

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

REPRESENTATIVES of labor are allowed a certain freedom of speech in Great Britain, declared Sir W. Joynson Hicks, secretary for home affairs, in answer to questions raised in the house of commons relative to the announced intention of the government to bar foreign Communists from entering England. This means that as much freedom of speech as is compatible with the security of the capitalist state is allowed, an admission which explodes the fable so sedulously cultivated by Anglomaniacs that Britain is the cradle of free speech and individual liberty.

THIS was true so long as the speeches were harmless or economic conditions were such that there was no danger of the speeches being followed by action. But those golden days are gone forever. There are 2,000,000 of British workers unemployed and with every likelihood that this condition is not a passing one. This standing workless army is a constant menace to the wage scales of those who are employed. After all the question of filling the stomachs of the people is the rock on which governments crack.

THE British government would not permit foreign working class agitators to come and make speeches against capitalism, said Sir Hicks, but he did not say that the same rule would be employed in the case of foreign capitalist representatives spouting against the Soviet government. We note that the tor police department was not able to keep out delegates to the Communist convention held in Glasgow. Buchanan, labor member from that city told the tor home secretary that he would welcome the Communist convention officials, as it would take place in his constituency and that he thought no Communist in the convention would make a more extreme speech than himself.

WHILE the left members of the British labor party are talking thusly, the right honorable J. H. Thomas is writing pamphlets boosting the empire, which he says is a trust that should be developed for the benefit of "all the people." With Thomas are associated Ramsay MacDonald, Phillip Snowden, Sidney Webb, J. R. Cynes and other socialists. This shows that the label of socialism means little more in England than it does in France or the United States.

THE social democrats in Austria are kicking up a shindy because the bourgeois foreign minister delivered an anti-Soviet speech recently. Not that the social-democratic leaders of Austria have any more love for the Soviet Union than their prototypes in Germany or England, but the Soviet government placed several large orders in Austria giving employment to thousands of social democratic workers. As a result of the anti-Soviet attack the workers republic cancelled the orders. Hence the howl from the social-democratic leaders.

OUR pacifist American socialists who beat the air about a dictatorship and a Red Army in Soviet Russia do not feature the presence in Austria of a social democratic military force of 100,000 workers. The social-democrats of Germany also have their military organizations. The main difference between the attitude towards the use of force expressed by the Communists and socialists is that the former use force against capitalism while the latter use it to defend the robber system against revolution.

DR. NORMAN THOMAS is not a die-hard defender of majority rule when a question arises that strikes him in the most sensitive part (Continued on page 5.)

OF CHINESE WORKERS AGAINST FOREIGN IMPERIALISM IS SWEEPING WHOLE NATION

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SHANGHAI, China, June 3.—With Shanghai as its present center, the revolt against foreign imperialist exploiters is sweeping like a tidal wave thruout the whole of China. Here 100,000 workers are on strike with the general strike call growing hourly and assuming the proportion and forms of war.

Stung by the repeated massacres of unarmed demonstrators by the white guard "volunteer" foreign businessmen and foreign police troops, arms are appearing in the hands of students and workers posted to defend their meetings from attack. Foreign troops have been ordered to shoot to kill on all occasions.

The general strike is paralyzing the international settlement. All the workers in the foreign cotton mills, along the wharves, the telephone exchanges, power plants and water-works are out.

Great Demonstrations Being Held. In the Chinese city, great demonstrations are being held, with the thousands of students leading parades, bearing the coffins of their dead comrades shot down by British Sikh police troops Saturday and the other victims which have been murdered since.

Of the five foreign language papers published here, all are hit by the strike, four being completely tied up by the strike of the linotype operators while the fifth is issuing a small sheet only by throwing a heavy guard around the plant to protect the foreign scabs from being stopped at their work by Chinese strikers and sympathizers.

Two thousand Chinese members of the municipal police force are threatening to strike, and flatly refusing to act against the other industrial workers on strike. Cable employes are meeting this afternoon to consider joining the strike. Water is being furnished the international settlement only by use of volunteer scabs guarded by American marines. At the American Club, the social center for wealthy Americans, the Chinese servants have been called (Continued on page 3)

Rank and Rotten Injustice. On May 4, 1925 they were indicted by the grand jury and were held pending trial for violation of the Redman act, which carries a prison sentence of from two to ten years.

The week of May 25, 1925 the trials for the strikers were commenced, each one being tried individually. Frank Corish was the first one to be tried and was charged with being the instigator of the outbreak. He was found guilty and given the maximum sentence, 10 years! This caused great consternation among not only the strikers themselves but also among the sympathizers, and is viewed as being one of the most savage sentences ever pronounced for the crime committed. Frank Corish has appealed his trial to the supreme court.

Prison for Strikers—Freedom for Scab. What the fate of the others connected with the outbreak will be cannot be determined but without doubt the majority of them will be convicted, with a pretense of a trial, and also given severe sentences, as an example for the rest of the strikers.

While these people are being tried for attacking Robert Crowe, the strikebreaker, no charge has been entered against the latter as yet, altho he shot Samichow, one of the strikers as having nearly recovered, with the bullet still remaining in his head. Heavy prison sentences, injunctions, etc. have not as yet succeeded in breaking the working class spirit. Altho they may have a depressing in- (Continued on page 2)

FORGER OF FAKE "ZINOVIEV PLOTS" CAUGHT IN BERLIN

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BERLIN, Germany June 3.—The forger of the fake Zinoviev letters, and manufacturer of numerous bogus "red plots," the czarist Russian forger Drushelovsky, has been arrested here.

This document fakir found a ready market for his wares. The capitalist governments of the world, including the Ramsay MacDonald "labor" government, in Great Britain, found it expedient to believe that these crude concoctions were genuine.

Exposed by Red Press. Only in the DAILY WORKER, and the Communist and left wing press were the fake plots exposed. Now the Communist exposures of the "plots" have been verified, and the capitalist governments and their agents have been given the lie. In the capture of the arch-fakir Drushelovsky, the German police declare they have run down the forger who for months has been weaving a net of plots all over Europe, making a livelihood by fostering race hatreds and animosities, and who has been successful, they believe, in the overthrow of a cabinet by his machinations.

The mysterious trail of the "Zinoviev" letter, published during the campaign which saw the defeat of the Ramsay MacDonald cabinet in England, may be cleared up by investigation of Drushelovsky's operations. This letter purported to be a communication from the Soviet foreign minister to MacDonald, then British premier, suggesting MacDonald could aid in spreading Communist propaganda in Great Britain. Official Moscow branded the letter a forgery. MacDonald made it the subject of a sharp note to Russia. More Fake "Soviet" Orders. Not a world power but what has been touched by the machinations of the super fakir, the police asserted. The spurious documents brought to (Continued on page 2)

'FORD SPIRIT' IS NEW NAME FOR SERFDOM

Studied Petty Tyranny for Workers

(By A Worker Correspondent)
DETROIT, Mich., June 3.—Ford is known the world over, outside of his factories, as a great and considerate employer. But to the tens of thousands of production slaves out of whose very hides are tanned the hundreds of millions of Ford profits, he is looked upon as a mean, heartless miser and a hypocrite par excellence. A great spirit permeates the Ford organization (from the foremen up) known as the "Ford spirit."

This same spirit is handed down from above in any other open shop concern but it is not as lucrative to the stockholders as this particular brand.

Straw-Boss Tranny Here are a few instances of masters and slavery prompted by this great spirit.

No straw-boss or petty foremen has the power to fire a worker directly, tho he can easily have it done, but where he lacks this privilege he makes it up by arrogant orders and threats of lay-offs and giving night-shifts outside of one's turn.

The company for years has supplied paper cuspidors and saw-dust free to those who chew tobacco or want them, but about a year ago, in line with the Ford spirit of profits, the men were charged one cent per cuspidor.

Ford Favors on Prince A few months ago when his royal parasitism, the prince of Wales visited the plant, Ford issued strict orders against spitting that day and so cuspidors and sawdust were not sold, and all receptacles for holding turning and chips were covered with white canvas.

A special bridge over the motor assembly line was constructed with white canvas carpets to protect his royal eyes and princely feet from proletarian contact. All painters worked 4 hours overtime the night previous, touching up the locations of honor. The British and American capitalist flags were flying over the administration building that day.

More "Ford Spirit" But to return again to the Ford spirit, no more saw-dust was given out and only what cuspidors that were in stock were sold and again more orders against spitting.

The whole shop is plastered with sickly slogans about safety—the latest is "Have you sent in your safety suggestion?" Here is a good suggestion—"Gentlemen, would cite that in the tool-room, where men cannot be rushed, accidents are very rare the hazards are quite as great; would suggest that the nerve racking speed-up system in production be cut out—giving men (Continued on page 2)

STRIKE IN BIG ST. LOUIS SHOP TO ORGANIZE CLOTHING WORKERS OF SCAB TOWN IN AMALGAMATED

(Special to The Daily Worker)
ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 3.—The force of cutters in the big tailoring shop of the Curlee Clothing company, 85 men and women in all, are on strike by order of the Local Cutters' Union of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers following refusal of their demands by the firm.

An Open Shop Center. The Curlee company is the biggest factory in St. Louis, a town which is among the largest and scabbiest of clothing centers of the country. The Curlee firm employs a total of 1,000 men and women and until now the union has made but little headway. If the A. C. W. can make a win of the present strike, which may spread from the cutters to the rest of the 1,000 workers, the town of St. Louis will be well on the way to unionization in this industry.

The clothing houses of Chicago and other union centers, so it is reported, have lately been sending their work to St. Louis to make more profit from the low scab wages prevailing. The long delay of the A. C. W. in doing effective organization work has caused unemployment in these union centers and intense exploitation in St. Louis shops.

Militants Actively Support Campaign. It now appears that the A. C. W. locally is going about organization in a determined manner, and in the campaign the militant members of the Trade Union Educational League and the Young Workers League are taking an active part. All the clothing workers are set upon making St. Louis a union town.

The demands of the cutters of the Curlee shop are as follows: The right to organize, re-instatement of eight workers fired for belonging to the union, sanitary conditions, time and a half for overtime, a 44-hour week and an increase of the basic wage from \$25.50 to \$47 a week.

Miners Fight Attempt of Officials to Gag Union by Postponing Convention

COAL MINERS' MEET PUT OFF BY LEWIS GANG

Terrorized by Fear of Progressives

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
INDIANAPOLIS, June 3.—The next international convention of the United Mine Workers of America, scheduled to convene in January, 1926, has been postponed until 1927, by a decision of the International Executive Board, subject to approval by referendum vote of the membership of the union.

It is freely admitted that this action was prompted by fear on the part of John L. Lewis that the next convention if held on the scheduled date would run away with him. In the last elections for officers of the International Union, George Voyzey, progressive candidate for president, polled half as many votes as Lewis, according to the official count, which was made by Lewis. The general opinion among the rank and file of the union is that Voyzey was really elected. In fact Lewis has refused to publish a tabulated list of the voting.

Lewis held his ground at the last convention by pulling off several red scares and illegally terminating the convention when a majority of the delegates voted to give Alexander Howat, of Kansas, a new deal. Since then several districts have gone on record for a special international convention to take up the Howat matter and other grievances of the rank and file against the international officials.

Busted Lewis Machine. Several districts are decidedly opposed to Lewis and even his position in the anthracite fields is badly shaken, tho he made Tom Kennedy secretary-treasurer of the international as a sop to the hard coal miners. The actions of the stool pigeon and renegade Cappellini have busted the Lewis machine in District one and districts 17, 14, 12, 26, 18 are off the reactionary autocrat for good. (Continued on page 3)

WILL FIGHT ALL PROGRESS, SAYS LEE OF B. R. T.

Reaction Still Rules in Brotherhood

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 3.—Bill Lee, ultra-reactionary labor faker heading the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, was re-elected president by its triennial convention here by 531 votes as against 408 votes cast for A. F. Whitney, his opponent for the last four elections—beginning in 1913.

After his election Lee, who was terrifically disturbed recently when William Z. Foster of the Trade Union Educational League spoke at an enthusiastic meeting of railway workers in Cleveland against the proposal of Lee to turn all the rail unions into company unions and abandon the class struggle entirely, spoke to the delegates and said that he, Lee, would continue his collaboration with the railway companies and his opposition to amalgamation and all other progressive movements.

E. King, general secretary-treasurer; Thomas R. Dodge, Lee's assistant, and D. L. Cease, editor, were also re-elected.

PERMANENT INJUNCTION GIVEN 20 COAL MINING COMPANIES IN W. VA.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 3.—Injunction proceedings, growing out of organization activities of the United Mine Workers in the Panhandle district of West Virginia, today held the attention of Federal Judge William E. Baker, who handed down two orders, one continuing a temporary injunction granted the West Virginia-Pittsburgh Coal company and the other granting a restraining order to nineteen coal companies which petitioned for an injunction.

PROGRESSIVE MINERS DEMAND INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION IN JANUARY TO OUST LEWIS

The news published in another column, that the Lewis machine in the United Mine Workers has postponed the international convention until January, 1927, elicited the following statement today from Alex Reid, secretary of the Progressive Miners' International Committee:

Demand a Convention in January, 1926. The international executive board of the U. M. W. of A., held a meeting at Indianapolis on May 12-16, and decided to postpone the regularly constituted convention from January, 1926, to January, 1927, subject to the approval of the membership, alleging as a reason that because the contract expires in 1927, it is impossible to formulate a wage scale before that time and that therefore a convention is unnecessary.

The progressive miners see the real reason for the postponement in the fear of the Lewis machine to face the outraged and betrayed miners, starting with their wives and children all over the country because of Lewis' collaboration with the operators and the Jacksonville agreement, which is throttling the miners' union. Lewis Fears Removal. Lewis knows that his machine is crumbling. He knows that Voyzey rightly claims to be the International president. He knows that the rank and file miners are demanding his removal for violation of the constitution in refusing to issue a tabulated record of the vote in the last international election.

The rank and file have prepared charges against Lewis. They demand his impeachment for this flagrant violation of the constitution, and he realizes that the miners at the convention will attempt to rid the union forever of his traitorous leadership. Install Voyzey as President. Voyzey demands that the convention shall take up the international vote, in order that he may be installed in the presidency as constitutionally provided.

The progressive miners also demand the repudiation of Lewis for his imposition upon the union of the Jacksonville agreement, which is destroying the union. They see the Alberta miners crucified by the operators, and deserted and betrayed by the union leaders; their union is gone and black despair stalks the district.

Ruin in the Trail of Fakers. Nova Scotia, a semi-ruin, striking against wage cuts, against the beast of Besco which seeks to crush the union, is also deserted by Lewis and his machine. Nova Scotia bravely fights alone. But the progressive miners know that this state of affairs must be brought to the convention for appropriate action—and Lewis knows that his position as International president may be made short work of.

The Case of Local 699. In Local 699, in Pennsylvania, 1,700 miners of the Woodward Collieries are expelled by Cappellini and the action is approved by Lewis in direct (Continued on page 3)

COURT DELAYS SUIT AGAINST GOVERNOR SMALL

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 3.—The request of Assistant Attorney General Charles W. Hadley for extension of time to June 22, for filing of briefs and arguments in the civil proceedings against Gov. Small, was granted by the state supreme court here today over the protest of counsel for the defense which branded the request unreasonable and for the purpose of causing delay.

At the same time the court denied the petition of the Citizens Association of Chicago to appear as a friend of the court and in an advisory capacity file briefs and make oral argument. Small is accused of stealing state funds.

MORE WAGES OR SHORTER WORK DAY SHOWN POSSIBLE; FIGURES INDICATE STAGNATE INDUSTRY

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)
Low wage areas of the south are the only regions to show gains in employment compared with April, 1924, according to the monthly employment report of the U. S. bureau of labor statistics. In other parts of the country, where labor has fought to maintain an approach to decent American standards employment has fallen from 1.4 per cent in New England to 6.4 per cent (Continued on page 5.)

PEABODY COAL COMPANY CUTS MINERS' WAGE

Violates the Agreement with Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KINCAID, Ill., June 3.—The Peabody Coal company operating about 20 mines in Illinois, one of the largest mining concerns in America, has now become a factor in attempting to reduce the living standards of the miners in Kincaid and destroy the coal diggers' working standards.

The contract between the miners and the coal operators specifically provides that no change will be made during the life of the contract that will add to the expense of coal production or reduce the miners' wages.

Peabody Violating Agreement. In face of this agreement the Peabody Coal company at Kincaid No. 9, is attempting to change the room and (Continued on page 5.)

Big Construction Job Again Tied Up

Thru a comparatively unimportant strike—that of a dozen teamsters delivering building material for the new \$20,000 produce market—work on that structure has been held up for nearly a week, it was learned yesterday. The strike has been on ten days, but had little effect until the material on hand ran out. Then brick layers, iron workers and other workmen were laid off. It is the third strike there.

Distribute a bundle every day during Red Week of June 15 to 21.

FIRE IN 'TINTOWN' EXPOSES FAIRY TALE OF BOSSES' PUBLICITY

PHOENIX, Ariz., June 3.—The stories sent out by the Bisbee chamber of commerce describing that non-union town sound like fairy tales when compared with the following dispatch printed in a local paper under a Bisbee date line: "Approximately one-fourth of the village of Tintown, near here, was destroyed by fire early this morning, causing damage estimated at \$12 or \$15. Tintown is inhabited solely by Mexicans of the poorer class, who have built their homes from tin cans, parts of wrecked automobiles of a popular make and anything else that can be tacked or glued on to the railroad ties that form the frame-work. Like the disastrous Chicago fire, Tintown's conflagration is supposed to have started when a vagrant cow wandered into the kitchen of a house and kicked over a lamp. There being no fire fighting equipment in the village, one entire block was razed before it was placed under control."

SOLD ZANKOV 'BOMBING' STORY; POLES ALSO BUY

Soviet Spurned Trash White Guards Bought

(Continued from page 1)

light with Drushelovsky's arrest include: An alleged order from the Soviet foreign ministry to secret Communist spies in America announcing a remittance of \$20,000 for the poisoning of a Charles B. Warren, nominated for attorney general, but rejected by the senate. This "plot" was too raw even for the U. S. dope sheets, and they never gave it publicity.

An order for agents to take steps toward the "removal of strained relations between Senator Borah and President Coolidge."

Manufactured Bulgarian "Plot." Documents purporting to show the Soviet plotted the Sveti Kral cathedral catastrophe in Sofia, where 160 lives were lost.

In addition, the political police charged, Drushelovsky months ago offered the Soviet government documents against the "capitalistic governments," but they were rejected by the Soviet embassy in Berlin.

This apparently turned him to seeking reward for Soviet betrayals. In turn he tried, police said, to sell forgeries to the allied military control commission, giving evidence of German secret armaments, and to the Polish legation "evidence" that the Stargard wreck in the Polish corridor was caused by German "reds," thus freeing the Poles of financial responsibility.

Capitalists Buy His Wares. For months the trade of the super-fakir has been flourishing. These refusals only serving to turn him to efforts that seemed more promising. He has been manufacturing "evidence" against various governments and peddling "documents" to the embassies, legations and foreign correspondents, the police charged.

It has been a case of dealing with the highest bidder, when he was fortunate enough to interest two or more prospective customers.

The alleged secret order dealing with a supposed plot to poison the United States attorney general was shown to the DAILY WORKER. It seemed so palpably false that it was unbelievable that anyone could be taken in by it.

White Guards Bought "Plot." Yet a similar document "convinced" the Bulgarian envoy to Berlin that official Moscow planned the horrible cathedral bombing in Sofia and brought a few hundred dollars to the forger.

The Bulgarian envoy in turn convinced Foreign Minister Stresemann and French diplomats that the supposed Soviet communication was genuine.

Political police, in making known the lurid discoveries, said that Drushelovsky's activities were but a small part of the sinister work of capitalizing hatred carried on in Europe by a horde of agents and fakers, willing to embroil nations in wars and cause the murder of innocent workers if it means their personal gain.

Every sub you get during Red Week of June 15 to 21 is a sub to "make another Communist."

Don't you be a campaign shirker—get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER!



Bryan at His Best

EUROPE LAUGHS AT ANTI-DARWIN TALK OF BRYAN

Tennessees Must Cut Truth from Textbooks

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The whole world is laughing at the United States because of the Tennessee evolution trial and the preachings of William Jennings Bryan, who is slated to be the unofficial prosecutor in that epochal legal fight, according to Sinclair Lewis, author.

Lewis is just back from an extended stay abroad. The author of "Babbitt" intimated that the great commoner is one of the American travelers greatest crosses.

"Bryan has finally made it possible for the humblest and most submerged of nations to roar with laughter at all of us," Lewis said.

"I for one, do not like to find myself ridiculous when I travel. I do not like to have Europeans assume that because I am an American and a countryman of Bryan, therefore, like him, I get all my science by main strength and awkwardness.

"It isn't Europe's attractions, but Mr. Bryan that is responsible for the heavy east-bound steamer traffic." "There are two great phenomena in American life. One is the grand canyon, the other is Mr. Bryan."

Textbooks Teach Evolution. CHATANOOGA, Tenn., June 3.—If the state textbook commission, now meeting at Nashville, selects science books for the public schools which contain the theory of evolution immediate prosecution will be begun against the state for violating the anti-evolution law. Attorney John R. Neal, defense lawyer for John Scopes, said in a letter.

Neal wrote the commission advising that the selection of textbooks be postponed until after Scopes is tried for teaching what the authorized textbooks of the state contain on the theory of evolution.

"Ford Spirit" is New Name for Fliver Serfdom

(Continued from page 1) time to think and practice safety." Of course this would not be in harmony with the "Ford spirit" and would be rejected.

More Wounded Than in France One worker (an ex-service man) who happens to work close to the main aisle leading to the factory hospital, said, that for the same length of time, he saw more wounded men carried thru on stretcher-carts than he saw at the front in France.

When a man is very sick or seriously injured, he is sent to the Henry Ford hospital, some three miles away—not in a modern comfortable ambulance. The too frequent calls of the ambulance would not look well in public, and so a Ford sedan is fitted up with secret doors in the back and just a drivers seat and space for a stretcher.

On this the patient is shoved in, head first; the rear door closed, and behold, the camouflage is complete; the old can jakes its way to the hospital; the rough riding is offset by the excessive heat on the patient's head from the engine.

Ford's Prisoners Another little dignity-chaser for a worker is when he desires to leave the factory before the regular quitting time. He must obtain a doctors pass and he only gets this when he is quite sick or has a fever. Foremen and some tool-room men can get out with a special pass.

No seats or stools are permitted in the tool-room except to foremen and men with special O.K. Only half-hour for lunch and the men squat around on benches and floor like coolies. Where departments work three shifts daily, only fifteen minutes are allowed for lunch, this necessitates stuffing of food down and invariably results in stomach trouble for those men.

Lavatory Espionage—Pocket Searching In some departments a watcher is stationed at the toilet door to "discourage loitering." At every exit door are watchmen who scrutinize each man as he leaves, if he carries a lunch kit it is lifted and shaken, every soiled apron or shop coat carried out for laundry is felt and squeezed, also men's pockets that look rather bulky are felt to make sure that a radiator or fender is not concealed therein.

Poisonous Tractor Gas Another practice which belies their safety propaganda is the operation of countless numbers of Ford tractors and trucks used for inter-departmental transportation. The air is thick with exhaust gas which carries the deadly carbon-monoxide fumes. This is especially noxious in winter when the buildings are closed.

It causes the eyes to burn and makes one feel drowsy. The company operates electric trucks (a very few) but they cost more than a lizzie. It is the "cost" and not health that Henry considers.

The Daily Rush Another manifestation of the Ford spirit in the total disregard of the rights, health and convenience of the workers are the coal cribs. Hooks are spaced twelve inches apart on long ranks, with no passage way between them.

Now The International Chamber of Commerce is Facing More "Obstacles"

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, the industrial masters of the world are planning feverishly for this month's meeting of the International Chamber of Commerce to be held at Brussels, in Belgium.

Two years ago they met at Rome, in Italy. They exalted fascist rule, proudly acclaimed the fascist dictator, Mussolini, and laid the basis for the Morgan-Dawes plan for Germany.

This year the industrial kaisers will meet in one of the countries where the king has called a "socialist" to organize his government, but where the fear of Communism is just as great as on the Mediterranean side of the continent.

"The business men of the world are united!" is the proud exclamation of Edward A. Filene, so-called "American publicist," in telling of the approaching Brussels gathering. America's workers do not yet realize this. They are frequently made acquainted with the fact that local Chambers of Commerce constitute the united front behind which the employers rally in ever industrial struggle. But most workers do not yet glimpse the state, national and international network of organizations of the bosses, or they would engage in more militant struggles to perfect their own organizations along parallel lines.

The International Chamber of Commerce is only four years old, but it already does much to cement the world solidarity of the employing class and issues edicts to the parliaments of the various capitalist nations. It is not an accident that the International Chamber of Commerce is meeting in Europe. That is where capitalism needs most patching at the present time. The business wizards want to be there to help, because in so doing they feel they are helping themselves. Even the smug capitalist must smile when the "publicist," Filene, says that, "the business men of the world in the meeting at Rome laid the foundations for the Dawes plan, and a group of its devoted members sacrificed their time and energy to pave the way for its adoption."

Whenever a great capitalist does anything to increase his dividends or pile up his profits, that is courageous "self-sacrifice" and unstinted "energy." But let a worker demand an increase in wages and the vocabulary of the "open shoppers" becomes too limited to denounce him sufficiently.

The Rome gathering inaugurated the Dawes plan. The Brussels meeting will consider how to carry it out more effectively in spite of the protests not only of Germany's workers, but of labor in other nations as well. Even big business admits that "some obstacles" have arisen to the carrying out of this 20th century slavery scheme. An effort will be made to overcome them.

The success with which capitalism overcomes its obstacles all depends on the workers themselves. Every obstacle overcome is a defeat for labor. Every failure of the employing class to solve its difficulties is a working class victory.

It is pointed out that one problem the Brussels meeting will discuss is the economic rivalry that exists between the various European capitalist states. The race is for large exports as against small imports in order to obtain gold to stabilize currencies. This results everywhere in the extreme exploitation of labor, in order to produce cheap goods, high tariffs and a growing struggle for markets. Any government enforcing these measures becomes unpopular and is usually put out of office. But the "publicist," Filene, declares:

"The business men of the world do not need to fear that they may be put out of office."

So, it is taken for granted, big business intends to go the limit to more thoroughly enslaved, not only the workers of Germany, by labor in all Europe, to the Morgan-Dawes "idea." Whether it succeeds, with the International Chamber of Commerce as one of its weapons, depends on the workers themselves.

Labor must fight its own battles. It has its Communist organizations, locally, state, nationally and internationally, linked in closest solidarity. These Communist organizations are dedicated to the struggle that "big business be put out of office," that capitalism be abolished. Let all workers and poor farmers rally to this fight, build their own power until it becomes strong enough to set at naught the best laid plans even of the International Chamber of Commerce.

RIFFIANS USE CANNON AGAINST FRENCH TROOPS

Communique Admits Aim Was Accurate

FEZ, French Morocco, June 3.—The Rifflans natives are concentrating troops north of Taza, the French military officers announce. The French invaders admit that during the fighting which has just taken place on the Bibane front, the Rifflans used their cannon effectively.

The communique states that the Moroccans aimed their cannon accurately, but no casualty figures are given out.

The natives around Loukhou and Rihana are increasingly open in their support of Abd-el-Krim, and the French troops are finding it difficult to suppress them.

Bomb Riff Hospital. TANGIER, June 3.—The Spanish airplanes have bombed a Rifflan hospital, killing twenty nine wounded Moroccans.

The economic blockade has not greatly affected the Rifflans, altho the Anjara tribe on the Tangier peninsula is said to be starving.

Indiana Car Crash PERU, Ind., June 3.—A number of persons were injured, several probably seriously, in a collision of two interurban cars on the Union Traction company line at Cassville, 15 miles south of here.

West Virginia Coal Mine Picket is Given Ten Years

Fighting Ranks Have Spineless Leaders

(Continued from page 1) be found that they will be instrumental in the overthrow of capitalism!

The strikers of this section are to be commended for their fighting spirit and their grit in sticking to their principles and fighting for them. Nothing of consequence is being done to encourage them to keep on with the strike, for the Lewis machinery is very lax indeed when it comes to encourage strikers and help them win their battles. In fact, everything is being done to discourage them.

New injunctions have been passed which prohibit even peaceful persuasions, mass meetings, etc. Scabbing is taking place on a rather extensive scale—and the only thing the strikers can do is to stay at home and watch their daily supply of food growing less and less with no ready means of obtaining more. Shall they be permitted to be starved into submission?

RIED WEEK—June 14 to 21.

Revolt of Chinese Workers Spreads

(Continued from page 1)

Shanghai in State of Siege. The food controller has begun rationing food which is being requisitioned. This removal of food from storage led to the death of one and the wounding of ten Japanese when several thousand strikers stormed a Japanese egg and produce plant to prevent the foreigners from getting supplies.

Thousands of marine workers, wharf and longshore workers with members of the Seamen's union, armed with bamboo poles were routed from the Broadway district only by appearance of white guards with machine guns, and not then without minor clashes.

Prisons Are Overcrowded. The arrested Chinese, among them hundreds of those jailed for observing the fight yesterday on Burkill Road, from their house-tops, are becoming a problem. The prisons are overcrowded and the compounds are being turned into bull-pens, with the prisoners forced to share vile conditions and given no food. Student demonstrators demand their release, claiming that the foreign white guards are trying to force a starvation uprising among the prisoners in order to have an excuse for another massacre.

Plan to Extend Strike. Following the funeral of the dead students, speakers urged the throngs of Chinese not to invite attacks on foreigners, pointing out that it was folly to attack empty-handed the armed bands of the imperialists, some counseling getting arms wherever possible, and all urging extension of the strike and blockading the foreigners' food supply.

American sailors are guarding the water reservoirs to give water supply to the international settlement, but this may not continue successfully as there are attempts being made to tear up the water mains. Barricades of sand-bags and barbed wire are being put up by the foreign forces.

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

Barbed Wire Entanglements Appear. PEKING, China, June 3.—Barbed wire entanglements and fixed bayonets on the guns of French, Japanese, and Italian troops doing guard duty, met thousands of Peking students today when they staged a demonstration at the gates of the foreign legation. "Kill the British and the Japanese! Drive the American imperialist into the sea! Down with imperialist robbers of China!" were the cries of the demonstrators.

On the way to the foreign legations the students had visited the Chinese foreign office, where they demanded that the Chinese government insist upon the foreigners who shot down the students at Shanghai, be punished.

University on Strike. All Peking schools, including the Yenching university are on strike, with the students parading the streets carrying red flags and distributing literature against foreign imperialists. This afternoon the students will assemble before the office of the provincial chief executive and the foreign office, to demand abolition of extra territorial privileges of foreigners, cancellation of the oppressive treaties forced on China by the imperialist powers and death to the murderers of the Shanghai students.

Distribute a bundle every day during Red Week of June 15 to 21.

BULGARIAN TERRORISTS CONTINUE TO SHOOT DEFENSELESS WORKERS

SOFIA, June 3.—Skirmishes between government troops and bands of workers were reported today, principally from the forest districts where the workers fled, following the reign of terror after the Sveti Kral cathedral bombing.

SOVIET TRADE IN MACHINERY INCREASES HERE

But Europe Grants Better Credits

NEW YORK, June 3.—Isaiah J. Hoorgin, chairman of the board of directors of the Amtorg Trading corporation, the purchasing and selling agent for various industrial and commercial organizations of the Soviet Union, and director of the All-Russian Textile Syndicate which is buying the bulk of the cotton shipped to Russia from this country, returned on the Mauretania last Friday after a prolonged stay in Moscow, Kharkov, Leningrad and other important centers in the Soviet republics where he arranged for better facilities for the constantly increasing trade between the United States and the Soviet Union.

In a statement given out at his office at the Amtorg Trading corporation, 165 Broadway, Hoorgin pointed out that the prospects for the further development of the commercial relations between the two countries are closely linked with two of the chief economic problems confronting the Soviet Union at present. Reconstruct Agriculture. First is the problem of agricultural reconstruction. While the "prospects for the next crop are favorable and it is expected that the Soviet Union will have a large surplus for export purposes, it is keenly felt by the Soviet authorities that, in order to do away completely with the possibility of recurring elemental disaster, such as caused the famine of 1922 and the poor crop of last year, agriculture in the Soviet republics must be thoroly reconstructed along modern technical lines.

This has been realized also by the mass of the peasants even in the most backward localities and as a result there is an ever increasing demand for modern agricultural machinery, chiefly tractors. The Amtorg Trading corporation has already contributed much toward making the "iron horse," as the tractor is being called by the peasants, popular in the Soviet villages, by importing during the first year of its activities, upward of 5,000 American tractors.

Concentrate on Tractors. Out of \$10,000,000 spent by the Amtorg in the purchase of machinery in this country during the year ending April 30, 1925, about \$4,500,000 have been spent in the purchase of agricultural machinery, tractors being the chief item among the latter. The main difficulty which has been confronting the Amtorg Trading corporation during the past year, which was the first year of its activities was the question of meeting the credit requirements of the Russian purchasers.

Most of the American manufacturers have realized these conditions and extended credits for long terms on purchases of agricultural machinery. However, freer and longer credit terms are offered by European manufacturers who are competing with the American products on the Russian market.

Industry Booms. The second important economic problem of the Soviet Union is the restoration of its industries. The industrial expansion in the Soviet Union during the past year has surpassed the most optimistic expectations and plans of the Soviet economists. Even the heavy metal industries which have been the slowest to recuperate have increased their production during this year by 82 per cent over the preceding year, while in a number of the lighter industries the pre-war level of production has already been attained.

This rapid growth of the industries is due to the increasing demand on the internal market as a result of the improving economic conditions. But since 1914, when most of the factories were put on a war basis, the equipment and machinery has not been renewed. The greatest part of the industrial equipment has been worn down from lack of repair. Much of it has become antiquated.

Need New Machinery. For the Soviet industries to run at full blast they must be re-equipped and more modern machinery installed in the factories. In this connection considerable purchases of industrial equipment and machinery have already been made by the Amtorg Trading corporation in this country.

These purchases could be increased many more times during the coming year since the Soviet industries are taking America as a model in their work of reconstruction. But, as in the case of the agricultural machinery, here also the question of credits and European competition is of vital importance.

However, Mr. Hoorgin believes that the experience of the past year which was satisfactory and of mutual advantage both to the American producers and banking interests and the Russian consumers and when the trade turnover between America and the Soviet Union reached the unprecedented amount of nearly \$100,000,000, will pave the way for the establishment of closer business relations between the two countries. It will be to this end that Mr. Hoorgin will devote his time during his present stay in this country.

HEAVY RAINFALL IN ERIN MAKES FAMINE WORSE

Boston Committee for Relief Organized

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 DUBLIN, June 3.—Owing to the continued wet weather, a poor harvest is expected throughout Ireland this year and the famine which is now confined to the seaboard counties on the west coast is expected to become more widespread. Large numbers of cattle are dying in the south and west.

The Irish section of the Workers' International Relief is negotiating with the Free State government for the lifting of import duty on shipments of food and clothing sent from other countries to relieve the suffering in Ireland.

One thousand dollars was received by the Dublin committee from the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief committee in the United States. As thousands of workers from the west of Ireland live in the United States it is expected that the response to the famine appeal will be generous.

By GEORGE KRASKA.

The Boston branch of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief committee was formed Wednesday, May 27, in Paine Memorial Hall. After brief introductory remarks by the temporary secretary, Dr. Gibbs, John Lucey was elected chairman for the evening. The chairman then introduced Joseph Manley as a member of the national committee, who gave a very impressive and convincing talk as to the extent of the suffering in the famine area, and also gave the reasons why the capitalist papers are ignoring the facts, namely that the Irish Free State is trying to get a loan from America and the truth about the famine would certainly not be in their favor, so the best thing then in order to get the loan, and to keep the workers in subjection, and in suffering rather than to lose the opportunity of getting the loan. He then urged that a conference be formed to carry on the much needed relief work.

John P. McCarthy recently returned from the west of Ireland was the next speaker, and he certainly painted a word picture of the horrible condition under which the population in the famine area are living or rather existing.

As an eye witness, he stated "that owing to the heavy rains the peat bogs were all soaked, and could not be used for fuel (which is the fuel used in that section) thus causing untold of suffering from cold, and hunger" he also urged that the conference take definite steps to raise funds for the Irish workers' and peasants in Ireland.

The credentials committee reported that there were 26 delegates, representing 12 organizations, that representatives from the Cigarmakers' Union 97, Engineers' Union 849, Jewelry Workers' Union and Longshore men Union, were there and also Workers Party, International Workers' Aid and Labor Defense Council.

The executive committee consisting of Secretary Dr. Gibbs, Treasurer Dr. Geo. W. Galvin, Financial Secretary Michael Moore, James Connelly, John Lucey, James Lacey and Casey Blockland, who were then elected by the conference, were instructed to make plans for a mass meeting at once and also tag days and house to house collections.

With an executive committee of this make-up Boston is assured of getting at the head of the line in relief work for the Irish workers and peasants in the west of Ireland.

Fay envelopes were distributed among the delegates to take back to their organizations or shops and have the workers contribute 1 per cent of their wages weekly and turn it in with their name and address to the secretary, Dr. H. A. Gibbs, 376 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

FORT-WHITEMAN SPEAKS AT WORKERS' HOUSE ON NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS

Comrade Lovett Fort-Whiteman will speak tonight at the Workers House, 1902 W. Division street at 8 p. m. on the coming Negro Labor Congress. After his talk there will be a general discussion in which all present may participate. All workers living in the neighborhood are invited to attend this interesting meeting arranged by the Russian branch of the Workers Party.

If you do not know anything about the Negro Labor Congress this is a splendid opportunity for you to get real information and you should not miss it. Comrade White-man has just returned from a tour thru the country organizing and speaking on the congress.

WOMEN'S EIGHT HOUR BILL DEAD IN THE SENATE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 3.—The senate passed the Barr bill creating a commission of seven senators and seven representatives to investigate the question of terminable permits for utilities and report to the next regular session. The senate has passed bills appropriating millions of dollars but has no time to consider the workers.

Legislative observers believed that all efforts to regulate the working hours for women were irrevocable and dead issues. After several fruitless efforts to obtain a quorum of the senate committee on corporations and industrial affairs handling the senate 8-hour bill, friends of the issue were fearful that both it and the modified 8½ hour bill now in the house, were dead.

The senate today passed the Hicks reappointment bill and sent it to the house. The vote was 32 to 14. The measure provides for a commission of four senators and four representatives, half of them to be appointed from Cook county and the other half from downstate, to investigate the redistricting proposition and submit proposed constitutional amendments to the next general assembly.

Luebke is Re-elected.

Harry Luebke, business agent of the painters' union, local 47, and chairman of the board of business agents, was re-elected for the fourth time at a meeting of local painters, defeating John Wood by a vote of 560 to 347.

Progressive Miners Demand Convention

(Continued from page 1.)
 violation of the International constitution. The progressive miners are demanding the impeachment of Lewis and the re-instatement of the members of Local 699.

Edmunds, the constitutionally elected president of the local, has been thrown out of office by the Lewis machine. This, too, must come before the international convention. This, too, is another count in the indictment against Lewis. This, too, is a reason Lewis postpones the convention.

Many Reasons for Convention.
 The case of Alex Howat and the Kansas miners, the Jim MacLachlan case, the Illinois and Pennsylvania cases, all have struck Lewis with fear to face a convention. He sees his big salary and fat expense account vanishing and he is determined to cling to the presidency by fair means or foul, by hook or crook. That is why he has postponed the convention.

The progressive miners demand the convening of the international convention in January, 1926, as constitutionally provided. The progressive miners demand that our grievances be heard and adjudicated upon their merits; that the charges against Lewis be taken up and he be expelled, while the injuries done to the union, including the expulsions of our broth-

BANKERS TAKE OVER C., M. & ST. P. RAILROAD

Stockholders Assessed on New Shares Issued

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The plan of New York bankers to refinance the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, forced into receivership on March 18, will not interfere with the plan of the interstate commerce commission to make a thorough investigation of the "history, management, financial and other operations, accounts and practices," of the road, it was learned today.

This general investigation was ordered by the commission on May 12, and it was said, dates for hearings bearing on the subject would be ordered within a few days.

Coal Miners' Meet Is Postponed by the Lewis Regime

(Continued from page 1)

The reason given by Lewis for postponing the convention for another year, is, that the existing wage agreement terminates on March 31, 1927 and that January, 1926 would be too early a date to consider new wage agreements. As a matter of fact the coal operators have made a joke of the Jacksonville agreement and a real president would have called a special convention immediately to deal with the situation.

No Time for Discussion.

In order to prevent unfavorable action on the postponement, Lewis sprung the proposition on the locals as a surprise giving them no time to discuss the matter. The first members knew of the postponement was when they saw it published in the official journal. In view of the fact that the members have expressed themselves in favor of a special convention it is not likely that the proposal for a postponement will go down well with them.

Lewis in private conversations admits that the radicals have made considerable progress since the last convention and that the propaganda of the Progressive Miners' Committee is now making more headway than ever, despite threatened expulsions on a large scale. The 66,000 votes cast for his Communist opponents Voyzey in the last election put an end to any large scale expulsion plan.

Mobilize the Red Army for Red Week.

ers who have fought the machine, be remedied, and these brothers reinstated and Voyzey declared the international president on the basis of having won the last international election.

Organize the Unorganized.

The U. M. W. of A. is being cut to pieces while Lewis and his machine does nothing to organize the vast unorganized fields which must be organized before the union can effectively fight the closely combined operators. The progressive miners demand that the international convention be held in January, 1926, as provided for, to formulate steps to wage a militant campaign to unionize every unorganized coal field and make the U. M. W. of A. 100 per cent strong in the coal pits of the United States. Miners everywhere! Demand the international convention for January, 1926.

Progressive Miners' Committee, Alex Reid, Secretary, 7020 S. Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Y. W. L. Activities

Thursday, June 4.
 Barney Mass, acting national secretary of the Young Workers League, will speak on "The Bolshevization of the Young Workers League" at Area Branch No. 2, 1910 W. Roosevelt Rd. All young workers are invited.

Area Branch No. 4 will hold a business meeting at 3118 W. Roosevelt Road.

Friday, June 5.
 Area Branch No. 1 will hold a business meeting at 166 W. Washington St., Room 506.

Area Branch No. 5 will hold a business meeting at 19 So. Lincoln St.
 Max Shactman, editor of the Young Worker, who has just returned from Russia, will speak on "The Bolshevization of the Young Workers' League" at Area Branch No. 6, 2613 Hirsch Blvd. All young workers are invited to attend.

The following committee meetings will be held at 19 South Lincoln St. on Saturday, June 6:

1:00 p. m. — Meeting of Y. W. L. local Negro committee.

2:30 p. m. — Meeting of June 14th Y. W. L. picnic committee.

4:00 p. m. — Meeting of all branch organizers and all comrades working in the printing trades.

Herh Lekert memorial meeting will be held at 2038 W. Division St. on June 6th at 8 p. m. Max Shactman will speak (in English). There will be Jewish speakers and entertainment.



MORGAN ELECTRIC TRUST GRABS POWER OF WHICH INDUSTRY AND JOBS DEPEND, IN ALL STATES

(Federated Press).

From Niagara to the Gulf of Mexico the distribution of the power on which industry and employment will depend is being rapidly monopolized by the General Electric Co. Recent negotiations for purchase of the Southern Power & Light Co. by Electric Power & Light Co. represent an important step in the unification of this super power trust.

Electric Power & Light is a subsidiary of Electric Bond & Share Co., a General Electric dummy which in turn controls a series of electric power companies serving territory with a population approaching 10,000,000. Says The Wall Street Journal:

A Nationwide Trust.
 "One of the biggest super power projects is approaching fruition. It will tie in stations from Niagara Falls to Houston, Texas. Leading factors in this unification are the companies owned or operated by the Electric Bond & Share Co. The grouping now under way will run thru 14 states with ramifications possible in every direction except where the Atlantic ocean and the Gulf of Mexico mark the boundaries."

The properties include part of the holdings of the Electric Power & Light Co., American Power & Light, National Power & Light, Southeastern Power & Light, American Gas & Electric, Carolina Power & Light, Lehigh Power Securities, and Buffalo, Niagara & Eastern.

Morgan Dictatorship.

The area served by Southern Power & Light, which is being added to the chain, is bounded by Little Rock, Ark., Memphis, Muscle Shoals and Jackson, Miss. Speaking of the approach to Muscle Shoals The Wall Street Journal says: "Completion of plan will mean the consummation of another important step in the acquisition by Electric Bond & Share interests of control of the electric power situation in the vicinity of Muscle Shoals."

The Morgan interests behind General Electric are creating a dictatorship over what is coming to be the prime essential of the mechanical age. They are establishing themselves where they can levy a twofold profit, first the profit on the huge quantities of electrical equipment they will manufacture in their role of General Electric and sell to themselves in their role of the power combine, and second, the operating profit from the sale of power.

Immense Profits.

General Electric profits for 1924 show how large the manufacturing profits will be. With a record business of \$399,251,869 it reported a manufacturing profit of \$34,842,831. After adding other income and subtracting depreciation, federal taxes and interest charges there remained \$39,235,348 for the stockholders which meant \$21.09 a share for the holders of common. General Electric since 1890 has distributed dividends totaling \$30 per cent. It is the third largest holder of cash among the country's industrial

GENERAL STRIKE OF BARBERS IN HARLEM LOOMS

Barbers Thruout New York Talk Union

NEW YORK, June 3.—While owners of barber shops were reported by union officials to be acceding to union demands thruout the city, a general strike in Harlem was threatened.

A meeting to discuss the unionization of west side barbers has been called for June 10, at Bryant Hall.

Plans for the unionization of all manicurists in beauty parlors are being drawn up by officials of the barbers' union.

Flood At St. Joe

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 3.—More than 200 homes are under water and are being pumped out here today following a cloudburst that struck here about 1 o'clock this morning.

FASCISTS HURL DEPUTY'S BODY IN THE CANAL

Morgan Pours in Gold to Check New Crisis

LONDON, June 3.—The political situation in Italy is becoming tense, according to private advices received here today.

Fascist extremists took the body of the slain deputy, Matteotti, from a tomb in the Fratte Polesine cemetery near Venice and threw it into the canal, the advices said.

The fascist extremists were said to have declared after disposing of the body:

"Matteotti shall not stay in Polesina, dead or alive."

June 10 is the anniversary of Matteotti's death, opposition parties are preparing memorial services in Rome, which it is probable the government will suppress.

Mussolini Killed Him.

The kidnaping and murder of the socialist Deputy Matteotti following his opposition to fascism has been one of the principal political problems with which Premier Mussolini has had to contend. The fascist party and Mussolini had Matteotti killed because of his increasing influence.

Morgan's Huge Loan.

NEW YORK, June 3.—J. P. Morgan and company have established a \$500,000,000 revolving credit for Italy, loaning the money to the Bank of Italy, the Bank of Naples and the Bank of Sicily, in conjunction with the Italian government. Thomas W. Lamont, partner in the Morgan firm, issued the announcement of the loan.

The Morgan loan is the third large credit to foreign governments within a year and a half which has been made public. Morgan has loaned \$100,000,000 to France, and \$100,000,000 of Great Britain, in addition to other loans to smaller countries.

The reason for the loan was said to be an attempt to stabilize the Italian lira on the exchanges.

Gunmen Attack Iron Moulder in Berkeley As He Leaves Home

OAKLAND, Cal., June 3.—A pitched gun battle between Emil Hall, 54, iron moulder and a gunman operating in an automobile was fought when Hall left his Berkeley home to board a ferry train for work in San Francisco.

Motor Stock Speculation.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Speculative interest in the stock market today converged on the motor stocks and most of the spectacular price movements of the day occurred in a small number of these stocks. The high priced industrials, whipped up to a still higher level by the bullish pools, gave additional strength to the market and assisted in the "campaigns" of the professional bulls, who remained strongly entrenched in their position of leadership.



Dear Comrades: In this part of the country there is no Communist movements. So all of my school friends have different political views.

The people of this town go in gangs and sets and as I belong to none of these because of our financial position my friends are

outsiders also. I have a very good friend who feels that if she could only get into these gangs she would have a very lonely time, but she would have a "cat and dog" time. One day our conversation drifted to economic problems. She asked me why her father worked hard all day and made so little money while the rich work very little and get lots

of money. I answered her as best as I could and told her about the capitalist system and how Russia was remedying it. She became interested, so I read to her the article by Anna Louise Strong wrote on Youth on the Volga. I said that some day I hoped to go to Russia and she said she would go with me.

Our teacher asked for a cartoon on the world war. She would not accept this one. I am sending it to you.

Your comrade,

IDA CALKINS, 14 years old Deming, N. Mexico.

A RED WEEK

Will Be Held from June 15 to June 21

Every reader of the DAILY WORKER; every Communist in and out of the Workers (Communist) Party; every sympathetic worker—

that makes thousands of thinking and ACTIVE workers in this country who will do this—

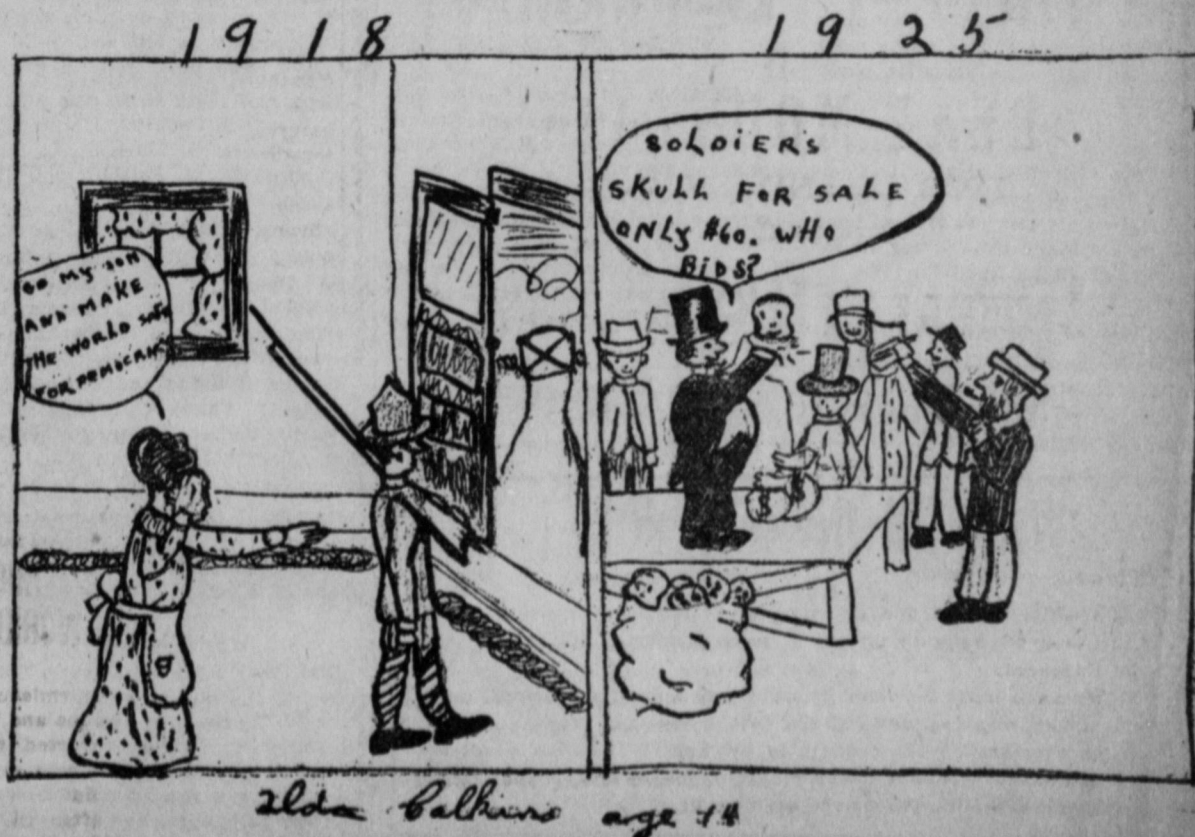
They will ask for a bundle of the DAILY WORKER (which will be sent free of charge) to distribute door-to-door, in shops, factories, union halls—

to get subscriptions during this week at the special rate of two months for one dollar.

WILL YOU DO IT?

This is the final week to complete the Second Annual Sub Campaign to build YOUR paper.

How many copies will we send YOU everyday during this week? Give number, address and how many special cards you will need.



GHOST OF S. P. STALKS AT MEET IN CLEVELAND

Eating the Important Event on Program

By PHILLIP SHATZ
(Special to The Daily Worker.)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 30.—(By Mail)—On Memorial Day, I spent my afternoon in a cemetery, watching the ghost of a one-time revolutionary organization which in its last days belied its more or less glorious past. I could not but have revered its memory as I sat at the reporters table but—no honor is due to a ghost which refuses to recognize the fact that it is dead.

The ghost referred to, is the "socialist" party of America which held one of a series of regional conventions at Cleveland, Ohio, May 30. In the same hall from which a few months before seventy-five workers had been ejected for cheering Soviet Russia in the face of Abramovitch, professional counter-revolutionary, the ghost once more attempted to fool itself into believing that it had real flesh and blood.

A Burial Ground.
Truly the convention hall was a burial ground—a burial ground of dead revolutionary spirit, of deceased Marxian ideology, of murdered class-consciousness.

Decadence—the atmosphere reeked of it. And appropriately enuf, Eugene V. Debs presided; a decadent leader of a decadent party.

The hectic attempts to spread sweetness, light and enthusiasm were met with no response on the part of the rank and filers. One of them realizing the futility and the utter ridiculousness of trying to pep up a corpse pleaded, "Let's not be too optimistic, let's go a little slower." And altho there was general laughter, the more conscious delegates plainly registered gall and wormwood when "Gene" smiled back, "We are going slowly enuf as it is, comrade."

"It Lacks New Blood"
Van Essen of Pittsburgh struck a significant note when he said, "The greatest weakness of the socialist party is that it lacks new blood!" This, perhaps is the best testimonial to the utterly hopeless stagnation of the socialist party that ever escaped the lips of one of its members. The convention seemed to have no other purpose than to make Debs happy. Every one of the few actions taken by the assembly was held up for the approbation of that political sentimentalist.

When a motion calling upon the national committee to compile a list of subjects and references suitable for use by study classes in social science and philosophy was presented, it suddenly occurred to me that it had taken twenty years for the socialist party to find out that it didn't know anything.

Debs Takes The Cake
The highest pitch of enthusiasm which the gathering evoked from the delegates took place when the two-hundred pound female delegation from Jamestown, N. Y., presented "Gene" with a three layer, white frosted, heart shaped cake as a symbol of her undying devotion to the cause of the working class.

As the assembly was hastily and confusedly adjourning in order that the preparations for the evenings banquet might be completed on time, a rank and file delegate who apparently did not know that he was at a socialist party convention moved that the body send a telegram of sympathy to Sacco and Vanzetti and Tom Mooney in their respective struggles against capitalist justice and because everyone was anxious to get to the banquet those who still remained in the hall, shouted "aye" and rushed for the door.

Only Lillies Missing
Today was Memorial Day and jingoism throught the nation hypocritically decorated the graves of the soldiers it has killed as well as the ones of those who have died in its interests. But one matter it overlooked. It forgot to drop a wreath and shed a tear upon the political grave of one of its most faithful servants—the socialist party of America.

Fascist Flier In Perth.
PERTH, Australia, June 3.—Commander Francesco De Pinedo, chief of the Italian air service, arrived here today on his flight from Rome to Japan. He left Rome April 21.

WANTED—First class tailor to work in a cleaning and dyeing shop. Apply at once. Sam Cohen, 3658 Wrightwood Ave. Phone Spaulding 3161.

WANTED IN NEW YORK!

COMRADES to give one or more hours regularly every week to the task of building up the Brower Memorial Library of the Workers' School.

Much work must be done in sorting and filing magazines, cataloging books, marking, cutting, and filing clippings, etc.

Come over any day or evening to 108 East 14th street, Room 64. The clipping and research bureau is being organized by the school FOR YOUR SERVICE. You must help.

THE BOLSHEVIZATION OF OUR PARTY PRESS

By KARL VOSS.

I. Bolshevist Self-Criticism

ONE of the most essential constituents, or rather prerequisites, of the Bolshevization of the Communist parties, is revolutionary self-criticism. This is not only one of the sharpest weapons of Bolshevist propaganda and organization, but is an essential constituent of Bolshevist methods and ideology as such; it forms the lungs of the Bolshevist organism, supplying its heart with the oxygen which it requires daily, rejuvenating the circulation of the blood, and forming the best antidote to all forms of decomposition. An unceasing, continuous, relentless, revolutionary self-criticism runs like a scarlet flame thru the whole history of Bolshevism.

The ideology of Bolshevism, and Bolshevization as historical process, are subject to the laws of both capitalist and revolutionary development. They do not supply the revolutionary parties with any finished recipe for class warfare, but what they do supply is methodic indications, based on wide experience, for revolutionary action. Their very nature involves the inevitability of errors of many kinds. And the more rapid the rate of revolutionary development, the greater the danger of tactical errors. The Bolshevization of the Communist parties may cause strategic errors to be almost excluded, but it does not exclude the possibility of errors in tactics. The approach of the revolutionary upheaval in the West will bring about such profound and complicated subversions of class strata that the Communist parties will be obliged to maneuver and tack much more than

the Russian Communist Party before the seizure of power.

BUT when the time comes for the West European Communist parties to meet their October, it will be found that despite the intense use made of Russian experience, and despite the profound penetration of the process of Bolshevization, these parties are faced by the almost certain fact that the development of Bolshevist ideology and of Bolshevist leadership does not keep pace with the speed of revolutionary development. At the moment when the party of the proletariat takes up the struggle for power, the bourgeoisie will prove tactically superior unless the revolutionary storm of the rising millions is decisively controlled by the revolutionary self-criticism of the Bolshevist leadership. The propagandist theoretical understanding of self-criticism is as necessary for the propaganda of Leninism, and for the carrying out of Bolshevism, as the masses are necessary to the Communist Party and the Communist Party to the masses.

For years the Communist International has been fighting for the principle of self-criticism. The whole story of the last Czechish party crisis is a striking example. Here it became clear that Bolshevization is an empty word unless accompanied by self-criticism. The genuine liquidators accepted all decisions on Bolshevization but refused to recognize their own decisive errors. And thus they were defeated in the end. Self-criticism is the principle which must form the revolutionary spring for the Bolshevization of the Czechish Communist Party. The Communist parties are now confronted by the task of differentiating and concerting the process of Bolshevization; the recognition of the necessity of self-criticism will play a more important role in the future than in the first propagandist

stage of the process. All considerations on the various tasks of Bolshevization must be preceded by these fundamental principles.

II. Is the Communist Press a Mass Press?

THE decisive purport of Bolshevization lies in the increasing and growing consciousness, among the Communist workers, of the importance of the role played by the party, accompanied by a simultaneous expansion of the influence exercised by the party upon the broad masses of the working class. The Communist press forms one of the best means of gauging the extent and character of this influence upon the masses. The Communist press is of decisive significance for the work of Bolshevization. It must be more than a "collective organizer" for the party, it must be a "collective organizer" for the masses. What is the present relation of readers of the Communist press to the number of party members and to the masses affiliated to the Communist Party?

The following table may afford an approximate idea:

Party	members	Readers	Voters
Germany	200,000	300,000	2,700,000
Czecho-Slovakia	140,000	100,000	1,500,000
France	70,000	220,000	1,500,000

*The above figures have been estimated on entirely general data, without material.

A comparison of these figures shows that the ratio of party members to the readers of the party press in these countries is on an average 2:3. But the ratio of party press to party voters is 1:9.

If the above calculation were to be supplemented by the figures referring to the smaller parties belonging to the Communist International (quite apart from those obliged to work illegally), the result would doubtless be much worse. (With the exception of the Anglo-Saxon countries, for instance America, where there are about 120,000 readers of the Communist press to about 20,000 party members and 33,000 voters.)

THIS computation relates to the Communist daily newspapers only. The Communist press is in such a poor state with reference to special questions and particular strata of the population (the press dealing with trade unions, women's interests, officials' interests, etc.) that it is scarcely able to improve the ratio. Thus for instance in Germany the editions published by the Communist trade unions and special press only amount to about 200,000 to 300,000 copies against an edition of about 7 million published by the social democratic trade union press. And this apart from the bourgeois trade union press, and the numerous publications issued by social democracy and bourgeoisie for the different categories and groups of the population.

It will be seen from the above that scarcely every tenth worker among those who express their confidence in the Communist International at the ballot boxes is actually a reader of a Communist paper, that is, under the immediate daily influence of Communist ideology. And it would be a bitter illusion for the whole of Europe were we to believe that we can convert a worker into a conscious champion of revolution if we cannot induce him to read our party press. And it is one of the most important tasks of Bolshevization to convert these masses of sympathizers into a conscious van-

guard of proletarian revolution.

"We should be deceiving ourselves, and closing our eyes to the greatness of our task, if we were to belittle these tasks, if we were to ignore the difference between the vanguard and the masses pressing forward towards it, and if we were to forget that it is the duty of this vanguard to raise ever increasing masses of the others to its own level." (Lenin: "A Step Forward.")

THE fundamental element of Bolshevization is the simultaneous development and revolutionary intensification of class consciousness and revolutionary will both in the party as vanguard and in the broad masses. A Bolshevization of the party without a simultaneous Bolshevization of the masses involves the serious danger of sectarianism, and the result would be that the party, instead of increasing its influence upon the masses, would become alienated from them.

We should commit a grave error were we to refuse to recognize the objective material reasons why the Communist press is not a mass press at the present time. But it would be more than an error, it would be unpardonable, were we to refuse to recognize that the main causes do not lie in the misery or indifference of the working class, but in the character of the methods of agitation and organization hitherto pursued by our Communist press.

"The character of our newspapers does not change as it should change in a state of society passing thru the transition from capitalism to socialism." (Lenin: "The Character of Our Newspapers.")

The Bolshevization of the press means that the Communist press is to be reformed in a manner rendering it the press of the broad masses. (To be continued.)

WOMEN WORKERS PARADE IN N. Y. AGAINST BOSSES

United Council Meets at Victims' Graves

NEW YORK, June 3.—The United Council of Working Class Women together with members of the Workers (Communist) Party held a demonstration for the victims of the Triangle fire. About sixty workers, members of the United Council and the Workers Party marched in a body from the headquarters of the Workers Party on 14th street, carrying banners bearing the following inscriptions: "Remember our children who died in the Triangle Waist factory fire for bosses' profits"; "Join the United Council which fights for the protection of our children"; "Remember the Triangle fire victims and fight for the workers' interests"; "Join the Workers (Communist) Party the only party that fights the battles of the working class."

Visit Victims' Graves.
The weeping and moaning of some of the marchers at the graves of their loved ones lost in the terrible fire was a sad and impressive thing.

Comrade Kate Gitlow of the Council acted as chairman of ceremonies and introduced the speakers. Kate Fabrikant, member of the Harlem Council, spoke in Jewish.

Comrade Gitlow introduced Comrade Antony Weschler of the Hungarian Council and member of the Workers Party as one who had battled for years first in Hungary and then in America for the workers. Comrade Weschler, speaking in Hungarian, said that the Triangle fire victims burned in 1911, were but part of capitalist's toll of working class lives.

Comrade Poydasheff was introduced as one of the men who is interested in seeing the United Council of Working Class Women and all similar working class organizations of women built up. Comrade Poydasheff spoke in Russian.

Bosses Kill Children.
Sadie Amter spoke, representing the Workers (Communist) Party.

A resolution was adopted, pledging the support of the council in the fight against the horrible conditions prevailing in industry and in fighting for control of government power by the workers and farmers of this country under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Storm in Sweden Kills 20.
STOCKHOLM, Sweden, June 3.—A death list estimated at twenty persons, and all in marine disasters, was the toll today of violent storms that have been sweeping Sweden.

REDS STRANGLERED AND HANGED IN POLISH PRISONS AFTER BRUTAL TORTURES OF WHITE TERRORISTS

WARSAW, Poland, June 3.—The political prisoners were in strict solitary confinement in very small cells. During the night one heard groans in the prison. We could get into contact thru knocking at the walls. We were informed that new prisoners had arrived and were brutally tortured. Every morning new terrible news reached us. One of the prisoners had the nails torn out of his fingers, to others the arms were turned out and the skin hurt with iron instruments. To others the teeth were broken away, their mouths were injured so much that they could speak no more.

Of the 150 prisoners we saw only six in the courtyard, all the others were wounded and tired in their cells. Even the walk in the open air was a torture to them. One of them wanted to lean against the wall because he was tired. He was immediately driven to the cell with the words, "You dog, if you can't walk, remain in your cell and perish."

Prisoners Protest.
This was the last walk. We had protested and were put in strict solitary confinement. The cells were cold and wet. We were terribly cold. Deep silence was in the prison as in the courtyard. Only sometimes one heard groans.

Suddenly the door of my neighboring cell was torn open. One heard a terrible fight, a noise and groans—no cries, a he strangled? I press my ear against the door and hear a low groaning.

Silently the hangmen leave the cell. They lock the door. The night lies in silence. No groan any more. I lie frozen on the cold floor and, without knowing, if the comrade is still alive.

Murdered in Cell.
When the morning dawn rises before the window like a ghost, I knock again on the wall as the day before. Silence in the death room. I go to the window and call with a pleading voice: "Comrade," and then I knock again and repeat, but no answer—

strangled and hanged.

And nobody knows the tortures suffered by a human being in a lonely prison cell. I dig his name into the wall with my nails—strangled and hanged. Then there is the rumor in the prison: Comrade N. has hanged himself in his cell. The bourgeois press reports of a suicide in the prison of the "Holy Cross" in white Poland.

Did you order a bundle for Red Week?

FACTS FOR WORKERS

By JAY LOVESTONE, Director, Research Department, Workers Party

The Wages of Seamen of Different Nationalities, January, 1925.

Average monthly wages received by the seamen of

Job	—American ships—				
	Private Board	U.S. Shipping Board	British vessels	French vessels	Dutch vessels
Boatswain	\$74	\$75	\$51	64	\$46
Seamen, able-bodied	60	63	44	64	40
Seamen, ordinary	45	48	23-30	57	20
Fireman	63	65	46-51	74	42
Water Tender	69	73	49	74	52
Coal Passer or Wiper	54	58	26-44	64	34
Cook	108	111	61-71	116	58
Second Cook	84	90	41-46	97	—
Mess Steward	48	47	39-40	77	—
Mess Boy	42	43	—	—	12

Based on consular reports and findings of the United States bureau of navigation.

Bronx Section of Party to Meet to Discuss Union Work

NEW YORK, June 3.—The Bronx Section of the Workers Party will hold a meeting on Friday, June 12, 1925, to hear a report on industrial work and to discuss plans for the future work. The meeting will take place at 8 p. m. at the Workers' Hall, 1347 Boston Road. All party members of the branches are urged to be present.

One of the most important subjects will be taken up by the city industrial organizer—the general industrial work and activity in New York City—and discussion will follow.

The Bronx Section Committee has decided that the comrades of the branches must not make any other engagements for Friday, June 12, as that evening has been put aside by the section for instructive and constructive industrial work. We are sure that you will realize the importance of this meeting and will do everything possible to attend. Come early and bring your membership card.

Comrades, altho great and important work has been done by the Workers Party on the trade union field, we must admit that during the last two years there have been features in our work against which we must put up an energetic fight. Against all the weak points of our work, a lack of discipline among party members, who allow themselves to be guided by their impressionist views, we discover a desertion of trade union work or an elaboration of the members' own trade union policy, regardless of the decisions of the party. And we also note an absence of Communist fractions, etc.

This is your opportunity to meet the situation, so do not fail to come.

PHILA. YOUNG WORKERS HIKE TO WISSHIKIN PARK SUNDAY, JUNE 7

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 3.—There is going to be lots of fun for everybody at the hike which has been arranged by the Young Workers League of Philadelphia for Sunday, June 7.

The hike will start from the Workers Party headquarters, 521 York Ave., near 5th and Spring Garden. All the Young Workers and Juniors will be there and the older comrades are invited. The financial consideration is your own lunch and no more so there is no reason why anybody should miss this hike which is going to be one of the biggest things in Philadelphia.

The hikers will leave at 9 a. m. sharp and anybody coming later will be left behind but if you come late and want to have some of the fun come to Wissahikun Park and you will find the crew.

Storm Kills 2 in Minn.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 3.—With two known dead, 24 injured and great property damage as a result of the terrific wind and rain storm that struck the Twin Cities and surrounding territory, the toll of dead and injured is expected to mount when communication with the storm swept area is restored.

All communication with the territory west of here for a distance of 200 miles was still cut off.

Every sub you get during Red Week of June 15 to 21 is a sub to "make another Communist."

New York Open Air Meetings

NEW YORK, May 3.—The Workers Party opens its open air campaign with meetings as follows:

Harlem, Thursday, June 4, 8 p. m. Corner of 110th street and 5th Ave. Speakers: J. Codkind, J. Jampolsky, J. S. Poyntz, A. Markoff, L. Landy, Carl Brodsky, S. Felsbin and Oliver Carlson.

Bronx, Friday, June 5, 8 p. m. Corner of Wilkins and Intervale Ave. Speakers: W. Weinstein, Solon De Leon, Darcy, Padgug, Rose Nevins, Stachel and Pasternak.

Brownsville, Friday, June 5, 8 p. m. Corner of Stone and Pitkins Aves. Speakers: Fanny Warshesky, Chas. Mitchell, Sadie Amter, S. Pollack, Ben. Lifschitz.

Williamsburg, Saturday, June 6, 8 p. m. Corner of Grand street extension. Speakers: J. Brahdry, I. Amter, S. Neslin, George Primoff and Rebecca Grecht.

Weeks May Die.
BOSTON, June 3.—Chance for the recovery or death of Secretary of War John W. Weeks, was even, it was stated today at Phillips House, Massachusetts general hospital, where the secretary was resting after an operation for gallstones.



RATES:

Outside of Chicago	
\$6.00A Year
\$3.50Six Months
\$2.00Three Months
In Chicago	
\$5.00A Year
\$4.50Six Months
\$2.50Three Months

The Offer Has Also Been Extended!

Due to RED WEEK—June 15 to 21—to conclude the campaign to "Build the DAILY WORKER"—the special offers made with a full year's sub to the DAILY WORKER have also been extended.

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PEABODY COAL COMPANY CUTS MINERS' WAGE

Violates the Agreement with Union

(Continued from page 1.)

pillar method of mining to the long wall system, which will reduce the wages and cut conditions to the bone.

The gob is being thrown to one side and the machine cuts clear along the rib, to the boundary on one side of the room.

A Way of Wage Cutting. This system will reduce the men's earning power by running in extra cars to be loaded for the \$3.04 rate and create a condition where nobody but the strongest and healthiest men will be able to stand up.

Peabody shut down the No. 8 mine and after four months opened it up with a reduction in working conditions—conditions that were established for many years.

The mid-afternoon cases permitted all the men in the bottom at that time to go up. Now only one cage load is permitted and the balance have to climb 600 feet up a wet air shaft.

New Tricks Ahead. No. 7 is now shut down and No. 8 opened up, the men are waiting for the next proposition from Peabody, knowing from experience another attempt to cut conditions is in sight.

The men are fighting the onslaught and the cases are up before the board. The May 1st celebration was a success in Kincaid, and the No. 7 mine was practically idle as a result.

The following morning Peabody's superintendent called the men into the office and inquired why they were idle and one man was fired for replying—that it was none of his business.

A Systematic Campaign. Throughout the Peabody mines a campaign of systematic wage and condition reducing is being pressed, which is being bitterly fought by the miners.

As usual, the Farrington crowd is quietly sitting by and refusing to militantly take the lead. If Farrington had an inch of progressive thought or action he would notify the Illinois operators to comply with the contract or shut down every mine in Illinois until they do so.

Italians Order Soviet Coal. MOSCOW.—A telegram from Kharikov states that a large Italian firm has placed an order for an early delivery of 20 million pounds of coal and anthracite from the Donets mines.

Duty on Egyptian Cotton. MOSCOW.—The Union Council of People's Commissaries has decided to impose a duty of 50 kopecks per pound on Egyptian cotton imported thru the Black Sea ports.

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

FEW ISSUES TO DETRACT FROM "GOOD TIME AND LOTS OF BEER" AT MUSICIANS' UNION MEETING

(By The Federated Press)

Delegates returning to Chicago from the Niagara Falls convention of the American Federation of Musicians report a happy family gathering with few issues to distract those attending from having a good time.

The convention voted to extend the union's jurisdiction over jazz and vaudeville bands. Hitherto a union member could play with non-union men in such bands but now it will have to be all union or straight open shop.

The convention also raised the scale in the traveling musical organizations over which the locals have no jurisdiction. Band leaders in burlesque shows will get \$90 a week hereafter instead of \$85 if the manager values union co-operation.

Questions Left Unsettled. Questions agitating a number of locals were not settled by the national body. The competition of regimental bands whose music is thrown in with the rent when an armory is rented in various states was a matter left to the locals in the states affected.

The practice hurts the union musicians because many people will accept the non-union regimental band when they have to pay for it anyhow, though they prefer genuine music.

The problem of competition from bands maintained by corporations and municipal bodies that play for nothing at public functions, parades and play grounds and parks was also left for the future.

"Lots of Beer." "We found lots of good beer when we went across the lake to Toronto," the delegates agreed.

In spite of the inroads of jazz and automatic player instruments and electric bands, the membership has grown steadily from pre-war days and suffered nothing from the post-war deflation that cut the membership of other crafts in half and in some cases took away nine-tenths of the enrollment.

The 60,000 members in the American Federation of Musicians in 1914 climbed to 70,000 in 1920 and reached the high mark of 77,100 in 1924.

The 1926 convention will be held in Salt Lake City.

Heat Kills Three Clevelanders. CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 3.—Another day of sweltering heat following the hottest June 1 recorded in 54 years in Ohio weather history, faced Cleveland and other parts of the state today.

Thunderstorms tomorrow were expected to ameliorate the intense heat, which has taken three lives in Cleveland and suburbs. The highest mark here yesterday was 91. Marietta suffered under a temperature of 95, the highest recorded in the state.

MORE WAGES OR SHORT WORKDAY SHOWN POSSIBLE

(Continued from page 1.)

on the Pacific coast behind the already low level of a year ago.

Employment thruout the industrial establishments of the country is 1.7 per cent below April, 1924. This means 9 1/2 per cent below April, 1923, and more than 21 per cent below April 1920.

Wages Fall Off. The total distributed in wages is also off about 1.5 per cent compared with a year ago.

There was practically no change of employment between March and April but the amount paid in wages decreased 1.7 per cent showing an increase in part-time operation.

According to the bureau's figures industry as a whole in April operated 92 per cent of full time with an average of 83 per cent of a full normal force of employees.

The percentages for 15 leading industries were:

Table with 3 columns: Industries, Pct. of operation, Pct. of full force, Pct. of full production. Rows include Automobile, Baking, Boot and shoe, Brick, Car bldg., Cotton, Electrical supplies, Foundries, Flour, Iron and steel, Meat packing, Men's clothing, Silk, Women's clothing, Wool.

These figures show how much more in shoes or bricks or automobiles or cotton goods or clothing the country could turn out without additional investment of capital if enough wages were distributed to create a market for the full product.

The auto industry could have turned out about 40 per cent more machines, the shoe industry nearly 50 per cent more shoes, manufacturers of electrical supplies 35 per cent more electrical devices and the men's clothing industry 22 per cent more suits and coats during April if operated full-time with a full working force.

Shorter Hours Possible. From another angle the figures show that present production could be regularized on the basis of a much shorter working week.

For with full employment the regular hours could have been reduced as follows without curtailing production: auto 31 per cent, baking 17 per cent, shoe 34 per cent, brick 22 per cent, cotton 12 1/2 per cent, metal products 33 per cent, iron and steel 28 per cent fewer hours, etc.

Of course the percentages vary from month to month but reports covering the last two years show that less than full-time capacity operation is chronic, in fact, that it is becoming worse as the productivity of machinery increases.

Want Russian Trade. LONDON.—At the annual conference of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, the delegation of the Leeds chamber of commerce submitted a resolution proposing the appointment of a mixed commission of representatives of the British and Soviet governments for investigating the question of the legality and fairness of the Russian pre-war debts to England.

The resolution was supported by the representatives of over one hundred largest engineering works in Britain.

Several speakers on this subject urged the necessity of resuming more regular business with the Russian market in view of the unemployment situation in England.

Union Plumbers Strike for \$10 Day. MILWAUKEE, June 3.—Over 200 union plumbers, two-thirds of the journeymen in Milwaukee, are on strike since June 1 for a \$1 a day raise from the \$9 scale that expired on that day.

Cal Will Ride Specials. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—President Coolidge will henceforth travel in special trains, in spite of all his economy talk it is announced.

He declares the railroads urged him to ride in private trains to "insure protection."

Your Union Meeting

First Thursday, June 4, 1925.

- List of local unions and their addresses: Allied Printing Trades Council, 59 E. Van Buren St.; Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.; Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave.; Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Avenue; Boddy and Shoe Wkrs., 10258 Michigan; Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.; Bricklayers, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.; Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.; Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.; Carpenters, South Chicago 11037 Michigan Ave.; Carpenters, Oden and Kedzie; Carpenters, 793 W. North Ave.; Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St.; Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.; Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave.; Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.; Field Assessors, Victoria Hotel; Firemen and Engineers, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m.; Hod Carriers, South Chicago, 3101 E. 92nd St.; Janitors, 89 E. Van Buren St.; Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room; Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.; Ladies' Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave.; Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.; Leather Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street; Molders, 119 S. Throop St.; Painters District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.; Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Hts.; Piano and Organ Workers, 180 W. Washington; Plumbers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.; Plumbers (Railway), Conroe and Peoria; Railway Carmen, 1259 Cornell St.; Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Avenue; Railway Carmen, 1900 W. 17th St.; Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington; Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Avenue; Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.; Signalmen, 6236 Princeton Ave.; Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee St.; Stage Employees, Masonic Temple, 1030 a. m.; Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington Street; Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.; Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashland; Teamsters, 30 E. 8th St.; Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington Street; Warehouse Emp., 166 W. Washington.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstützungs Verein Fortschritt. Meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday, Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Avenue. Secretary.

Norwegian Firm Gets Red Mining Concession on the Caspian Sea

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 3.—The new mining concession recently granted to the Norwegian firm, Mr. Stern, extends over an area of 5,500 square miles, and is situated on the Buzachi Peninsula on the Caspian Sea.

The concessionaire has the right to prospect and bore for oil and to mine all minerals except platinum, undertaking to expend during the next five years, a minimum of 800,000 rubles on the working of the concession and on providing equipment and setting up machinery.

The terms provide for the payment of rent on a graduated scale and of a royalty on profits which is fixed at the rate of 15 per cent for oil, 3 to 5 per cent for ores, and 50 per cent for gusher oil. The concession is granted for a period of 40 years. As a guarantee of fulfillment of the contract, a sum of 50,000 rubles has been deposited.

Upon the termination of the contract, the undertaking becomes the property of the state, the latter receiving the right to buy out the concessionaire after thirty years.

Boosts for Oldest Russian Fair. MOSCOW.—(By Mail)—It is reported from Paris that at a preliminary exchange of views, held at the Lyons Fair, on the question of organization of the Franco-Soviet company "Nijn-Novgorod, Ltd.," this company proposes in the first place to proceed with the construction of the bridge over the river Oka, at Nijn-Novgorod, and then with the erection of various constructions both in the fair area and outside of it.

On all these subjects Malysheff, chairman of the Nijn-Novgorod Fair Committee, had a long talk with the then French premier.

After visiting the Lyons Fair, Malysheff left for Milan to attend the international fairs conference, as a delegate of the Nijn-Novgorod fair—the oldest one in Russia.



BUILDERS AT WORK The First Gun Is Fired for Red Week

From the Heart of the Steel District

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, from the indications in the letter of the sub-district organizer, Comrade Wallace T. Metcalfe, is going to make Red Week a big "where men make steel."

"On June 14," this comrade writes, "we hold our third annual picnic and as our DAILY WORKER drive for Red Week opens on the 15th, we will try to give it a good start here on the day before."

"We are offering prizes in the form of books and we would like the DAILY WORKER to send a prize (a book) to be donated to any worker securing the highest number of subs for the DAILY WORKER on June 14, so that we can have every single worker attending the picnic solicited for a sub."

The book (it has been decided there will be more than one) will go to the worker who does best—more power to his powers of persuasion! But the best feature of it all is that here where workers slave hardest, is the response to the one paper that is fighting their battles and voicing their aspirations.

For Red Week (June 15 to June 21)

Rush in your orders of how many copies of the DAILY WORKER you will need EVERYDAY—how many special sub cards you can use (remember you can take subs during this week at the rate of two months for one dollar)—pledge yourself and your branch to get a certain number of subs. Rush in the advice at once! Don't delay!

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign

Subs sent in on Saturday and Monday of May 30 and June 1. Saturday's subs have already been included in the total published in yesterday's issue.

DETROIT, MICH.—A. E. Goetz (9); N. Stoyanov (12). MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Dan W. Stevens (6). NEW YORK, N. Y.—Wm. Peterson (2); Joe Newman (2); M. Malkin (2); Fred Cammer (2); Katterfeld (2); Abe Furman (2); Chas. Siegel; A. Gueakoff; M. S. Schneider; Lena Chernenko; A. Komlak; L. Margolis; H. F. Mins; Sam Siegal; Geo. Ashkenudis; J. Brand.

NORTH COHOS, N. Y.—Ed. Hechchel (3). PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Wm. Kogerman; B. Cantor; Sam Fox (3); Lena Rosenberg (4). PINE ISLAND, MINN.—J. Minde.

ATLANTA, GA.—Marcus Garvey. OAKLAND, CALIF.—E. Levin; P. B. Cowdery (3). WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. R. Pearman (2). MILWAUKEE, WIS.—P. Ordanoff (2).

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—S. Globberman. JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—W. Little. FREDERICK, S. D.—Emil Niva. SUPERIOR, WIS.—Tyomies. STAMFORD, CONN.—Isidor Wofsy (2). WARREN, O.—John Yanosz. BALTIMORE, MD.—Philip Chatzky. CHICAGO, ILL.—Finnish Branch; North Side English (2); Natalie Gomez.

CLEVELAND, O.—J. Mazelka (5). CINCINNATI, O.—L. A. Weeks (3). POTTSVILLE, PA.—Peter Billick (3). YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Wallace T. Metcalfe (5). GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Eugene Bechtel (4). CANTON, O.—Mrs. Sonia Falkoff (2). BELLAIRE, O.—R. Turkaly. COVINGTON, PA.—Nicholas Pentek. MONESSEN, PA.—Leo Kaupplia. MUSKOGEE, MICH.—Walter Johnson.

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

(Continued from Page 1)

of his spiritual gizzard. One of those questions is evolution, since it is perfectly harmless and is tolerated by everybody nowadays except avatic types like William Jennings Bryan. Even the catholic church might officially reconcile itself to the theory of evolution but for the difficulty of getting anybody with a reasonable respect for the use of his reasoning power to swallow the dogma of the immaculate conception without straining at his necktie.

BUT Thomas takes a plunge into the quicksands when he lets down the bars on the sacred rule of the majority, ever so little. What will become of his position against the dictatorship of the proletariat, a dictatorship of the majority it is true, but exercised by a minority of the majority in the interests of the majority? Thomas says: "There are some questions which cannot be decided by the ignorance of the majority. Democracy makes itself ridiculous when it passes anti-evolution laws." Oh you doubting Thomas! Perhaps the Russian peasants would have voted to kill Rasputin, supply the Czar's queen with a more elegant cake-eater and give Nicholas a salary increase, if Lenin allowed them the privilege of having a referendum on the burning problems of the stormy days of October 1917. But they didn't have the chance.

SINCE Chester Wright took to peddling fake oil stocks, Norman Thomas is the most dangerous dealer in economic fallacies, whose mental meanderings find their way into the labor press of the United States. His league for industrial democracy, is supported by the Garland fund and can therefore afford to supply intellectually impoverished editors of labor papers with column-filling material. Those editors care very little what kind of stuff they publish, provided it is not radical. Thus Thomas effusions come in handy.

IT should be noticed that while those assassinations were being perpetrated by the monarchists, a socialist government ruled in Germany. It should also be noticed that not one execution of a monarchist took place in punishment for their crimes. But ten Communists or suspected Communists were executed in retaliation for the 22 political assassinations attributed to them, the even Norman Thomas should know that Communists are strongly opposed to individual terror as a means of overthrowing the capitalist system.

THOMAS has nothing to say against the murders committed by his friends Scheidemann and Noske. They did not murder monarchists. They turned their guns on revolutionary workers, with the result that monarchism is enthroned in Germany today instead of the rule of labor. Liberalism is in danger, says Thomas. And the sanctimonious hypocrite who never misses an opportunity to slander the Soviet government, in his peculiarly sly fashion, expresses his disapprobation over the present situation in Germany in these mild words: "Liberals and socialists who have protested against Soviet repression cannot be silent in regard to this situation." Ugh!

SOVIET-CHINESE RELATIONS WILL GROW THRU FAIR

Exhibition at Harbin Has Big Prospects

MOSCOW, (By Mail)—An interesting statement as to the prospects of the Soviet-Chinese Exhibition to be opened at Harbin was made by the president of the Russo-Eastern Chamber of Commerce, A. M. Lezhava.

The exhibition, he said, will serve a two-fold object: it will demonstrate to Chinese business circles the extent to which the Soviet industry has become rehabilitated and how far they can rely upon it to satisfy their demands, and it will also enable Soviet businessmen to gauge the true extent of China's recent economic development and help them to determine what goods may with advantage be purchased on the Chinese market.

First the war and then the interventionist activities in the Far East of Russia, he further observed, had cut short all commercial intercourse between the Union and her Eastern neighbors—and opportunity which other countries had not been slow to seize for the purpose of gaining a foothold in the Manchurian and Chinese markets.

There was no reason, however, for fearing that the encroachment of foreign capital would check the successful outcome of the Union's policy, which aimed at establishing a close bond of friendship between the two peoples. The forthcoming exhibition was a step in the right direction.

Certain branches of our industry were even now able to find a considerable outlet for their output in Manchuria. The recent agreement with the Chinese Eastern Railway suggested opportunities for our metal industry.

Just as the exhibition held in 1923 at Tashkent had led to the establishment of sound economic relations with Persia, so the exhibition at Harbin would, concluded Lezhava, undoubtedly bring about a closer union with China.

George Harvey Drops Out. WASHINGTON, June 3.—Colonel George Harvey, former ambassador to Britain, has retired from his \$75,000 job as editor of the Ned McLean's Washington Post, after one brief year of experiment. Not only did he not make the paper a power at the White House, so that McLean might be restored to the favor he enjoyed in the Harding regime, but Harvey failed to win for himself the job of secretary of state.

His final editorial appeal was for a "compromise" debt parity to be held in London. The state department promptly killed this idea with facts showing that congress had not permitted any such discussion and that anyhow the administration wanted all foreign debt missions to come to Washington.

"Progressives" Still Republican. One of the many brands of Illinois "progressives" met in Chicago's non-union LaSalle hotel to hear U. S. Sen. Smith Brookhart of Iowa denounce the present control of the republican party and to adopt a platform for the 1926 senatorial and state campaigns. These "progressives" are all still in the republican party and have no affiliation with the progressive party of Illinois which came into existence after the third party national convention in Chicago in February, according to Secy. C. F. Lowrie of the new party.

Foreign Exchange. NEW YORK, June 3.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.85 1/4; cable 4.86. France, franc, demand 4.96 1/4; cable 4.97. Belgium, franc, demand 4.83 1/4; cable 4.84. Italy, lira, demand 4.06 1/4; cable 4.06 1/2. Sweden, krone, demand 16.76; cable 16.78. Norway, krone, demand unquoted. Denmark, krone, demand 18.73; cable 18.75. Germany, mark unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 78.00; cable 79.00.

Soviet Newspaper Suppressed. MOSCOW.—The Moscow papers publish the reports, on which they comment sympathetically, of the indignation of the Soviet community of Harbin at the suppression by order of the Harbin police of the newspaper Tribune, which was the only press organ in Manchuria truly reflecting Soviet opinion.

Mine Rescuer Killed. OTTAWA, Ill., June 3.—Peter Delphine, who during the mine disaster at Cherry in 1909 was one of the first to go to the rescue of 300 entombed miners, was killed in Peru, Ill., by a street car.

Every sub you get during Red Week of June 15 to 21 is a sub to "make another Communist."

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Business Manager

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The Outlook

The industrial outlook in the United States for the balance of the year is not so good. A note of pessimism is creeping into the articles of the business experts who usually peddle optimistic mental pabulum to the middle class and to add to their fears it begins to appear that the agricultural situation is not of the most hopeful kind.

There is a great surplus of unskilled workers in the large cities of the middle west, an unusual condition for this time of the year when the haying and harvest season is beginning. The government bureaus report a 15 to 20 per cent decrease in the demand for agricultural labor and the wages offered farm hands have declined from \$5 to \$15 per month.

Unskilled labor in the cities reflects in its wages the decline in demand by a maximum of 40 cents per hour and a minimum of 30 cents—a decrease of something like a third from a year ago.

Crops are bad and to us it appears that many farmers have been afraid to increase their acreage to any great extent due to the belief that the high prices of last fall were largely the result of speculation and could not be maintained. The two factors contribute to the drop in the demand for agricultural labor.

It is fairly certain that there will be no bumper crop in the U. S. as was the case last year and indications now are that a slackening of industry will be simultaneous with agricultural depression.

That this belief prevails in official circles is shown by the special bulletins sent by the various commercial agencies to their clients to the effect that the next congressional elections will see a swing against the republican administration.

Official labor, since its wild plunge of last year into the hitherto unexplored regions of political action outside the capitalist parties thru participation in the LaFollette movement, has remained more or less quiescent after a round of mutual recrimination but among the rank and file there are important evidences of discontent crystallizing into a left wing movement of far broader proportions than any yet seen in this country. Coal miners, carpenters, machinists—key unions—with barbers and other miscellaneous unions are developing rank and file programs of surprising militancy with strong followings.

Even in the railway brotherhoods, notably the trainmen, there have been such unheard of events as progressive campaigns against the reactionary leadership.

The evident intention of the capitalists to seize the first opportunity for war on the union membership, which even the policy of class collaboration cannot disguise, has made the rank and file watchful and unusually suspicious of the officialdom.

All of the above are signs of the sharpening of the class struggle in the United States. In addition to these indications there is the quite obvious fear on the part of a large section of the middle class that the foreign adventurers of the House of Morgan are drawing the country into entanglements pregnant with the danger of new wars. Even the overt efforts of the propagandists of imperialism cannot quite allay this fear, which finds its expression in scores of pacifist and semi-pacifist organizations, helpless to stop war, but significant of the drift of sentiment among the small fry of capitalist America.

Internationally, the political situation is vibrating with the clash of imperialist rivalries in Morocco, the Balkans, Mesopotamia and China.

We stand on the eve of new developments in the class conflict and upon the Workers (Communist) Party is the responsibility bringing into the confused atmosphere of the American labor movement new clarity of thought and a new will to struggle.

We must carry on our work within the mass organizations of the American toilers with ever greater energy. We must endeavor to erect on this foundation a labor party with which to give a mass character to the election campaigns of labor and thru which the political education of the American working class can be expedited. But most of all must we concentrate on building a mass Communist Party, strong, self-reliant, skilled in class warfare and capable of giving revolutionary leadership in the mass struggles for which the development of American capitalism has created the historical background.

American Democracy in China

American machine guns are pouring a hail of death into the ranks of striking Chinese workers and students who have taken the part of the strikers against the exactions of foreign employers. The situation is fraught with serious possibilities.

The struggle has a two-fold significance. It is a fight of the Chinese masses against the brutalizing working conditions and low standard of living forced upon them by the capitalists and also a struggle on the part of the Chinese people as a whole against the degrading system of foreign domination imposed on the country by all the capitalist powers.

In this game of oppression the United States is taking a leading part. The country that made a magnanimous gesture to China by returning its share of the Boxer indemnity, now uses the machine gun to force the Chinese to comply with the wishes of the money barons of Wall Street. The Chinese masses no longer look upon the United States as their friend. That place in their affections is now occupied by Soviet Russia, which joins with the Chinese people in fighting foreign political and economic domination.

One significant feature of the Shanghai strike is the fact that all the capitalist powers, Japan included, are united against the workers. Tho the robber nations have conflicting interests they present a united front against labor. This should be a valuable lesson in the need for unity to the working class.

The awakening of the Chinese millions is a serious threat to the plundering powers. In this period of temporary stabilization for capitalism, a slumbering China—slumbering but willing to slave for the capitalists—would mean hundreds of millions of dollars in profits for the plunderbund. But the days of capitalism are numbered if not yet ended. As the blackest of the clouds pass out of the capitalist sky in Europe, trouble looms in the colonies, today in China, yesterday in Morocco, tomorrow, perhaps in India.

The colonial masses are awakening and this is a most encouraging sign of the times for labor. It carries an ominous note for capitalist imperialism.

Link Amsterdam Trade Union International With League of Nations' Disarmament Conference

By OTTO (Berlin)

"The Executive of the International Federation of Trade Unions has decided, simultaneously with the disarmament conference to be held by the league of nations in Geneva, to arrange in the same place a conference of the organizations affiliated to the International Federation of Trade Unions."

THE "disarmament conference" of the league of nations, and also the "disarmament conference" of the International Federation of Trade Unions which is to be held at the same time, are the effects of definite causes. What causes? Before all the fact that all the capitalist states, both small and great, have commenced a competition in armaments which places that which preceded 1914 completely in the shade. Feverish preparations are being made for war by land, air, and sea. If the storm should break, then the wholesale slaughter of 1914-1918 will appear insignificant in comparison.

This fact led to the first "disarmament conference" in Washington on the part of the great powers, as well as to the Hague peace conference on the part of the organizations of the working class. If the Amsterdam International now once again convenes such a conference, it only proves that the tremendous competition in armaments of all capitalist states has not been restricted by the Washington disarmament conference, but that it has become an ever nearer approaching

danger of war. The new conference further proves that the Hague peace resolutions have done nothing to change the rivalry in armaments. The iron arguments of sea, land and air armaments speak another language than that of the Hague paper resolution.

THE present step of the I. F. T. U. is a practical admission that both it and its representatives on the league of nations have not checked the armaments fever. In spite of all the hymns of peace of the leaders of the I. F. T. U. and its representatives on the league of nations, none of the great powers takes a notice of the league of nations and of the I. F. T. U. This fact was rendered obvious at the last session of the league of nations and serves best to expose the fraud of world peace which has been carried on hitherto by means of the league of nations by all its supporters in the face of the working masses. It was there that Chamberlain, the British foreign minister, rejected the Geneva protocol, "as its clauses were calculated to increase the danger of war instead of promoting the idea of peace!" Briand, the representative of France in the league of nations, also used this as an occasion to declare, "that it is quite impossible for the league of nations to come before the world at present with the declaration that it cannot do anything to stop war."

The bankrupt peace angels of the International Federation of Trade Unions are quite disappointed over

this defeat of their policy and excuse themselves by saying:

"They would never have believed, that after the last barbarous war, any government, even if it were a conservative government, would have the audacity to speak so openly of the necessity for alliances and armaments as was recently done by the foreign minister, Chamberlain."

AND in such a moment of pointed declarations on the part of the great powers against the Geneva protocol of the league of nations, the International Federation of Trade Unions convenes its conference, without communicating the agenda or the program of the conference to the working class and the public. Instead of appealing to all workers, as well as to their organizations, in order to carry out the immediate common steps in the active fight against the armaments race, the International Federation of Trade Unions intends to do the following:

"At this conference it will not be a question of a great demonstration, similar to that of the Hague peace conference, but of exerting practical and impressive influence upon the representatives of the governments themselves."

How these Amsterdam trade union diplomats are going to exert practical and impressive influence upon Chamberlain and Briand, as well as upon their policy of iron arguments, they do not say. And why do they communicate the import of their practical

and impressive influence to the representatives of the governments and conceal it from the working class? Simply because: "in no case must there be a great demonstration similar to that of the Hague conference!"

WHERE we have the reason for secret diplomacy. The workers of all countries must see thru this and energetically call a halt to this activity of the Amsterdam trade union diplomats. Whilst at the Hague conference there were representatives of the Soviet trade unions present, at the conference to be now convened by the International Federation of Trade Unions only the organizations affiliated to the Amsterdam Trade Union International are to take part. Whilst at the Hague conference there stood on the agenda the ways and means for common action against all imperialist wars, it is now sought to prevent this, because the trade unions of the Soviet Union serve as a brilliant example in the active fight of the workers against all imperialist wars. Whilst at the Hague congress the trade unions of the Soviet Union demanded, instead of the proposed paper resolution, the active mobilizing of the masses against armaments, with all the means of the class struggle, and a common international week of agitation against imperialism to be concluded by a one day's protest strike, this interference is to be avoided when exercising "impressive influence upon the representatives of the governments."

If the International Federation of Trade Unions does not know what

means the working class has at its disposal, then the workers in all countries must raise their voices and declare: The question of war preparations or peace is not an affair of the International Federation of Trade Unions but of the whole of the international working class!

JUST as was the case in the last world war of 1914-1918, the whole working class, without distinction, will be hit by the coming war. And if the workers do not wish to let this mass slaughter sweep over them while they remain helpless as in 1914-1918, they must act unitedly and with determination. This requires, at least, the closest fighting unity and solidarity in this question with the trade unions of the Soviet Union. For the Russian working class is threatened by the war danger promoted by the armaments competition of the capitalist states, no less than the West-European working class. Their successful policy in the defensive struggle against all military actions on the part of the West European imperialists is the best instructor as to how to exercise "practical and impressive influence."

If the working class does not desire to wade once more thru a sea of blood, then it must stretch out a hand to the Soviet Union and see to it that the International Federation of Trade Unions complies with this demand and establishes a close fighting alliance of the whole working class for the fight against all military intentions of the imperialist states.

The American Massacre in the Far East

By Robert Minor

AMERICAN troops have fired upon Chinese workers and students! Is this the opening shot in a coming world war?

An American "citizen" has been shot. What citizen? "Private T. G. McMartin of the American company of volunteers at Shanghai," say the reports. "The complaint is that a Chinese 'mob' fired upon American troops, wounding McMartin who is an innocent dentist, but was under arms in military formation on Chinese soil at the time he was shot."

What are the American troops doing in China? What are American ships of war doing in Chinese harbors?

IF Chinese troops were marching under arms somewhere in the United States—say in California—what would happen? Is there any doubt that some of them would be shot?

But this is not in California or Illinois. It is in China, and China is supposed to be different. The Americans are in China for the purpose of plundering and exploiting the 440,000,000 Chinese people and the enormous resources of that marvelous land. The Americans are the "superior race" in China for the purpose of enslaving the "inferior" yellow Chinese. Chinese workers are being employed in factories for wages ranging from one and one-half cents a day for women to fifty cents a day for the higher paid men. Chinese children are being worked twelve hours a day at the age of six years and up. This is the sugar bowl around which are swarming the filthy imperialist fies of all big capitalist nations. The murder of men, women and even babies is being done by American capitalists for the money that is to be made in

fabulous sums thru the act of murder. No crime of a foot-pad who murders to obtain a pocketbook, no crime of a Leopold and Loeb who murder for the fun of witnessing death, so cold and in cold-blooded, heartless, sordid brutality with the crime which is being committed in China under the American flag. The exploitation, the filling of graveyards with the bodies of mere babies worked to death, is the first crime. The shooting of the protesting Chinese workers and students on their own soil is the next crime.

BUT it is profitable. The American capitalist class, the most ruthless beast of history, will continue the exploitation and the murder at any cost. The first turning loose of the American machine guns on the Chinese in Shanghai is a forwarning of what is to follow.

The smug gentlemen in Washington will seek means to continue and extend the exploitation. Military men and navy commanders will sit and plot for the exploitation of Chinese babies for the profits of American corporations. The recent gigantic fleet maneuvers in the Pacific had the purpose of preparing for the conquest of the Far East. All the strength of the marvelous machine development of the United States can and will be mobilized for the wholesale murder of the Chinese, and for the struggle against all competing powers for the first right to do so.

THE Chinese nation is being solidified with an intense determination to resist subjection. Of course, the Chinese industrial working class is the backbone of the movement and the one unwaveringly reliable force of resistance. But also the nationalist

movement of China is supporting the resistance. In a subject colonial or semi-colonial country, the nationalist movement may objectively be a vastly different force from what it is in a dominant nation, and in the case of China the nationalist movement is arrayed against the foreign exploiter and is under the circumstances a revolutionary force.

The Chinese nationalist movement has for its slogans the independence of China from foreign domination, the abolition of extra-territorial rights of the foreign capitalists, the abolition of foreign concessions and foreign control of customs.

THE Chinese labor movement—new and glorious phenomenon of the new epoch!—is directed against the conditions of inhuman exploitation by the capitalists of the cotton mills and other industries, and these capitalists are also foreigners. The existence and militancy of this industrial labor movement gives the backbone and ensures the dynamic force of the revolution.

The fact that the upheaval takes the form of a general strike of industrial workers gives the peculiar essence of the present situation. This is the guarantee that the affair will be no passing incident, but an enduring movement which leads on without doubt toward the final crisis of world imperialism.

IT is entirely possible that the United States will be called to war in Asia in the chain of events now occurring. American marines were landed at Shanghai last Monday. More warships are on the way.

The direct drawing of the United States into the situation greatly intensifies the probability of war. Other

great powers, weakened by the last war and fearful of another big conflict, at the present time, are not so able as the United States to throw the world into a cataclysm at this moment. American capitalism is bursting with the material for an attempt at world conquest. The Chinese propaganda of resistance has heretofore apparently been aimed chiefly at the British and Japanese imperialists. Now it must inevitably be turned against the American imperialists with intense vigor. The Chinese wall-poster cartoons which are stuck up on every lamp post, door and wall, picture the foreign imperialists as turtles. The turtle, to the Chinese, symbolizes all that is filthiest in human affairs. Inevitably the American imperialists must be pictured as the biggest turtle of them all.

How is the American working class going to respond to the call for mass murder in China in the clearest possible form of strikebreaking? Lives there another Gompers who can persuade the American labor movement to support the massacre of Chinese workers and peasants in a war for "democracy"?

THE duty of the American working class is to prepare to support the Chinese workers and the Chinese nationalists against the invasion by American militarism, and to support them by every effective means in their power. A like duty faces the working class of England, the British dominions, France, Italy and Japan. As to the Russian working class, it will do its duty to the full measure, and, possessed as the Russian workers are, of full state power, this will be no small measure. The now long established relations between revolution-

ary Russia and revolutionary China are a guarantee that China will not be without powerful help if this is indeed the beginning of the coming world conflict.

Will the American working class face its duty? One thing is sure: the American Communists will do their utmost to bring the American workers to face it.

Whether the second world war, centering about Asia, is precipitated early or late, these stirring events in China should be a warning against any foolish dreams of permanent stabilization and a long period of peaceful development of capitalism. It should be a warning that if there is a temporary pause in the development of the revolutionary world situation, it is a period in which to build the Communist parties in all countries as thoroughly and as rapidly as it can be done. Especially the American party has this duty. The picture of the gigantic tasks we have to perform here in this center of the strongest, most brutal of capitalist societies, together with this threat of the imminence of a world cataclysm, should stir every American Communist to work night and day for the building of our party to a size and Bolshevik character more in measure with the task.

THE machine guns which massacred the Chinese workers in Shanghai should be heard in every branch and every shop nucleus of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Build the Workers (Communist) Party of America!

Faces to the Far East! Bring the American workers to understand that the Chinese workers are fighting our fight, in which we, too, must play our part.

Banking the Workers

Ranking officers of the army and navy, trade union leaders, comedians, movie stars, officials of the Federal Reserve Bank, prominent bankers, officials of the governments of the nations, state and city, gathered together at the second anniversary celebration of the Federation Bank of New York. This is one of the so-called labor banks that have come into existence during the past few years.

This bank now has \$11,000,000 in deposits and is patronized not only by workers but by the business elements, according to the proud boast of Peter Brady, president.

Among those who congratulated the Federation Bank on its prosperity were Calvin Coolidge and Andrew Mellon. That both those outstanding representatives of capitalism should endorse labor banking, is in itself a convincing argument against this form of business unionism as a substitute for fighting the bosses.

Coolidge declared that the growth of labor banking proves that this is a real democracy where the workers have the same opportunity as the capitalists for making money. Mellon said labor banking proves that the workers can save money as well as "earn money. President Green of the American Federation of Labor, not to be outbabbitted by Messers Coolidge and Mellon, declared that "labor banks would have a profound effect on future progress and advancement of community and individual life upon industry." Which is almost as clear as mud.

Labor banking will not solve the problems of the working class, tho it must be admitted that it will help solve the problems of the labor fakery. Nice jobs as bank presidents and directors beckon to the tired per capita sharks, who have long since taken their last look at the picket lines. But labor banks will not eliminate the class struggle which arises from the conflict between the sellers and buyers of labor power over the cost of that commodity, which remains a commodity despite the provisions of the Clayton act.

Labor in business means that a few confidence men from the ranks of labor will reap a golden harvest in juggling the savings of the workers after the fashion of the older bankers and insurance companies.

The middle class holders of stock in the bankrupt Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad again learn that the big capitalists hold the whiphand. They are again called to "come across."

Stupidity of "Cop" Costs Innocent Man Life; Shot in Jaw

Wilbur Johnson, a messenger for the Brinks Express company, was shot and killed by a policeman who mistook him for a bandit as he attempted to collect some money from an oil station at Milwaukee Ave. and Clinton St.

"Give me the money," said the express messenger to the man in charge of the oil station, in his usual manner.

Just then Boston appeared and hearing the command, he fired, hitting the messenger in the jaw. At the county hospital the man died on the operating table.

Tornado in Nebraska. OMAHA, Nebr., June 3.—A trail of death and property destruction today marked the paths of three tornadoes that swept over eastern Nebraska and western Iowa.

Four were known to have been killed in Nebraska and 3 in Iowa, east of Adair.

More than a score of persons were injured.

Miner Is Murdered. CENTERVILLE, Iowa, June 3.—Alex Johnson, 62, a miner, died at St. Joseph's hospital here early today from axe wounds received while asleep in his tent near mine No. 4.

No clue to his slayers has been found.

Johnson had lived in the tent for 12 years while he worked at the mine.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 2.—By a vote of 65 ayes to 79 nays, the house today killed the O'Grady resolution providing for repeal of the Illinois liquor laws. The measure carried a referendum which it proposed to present to the general electorate.

The Assassination of Todor Panitza in Vienna

By R. ALBERT.

THE assassins in the pay of M. Zankov murdered in Prague M. Daskalov, the leader of the Peasants' League and an old colleague of Stamboulisky, the former chief of the Bulgarian peasant government.

In Milan they killed the hero of Macedonian independence, Peter Tshaulav.

To their other numerous crimes they have now added the murder in Vienna of Todor Panitza, another fighter in the Macedonian cause.

WE were already aware that they were preparing to carry out assassinations in Austria and in Italy. Documents emanating from the Bulgarian embassy in Rome have been made public regarding their activity in Vienna. With regard to their activity in Vienna we only know that they have "condemned to death," among other political opponents, D. Vlachov, the president of the Balkan federation and that they are only waiting for a suitable occasion in order to carry out their decree.

In addition to these professional cut-throats, the Sofia government is working abroad with the aid of its diplomacy and its secret police.

Its secret police study the habits of and the places frequented by the victims who have been marked down for assassination. Its diplomacy corrupts the press and is continually intruding in the foreign chancelleries. It denounces the red peril. It demands drastic measures against Bulgarian refugees. It seeks to prove that the victims who fall under the knife or the revolver of its assassins are the guilty parties.

THE assassination in Vienna was carried out at the precise moment

when the cabinets of Sofia and Belgrade, who are obviously supported by Chamberlain, are exerting a shameful pressure on the small Austrian republic. They demand nothing more nor less than the abolition of the right of asylum at present enjoyed by a few Bulgarian subjects who have escaped the slaughter in Sofia, Gorna-Djoumaia and other places.

The murder of Todor Panitza bears all the marks of a political crime.

The female student, Mencia Carnicou, who, on May 8, during the performance of Peer Gynt in the Burg Theater, aimed the bullet at the Macedonian leader, was—as the official statement shows—a frequent visitor of a certain M. Antonov, the chief of the press department of the Bulgarian embassy in Vienna. M. Antonov was in the habit of handing over to her the "remittances" sent to her by her parents in Bulgaria. Is not the matter sufficiently clear?

MENCIA CARNICOU has declared that she wanted to punish in Panitza the "wicked Macedonian." The good Macedonians are those of General Protogerov, who are in the service of M. Zankov.

The bad Macedonians are those who support the united front of all the suppressed and the free federation of the workers and peasants of the Balkans.

After the assassination of Peter Tshaulav in Milan, Todor Panitza, who was an old insurgent renowned for his courage and who for a long time lived in the mountains, fought for years against the Turkish oppression and never submitted to any foreign yoke, became the real leader of the revolutionary peasants in Macedonia.