admits that he runs the New York Central Trades and Labor Council. Brady did not like the idea of men like Purcell and Wheatley coming to the United States to the Right Honorable fakers, James Ramsay MacDonald and J. H. Thomas would be very welcome.

BRADY and Hugh Frayne were called on by Easley to explain the significance of the new invasion to the terrified subsidizers of the Civic Federation. No doubt those gentry will be able to satisfy the plutes that the officials of the American Federation of Labor are sufficiently strong in their loyalty to capitalism to escape contamination from Purcell, who it should be noted was in the Soviet Union a short time ago and is now actively engaged in the task of bringing about a united front of labor internationally, in conjunction with the Soviet trade union leaders.

POINTING out incidents of treachery to the working class on the part of the American labor leaders is a monotonous task. But it is necessary. Every intelligent worker knows that what is good for Rockefeller and Morgan, politically and economically,

(Continued on page 3)

WOOD'S GOSSACKS IN PHILIPPINES MURDER DEFENSELESS PEASANTS

MANILA, May 27.—Constabulary today razed the stronghold of Sultan Rayas, killed seven Moros and dispersed the peasants. A field gun and mortar attack aided by navy airplanes preceded the infantry attack. The attack was ordered by Gen. Leonard Wood. The peasants complained of mistreatment by Filipino officials.

LEFT WING WINS FURRIERS POLL FOR N. Y. BOARD

Three Militants Within Opposition Elected

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, May 27.—The left wing slate scored a signal victory in the New York joint board of the Furriers' Union. With the exception of one candidate, B. Wexler, the left wing candidates secured the highest votes. Wexler was a progressive bloc candidate and the machine of Morris Kaufmann, present conservative manager of the joint board, was overwhelmingly defeated.

The left wing candidates winning were: B. Gold, Local One, who secured 1,032 votes; A. Gros, Local Five, 989 votes, and Fanny Warshafsky, Local Fifteen, 1,108 votes. B. Gold is expected to be chosen the next manager of the board. The New York joint board is the most important in the international.

Others elected to the joint board, belonging to the progressive opposition bloc, are: A. Winnick, Local One, 935 votes; M. Goldfield, Local Five, 855 votes; B. Wexler, Local Ten, 1,040 votes; George Strauss, Local Fifteen, 932 votes.

Many Take Part.
More members are said to have taken part in this election than in any for years previous. The progressive bloc opposed to the reactionary machine won every seat, and the three left wingers within the progressive bloc gained the highest votes of any except Wexler who ran second highest.

LOS ANGELES GOSSACK WOULD FINGERPRINT UNEMPLOYED WORKERS

SANT ANA, May 27.—George K. Heme, chief of detectives of Los Angeles, speaking before the California division of the international association for identification, urged that the fingerprints of unemployed workers be taken by the police.

"We handled hordes of unemployed in Los Angeles," the official proctor of Los Angeles property said, "and we found many professional criminals among them."

Home intimated that he considered it a crime to be unemployed. "Were the registration system in vogue it would be possible for police to identify criminals and pick them out," Home added.

Coal Industry Slumps
GLASGOW, Scotland, May 27.—The depression reported in the coal industry during the last quarter has continued into the present month and is still more marked, with a falling off of demands both at home and abroad.

SEVERINO CASE IS POSTPONED BY GOVERNMENT

District Attorney Shy on Chief Witness

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 27.—On motion of the district attorney, the action against A. Severino, to cancel his naturalization papers on the grounds that he is a Communist, was postponed to the October or November term of the federal district court.

The case came up for hearing before Judge Paul Jones of the federal district court this morning. In anticipation of the prosecution of the case, federal authorities had subpoenaed witnesses, among them Chas. Krumbel and Jay Lovestone, both of whom had testified for the defense in the Michigan trial of C. E. Ruthenberg. Krumbel and Lovestone came to Cleveland determined not to become witnesses for the prosecution in this case and rather to accept prison sentences for contempt of court than give any testimony on the witness stand.

Prosecution Moves for Delay
When the case came up for hearing, the district attorney moved that it be delayed until the next court calendar, declaring, "The witness on whom the government bases its entire case and who is to show all the threads," had not been found by the government and therefore it was unable to proceed. The reference evidently was to Frank Morrow, the government stoop-pigeon who testified against William Z. Foster and C. E. Ruthenberg in the trials at St. Joseph.

Rumor has it that Morrow feels that he was not well treated by the government for his work as stool-pigeon and that he has withdrawn from the scene so far as prosecution of Communist cases is concerned.

SURE THING! YOU CAN NEVER TELL WHAT'LL HAPPEN UNDER CAPITALISM

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MONESSEN, Pa., May 27.—While the miners are being laid off at the mines, and are not busy putting up posts in the mines, the ground is caving in and taking with it whatever is on top the earth.

Several days ago near Old Madison a house sank into a mine cave damaging the house. Not very long ago near Belle Vernon a house sank into a mine causing damage of several thousand dollars.

Some day these miners, that are told to keep out of the mines, till they agree to accept the 1917 scale, will wake up some morning and find themselves in a mine, and liable to be held by the coal company for trespassing. You can never tell what happens in this capitalist world.

KLUXERS CAUSE DISTURBANCE IN CLINTON, MASS.

Two Clashes Follow K. K. K. Meeting

CLINTON, Mass., May 27.—Sounding of six false alarms of fire in various parts of the city early today following a ku klux klan meeting in Berlin and the mobilizing of the Clinton police, created great excitement in the town.

Two clashes between klansmen and anti-klansmen were reported, but no injuries were reported. The disturbance was the latest of a series of klan and anti-klan troubles in Worcester county.

As the klan meeting in Brewer field, conducted with the burning of a cross, broke up, police were informed that the klansmen were going to parade thru Clinton. Residents of Clinton were aroused by the repeated ringing of the fire alarms, but the klan parade failed to appear altho two or three klan automobiles came into town.

AIRPLANES TO BE USED AGAINST CUBAN LABOR TO AID SUGAR TRUST

(Special to The Daily Worker)
HAVANA, May 27.—The Cuban government, which is an appendix to Wall street's National City Bank, has bought ten new airplanes, each equipped with a machine gun and carrying forty pound bombs.

The position of Cuba makes it impossible for these planes to be used for any other purpose than the suppression of the Cuban workers whose recent strikes in the sugar cane plantations have given apprehension to the powerful American owned corporations organized in the Sugar Trust.

FRANCE, SPAIN SEEK TRUCE IN NORTH AFRICA

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PARIS, France, May 27.—The Spanish and French governments have made advances to Abd-el-Krim to recognize the independence of the Rifians, under Krim, and thus end the Morocco war by a joint agreement, it is admitted here in official circles. The French imperialists hope to gain by negotiations what they have not gained by the bayonet, a free hand in the plundering of French Morocco.

The French and Spanish governments have held off from suggesting because of the added prestige which such a course would give Krim, and the confidence it would instill in his followers, but they have made the step as a stark necessity.

The only other course open to the French government would be a costly and prolonged war on a large scale, which at any time might bring on a cabinet crisis.

The debate on the invasion of Morocco comes before the French chamber of deputies on Wednesday, and the Communists will offer opposition to the imperialistic campaign in Northern Africa.

The government has been concerning itself with attempts to balance the budget and map out a program on the payment of the war debt to America. The Paineve government offered the chamber a program of raising the taxes on salaries and reducing the taxes on unearned incomes, thus shifting the burden of the debt payments from the rich to the workers.

Gen. Taufflieb of Alsace, speaking before the senate, disclosed that Coolidge is insisting on debt payments in order to force France into a con-

SLIPPING



THE GUY UP ON TOP? DON'T FEEL AS SAFE UP HERE AS YOU'D TO.

TEXTILE TRUST DELIBERATELY CLOSING MILLS TO TERRORIZE WORKERS AND FORCE WAGE CUT

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, May 27.—Unemployment in the cotton mills of the North and South—already bad—is being deliberately fostered by manufacturers' associations. Authority for this statement are the official declarations of Morgan Butler, president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, and A. M. Fairley, president of the Southern Yarn Spinners' Association.

Butler, who is the son of the United States senator from Massachusetts and Coolidge's campaign manager, told a meeting of the regional association of his national organization for the Fall River district that mill owners are following the recommendations of the national body to curtail production. He referred to circulars that his office sent to all employer members in the North and South.

Will Deliberately Starve Workers.
Fairley's statement, sent from his home in Laurinburg, N. C., says the mills in his community are already on a 3-day a week basis but that drastic curtailment must be speedily made by all members of the association.

The meaning of all this for cotton mill workers is that they will find it still harder to exist during the coming season than in the past. Week by week more mills are shutting down in New England, particularly. The big Massachusetts Mills of Lowell, Mass. have closed their doors and the other mills of this cotton center are on a part time basis.

The Starvation Line.
The reason given to the press for this curtailment advice, is that the market is bad and needs stiffening up; less goods, higher prices.

PROGRESSIVE MINERS DEMAND LEWIS LEAD MINERS' MARCH ON W. VA. AND DEFY INJUNCTIONS

The Progressive Miners' Committee, which is rallying the left wing in the U. M. W. of A. against the reactionary officialdom whose acts are bringing that magnificent union to point of dissolution, has issued the following statement concerning the present situation in West Virginia, where the policies of the U. M. W. of A. officials are seen at work:

The so-called organization campaign now being conducted among the West Virginia miners proves conclusively that the labor bureaucracy is either incapable of solving the problems of the miners or is determined that these fine fighters of that state shall not be organized.

A Defeatist Campaign.
The feminine, apologetic method of the campaign, the excusing of themselves for being in the district at all by the organizers, the meek bows to capitalist authorities, the statements of class collaboration, the recognition of the usurped power of courts to grant injunctions, the repudiation of class struggle at a time when consumption of coal is down to a minimum—all prove the incompetence or treason of the officials.

If the bureaucracy desired to organize the West Virginia miners, why doesn't it declare a national general strike thruout the industry?

Contract Practically Non-Existent.
There would be no violation of "sacred contractual obligation" as there is no contract being enforced in the industry now. In every hold the operators have torn up the contract and John L. Lewis knows it. Yet, he has not only refused to enforce the contract provisions, but has tacitly agreed to its violation by refusing to carry on an aggressive struggle against the assault in every district.

In view of this fact, the progressive miners demand an intensive campaign to enforce the contract, stop the open shop drive and fight the wage cuts, together with a real organization campaign in West Virginia and Kentucky.

Mass demonstration are necessary in West Virginia and if arranged by the U. M. W. of A. they would receive such support as to be a success.

For a Lewis-led March on Non-union Fields.
A call to the miners of eastern Ohio and the territory surrounding West Virginia would rally together with the union miners, the militant miners in that field waiting to be organized. These, if led by Lewis, Green and all the officials of the International, District and sub-district of the whole country and marched into and thru

(Continued on page 2)

ZANKOV TERROR CLAIMS LIVES OF 3 WORKERS

Public Hanging Follows Court Death Sentence

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SOFIA, Bulgaria, May 27.—The Zankov fascist government claimed the lives of three more workers today when Peter Zadkovsky, Marco Friedman and Georgi Koev were hanged in a public square just behind the Jewish cemetery.

The three men who were condemned to death by a military court, were charged with being involved in the Sveti Kral cathedral bombing. Koev was the first to mount the scaffold while thousands of eyes watched. Zadkovsky was next to die. Then came Friedman, custodian of the cathedral, who approached the hangmen with head held proudly erect. Troops were massed in the vicinity.

Three more persons have been threatened to death, convicted of sheltering the "conspirators." They are M. Perchomliev, M. Leger, and Mme. Nicolova. Mme. Leger was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Jubilee of All-Russian Academy
MOSCOW, The All-Russian academy of sciences, Leningrad, has received a gift of a big consignment of French scientific publications. In September, the academy will celebrate its second centenary jubilee.

Brazil Enters Soviet Trade
MOSCOW—The Brazilian shipping company "Lloyd Braziller" has decided to start a bi-weekly service between Santos and Odessa.

CALL POLICE RESERVES TO STOP UNION DRIVE; RESULT, A RIOT

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK CITY, May 27.—Merely because a rank and file organization committee visited three non-union shops in the downtown cloak and suit district today, the bosses called the police reserves, and when the battle was over seven men were injured and a score of women were backed off to hospitals for first aid to the hysterical and shell shocked scabs.

The police responded to the call of the bosses with drawn revolvers and created such a commotion in the heart of the dress making district that great throngs gathered and blocked the streets, necessitating a calling out of further police reserves to cope with the crowds who cheered the five unionists who were dragged off to jail.

WET REDUCE PEASANT TAX 20 MILLION RUBLES

Now One Fourth of Pre-War Assessment

MOSCOW, May 27.—The central executive committee of the Council of People's Commissariat of the Soviet Union has just passed a bill on agricultural taxes for 1925-26. In comparison with 470 million rubles of taxes of last year, and instead of 300 million rubles of taxes projected for this year, the taxes of this year were cut down to 280 million rubles only. Out of this amount 100 million rubles will be devoted to village administration and other needs in villages.

An interesting comparison can be made of the taxes of pre-war times with taxes of recent years. In pre-war times all direct and indirect taxes amounted to 10 rubles 37 kopecks per capita. After the revolution, the peasants' taxes per capita have been as follows:

1920-21	10 rubles 30 kopecks
1921-22	6 " 11 "
1922-23	3 " 98 "
1923-24	3 " 96 "

In accordance with the above bill for 1925-26 the Russian peasant will pay only 2 rubles 77 kopecks, which is only 1/4 of pre-war taxes. It is even less than 1/4, taking in consideration that the value of Soviet ruble is lower than that of pre-war times.

Two Million Desiatinas Seeded in Corn

The Council of People's Commissariat of U. S. S. R. has accepted a plan for the increase of the area to be seeded with corn. According to this plan, during the next 3 years the area will be increased to 3 1/2 million desiatinas. During 1925-26 the area seeded with corn will amount to 1,200,000 desiatinas. In comparison with the last year's area there will be an increase of 450,000 desiatinas. The Council of People's Commissariat has also pointed out the necessity of taking steps toward the manufacture of corn food products and by-products.

Condition of the Crops

According to the latest bulletins of the department of agriculture, the crops in the central provinces have been greatly benefited by the rainfalls of the last days and there is a noticeable improvement in the winter crops. The winter crops in Ukraine show a considerable improvement especially in these regions, where the condition of the winter crops are quite satisfactory. Winter wheat spring crops in north Caucasus are in a very good condition.

Reduce Price of Machinery

In connection with the increased production of agricultural machinery and implements by the Soviet factories, beginning May 1, prices on all agricultural machinery and implements will be reduced to pre-war standards.

Refrigerators for Butter

The work has been started on building refrigerators for butter in different parts of Siberia. The butter collected at these various points will be shipped to a huge main refrigerator to be built in Omsk, where the supplies of butter and other dairy products will be stored for export and domestic market.

PROGRESSIVE MINERS OF U. S. CALL FOR WORLD UNION UNITY IN MESSAGE TO COAL MINERS

A call to the miners of the world for international trade union unity is being sent out today by the progressive miners committee of the United Mine Workers of America. The call says: Never before in the history of mining has international unity been more desirable or necessary than at present. The coal miners of the world, except Soviet Russia are being ground down under the despotic heel of international capitalism as exemplified in the Dawes plan which has reduced the miners of Germany, Italy, Belgium, Britain and also in America to the verge of slavery.

International Open Shop Drive. An open shop drive is taking place in all countries to crush the only economic weapon of the workers—their trade unions—and leave them defenseless and at the mercy of the monopolistic exploiters.

The miners' wages are being cut, their hours of labor are being lengthened, their working conditions are being destroyed, conditions which have been won after many bloody struggles on the industrial battlefield, to satisfy the insatiable lust of moneyed parasites.

For World Unity of Labor. Brother miners of the world! In this hour of bitter struggle we greet you! In the name of international trade union unity we call upon you to join in an industrial struggle for solidarity and we pledge ourselves to fight on this side of the pond for the realization of One International Union composed of the trade unions of the world for the overthrow of capitalism and the erection of a government by

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from last issue.) is bad for him. Only those who are saddled with a slave mind would follow their advice. But when John D. and J. P. are able to get Peter Brady, William Green and others of that ilk to speak for them there is no doubt but the workers are taking their instructions from their class enemies. When the bosses get scared over the visits of such comparatively mild people as Purcell and John Westley, what would happen if Zinoviev or Trotsky had purchased tickets for New York?

THE United States department of agriculture has hit upon the right idea to solve the farmers' problems if we are to believe a press notice sent out by that department. Let the farmers laugh off their heads! This is the solution. In reply to a questionnaire the farmers almost unanimously asked for a laugh. Low rail rates or better prices for their product did not seem to worry them. What they were after was the loud haw, haw. They are getting it.

ONE picture sent out by the department that made quite a hit was entitled, "A Tale of Two Bulls." This is a good idea for mortgage bankers when they come to pack the poor farmer out of his home. An irate farmer is not pleasant to look at, but a picture of a horny son of a toll, turning over his patrimony to the banker accompanied by considerable wiggling of the inevitable chin and a little of Charlie Chaplin's foot shuffling, might get the banker over the unpleasantness and put the farmer in the right mood to face the high road with his pack on his back and his family for a body guard.

"Of Practical Political Importance"

SAYS

V. I. Ulianov (Lenin)

the great Communist teacher and leader, on this question in his introduction to

THE STATE AND REVOLUTION

written in August, 1917. Concluding he states:

The question of the relation of a proletarian socialist revolution to the state is therefore not only of practical political importance, but is an urgent need of the day, being concerned with the elucidation for the masses of what they will have to do for their liberation from the yoke of capitalism in the very near future.

Further light on how and when this book was written, he gives in this well known afterword, written in Petrograd in December, 1917:

This little book was written in August and September, 1917. I had already drawn up the plan for the next, the seventh chapter, on the experiences of the Russian Revolution of 1905 and 1917. But, apart from the title, I had not succeeded in writing a single line of the chapter, being prevented therefrom by a political crisis—the eve of the November Revolution of 1917. Such a hindrance can only be welcomed. However, this final part of the book devoted to the lessons of the Russian Revolutions of 1905 and 1917, will probably have to be put off for a long time. It is more pleasant and more useful to live thru the experience of a revolution than to write about it.

A new edition of this great book can now be had bound in an attractive, duoflex cover—with a sympathetic drawing of the author.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

The Daily Worker Publishing Co.
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FIGHT DEMANDED BY PROGRESSIVE COAL DIGGERS

Urge Attack on the West Virginia Injunction

(Continued from page 1) West Virginia would certainly bring every miner of that state into the union in spite of all the injunctions of all the courts.

The courts, state and federal, have issued injunctions against Lewis and the U. M. W. of A. to prevent "peaceful picketing." This has been done many times, previously, and with the same procedure. We have seen high-priced lawyers engaged to fight the injunction in courtrooms, one decision favoring the miners, then the discovery of endless technicalities, another injunction, and so on and so on.

The Method of Failure. Meanwhile this is going on, the abandonment of "peaceful picketing," the working of scabs, the renewed production of coal, the creeping danger of company unions chartered by the state, the weakening of the fighting spirit of the miners by the long siege of hunger, the long drawn out and sickly policy of the officials and—finally, the collapse of the movement.

Mass violation of injunctions, led by Lewis—whose duty it is as head of the union to lead or get out—would once and for all end the injunctions in West Virginia. Mass meetings in each locality with progressive miner speakers to solidify the fighting spirit and lead a militant picketing campaign would clinch the victory.

From Courts to Picket Line.

Tens of thousands of dollars have been wasted in the courts fighting the injunctions, together with wasted time of the officials. This has crippled the campaign—but above all, it has sidetracked the struggle from a place where the miners can win—the picket line—to a place where they can never win—the capitalist courts.

This money would much better be used to feed and shelter the destitute women and children of the miners who are being evicted from the homes and who have had all grocery stores closed against them and who suffer danger of slow starvation and actual death.

Is It a Plot Against Union?

The meek and apologetic policy of the leaders, their hypocritical prayer meetings, their class collaboration with sheriffs and state police, have disgusted the miners, who now ask, "Is this campaign a part of an arrangement with the coal operators to fool the workers into defeat, to keep the officials in office and to give them an excuse for the tragic lack of organization?"

The progressive miners also demand an immediate working alliance with the railroad unions, to aid them in their organization campaign. Not an agreement to pass resolutions of sympathy for each other, but a pledge of co-operation where during strikes the railroaders would refuse to haul scab coal and in return would receive similar support when the railway men are on strike.

Pacifism Leads to Defeat.

Every miner, even every intelligent worker, knows that West Virginia is under the brutal terror of company gunmen, cossacks, and innumerable spies, that union men who venture alone and unprotected by a miners' army into the unorganized fields are beaten up and jailed, deported or shot down in cold blood.

Under such conditions the miners are actual slaves, and any officials who pretend to organize by prayer meetings and peaceful picketing are either totally ignorant or traitors to the union.

Make Labor Leaders Lead.

No one can doubt the earnest desire of the West Virginia miners to organize. But the U. M. W. of A. must give them the chance. It must lead a real militant campaign—call out the miners of the whole country on strike, organize a march into West Virginia under the banner of the union, compel Lewis, Green, Murray, and the tribe of cowards and weak sisters drawing fat salaries to walk at the head of the march as is their duty as labor leaders occupying office.

Let this be done and thousands of men would respond to the call for a war on the open shop that would shake the rule of scabdom in West Virginia and thruout the country into ruins. Let this be done and the U. M. W. of A. would regain its power and the miners their wages and jobs.

THE PROGRESSIVE MINERS COMMITTEE.

Alex Reid, National Secretary, 7020 S. Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill.

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

American Labor Must Defeat U. S. Aid to New Attack on Soviet Rule

By J. LOUIS ENQDAHL

TODAY, the press of the international bankers repeats, what the DAILY WORKER published in detail last week, that the Baltic and Balkan capitalist states are frantically clutching at one another in an effort to develop some sort of compact against their common dread—the Union of Soviet Republics.

In its issue of Thursday, May 21st, the DAILY WORKER carried an exposure of this new move of the offspring of the Versailles peace under the heading of: "Military Staffs of Border States Meet to Prepare New War Against Soviet Rule."

It was not until its issue of May 25th, that the Chicago Daily News, for instance, published a cable from its chief anti-Soviet lie fabricator, F. A. MacKenzie, at Reval, Esthonia, under the title, "New Move in Baltic Union Against Russia; President Visits Reval and Sees Esthonian Army Parade."

This should be enough to stir the workers everywhere to be on their guard against "the new war." Morgan has just floated a \$10,000,000 loan to bulwark terror rule in Finland. No wonder the Esthonian white guard government declares a two-day holiday when the Finnish president comes to Reval. The white guards, ages from 16 to 60, drilled to make war on Esthonia's militant workers, are paraded for the approval of Finland's fascist chief.

But Esthonia, like Latvia, cannot live out off from the economic life of the Union of Soviet Republics. Even the anti-Bolshevik propagandist, MacKenzie, is forced to report that:

"Esthonia's metal trade, once prosperous, has now largely disappeared. Narva's textile mills, capable of employing 15,000 people, running only in part. The Russians recently offered to buy them. Military parades upon Petersplatz and even the formation of white guards are powerless to fight this economic menace."

These little buffer states, organized and supported to feed bullets and not bread to the workers, cannot long endure unless outside aid is continually granted them.

One of the main sponsors for the anti-Soviet "little entente" is Foreign Minister Benes of Czecho-Slovakia, who acted recently as chairman of the "socialist" sponsored international labor bureau of the League of Nations. The Czechs did their best in the war on Soviet Rule. They marched against the Hungarian Soviet Republic. Now the Czechish foreign minister promises to win the support of the League of Nations, at its fall assembly, for the "little entente," vassal of French imperialism, for the new war against the Workers' Republics.

This new drive is being auspiciously launched under a huge smokescreen of propaganda to the effect that the Soviet Union is planning to increase its Red Army to several millions for an open attack on its western neighbors. The DAILY WORKER has already exposed this propaganda that calls for a saviour against the "imperialism of Moscow." In our May 21st issue it was shown:

"As for the 'imperialism of Moscow,' this is a demagogic lie which is completely played out. This is nothing but a cheap excuse, intended to justify the war plans which are now being openly admitted. The measures of defense are obviously warlike measures. As concerns the word 'defense,' history has shown that up to now every predatory war has been carried on under the flag of self-defense."

American workers must be aroused to the danger of this new war,—the war against Soviet Rule. It will be the wealth stolen from American workers, in the form of profits, that will be used to finance this war, since capitalist Europe is bankrupt. Wage cuts and the longer workday in the United States mean more gold to feed the war beast in Europe. Workers of America must fight this scheme of the international bankers. They must defeat it.

GUDOK, NEWSPAPER OF SOVIET R. R. WORKERS, OBSERVES 5th BIRTHDAY

By M. A. SKROMNY

On May 11, Gudok, the official organ of the Soviet Railwaymen's Union, celebrated the fifth anniversary of its existence. The issue of May 11, 1925, is full of greetings from all parts of the world, including the United States. The growth of circulation and influence of this paper is remarkable.

Gudok Born in Battle.

The first issue of Gudok as a daily newspaper appeared on May 11, 1920, during the fierce battles of the Russian workers and peasants against the world's bourgeoisie. It was during the blockade and invasions, at the time of the almost total destruction of the economic life of the country when Gudok was born.

The transport of Russia was in a terrible condition. The Soviet government had no time to reorganize it, everything in the country was being used for the defense of the revolution. Some of the old officials of the railways made use of this situation and attempted still further to obstruct transportation. They were sabotaging, stealing, destroying.

Gudok began an offensive against them. It began to expose them and called upon the workers to do their bit in exposing the enemies of the revolution. The workers responded. They began to write to Gudok. At first they were hesitating, expecting the editors to be "highbrows," and not to pay much attention to letters written by half-literate workers. But soon they found out that this was not the case. The utmost attention was paid to these letters. The workers began to send in more letters, and the circulation and influence of the paper began to grow.

Bill Dunne a Correspondent.

The circulation of the paper in October, 1923, was 95,000 daily. At that time the paper used to receive about 4,000 letters a month. The paper had 325 regular worker-correspondents. In May, 1924, this group of correspond-

FARMERS' CROP LOSSES REACH MANY MILLIONS

Cold Wave Took Toll of Much Produce

A toll of damaged crops which will run into millions was left in the wake of the week-end cold wave, according to statistics compiled here today from reports of observers in Michigan, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and North Dakota.

The survey is the first comprehensive report available since thermometer readings dropped from the nineties to the freezing point and below, in the face of Arctic blasts from the northwest last Saturday and Sunday.

Damages Reported.

Van Buren county, Michigan: Frost has wiped out entire fruit crop. Most complete disaster to fruit growers in 15 years.

Clinton county, Mich.: Plums total loss. Cherry yield reduced 50 to 90 per cent. Late cherry yield reduced 50 to 75 per cent.

Eaton county, Mich.: Strawberry crop reduced 50 per cent thruout Michigan. Light damage to early garden produce.

Whiteside county, Ill.: Total loss of all berry and fruit crops. Twenty five per cent apples loss. Lowland oats and barley cut to 50 per cent yield. Early planted corn cut 50 per cent.

Wells county, Ind.: Heavy corn and sugar beet losses. Total losses in truck garden crops.

Greatest Loss in 12 Years.

"It is impossible to estimate the loss accurately in dollars," a statement from the foundation issued with the survey reads, "but it can be said conservatively to be the greatest in 12 years."

"Prices in such commodities as cannot be replanted in time for seasons maturity, will be extremely high."

France and Spain Are Seeking Truce in North Africa

(Continued from page 1)

ference of world powers. At such a conference Tautfieb pointed out "Problems cannot be taken up with the United States under conditions favorable to France unless the debt question is first disposed of." Tautfieb said France should carry on more active propaganda in America.

U. S. Business Got Loans.

Former minister of finance Klotz who served during the close of the war, declared that the money borrowed by France has been spent in Africa. "Thru war taxes the American treasury has recovered 80 per cent of it," Klotz said, in a speech here.

France and Spain are reported to be offering Krim the right into trade without hindrance by the custom of the territory, now held by both Krim has so far refused to negotiate unless he is conceded Tetuan.

The Rifians, meanwhile, have attacked the French Moroccan front at three vital points, and inflicted severe losses on the French.

Severino Case is Postponed to Fall by the Government

(Continued from page 1.)

fore had not suffered a loss of citizenship, the government went a step further and began the proceedings to cancel his naturalization papers, evidently hoping to set a precedent for similar action against all naturalized citizens who become Communists. The case has been pending for some time and the government has sought to secure deposition in various places to aid it in proving Severino's Communist views. It seems not to have succeeded in securing the testimony it relies upon to make its case.

Light is thrown on the proceeding by the fact that Severino was naturalized in 1915, ten years ago, which was before the Communist Party and the Communist International existed and yet the contention of the government is that he secured his naturalization papers thru fraud because he since has become a Communist and an active worker in the Workers' (Communist) Party.

Bill Asks New State

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 27.—"A new state" in Illinois was requested in a bill introduced in the senate memorializing the United States congress to "divide Illinois into two separate states to be known as north Illinois and south Illinois" the bill was scheduled to go the executive committee.

It was freely admitted the bill, was echoing the disappointment of Chicago politicians who, thus far, have failed in their effort at reapportionment of the state to give the metropolis a decided increase in the number of its senators and representatives at the expense of the "Downstate."

Fire Sweeps Toledo Building.

TOLEDO, O., May 27.—Two persons were injured and a loss mounting into the hundreds of thousands of dollars will result from a fire which is sweeping the terminal building here this afternoon.

FEAR MANY COAL MINERS DEAD IN CAROLINA BLAST

BODIES OF 6 DEAD REMOVED OF THE 71 TRAPPED

Pit Had No Facilities for Fighting Fire

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Seventy-one miners were trapped today in the Carolina Coal company's mine at Raleigh, N. C., of which six have been recovered dead, according to telephone advice received here by the bureau of mines.

The men were trapped in an explosion which was almost immediately followed by fire, bureau officials said. A heavy loss of life is feared because the mine has no facilities for fighting fires, and has only one gas mask, it was stated by Dr. T. T. Read, safety service director of the bureau.

Rescuers at Work.
RALEIGH, N. C., May 27.—Fears that between fifty and sixty-five men met death in the explosion and are in the mine of the Carolina Coal company, near Sanford, were expressed here this afternoon as state authorities prepared to send rescue equipment to the scene of the disaster. The exact number of men who were trapped was not known, but rescuers at a late hour today had been unable to penetrate into the mine because of the fire that followed the explosion. Six bodies had been recovered near the mouth of the mine shortly after three o'clock.

Martial Spirit Pipes Down
HIGHLAND PARK, Ill., May 27.—All is not well in case of invasion by a foreign foe, it is learned in the freshwater gold coast town of Highland Park, revealed the weakness in the local defenses. The day had been set apart to burn every resident for a cash handout for the memorial that remains unbuilt seven years after the armistice. The delegated beggars reported an astonishing lack of interest in the scheme. One amateur collector said he had been insolently rebuffed three times in one city block. The town was well over 100 per cent patriotic eight years ago.

Infant Mortality in Scotland
GLASGOW, May 27.—Ninety-eight out of every 1,000 babies born in Scotland in 1924 died before reaching their first birthday, according to the latest report of the Scotland registrar general. The birth rate for 1924 was the lowest recorded since the war.

Housing Shortage in England
LONDON, Eng., May 27.—Olbury, a manufacturing town with a population of about 37,000 inhabitants, situated between Birmingham and Wolverhampton in the almost completely industrialized "black country" has since the war been suffering from an acute housing shortage, as has been the case with nearly all English cities.

Quake Shock Felt
NEW ORLEANS, May 26.—An earthquake shock, roughly reckoned to have had its center 10,000 miles south of New Orleans, was registered on the seismograph at Loyola University between 2:23 and 3 a. m. today, it was reported by Father Abell, scientist in charge of the department at the university.

SIXTY-FIVE MINERS, TRAPPED IN RALEIGH MINE, THOT DOOMED

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, May 27.—Emergency first aid equipment has been rushed by airplane direct to the Carolina Coal company's mine, near Raleigh, N. C., where approximately 65 miners are trapped, from Birmingham, Ala., it was announced at the United States bureau of mines. The plane should arrive early this evening.

WILL FOLLOW IN FOOTSTEPS OF SUN YAT SEN Koumintang Leader in Letter to Communist

The American branch of the Kuo Min Tang Party, intends to follow in the footsteps of its dead leader, Sun Yat Sen, says a letter written by the president of that organization to Martin Abern, district organizer of the Workers Party. The letter reads: "Dear Mr. Abern: "I am very sorry that on account of my absence from Chicago, answer to you has been delayed for such a long time. "I have read your enclosed clippings which breathe with so much sincere sympathy and interest in the Chinese people in their struggle for freedom and independence. We thank you heartily for your sympathy with us in mourning the death of our departed leader, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who devoted his whole life in the cause of the Chinese working masses. "We, the Kuo Min Tang Party will follow in the path of our great leader, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, and continue the fight for the liberation of the Chinese masses against their oppressors. We are very grateful to the workers of the world for encouraging and rendering support to our emancipation movement.

"Sincerely yours,
"Kuo Min Tang,
"Hinia Eng, President."

Furniture Men Up for Price Fixing, Refuse to Pay Fines

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 27.—Grand Rapids furniture men are involved in the indictments it is expected will be returned against 201 furniture manufacturers of the country by a federal grand jury in Chicago which, it is said, is prepared to charge them with a technical violation of the Sherman law. Plans for the contest have been laid by representatives of the National Association of Case Goods Manufacturers at a meeting in Chicago which was attended by a committee representing 11 Grand Rapids plants. The government's reported compromise offer by which they were to plead guilty to price fixing and pay a fine of \$5,000 each will not be accepted, it was stated here. Charles R. Sligh, president of the Sligh Furniture company, said his company will never pay the \$5,000 unless it is ordered to by the United States supreme court.

U. S. BANKERS LOOKED TO FOR GERMAN LOANS

Rely on Hindenburg to Suppress Labor

NEW YORK, May 27.—Employers' periodicals for the garment and textile industries are informed thru B. J. Perkins, Berlin correspondent for the Fairchild's Service, that German labor is no longer so docile as before the war and will resist the mailed fist policies that General Hindenburg is expected in many quarters to use. But big business is counting on the general to accomplish the disciplining of the workers, says Perkins, and feels that in any case American capital will be so pleased with the election of the militarist that more ample loans will be extended from across the water. Hindy Expected to Be Good Bet. "Today," continues the correspondent, "any application of what the unions choose to interpret as the mailed fist principle will meet organized opposition not so much to the ascendancy of the nationalist party, as a fight to retain what power German labor has acquired since 1919. "The industrialist professes to believe that the ultimate reaction to Hindenburg's election will be favorable, especially in Wall Street, on the ground that America's money market, in which numerous German enterprises still hope to negotiate loans, will appreciate the necessity of the Bismarckian touch, and in consequence regard the fatherland as a bullish proposition. It is more of a hope than a prophecy."

Speaking of the woolen and worsted trades, he says: "The present wage in this industry, employing a large amount of home work, is the equivalent of \$5 weekly, but in other branches the pay averages 6 marks a day, or nearly \$9 a week."

Negroes Arrested for Trying to Get White Slave to Join Union

By A. B. Worker Correspondent.
NEW YORK, May 27.—A colored girl picketing in front of A. Biranbaum, 63 E. 11th street, a small dress shop, was arrested for getting into a scrap with the slave she was trying to get to join the union. While the colored girl was talking to her the scab set up such a howl that a crowd gathered, the boss came running out of the shop and in the struggle the scab received a blow on the nose. All were taken to court, but the case was dismissed for lack of evidence. A. Biranbaum's dress shop is a dirty hole where girls work under the most wretched conditions and for a miserable wage. Lately a struggle between the dressmakers' union and this exploiter of labor was evident and during the last few days a union picket appeared in front of the shop talking to the girls as they come and go. The fight is still on.

Foreign Exchange.
NEW YORK, May 27.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.86 1/4; cable 4.86 1/4. France, franc, demand 5.00; cable 5.00 1/4. Belgium, franc, demand 4.96; cable 4.96 1/4. Italy, lira, demand 3.97 1/4; cable 3.97 1/4. Sweden, krone, demand 26.75; cable 26.75. Norway, krone, demand 16.92; cable 16.94. Denmark, krone, demand 18.82; cable 18.84. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 75.37 1/4; cable 75.87 1/4.

Manufacturers Probe Fire.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 27.—Newman T. Miller, state fire marshal, today received a request from city officials of Brazil to investigate a fire which destroyed the plant of the Chicago Sewer Pipe Co., there with a loss of \$250,000.

MANY CHARGED WITH DRAFT DODGING FOUGHT AT FRONT IN FRANCE

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, May 27.—There are 3,350 indictments on the calendars of the federal court here, against persons charged with evading the conscription law during the world war. Many of those against whom indictments were brot, were at the front, United States attorney Buckner declared, and still others are dead. Buckner is endeavoring to clear the calendar of these cases, as it is that they will not be prosecuted.

Presbyterians Argue Over the Virginity of Christ's Mother

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 27.—Leaders of the Presbyterian church, cheered by clearing skies in the raging doctrinal controversy, were laboring here today to avoid steps which would lead to a split in the church as a result of the Gantt decision. Predictions were freely made that the bitter threats of modernist New York leaders that the wealthy and powerful metropolitan church would break with the main church body, would be reduced to only vigorous protests against the judicial commission's ruling that complete faith in the virgin birth is an essential qualification for licensure as a Presbyterian minister. Modernist members declared, however, that the New York presbytery, battleground of the fight over moot church tenets, would defy the general assembly and continue to license members without requiring direct affirmation of faith in the virgin birth.

Wheat Gamblers, Host to Jardine, Charged with Manipulating

Information that the Chicago board of trade has been under secret investigation by department of justice agents for the last six weeks in which various charges of artificial price manipulations have been voiced and denied, trickled here today coincident with the announcement that Secretary of Agriculture Jardine would visit the board and confer with the directors tomorrow. The directors denied, however, that they hid any knowledge or expectancy that Jardine would demand a "house cleaning." A persistent report is current that threats of revoking their charter unless conditions on the board were remedied immediately, have been made.

Bandits Loot Kentland, Ind.
KENTLAND, Ind., May 27.—Bandits invaded the town of Brook, Ind., near here today, looted the bank, cut all telephone wires and sped away toward Chicago, leaving the town completely isolated from all communication. The amount of the loot or details of the robbery had not reached here a few hours after the crime.

Scab Bands Supplant Union Music.
NEW ORLEANS, May 27.—Union musicians are protesting "company bands" that supply music free at the New Orleans playgrounds. Union musicians had been engaged on a salary basis until the "open shop" bosses got behind this move to wreck the musicians' union.

Fire Destroys Farmer's Home.
ROSCOE, Ill., May 27.—The farm house of Albert Burns was destroyed by fire early today and the family barely escaped with their lives when the back part of the house was found in flames by a daughter who was returning from a dance.

Prisoner Burns to Death.
PANA, Ill., May 27.—Ed Roach, 45, a prisoner, was burned to death today in a fire that destroyed the jail here.

POLICE ATTACK NEGRO WHO ASKS FOOD SERVICE

Noted African Beaten in Restaurant

Kojo Tovalou-Houenou, hereditary head of the African nation of Dahomey which is now under French colonial rule, and president of the Universal League for the Defense of the Black Race, was the center of an uproar and violent fight in a Clark St. restaurant Tuesday night which he had entered with a party of friends for a quiet supper. No sooner had the prepossessing figure of the young African chief appeared at the door, than a wild shriek rang out.

Negro is Attacked

"Kill him! I am from Virginia!" shouted a well-dressed white woman, throwing up her hands. "I am from Texas!" shouted a prosperous looking man, who arose to give battle. As Tovalou and his friends quietly ignored these gendeel remarks and proceeded toward a table, the proprietor of the restaurant rushed up to bar the way. "The tables are all reserved," he said, "we can't serve you, you'll have to go."

But the young Negro, himself a lawyer and physician, and knowing the law of the state to be that restaurants are obliged to serve without discrimination of race or color, pointed to the many vacant tables and insisted on his right to be served. Altho Tovalou-Houenou was discharged in the night court at the city hall, the policemen who arrested him subjected him to a severe beating. Patrolman Murphy, Costello, Webb and Cmlth of the central police station severely beat Tovalou-Houenou, threw him into the street, and rode him to the station in a patrolwagon.

Tovalou-Houenou had addressed members of the Women's International League, with Miss Jane Adams presiding over the meeting, and left with Mrs. Harry Norton, and Gustave Arcelia Urbe, a sculptor. They went to the Schuler's restaurant at 170 N. Clark St., and the waiters and proprietors immediately refused to serve them. They were insulted and cursed by the waiters. The manager then called the police, and asked them to eject Tovalou-Houenou.

Soon after Tovalou-Houenou entrance a swarm of ladies, gentlemen and policemen were piling over each other like a swarm of jungle-beasts to pummel the "nigger." He was severely beaten about the face, bleeding profusely. Finally the crowd of policemen dragged him out of the restaurant and took him to the night court on a charge of "disorderly conduct." The white hoodlums were not arrested. The proprietor of the restaurant and of course.

Well Known Foe of Imperialism
Kojo Tovalou-Houenou is known far and wide for his protests against the cruelties practiced in Africa by the imperialist government. He is recognized by the French government as the champion of the people of Dahomey who suffer torture and death at the hands of the French rulers. After serving in the French army during the world war as an officer and surgeon, Tovalou's protests on behalf of his people caused him to fall into the bad graces of the French government. He is touring the United States seeking support for his movement for the liberation of the African peoples.

"They are more savage than the Africans," was the short comment of the young Negro to a reporter for the DAILY WORKER. "In Africa, at least they respect foreigners and travelers."

Will Bring Suit
Tovalou will begin, he said, immediate suit against the proprietor of the restaurant and also against the policemen who joined in the assault and riot.

OVERGAARD TO SPEAK TO MILITANT METAL WORKERS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK—A general meeting of all militants and progressive metal workers will be held this Friday, May 29, 8 p. m. at 108 E. 14th.

Andrew Overgaard, who has just returned from Russia, and who has attended the Metal Workers International Congress recently held in France, will give a report at this meeting. You should not miss this opportunity to hear such an interesting report. There will also be reports and discussions of local problems in order to formulate a proper plan of activity for the growth of our movement within the Metal Trades.

All of the progressive metal workers interested in the labor movement, and the trade in particular, should not stay away from this meeting. N. Y. Committee for Amalgamation of the Metal Trades, G. Obergefell, secretary. Amalgamated metal workers especially invited to discuss policy for unity with machinists.

Fascist Ambassador Talks Cash to Mellon, But Leaves No Coin

WASHINGTON, May 27.—A slight rift in the foreign debt clouds was seen today in the opening of a series of conversations here between the Italian ambassador and secretary of the treasury Mellon on the funding of Italy's \$2,000,000,000 debt to the United States. As Italy was looked on by the government as one of the nations which probably would mark time until France made a concrete debt paying proposal, the visit of Baron G. de Martino to the treasury department was hailed with considerable satisfaction in administration circles.

Shepherd Witness Continues to Elude Searching Police

NEW YORK, May 27.—A search for Robert White, missing chauffeur, wanted in Chicago as a material witness in the murder trial of William D. Shepherd, was continued by police and detectives here today after it had been learned that the Manhattan address to which White had shipped a trunk was fictitious. A man answered White's description obtained a trunk, it was learned, direct from the office of the American express company, calling for it in an automobile bearing an Illinois license plate, number 169-02.

Germany Welcomes Negroes.
BERLIN, May 27.—German newspapers today characterized the American Negroes "American children of Israel," following the simultaneous and heartily welcomed presentations of the "Chocolate Kids," a Negro jazz band, and the Negro folk songs of the Fisk Institute singers.

New Zealand Docks Strikes
ANCKLAND, New Zealand, May 27.—Considerable trouble has been recently experienced between waterside employers and employees at several New Zealand ports, resulting in a severe retardation to shipping, on account of strikes.

WALES W. AFRICA VISIT LEAVES A WAKE OF DEATH

Chiefs Snubbed After Forced Attendance

(Special to The Daily Worker)
FREETOWN, Sierra Leone, West Africa, May 27.—The recent visit of the Prince of Wales here caused great dissatisfaction among the natives. The prince was heavily guarded at a reception and dance given in his honor at the government house here, and race discrimination was evident, the prince and his party dancing only with the few white women present, and ignoring the natives who attended.

The protectorate chiefs, who photographs welcoming the prince were sent thruout the world, were ordered to come to Freetown for the purpose, and when many of them last refused, they were ordered to immediately board a train for Freetown or suffer the action of the authorities. They expressed displeasure at the treatment accorded them.

The Prince of Wales was to attend the demonstration of school children at the parade grounds, but delayed his schedule, so that the children were left standing in the scorching heat. Thirty-two fainted, and were given medical attention, by doctors who were prepared for such an emergency.

One of the Paramount chiefs of the Kerene district, who had traveled a long distance in obedience to the orders of the commissioners to attend the gatherings of the chiefs at Freetown, landed in such a prostrated condition that he was immediately sent back to his country by the authorities, who anticipated his death. The unfortunate chief has since died.

Teapot Dome Gang Again Indicted for Fraud in Oil Leases

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall, and the oil magnates, E. L. Doheny, and Harry F. Sinclair, were indicted here again today by a federal grand jury for alleged conspiracy to defraud the government in the California and Wyoming naval oil leases. This is the second time the three men have been indicted on the same charge. The first indictment was dismissed by the district of Columbia supreme court because unauthorized persons were in the grand jury room while the inquiry was being made. The indictments are the outgrowth of the senate oil lease investigation of a year ago. Edward L. Doheny, Jr., was not included by the grand jury, altho he previously had been indicted.

Oppose Wage Cuts in Shoe Industry

HAVERHILL, Mass., May 27.—The Shoe Workers Protective Union is presenting arguments to the shoe board against the demands of the Haverhill Shoe Manufacturers Association, representing 31 manufacturers, for wage reductions.

C'mon Over!

If you have a day, an hour, or a minute to spare—why, c'mon over. There is so much work piled up on the small force in our office that we need your help so very badly, to insert letters, address, seal and stamp envelopes and ever so many other little jobs that have us swamped. If you volunteer your services that's a fine way to help the DAILY WORKER. We'll be glad to see you—so just for fun, c'mon over!

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DELAYMEN OF AUSTRALIA FOR AMALGAMATION Negotiate With Other Transport Unions

By W. FRANCIS AHERN
(Associated Press Staff Correspondent)

MELBOURNE, Australia, May 27.—At a conference of railwaymen, members of the Australian Railwaymen Union held at Melbourne recently the question of amalgamation with other transport unions as a first move to constituting the transport division of the One Big Union was discussed. The following resolution was carried:—

"That an effort be made to amalgamate with other transport unions with a view to bringing about closer industrial organization, and the formation of a transport department of the Australian organization called the One Big Union. Conference again affirms belief and confidence in the One Big Union, and favors a committee system to secure contact at the point of production, as well as of distribution, thus organizing both the employed and unemployed."

Negotiate With Engineers

Negotiations were opened up with the Locomotive Engineers' Union with a view to bringing about an amalgamation of the two unions, but proved abortive. The A. R. U. then carried a resolution instructing its organizers to enroll locomotive engineers in the A. R. U. The A. R. U. also decided to co-operate with other unions with a view to establishing a labor radio station for the broadcasting of labor news and propaganda.

Call Mass Meeting

It was also decided that a mass meeting of members of the A. R. U. be called at an early date to discuss (a) past, present, and future dismissal of employees from the railway services; (b) protest against the action of the state railway department in going outside Australia for their requirements, which can be locally produced.

Turkey Tears Down Flag of League of Nations on Ship

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 27.—The new league of nations flag, has been seized by the Turkish government and has been prohibited from being flown here. The straits commission created under the Lausanne treaty to report on the number of warships in the black sea, hoisted the flag, a dark blue with two golden bars.

Admiral Vassif Pasha, Turkish delegate on the commission, seized the flag by order of his government, and announced that police would tear down any other league of nations flag raised.



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International Prospects and Bolshevization

By GREGORY ZINOVIEV.
(Concluded from last issue.)

VIII. Marxism and Leninism.

The Bolshevization of the Parties Must Proceed on the Basis of Leninism.

COMRADES! The whole question of bolshevization must be treated on the basis of Leninism. What Leninism is and with what fresh conclusions it has enriched the theory of Marxism generally we have set forth in detail in our theses.

I am obliged to admit that not all our comrades correctly understand the relation between Marxism and Leninism. I hold in my hands a statement by a French comrade who, partly in jest, calls himself the only French Marxist. I am referring to Charles Rappaport. It concerns a passage in the speech which he delivered at the last congress of the French party. This is how the Humanite of January 19 reports this passage:

"Many comrades fail to understand the real meaning of bolshevization," Rappaport declared. "He expressed regret," the paper went on to say, "that a tendency was to be observed to substitute Marxism by Leninism."

Rappaport complains "that there is a tendency to substitute Marxism by Leninism!" In other words "the only French Marxist" believes that we want to replace Marxism by Leninism. We recently heard the same statement from the mouth of Friedrich Adler. Adler says that a tendency is growing up in the Communist International to refer more and more rarely to Marxism and to speak more and more frequently of Leninism. Friedrich Adler regards this as evidence of our renunciation of Marxism. When Adler tells such fables we are very little affected. But it is very sad when they are told by our own comrades.

I must, however, frankly state that even in Russia there are certain Marxists who express similar ideas to that of "the only French Marxist," Charles Rappaport.

I THINK the matter is clear to the Enlarged Executive. The Plenum understands why we lay emphasis on the importance of Lenin. Lenin is unthinkable without Marx. Lenin was Marx's pupil. Leninism is the true undistorted Marxism of our epoch. When the Second International had mutilated Marxism until it was unrecognizable and began to drag his banner in the mire, true Marxism remained living only in Leninism, and that is why the bolshevization of the parties must be carried out on the basis of Leninism. That is the idea we have given expression to in our theses. We shall carry it further both in theory and in practice. We are far from wishing to renounce the glorious traditions of the First International and the many, truly valuable, traditions even of the Second International. It is unthinkable, for instance, that a French Communist should not know Guesdes and Lafargue, that a Russian Bolshevik should know Plekhanov only as an opportunist, and not know that Plekhanov was once the teacher of Lenin; or that a German Communist should forget the valuable contributions made by social democracy in to the earlier revolutionary period of its activities. We will not surrender to the present social democrats the Wilhelm Liebknecht and the Bebel of the time of the "exceptional law against the socialists." That which is truly Marxism in the revolutionary traditions of the old Polish democrats must also be carefully preserved as a valuable historical heritage. The same should be said of the "Spartacus Bund." But it would be a profound error to regard all the Spartacists as finished leaders, whom it is inconvenient for instance to ask how they regard the "Saxon" policy or the event of October, 1923. That cannot be allowed, comrades. We cannot allow every Spartacist a carte blanche on the plea of an old name. But, on the other hand, it becomes nobody to boast that "we, thank god,

are no Spartacists." We know how to value the good such that the left independents gave us. The left independents brought masses into our party (voice from the body of the hall: "Quite true!"). But on the other hand they had such serious weaknesses that they were only able to overcome their defects after a series of crises. We must learn how to unite under the banner of revolutionary Marxism all the valuable things that were given us in their time both by the "Spartacus Bund" and the left independents. Every young worker perfectly understands that the Communist movement rose up on the backs of several preceding generations, generations who had both their weak and their strong sides. The Communist International did not appear in the world all of a sudden. It stands upon the foundation constructed by the revolutionaries of former generations. The great pupil of Marx, Lenin, carefully studied the theory and practice of the former generations of revolutionaries and trained the young generation in a spirit of reverence towards the historical exploits which prepared the soil for the Communist International. Lenin always pointed out the lessons which we owe to the success and the failure of those who fought before us. Communism began not in 1919, not at the moment of the foundation of the Communist International, but much earlier; it has a glorious and spacious past. We must acquaint ourselves with that past, we must study it; that is often neglected by us. In this respect the slowing up of the pace of revolutionary development has its good sides, since we are taking advantage of the breathing space which history is allowing the bourgeoisie. The breathing space will be to the advantage of the working class if it is used for extending our knowledge, even though our universities may for the time being be prisons. Systematic study with the help of lectures, party schools, study circles, etc., are assuming tremendous importance. We are taking advantage of the breathing space not only to perfect the structure of our organizations, but also to study,

to perfect ourselves, and to make ourselves true Communists such as Comrade Lenin imagined them. That is one of the aims of Bolshevization.

Forward! In Spite of all Difficulties and Obstacles.

COMRADES, we were obliged to record a number of not very pleasant facts and were obliged to admit many defeats and faults. We must look the truth in the face. We must admit that the question of the period of the revolution is liable to re-examination. We formerly used to count the time in months; now we are obliged to count in years.

We must definitely say that in certain countries all immediate revolutionary situation is still not existent. We must realize that we are entering upon a phase of protracted and stubborn work in the way of bolshevizing our parties. Leninism does not fall from heaven.

We are faced with a serious fight against right dangers. The slogan of bolshevization, in fact was advanced in the fight against right tendencies. And in future too it will mainly be a fight against right—and of course against ultra-left—tendencies and against the backsliding, which is making itself felt in many places. It is enough to cite the instance of Brunel. It is possible that similar manifestations are revealing themselves in other countries. That, in view of the slackening down of the pace of revolutionary developments, is now to be expected. In many of our parties the majority consists of the mass which came over to us from the social democratic organizations. That factor and its consequence is making itself particularly felt in Czechoslovakia, where 73 per cent of the party members are former social democrats. The proportion, I think, is the same in the German party, and in many other parties. Of course, we should be proud of the fact that we are breaking up the social democratic parties and we are attracting the workers away from them. We shall continue to sever the workers from the social democrats. But it is not enough to

win them over to our side. Those workers must be re-educated, we must make them revolutionaries, true Leninists, Bolshevists.

THE pace of the revolution has slackened. But we must not use it as a justification or explanation of our own faults and defects and of our ideological inertia, or to justify the fact that the social democratic traditions have not yet been extirpated. The workers who have come over from the social democrats to the Communist Party are excellent proletarians. Even in Brunel in all probability, the workers are in 99 cases out of 100 earnestly devoted to Communism and to the Communist International. But they are being perverted by men who have in fact remained social democrats and who are confusing window smashing with revolution. We must say that if we are obliged "to break a window pane or two" of these opportunists, we shall do it with pleasure.

In conclusion, comrades, let me say the following: Our policy on the whole remains the same, and we ourselves shall remain true to our cause. To adapt ourselves to a new situation, while remaining true to Marxism, is not opportunism. It is the revolutionary duty of a Communist. The path to victory is a long one. The path to the world revolution is a far one to go. We once thought that in five years or so our aim would be achieved. We set out on our journey, but soon realized that the path was far more stony and thorny than we at first thought. We had to remove the stones and pull out the thorns, we had to overcome obstacle after obstacle and at times to retreat and prepare for a fresh rally. We became convinced that there are still great obstacles to overcome. Well, we shall overcome them. But the direction remains the same: our will remains as unshakable as our aim is great. We shall succeed, in removing the stones and the thorns from our path, we shall clear the road and we shall achieve the aim which lends profundity and magnificent purpose to our fight. We shall achieve Communism! (Stormy applause.) (Conclusion.)

GERMAN SCAB ORGANIZATION SEES TROUBLE

Dawes Plan Will Make More Strikes, it Says

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, May 27.—So bitter is the exploitation of labor under the Dawes plan and so little hope of improvement in its condition is there, that the league of German industrialists are planning to continue their "technical emergency aid" organization of strike-breakers and are urging that the government also continue its support of the plan.

The league of German industrialists is an organization of business men and clerks which acts as a strike-breaking organization whenever any labor dispute threatens to tie up any industry.

This precious lot of scoundrels shrewdly foresee as they say, "that as the Dawes plan obligations increase, there may be renewed radical outbursts among the masses and it then would be doubtful whether the German trade union leaders could live up to their promise to keep the industrial life of the country going at the necessary pace."

Australian Labor Party Demands More Than Minimum Wage

MELBOURNE, Australia, May 27.—At the annual conference of the Victoria state branch of the Australian Labor Party, held at Melbourne last month there was an animated discussion regarding the fixation of wages. Delegates demanded the amendment of all legislation dealing with wages, to provide that they should be assessed and paid "in accordance with the values created by labor."

After discussion, the following resolution was agreed to:—"That it be an instruction to the parliamentary labor party, when in power, to amend all acts dealing with wages, to provide that, in addition to the adjustment of the minimum standard of comfort in accordance with the standards of the time, the increasing productivity of industry must also be considered with a view to the workers sharing in any increased prosperity."

Jobless Army Grows in Sweden
STOCKHOLM, Sweden, May 27.—The number of unemployment in Sweden on March 1, 1925, was reported as 21,600, as against 20,600 on February 1, 1925. The number of unemployed reported on March 1, 1924, was 15,900, which shows a slight increase of unemployment in 1925. Metal and machine workers comprise the majority class in the total number of unemployed.

Ridiculous Predictions of Russo-Japanese War

By R. KAWASLINNA.

Count Soejima, one of the agents of the aristocracy and capitalists in a speech recently in Chicago predicted that a Russo-Japanese war will take place in ten years. His reason for this deduction is the conflict of interests that has existed in Manchuria between Russia and Japan where the former czar's ambitious army was defeated and that defeat, he said, caused the 1905 revolution.

Regarding the relations between America and Japan, he said Japan was more friendly to America because of economic interests linking both countries together. America is a customer for Japan and the world financial center whose strength no country could afford to ignore.

His argument defeats his prediction. Since America is a monetary power, is the center of capitalist regime, and since a conflict resulting in war will be unavoidable because of expansion of capitalism, war is only possible where there is the inferiority complex of bourgeois capitalism. There cannot be any conflict in Manchuria so long as Russia is governed by workers and peasants.

In spite of Soejima's wish which was father to the prediction, Russia will stand afoot helping the poor overpopulated workers of Japan and unite the workers in both countries not only against Japanese aristocrats and capitalists, but also and equally successfully against the American bourgeois money makers.

IRON WORKERS SUE UNION SECRETARY FOR \$50,000 STOLEN FUNDS

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—The International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron workers has filed suit against Harry Jones, former general secretary-treasurer of the union, to compel him to account for, the petition says, "a sum in excess of \$50,000" of union funds. Jones was general secretary-treasurer from March 4, 1913 until April 25, 1925 at which time he was ousted from office and expelled from union membership when, it is alleged, he was found short in his accounts. The plaintiffs are General President Morrin and the executive board. Frank P. Walsh is one of the union's attorneys.

Civil Liberties Fights for Civil Trial for Crouch

NEW YORK, May 27.—Following the recommendation of Major Gen. William R. Smith that the prison sentences of 40 and 28 years against Private Paul Crouch and Private Walter Trumbull by court martial at Honolulu for their Communist beliefs be reduced to 3 and 1 years respectively, the American Civil Liberties Union announces that efforts are being made to bring the cases into the civil courts.

John Albert Matthewman, former attorney-general of the territory and judge in the local courts, has been retained to open the case in the civil courts. "We are trying to take these cases out of the hand of the military authorities because we believe that these men did not have a fair trial and the civil courts ought to review it," the union declares.

Everybody Breaks the Law, is Statement of Trade Commissioners

NEW YORK, May 27.—(FP)—"Business is living up to the Sherman and Clayton (anti-trust) laws as well as the public is obeying the Volstead act," said Federal Trade Commissioner Huston Thompson at a luncheon of the department of research and education of the federal council of churches. Thompson says new rules prevent proper functioning of the trade commission.

Philadelphia May 30th Picnic.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—All preparations are being completed for the first Workers Party outing of the summer season for Saturday, May 30, from 10 in the morning until midnight. The picnic will be held at the Burholme Park. The arrangements committee has made a definite agreement with the weather bureau for bright sunshine weather for Saturday, May 30, and comrades need not worry about rain, there will be no rain for three days before and after the picnic.

By all means the comrades are requested to secure their lunch tickets at the party or the Freiheit office. Two hundred comrades have already agreed not to take any lunch along which assures everyone a large variety of wholesome and fresh refreshments.

Directions: Take car No. 50 on 5th Street at any time during the day and ask any comrade where to get off or tell the conductor to let you off at Cottman street which is 7200 North and walk three blocks West.

The ground on which it is expected to carry the case into the civil courts is that the military court erred in pronouncing a sentence that was itself in violation of the 42nd article of war. This article provides that no person shall be sentenced to imprisonment in a federal or military prison by any court martial unless the offense with which he is charged is punishable by imprisonment for at least one year under the civil laws of the state. Even if Crouch and Trumbull were guilty of forming a secret society in violation of the territorial statute, as was charged at their trial, the maximum sentence that could be imposed upon them under the civil code would be three months.

Czech Workers Demand Raise

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, May 27.—The workers in the glove industry have made a new demand for a twenty per cent increase in wages, giving as their reason therefor the increased cost of living.

MEMBERSHIP MEETING
OF THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF CHICAGO
Tomorrow, Friday, May 29, 8 p. m.
AT 722 BLUE ISLAND AVENUE
MAX SHACHTMAN, Editor of the Young Worker recently returned from Soviet Russia, will report on the 5th session of the Young Communist International.
Other important reports will also be given.
Admission to all Y. W. L. and W. P. members by paid-up membership cards.

CHICAGO LITERATURE CONFERENCE
Tonight, 7 p. m. at 19 So. Lincoln St.
All Y. W. L. and W. P. Branch Agents and All Comrades Interested in the Work of Securing Subs for the DAILY WORKER and the Distribution of Communist Literature Should Be Present. Important Matters Will Be Discussed.

COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

Junior Activities in Los Angeles.
THE second anniversary celebrated by the Junior section of Los Angeles was a success. More than eight hundred people (three hundred children) crowded the hall, and according to all reports, were satisfied that this was the best concert that they have heard for a long time. Many inquiries were made since as to when the Juniors will give another concert, and repeated calls were made for numbers performed on that evening, such as the "Spirit of Communism," "The Happy Prince" and the "Labor Defense Opera." The proceeds of this affair could not have possibly gone for a better cause, as \$72.32 was turned over to the Local Labor Defense, \$30 to the Co-operative Building and \$45.50 to the national office.

The Juniors of Los Angeles are "always ready" always doing something, always planning a head. At the present time all groups are busily engaged in a project which is something new, something different, it is a Communist Children's Week, which will be carried thru within about three weeks. More details about this later.

One of the groups is having a debate on "Resolved, that Capitalism is better than Communism." For this debate, one of the Juniors, who was trying to convince some of his fellow students that the Junior section, Y. W. L. is the best organization for working class children to belong to, was challenged by two boys from his class room. The challenge was accepted by the Junior group and the debate will take place. The Juniors are now seriously thinking of organizing a debating team, and thus be able to challenge different organizations on different subjects from time to time.

Monday, June 1, the Irish Famine Relief Committee of this city, is arranging a big mass meeting at the Blanchard Hall, to collect funds for the famine stricken workers and peasants in Ireland. The Juniors have been asked to contribute to the musical program and decided to give the "Happy Prince" again.

All children who are not yet members of the Juniors, are urged to join this organization at once. The Jun-

iors meet every Monday at 407 S. Pecan St. and every Tuesday and Wednesday at the Co-operative Center, Mott and Brooklyn. Meeting commences 7 p. m. sharp. In the near future we will also have meetings on Friday night at the Co-operative. If any further information is desired please communicate with A. Lyons, Jr., director of Los Angeles, 407 Forest St., Los Angeles, Cal.

A Proletarian's Review of a Proletarian Playlet.
NEXT time some bourgeois hihrow starts crowing about capitalist culture particularly about its theater, I'm gonna give him the merry ha ha and then maybe tell him a few. And well I may. Didn't I see the Juniors in "School Days"?

On second thought, I won't. Melted a compassion for him in his benighted ignorance. "I'll take him by the hand and lead him gently as gently as his ignorance, fear and servility will allow me. And if his machine isn't yet atrophying them to capitalist servility he'll well realize that he has seen something. He will see a playlet, portraying a Communist version of a day in a capitalist school, and if that isn't great stuff it is, at least, potentially alive, and in the hands of the Juniors it becomes more so. Even the propaganda features in the mouths of George and Vera do not fall flat, as propaganda usually does, but become inspired words. And that's art of a high order. The wistful burlesque of ten-year-old emancipated laundry-washing imp, Vera—is enough to make one laugh and cry at one and the same time. The rest of the players were deliciously grotesque. The playlet as a whole is stirring and it's propaganda value is great.

The wonder of it all is that these are not budding geniuses selected and pampered in some bourgeois school, but an ordinary Junior group—the Brownsville group—trained and directed not by a highly tutored director, but by a gifted comrade of the Young Workers League. More power to them and to us.

NEGRO WORKERS STRIKE FOR A WAGE RAISE

Teach Whites a Good Lesson in Fighting

By A. N. HARVITT.
(Worker Correspondent.)

TOLEDO, Ohio, (By-Mail)—Saturday evening, May 25, all the Negro employees at the big Standard Oil plant went out for more pay.

They went back with the promise from the superintendent that he would give them an answer by Monday morning. The men say if they don't get the raise they won't work.

The men involved in the action include still cleaners, coal passers and general laborers.

The still cleaners have been working piece work, which they insist is not rated high enough as this is very hard work as well as being very unhealthful.

None of the white workers have joined the Negroes as yet, but some of them who get less wages than the Negro workers are expected to follow the demand for the raise is successful.

There is no union organization among the Negroes yet, but they are the only ones so far to protest against the low wages paid by John D.

Business Depression Reflected in Federal Reserve Bank's Report

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The consolidated statement of condition of the federal reserve banks made public by the federal reserve board, shows a decrease of \$21,600,000 in holdings of government securities, of \$7,000,000 in acceptances purchased in open market, and of \$300,000 in discounted bills. Total earning assets went down \$2,000,000 to \$958,000,000, federal reserve note circulation declined \$19,000,000 and gold reserves \$18,900,000, while reserves other than gold went up \$5,200,000 and non-reserve cash \$900,000.

A further decline of \$13,700,000 in discount holdings is reported by the federal reserve bank reports a reduction of \$2,300,000 in discount holdings, San Francisco of \$2,300,000, and Richmond of \$2,000,000, while Boston reports an increase in this item of \$5,000,000, Chicago of \$4,200,000, St. Louis of \$4,000,000 and Atlanta of \$3,000,000. Smaller changes in discount holdings are shown by the remaining banks.

The Federal Reserve bank of New York reports a decline of \$14,500,000 in acceptance holdings, and the Chicago and St. Louis banks report increases of \$2,800,000 and \$2,000,000, respectively, in this item. Acceptance holdings of the other reserve banks show smaller changes for the week. The system's holdings of treasury notes went down \$19,900,000 and of certificates of indebtedness \$1,900,000, while holdings of U. S. bonds increased \$200,000.

All federal reserve banks show declines in federal reserve note circulation, the principle decreases being: Cleveland \$4,900,000, Philadelphia \$3,000,000, Boston \$3,700,000, and New York \$2,600,000.

Catholics For Child Labor.
FREEDPORT, Ill., May 27.—The Catholic Union of Illinois has gone on record in a report of the legislative committee, against the proposed amendment to the constitution which would empower congress to prohibit child labor.

Philadelphia Workers Party Outing Saturday, May 30, 1925
at BURHOLME PARK.
Admission Free.

PORTS GAMES REFRESHMENTS
Directions—Take Car 50, stop at Cotton St., walk west 3 blocks, you will meet the crowd.

W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS
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SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Kranken-Unterstützungs Verein Fortschritt
Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday, Windsor Park Hall, 205 W. North Avenue, Pittsburgh.

MINERS OF EACH COUNTRY SET AGAINST ALL OTHERS BY COAL OPERATORS TO BREAK UNIONS

(By The Federated Press)
BRUSSELS, Belgium, May 27.—Why must English miners accept starvation wages? To undersell Belgian and German and American miners.—Why must Belgian miners accept starvation wages? To undersell German and American and English miners.—Why must German miners accept starvation wages? To undersell American and English and Belgian miners.—Why are American operators demanding a 33 per cent wage cut? Oh! quit your kidding, it just works round in a circle and starts over again.

That is what the Mine Workers' International meeting at Brussels has decided. It elected Frank Hodges, former secretary of the British miners, as permanent salaried secretary to handle the interests of coal miners of all countries as a single world problem.

Long Hours—Accumulation—Then Unemployment.
Ruhr miners, forced to accept long hours and low wages, have accumulated 8,000,000 tons of coal for which there is no market and are now facing part-time. Yet Italians have closed their purchasing office in England and contracted for 2,000,000 tons a year for six years from the Ruhr.

American miners have accepted such low wages that they have taken away the French state railway market from British miners who are now faced with part-time employment or none at all in spite of the lowest wages in their history.

Belgian miners accept a five per cent wage cut May 1, and face a demand for a further five per cent cut tentatively set for July 1. German coal has killed even their home market. Amsterdammers Slaps I. L. O. Gently on Wrist.

Says the ((Amsterdam) Intl. Federation of Trade Unions: "Since the coal slump is international it is not in the power of individual nations to take any very effective steps toward remedying it. If the International Labor Office, instead of being able merely to institute inquiries, could use its highly qualified staff to intervene in acute situations and to provide the expert advice requisite for an immediate and effective solution it would have drawn the conclusion that less coal would be needed and that permanent adjustments and conversions must be made."

Production of coal has been overdeveloped on a world basis. This is a natural result of competitive capitalism. It means a waste of world resources. But it means still more the ability of the owning class to pit national groups of coal miners against each other to force low wages.

Instructing Worker Correspondents in New York City Class
NEW YORK, May 27.—Members of the Worker Correspondents' school will bring in one story each to the next meeting to be held Saturday evening, June 6, at 7 p. m., at the party headquarters. Jack Carney will again conduct the class.

"Worker correspondents are invaluable, and without them editors of party papers are helpless," declared Jack Carney at the last class. "Do not pass up what seem trivial items of news, because out of the small affairs of life big events develop."

Carney's talk was cut short due to the presence of Moritz J. Loeb, who addressed the class on the necessity for a wider circulation of the DAILY WORKER.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

Weather Retards Crops
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—The season was early and conditions were generally favorable for farm work so that for a time all farm operations were in advance of the usual in most of the country the U. S. department of agriculture reports. For some weeks past, however, the weather has been too cool for growth and germination of crops and progress in this regard has been slow.

Drought and lack of moisture in the soil have also prevailed in many areas and have checked up the preparation of the ground and the seeding and growth of the crops. Recent rains and slightly higher temperatures have improved conditions considerably, however, but more moisture and warmer weather were still greatly needed in many areas on May 15th.

FAIRY TALES FOR WORKERS CHILDREN



BY HERMINIA ZUR MUHLEN
TRANSLATED BY IDA DAILES

NOVY MIR RUNS EXCURSION 100 MILES FROM N. Y.

Charters Steamer for Workers' Hudson Trip

NEW YORK, May 27.—Are you a worker? Are you a New Yorker? Are you spending your days in the sweatshop, factory, office or store? If you are then we have a message of cheer for you.

The Novy Mir invites you to take part in its first Grand Excursion, up the Hudson River and into the most beautiful part of the Catskills.

We have been most fortunate in securing one of the finest steamers of the Hudson River line—the "Ida." The steamer departs on Friday evening, May 29, 8 p. m., from the Christopher St. ferry, Pier 48, N. R.

Entertainment on Steamer.
On the steamer will be concerts, dances, entertainments, lots of fun and enjoyment, after which state-rooms are provided for the night. After a restful night on the steamer the boat will arrive in Saugerties, more than 100 miles from New York—Saturday morning, 7 p. m.

Automobiles will await us at Saugerties and a most refreshing morning ride in the snappy morning country air will take us inland 12 miles to the camp. The camp is some 2,000 miles above the sea level and the air is most invigorating.

In the camp, will be arranged hiking parties, canoeing, bathing, fishing, sight seeing and other things too numerous to describe here.

Dancing in Camp.
In the evening there will be again concerts, theatrical performances and of course, dancing.

The sleeping quarters are taken care of for Saturday night in the camp. Regular meals will be served. The food will be most wholesome and fresh. Vegetarians will find plenty to choose from.

Full provisions will be made for the sleeping quarters. Therefore, it is not necessary to take any blankets.

The steamer will return to New York on Sunday midnight. The price of the ticket is \$4.25 and includes a round trip on the steamer, automobile riding, boating, canoeing, fishing, sleeping quarters. There will be no overcrowding as the tickets are limited and everything is assigned. The administration wishes to secure the most comfort for all participating and is making adequate arrangements for such.

Tickets may be obtained at the office of the Novy Mir, 30 Union Square (near 15th St.). Those coming first will of course get the best accommodations as well as the best accommodations in the camp, of course, all will be comfortable. Get your tickets early.

Both Old Parties Aim to Reduce Tax on Wealthy Incomes

WASHINGTON, May 27.—A \$500,000,000 tax reduction drive will be started in the next congress by the democratic party, Senator King, of Utah, democratic member of the senate finance committee, announced today following a conference at the White House with President Coolidge. The tax reduction would relieve the rich from payment of income taxes. Among other features of the King measure will be a maximum sur-tax on large incomes of not more than 25 per cent. The republicans aim at similar legislation to relieve the pocketbooks of the wealthy.



BUILDERS AT WORK

Buffalo Finnish Branch Takes Lead

A GOOD WAY TO FILL THE CAMPAIGN QUOTA

LOCAL Buffalo, considering its size and local difficulties, has made splendid efforts to make the DAILY WORKER Sub Campaign a success—and not without results. And now, as one means of reaching the quota of subs apportioned to it, Comrade Dirba, city DAILY WORKER agent, writes of a method adopted by the comrades in the Buffalo Finnish Branch which could well be adopted everywhere. Here is

A PRACTICAL SUGGESTION.

Dear Comrades:
The Finnish Branch, the largest in the city, in order to raise their quota of 42 new subscribers, have decided to run an entertainment, the net proceeds of which will go toward PROPAGANDA SUBS.

Of course the DAILY WORKER agents of all other branches are going to do all they can to make this entertainment a big success. This entertainment, in the nature of a concert and dance, will be held Saturday evening, June 13, at the Finnish Hall, 159 Grider St., and we trust that every Buffalo reader of the DAILY WORKER will be present to make this affair a great success, which will also help to make the DAILY WORKER a greater success as well.

Fraternally Yours,
CHAS. DIRBA, Buffalo Daily Worker Agent.

If you live in Buffalo—or anywhere near it—BE THERE!

This is a practical way to net the amount needed for PROPAGANDA SUBS to fill your quota to "Make Another Communist." We can build the Communist movement—with the DAILY WORKER.

A Reminder to All C. C. C's.

Now is the time to make arrangements for a picnic to be held for the DAILY WORKER. Take this matter up at the next meeting.

IN THE SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN

these Builders have sent in new subs on Tuesday, May 26:
WARREN, Ohio — Finnish branch (5)
AKRON, Ohio — M. Chelovitz (3)
CHICAGO, Ill. — Anna Block; Mrs. M. Arbach; A. Valentine.
PORTLAND, Ore. — L. Mitseff; A. Ozeranaky.
PITTSBURGH, Pa. — Fred Merrick (2)
BALTIMORE, Md. — Philip Chatzky.
WILLIAMSVILLE, N. Y. — Franklin Brill.
ROCHESTER, Minn. — Geo. F. Partridge.
ST. LOUIS, Mo. — H. Stoltz.

Skilled German Labor Working for 20 Cents An Hour 'Under Dawes'

BERLIN.—(FP).—Rising labor costs are being actively opposed by German employer associations. The number of wage demands is increasing. There have been sporadic lockouts in branches of the metal industries. No serious strikes have developed.
Official estimates show that the general wage level rose 2.5 per cent in March and about as much again in April. This brings the average pay of unskilled labor to about 58 pfennigs (14c) and of skilled labor to 82 pfennigs (20c) an hour.
Increases were most marked in the textile and paper industries, although there were advances in the metal, chemical, wood working, building and rubber industries. The number of workers employed on part-time increased but the average number of hours worked per week by part-time workers also increased materially.

SOVIET EXPORTS OF PETROLEUM JUMPED IN 1924

Egypt and India Took Large Supplies

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—Petroleum exports from the Soviet Union now compare favorably with pre-war volume, according to the current issues of the Petroleum Bulletin of Moscow, received by the Russian information bureau at Washington.

Statistics for the first six months of the current Soviet fiscal year, Oct. 1, to April 1, show that Italy, which in the first six months of last year absorbed only a negligible quantity of Russian petroleum exports, had jumped to first place on the Soviet export list, with 95,240 tons.

England, which last year imported 55 per cent of the Russian export oil, this year dropped to third place, importing 86,690 tons, against 171,533 tons for the same period a year ago. Russian petroleum exports to Germany for the period jumped from 32,544 tons last year to 83,460 tons. Exports to France doubled and those to Belgium jumped from 3,642 to 25,760 tons.

A significant feature of the statistics according to the bulletin, are the heavy exports to Egypt and India, which last year cut no figure in Soviet oil exports. During the half year Egypt stood fourth on the list of countries of export, with 74,730 tons, and India stood seventh, with 19,437 tons.

Daily Worker Agents Must Come, and Other Live Wires Ought to

The Daily Worker business and editorial offices, to say nothing of the stock rooms are piled up from the floor to ceiling with papers, books, pamphlets—in fact there is no more room to move and the staff will pretty soon if the weather allows move up on the roof. This will be necessary unless something is done and done quickly about getting on the job and selling this tremendous supply of Communist literature, latest editions and important new works never before printed in English.

The Chicago comrades realized this and also the fact that the sub campaign could be pushed a lot faster, and the circulation of the Daily increased, are having a "Literature Conference" tonight, Thursday, 7 p. m. at 19 So. Lincoln Street.

Every comrade taking seriously the matter of securing subs for the DAILY WORKER and selling Communist literature should make it his business to be at this meeting and take part in this important work.
Comrade Sam Hammersmark, the new city agent, will welcome any comrade who is interested and willing to do this work—come up to the meeting and you will be received with due appreciation. Y. W. L. members are especially urged to attend as this conference is held under the joint auspices of the W. P. and Y. W. L.—All W. P. and Y. W. L. branch agents must attend, other comrades should come along if they are interested.

Ambassadors See Crown Jewels.
MOSCOW, May 27.—The officials of the Soviet Union displayed the "crown" jewels formerly belonging to the czar to foreign ministers and ambassadors, thus removing the belief abroad that the jewels had disappeared.

The estimated value of the collection viewed in the vaults by the diplomats is \$50,000,000.

Patronize our advertisers.

This book of Fairy Tales is the first ever issued in the country to really fill the urgent need for children's stories from a working class view-point.

The author, Herminia Zur Muhlen, is recognized in Germany as a writer of children's stories of the highest order—stories that are distinct from any ever written and carrying a promise of the new proletarian literature of the future.

The translation by Ida Dailes brings out in bold relief the beauty of these stories.

This American publication is also enriched by four, full page, beautiful drawings and cover designs by Lydia Gibson—in addition to many smaller drawings from the original German edition.

Size 9 x 12 inches, with large clear type.

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager

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

Advertising rates on application.

July 4, 1925

So July 4, the anniversary of the founding of the American government, is to be a test mobilization day. July 4 has been substituted for armistice day by President Coolidge as the time to turn the militarists loose for twenty-four hours and let them have their way with the populace.

Coolidge may be dumb in many ways, but no one can accuse him of not being in line with the war plans of his imperialist masters. British imperialism is the real rival of America in the world today and on July 4, the anniversary of the struggle for independence from Great Britain, all of the camouflage can be discarded and an orgy of patriotism indulged in with the hated "redcoats" as the target of 100 per cent American wrath.

This is a clever maneuver and the coming anniversary will be something more than a celebration of past victories—it will be a preparation for a new war for world domination in which our rulers hope, by sacrificing millions of workers, to arise as the unchallenged tyrants of the eastern and western hemispheres.

On this account it is all the more necessary that the class conscious workers to turn this ruling class holiday into a day of demonstration against imperialist war, to expose the murderous use of a revolutionary tradition to further the bloody aims of the ruling class.

Negro Baiting in Chicago

A Negro lecturer goes into a Chicago restaurant with two prominent women social workers. The proprietor refuses to serve him, four policemen are called and throw the Negro out, beat him up and arrest him. The *Chicago Tribune* gives the story first page space and treats it as a great joke—on the Negro.

The victim of racial prejudice happens to be a citizen of France, a college graduate and an editor of a Negro paper published in Paris. He is in this country to investigate the conditions under which the American Negroes live and by accident of birth he is a lenial descendant of the royal family of Dahomey.

There is no reason why any restaurant should object to his patronage except that he is black.

Incidents such as the above give the lie to the professions of friendship made for the Negroes by the capitalist press. Not only is such treatment of the Negroes made the subject of merriment, but it is directly encouraged in order that the white workers, kept in ignorance of their class interests by the rulers, may have a group, lower in the social scale than themselves, upon which to heap scorn and thereby forget the insults and hardships visited upon them by the rulers of their own color.

The recent outrage should be made the center of a protest in all the Negro sections of the city in which all whites who sincerely want racial hatreds wiped out should be asked to join. Mass meetings should be called, delegations sent to the city and state authorities and such a fuss kicked up that the Negro baiters and their agents will understand that there is a penalty attached to such brutal disregard of the right of Negroes to live as equals in the United States.

Dawes Plan Stabilization

The Dawes plan has brought temporary stabilization to western Europe and checked for a time the revolutionary struggle. More than this it cannot do.

On this point we have the testimony of no less a personage than Sir Eame Howard, British ambassador to America.

The heart of the Dawes plan is the revival of German industry. But this revival is meaningless if Germany cannot sell her industrial products abroad.

Germany owes France and Britain huge sums in reparations. They in turn owe the United States billions of dollars. Germany can pay Great Britain and France only by selling her commodities in their markets. They again can pay the United States only by selling their commodities in American markets.

The Dawes plan rests, therefore, upon the backs of the workers of all nations. It can work only by the American masses being reduced to a new low living standard just as in Germany and Great Britain it has resulted in a lowering of the living standards of the German and British workers. The American capitalists will demand that the American workers meet European competition. A tariff wall is no solution of the problem, in spite of the approval given it by Laurence Todd of the Federated Press in a recent article. If Europe cannot sell neither can she buy and tariff or no tariff, the breakdown of the European markets spells unemployment for the American workers.

The choice which the American workers have to make is the same as that the European workers must make:

Either a stern and militant struggle for a workers' and farmers' government with control of industry by shop councils and unions, or coolie wages, chronic joblessness and slow starvation.

Americanism in Haiti

A Haitian editor has been jailed for printing the story of an ancient Swedish king who was overthrown because of his tyranny. This was claimed by the armed forces of the American government now in possession of Haiti to be direct incitement to violence against them.

We hope it was and also wish to remark in this connection that when an editor has to dig up the sagas of the Norsemen in an attempt to avoid prosecution it is pretty good evidence that the government he is attacking needs overthrowing.

More power to our Haitian comrades.

We do not understand the delay in Dayton, Tennessee, in burning at the stake young Scopes who tried to teach a milk-and-water brand of evolution in the so-called schools of that city. He has been indicted for a crime against god almighty and his Tennessee vicars and many a Negro has been tortured to death for less.

It is possible that the leniency extended to Scopes marks a tendency towards progress or is the delay due to the ravages of the hookworm and sleeping sickness locally?

The Third Soviet Congress of the Soviet Union

By MICHAEL KALININ,
President of the Union of Soviet Republics.

DURING the first half of May the regular Soviet Congresses will meet: first the Russian (R. S. F. S. R.) and afterwards that of the Soviet Union.

The main question on the agenda of the Soviet Congress of the R. S. F. S. R. is the report of the People's Commissar for Health. It is the first time since the existence of the Soviet Republic that this question is on the agenda of the Soviet Congress.

I believe that the Congress will support the policy of the People's Commissar for Health, which consists in promoting as much as possible the public health in the villages. In spite of our relative poverty, the public service in the towns is more or less satisfactory; in the village however, it is very much open to criticism. I believe that the Congress will point out the necessity of finding some means in order to enable a number of peasants to visit the sanatoriums in the health resorts. Many comrades will here make the objection that we are not even able to supply the peasants with the necessary quantity of castor oil—how then, can we talk of health resorts. It is true that in many cases the drugs and medicines are sold so dearly that they are almost unobtainable for the peasants. But it is the same case with the workers; nevertheless, the health insurance authorities find it useful to send sick workers to health resorts, and I believe that the trade unions, which determine the line of policy of the

workers' health service, are acting rightly.

It is clear that in this connection it will be only possible to provide accommodation for about two to three thousand peasants, but it is not a matter of indifference whether these 2000 to 3000 places are occupied by the privileged sections of the population, who are able to visit the health resorts almost every year, or by those peasants who are most in need of a stay at a convalescent home.

The question of the seed campaign will have an informative character at the Congress. It was necessary to place it on the agenda, because the unusual winter gave rise to some doubts among the population regarding the results of the autumn sowing. According to the declarations of the specialists, the present condition of the crops sown in the autumn is rather middling. An authoritative declaration regarding the results of the autumn and spring sowing certainly would be of great importance.

In addition to the questions mentioned above there stand on the agenda certain constitutional questions in connection with the establishment of the Union of Soviet Republics, of which the R. S. F. S. R. (Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic) forms a constituent part.

THE agenda of the III Soviet Congress of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, which will meet on the 8th of May, is fairly large.

The first question to be discussed will be the question of the inclusion of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan in the Soviet Union. This question, therefore,—contrary to the traditions of the

Congress hithert—constitutes the first item on the agenda, in order thereby to enable the people of these two republics to participate in the work of the Congress and, further, in order to emphasize the enormous importance of the fact that two Eastern Republics have freely joined our Union.

The second question is the report of the government, which will probably furnish occasion for a debate on the general policy of the government.

The third question which will be discussed is the position of industry. This item was deleted from the agenda of the II Soviet Congress owing to the death of comrade Lenin. During the two years that have elapsed since the I Soviet Congress, our industry has made great headway. Two years ago the main problem for our industry consisted in keeping the factories employed. The general slogan of our industry at that time was "give orders!" To-day, our undertakings are receiving orders at a much quicker rate than we had anticipated. The time is not distant when our industry will not know what to do with all the numerous orders. Already to-day we see a change of roles between the People's Commissar for Traffic and the Supreme People's Economic Council. The People's Economic Council, which formerly almost had to beg for orders from the People's Commissar for Traffic, has now become an organ that executes the orders of the Commissar for Traffic as if they were the merest trifles.

And in the next few years we shall see the same thing happening along the whole industrial front. This development of industry brings to the

forefront quite a number of extremely important problems with which our industry was quite unacquainted even a year ago. I will only mention, for example, the necessity of furnishing our industrial undertakings with new plant and machinery. It was obvious that so long as our industry had only to meet a minimum demand, it was able to carry on with the old technical equipment. At present, however, when the output of the undertakings in many places has reached a hundred per cent of the pre-war output, they cannot, of course, cope with the demand with the old worn out equipment.

THE fourth item on the agenda is the question of rendering assistance to agriculture. The congress will probably adopt a whole number of measures in order to improve the situation in agriculture. These measures will not be confined to measures for improving the soil, but measures will be adopted in the sphere of taxation, co-operative activity, the consolidation of agricultural credits, the encouraging of home industry, etc. A great number of these measures have already been introduced by the government, regarding which a report will be submitted and which will be discussed from all sides by the congress.

The question of the Soviet construction work constitutes the fifth item on the agenda. This question, which formerly had a purely organizational character, has recently received a profound social and political import. In all probability instructions will be issued with regard to the duties of the higher officials, for the improvement of the Soviet apparatus and for bringing it into touch with the masses.

The sixth item is the Report of the People's Commissar for Finance. Finance constitutes today the blood vessels of industry. Nevertheless, I believe that the discussion of this question at the III Soviet Congress will not bring anything new or unexpected. If anything new is decided upon this will be in the direction of lightening taxation, and in no way in imposing fresh burdens of taxation.

THE seventh item will be the Report on the Red Army. Formerly, these reports contained statements regarding the conditions on our fronts, which rendered them of very great interest. The Red Army is now leading a more or less peaceful life. During the past year the activity of the Red Army has consisted in developing and strengthening our powers of resistance against our enemies. In spite of our continual efforts for peace, and our desire that the time may soon come when armistice will be superfluous, the Soviet Union is at present compelled to follow actively the development of the military power of the capitalist countries and to make its preparations accordingly.

Since the last report our Red Army has made very great progress in the sphere of organization, of discipline and in learning the art of war. Of course, like other important branches in the life of our state, it needs a considerable supply of material means. There is no doubt that the Congress of the Soviet Union will support our Red Army with the whole of its authority; it will give expression to the love and gratitude of the workers, the peasants and of all honest citizens of the Soviet Republic towards the defenders of Soviet Russia.

Purcell's Visit Alarms the Bosses

Ralph Easley of the Civic Federation, the organization of labor officials and capitalists, in which the spiritual guidance of the American labor movement is vested, has sounded the war cry against world trade union unity.

The occasion for the call to fakedom and its bosses to be on its guard is the coming visit of A. A. Purcell, president of the International Federation of Trade Unions, to the United States. He has been elected as a fraternal delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention by the British Trade Union Congress, the most powerful body of organized workers in the world outside of Soviet Russia, and there is a great fluttering in the dovecotes of American fakedom in consequence.

Why? Because Purcell was one of the British trade union delegation to Russia, is a member of the Anglo-Russian Trade Union Unity Committee and one of the editors of a magazine devoted to the drive for unity among the organized workers of the world.

A special meeting of the Civic Federation will be called to devise means of gagging Purcell or of keeping him out of the country if he refuses to keep his mouth shut or say only the things the labor agents of capitalism want him to say. The plan cannot be carried out secretly due to the prominence of Purcell in the labor world and there are first class prospects of the American trade unionists getting a close-up view of panicky labor fakery scurrying for cover when the inevitable exposure of their lies about Soviet Russia, the Russian labor movement and the drive for world trade union unity begins.

They have underestimated the strength of the desire for world solidarity of the workers and they are going to be shown up as the traitors they are. This will not happen overnight, but the fear of the consequence of Purcell's visit marks the beginning of a process of enlightenment in the ranks of American labor that will ultimately dethrone the Greens, Wolls, Lewises and other exponents of the gentle art of leading workers into the camp of their enemies.

Stopping the Murder of Miners

Day before yesterday we published a story from Reliance, Wyoming, telling of the fight of the coal miners there for enforcement of safety provisions and the conspiracy existing between the companies and the state inspectors.

Yesterday we carried a story of a gas blast in a Pennsylvania mine that took the lives of five miners, a blast that was the inevitable result either of poor inspection or of neglect to report the presence of gas. It is the second serious accident in this district within a week.

It seems to us that the union officialdom does not use accidents of this kind to put the coal barons on the defensive in the way they could. There is too much of a tendency to accept these horrors as a necessary part of the risks that miners must take and dislike of using them for great publicity campaigns which would arouse both union and non-union miners and form the basis for mine committees that would undertake the most rigid inspection and enforce safety regulations to the hilt.

The reason for this is obvious. The officials fear rank and file committees, especially responsible committees like these would be, just about as much as the operators do.

It is ridiculous to say that the long death roll in American coal mines cannot be cut down, but it is just as ridiculous to say that it can be reduced substantially by co-operation with the coal mine owners. Militant rank and file committees with a union that backs them up uncompromisingly is the only way the murder of miners for profit can be stopped.

Settlements That Settle Nothing

The proposed agreement between France and Spain on one side and the Riffs on the other, looking toward a settlement of the Moroccan war, has in its provision something far more dangerous to the working class of Europe than the war itself. This is a widening of the breach between France and England by the project for a French controlled railway thru Spain to the Mediterranean that brings French Africa into Europe so far as distance is concerned and which is the basis of the proposed agreement.

The project, as it affects Great Britain, is exactly the same as the Berlin-Bagdad railway scheme which sowed the seeds of the world war. Great Britain can no more afford to have France tap her great West African reservoir by a railway than she could afford to have Germany secure a similar short rail route to the Near East.

Settlements of colonial wars by new alliances in these days of high imperialist enterprise can only increase the tension between the great powers just as will this settlement of the Moroccan war.

A MEMORIAL DAY REVERIE



LIVE IN WANT—REST IN PEACE.

Our Readers' Views

Educational Possibilities Among Miners.

To the DAILY WORKER—The miners of the Pittsburgh, Kansas, districts like the miners of the other districts are unemployed most of the time. This forces many into the business of bootlegging, making this social evil a wide-spread menace to the integrity of the workers. These workers must live and other industries can not absorb them so they revert to this natural result of capitalism.

Working class literature has not penetrated this district. The unions have neglected to take care of this forced idleness for use as education as the other nations do in the way of establishing reading rooms with magazines and books suitable for these miners.

The distribution and sale of the DAILY WORKER, that now leads, the contest being over the top in subs as well as the sale of books, shows the desire by these miners to read working class literature and shows the neglected possibilities of trade unions in this country.

E. Hugo Oehler, Pittsburgh, Kan.

Two Brothers Victims of Bloody Exploitation

To the DAILY WORKER—In the bloody exploitation of the working class the iron mine field of northern Minnesota is a crossless cemetery of workers bodies. The slogan "Safety First" is a veil behind which the steel lords unmercifully suck the exhausted workers' blood. The death of miners is a usual occurrence, and the capitalist press usually describe it as due to some negligence on the part of the workers.

The two miners, Nick Yillock, 36, and his brother George, 28, were killed yesterday morning at Stevenson mine, four miles west of Hibbing. The walls fell in while they were working in a small room on the 100 foot level.

Both of the miners resided at the St. Louis location, near Keewatin. Nick is survived by his wife and four children, left at the mercy of the capitalists.
George N. Zolckew, Hibbing, Minn.

Ziegfeld Follies Show Up American Follies

By ESTHER LOWELL, Fed. Press.

"THANK you, bankers," Will Rogers retorts in the Ziegfeld Follies when he gets a hand for Andrew Mellon in his proposed cabinet. Rogers claims that Mellon is the first secretary of the treasury we've had who was used to handling money before he took office. "Why, when Mellon comes from one of his own banks into treasury," says Will, "he's going slumming."

Ziegfeld's famous Follies glorifies the American girl as advertised but slips in an assortment of slaps at some other American institutions in comic supplement style. Will Rogers isn't the only dose of social satire in the show. But Will is just himself and wields a wicked rope and swings a tart tongue. For instance he confidentially announces that Coolidge talked to him like an insurance agent and that the real reason the president prefers his iron horse is OATS. Coolidge says the mechanical horse gives him more exercise but Will remarks "Give Cal a real horse that won't eat and he'll take him every time!"

Rogers suggests that if Hindenburg disgraces the Kaiser by making him vice-president of Germany, when they want another war let Dawes and Bill fight it out with pipe and sword. Maybe Dawes can do better with his European plan than with his American plan, Will says. American plan of reforming the senate, Rogers thinks

senate could walk right out on water without sinking. And the cowboys that anyone who could change the philosopher. Highest paid-ad-writer tells you that it isn't the Volstead agents who are behind this orgy, prohibition padlocking but the Yale lock people!

The Senator as presented by Tom Lewis might by any distinguished political speaker getting rid of surplus hot air. Lewis runs along absurd stringing connecting phrases and fragments of sentences. You get the idea that he's trying to say something always suppressing it because he realizes at the instant that it isn't thing to say aloud. The show is a contribution to American life by proud out of reach of most workers. It is a beautiful production, with matchless display of legs, and is no onerous habit as the usual audience who sees it.

Soviet Goods on the Danube

MOSCOW—The Danube river has been declared open for the shipping of all countries, the Black Sea State Commercial Fleet is organizing a regular service on that river. This will allow the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to receive goods direct without transit thru Poland or the Baltic states.

Get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER

FACTS FOR WORKERS

By JAY LOVESTONE, Director, Research Department, Workers Party

Growth of the capitalist government apparatus in the United States as shown by the increase of revenues from taxes of counties, incorporated places of over 2,500, the national government, and states: 1912 and 1922.

Division	1912	1922	Pct. Increase
Counties	\$307,872,000	\$745,000,000	142
Incorporated places	849,971,000	1,532,435,000	80
National Govt. (June 30, 1913 & June 30, 1923)	667,038,000	3,204,133,000	380
State governments	306,521,000	867,552,000	183
GRAND TOTAL	\$2,131,402,000	\$6,349,120,000	198

Based on United States census bureau investigations.