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## 'B. & O.' BILL JOHNSTON AND HIS GANG STEAL MACHINISTS' UNION ELECTION BY DAVISON'S COUNT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4.—William H. (B. & O. Bill) Johnston and his machine, have counted themselves into office as "re-elected" by one of the rawest election steals in the history of the International Association of Machinists.

General Secretary-Treasurer E. C. Davison has finally issued the official statement on the returns of the I. A. M. election, and the strange "prophecy" made by the Johnston machine long before the votes were counted, that "B. & O. Bill" would be re-elected by "about a thousand" and that Bill Hannon and C. W. Fry of the Anderson centrist group would also be given an office, this strange prophecy of Johnston has turned out true. "And why shouldn't it?" say the left wingers. "When Johnston's machine counts the votes and aims to split the Anderson group by this concession."

Some Davison Arithmetic. According to the official statement by Davison, Johnston won—at that—by only a margin of 945 votes; the Davison figures being 17,076 for Anderson and 18,021 for Johnston. Davison also modestly announces that he won the general secretaryship from Stitzenbauer by 20,208 to 14,648. Of the general vice-presidents (United States) elected, of which there are six, the Davison statement gives the plum to the following: P. J. Conlon, 20,122; J. T. Thorpe, 18,449; H. F. Nickerson, 18,249; H. W. Brown, 17,836; Robert Fechner, 17,666; and—who do you think?—William Hannon, 17,388.

Counted out of the vice-presidencies are the following with the Davison figures: Taylor, 16,948; McMahon, 16,693; McNamara, 15,786; Knudsen, 15,194; Landeman, 16,174; Nicholson, 16,225. Then the Canadian vice-presidency is given to James Somerville by 16,377 over McClelland, 14,611.

More Figures—More Lies. Davison says Fred Hewitt won the editorship of the official journal by 18,943 to Williams 15,813. Wm. P. Ready, 18,786; C. E. Johnson, 18,550; B. B. St. Clair, 18,256; Paul Huybrecht, 18,204; and George Wright (Canada), 18,178, were declared elected to the general law committee over Valvano, 14,609; Hoch, 16,087; Huttel, 16,049; Rankin, 17,218; and Kerrigan (Canada) 15,474.

The five delegates to the American Federation of Labor begins with the Anderson group's supporter—that is to say he was Anderson's supporter during the election—C. W. Fry, with 18,584; Dan Haggerty, 17,911; William Larkin, 17,633; George Marshall, 17,506; and C. F. Willis, 17,061. Counted out are Dalton, given 16,528 votes; Mitchell, 16,235; McGilivray, 16,117; Tucker, 16,525; Kenning 15,193.

Davison says the delegate to the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada is John Munro with 17,706 votes against Clark's 18,436.

(Continued on page 3)

## Illinois Assembly Kills Women Jurist Bill in Committee

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 4.—The Hamilton bill aimed to give women equal rights with men in jury service, which had already passed the Illinois senate, was killed in the house. The committee on judicial department and practice recommended that the bill do not pass.

The house committee on revenue reported favorably on the Lantz proposed constitutional amendment giving the legislature full powers in all taxation matters, including the income tax.

Veterans Discuss Compensation. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 4.—The United States veterans state convention will continue here thru Sunday. Consideration of veterans' claims for compensation and discussion of resolutions to be introduced relative to the welfare of veterans at the Speedway Hospital, Maywood, were to be chief topics today for the hundred or more delegates.

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

## INHUMAN CONDITIONS PREVAILING IN JAP FACTORIES SHOW CAUSE OF CHINESE REBELLION AT SHANGHAI

NEW YORK, June 4.—"Legalized slave-hunting for factory girls" is one of the two great evils enlightened women of Japan are fighting; prostitution is the other, according to Harry Emerson Wildes, professor of economics and sociology, Koto University, Tokio.

"Nearly 30,000 scouts range thru the rural districts seeking recruits to supply the annual increments of 300,000 girls needed in textile mills and (Continued on page 4)

## LA FOLLETTE MACHINE KNIFES WISCONSIN UNEMPLOYED WORKERS

MADISON, Wis., June 4.—For the second time the Wisconsin legislature today balked at a state-wide plan for unemployment insurance paying persons thrown out of work \$1 a day while idle. The Heck bill on this subject was killed, 20 to 12, in the senate.

The Wisconsin legislature is controlled by the LaFollette organization, which can pass or kill any bill it chooses.

## GLOOM SETTLES ON LEWIS PHIZ. AS MINERS KICK

## Resent Postponement of Convention

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

INDIANAPOLIS, June 4.—The atmosphere around the Merchants Bank building, where the executive offices of the United Mine Workers of America are located, is anything but light and airy, despite the prevalence of electric fans. The reaction of the miners to the recommendation of the Lewis machine that the next international convention be postponed for another year is not conducive to pleasant smiles on the considerable countenance of John L. Lewis.

The membership of the organization do not cause John to lose any sleep as a rule but it is reported that he is now adding up his winnings during his term of office and figuring what he is to do after next January unless he succeeds in having the convention postponed.

Two Fakers Confer. It is reported that Frank Farrington was in Indianapolis recently and urged Lewis to put off the next convention for "five years if necessary."

Farrington is said to have sworn eloquently at the rank and file in Illinois. He advised Lewis to treat the "rebellious districts the same as I handled Thompson and Watt in Springfield." Lewis is alleged to have replied "Well, Frank; the reds in Nova Scotia, Kansas and Alberta will testify that I can use the iron fist when the occasion requires, but there is a limit to our power and the miners are not the easiest people in the world to handle."

William Green made a wise move when he jumped into Sam Gompers' shoes at a time when the prestige of the reactionary officialdom of the miners' union was at a fairly high level. Lewis is reported as not being so well pleased with his own prospects for jumping into the limelight which he likes so well when the membership of the union gives him the gate.

Lewis Holding The Bog. The head of the mine workers feels that he was let down by the Coolidge machine. He was promised the secretaryship of labor; it being understood that James J. Davis would step out as a matter of discipline when the proper time came. But Davis sticks to his job as an executive bed bug sticks to a blanket, so Lewis is now like a man dressed up and with no place to go.

Of course the Coolidge administration will make a place for Lewis whenever the miners give him his walking papers, but John wants a place with power. Money, he does not need so badly. He has invested wisely and is now in a position to live comfortably on his income.

The local unions are beginning to send in protests against the postponement of the convention. Of course Lewis and his gang have the counting of the ballots. Lewis counted himself in as president in the last election, and it is expected that he will count the referendum on the postponement in his favor. But some of the fakers are afraid that if he does the job in a raw manner, the miners may march on Indianapolis as they marched on Mingo in 1921.

Bag Mystery Animal in Tropics. An okapi, "trophy of trophies" and mystery animal of the African equatorial forests, has just been bagged by the Field expedition to the Belgian Congo for the Field museum.

Color Red Barred Next. NEW YORK, June 4.—The Allied Patriotic society, inc., a fascist organization, has passed a resolution asking advertising agencies to prohibit the use of torches on their advertising matter, because the torch has been used as the emblem of revolution.

Study Bootleg Costs. WASHINGTON, June 4.—A study of prohibition with a view to determining its probable cost for next year has been started by the treasury.

## RIFFS THREATEN TO CUT ALGIERS, MOROCCAN R. R.

## French Use League Against Natives

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, June 4.—France and Spain are still negotiating with a view to possible co-operation against the Moroccans, Premier Painleve told the cabinet today. The agreements so far reached between the two countries have been kept secret, to prevent criticism in the chamber of deputies.

The Rifians are massing their troops near Kifane, and threaten to sever the French communication between Algeria and French Morocco. The French representative at the limitation of arms conference, Paul Boncour, has demanded in the name of his government that Morocco be included in the prohibited zones and that all shipments of arms there be prevented unless requested by governments holding protectorates.

## SOVIET UNION CONDEMS ACTION OF POWERS IN ALLOWING STATES TO ARM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, June 4.—The commissar of foreign affairs of the Soviet Union has protested against the attempt of the world powers to arm the border states against the Soviets a report here states.

The Soviet representatives condemn the action of the league of nations limitation of traffic in arms conference in allowing the border states a free reign in their arms manufacture and distribution.

## TWO MORE DAYS OF HEAT, SAYS WEATHER MAN

## Damaging Rains and Windstorms in West

Little hope for immediate relief from the heat wave that has prevailed since Sunday was in store yesterday. The weather bureau announced the temperature would remain high for the next two days.

The heat was accountable for three deaths in Chicago.

Many Persons Killed. In several sections of the middle west the heat wave brought violent damaging rains and windstorms of tornado proportions. Many persons were killed in the storm. In the region around Minneapolis six deaths were reported. In Iowa eight have been killed since Monday by the storms that accompanied the high temperature. In Nebraska four persons met deaths in small tornados.

With the heat wave Chicago felt an increase in the mosquito scourge. Officials are directing a fight against the pests.

Seven Die in New York. NEW YORK, June 4.—The death toll in the heat wave in New York and vicinity today stood at seven, and there was no relief in sight.

"Continued warm," was the forecast. The hot weather, according to advices, encompassed the eastern states again this morning, and there were reports of numerous prostrations. Showers and cooler weather were predicted for tonight or tomorrow.

Two Dead in Detroit. DETROIT, Mich., June 4.—With two dead and five prostrated, this heat stricken city was preparing to lull thru the fourth day of what is recorded to be Detroit's most stubborn heat wave.

Massachusetts Schools Close. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 4.—Because of the excessive heat, all public schools in this city were ordered closed today. This was the first time that a local school department record shows a similar order.

Crazed by Heat, Kills Eight. HAMILTON, Ohio, June 4.—Crazed by the intense heat, Lloyd Russell, 42, today shot and killed eight persons and turned the gun on himself, sending a bullet thru one lung. He first killed his mother, then his sister, his sister-in-law and her five small children.

## U.S. Marines in Armed Raid on Shanghai University; Use Bayonets on Students

## 'DRIVE OUT ALL IMPERIALISTS,' CRY CHINESE

## U. S. Marines Raid the Shanghai University

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SHANGHAI, China, June 4.—The United States marines today violated international law by an armed raid upon the Shanghai university, driving out the students at the end of bayonets and carting away stacks of books, pamphlets and school documents, one pamphlet of which the so-called "Intelligence Office" said was in English and contained a poem with the "seditious" expression "Foreign bosses are fat and prosperous. We'll make them thin."

Meanwhile, there are 150,000 striking in this city, and strike sentiment is rising in all Chinese cities against all foreign business. Shanghai is paralyzed. It is a city, the greatest port in the far east, but its wharves are idle—except two, one of them the American Dollar line.

Banks Are Closed Down. All the Chinese banks in the city have closed down, the workers in foreign-owned mills, factories, offices, public works, industrial plants, tobacco and cigarette companies, mostly British, foreign hotels and even the clerical forces of the International Banking corporation are on strike. All the banks are barricaded.

Fifty thousand more Chinese joined the strike today including those of the British cigarette company, banks and foreign shops and offices. Also the hotel and domestic servants began to strike, the "house boys" promising to walk out in the morning.

With the "house boys" in the Shanghai Club, one of the famous lounging places of the "fat and prosperous foreign bosses"—having walked out today, however, the paunches of the imperialist business men in the international settlement are rubbed vainly against what is known as "the longest bar in the world." There are no "boys" to mix their drinks and pretend politeness to the hated exploiters of the Chinese people.

Work to Extend Strike. The effort of the Chinese is now directed to starve the foreigners out. Strenuous efforts were made to extend the strike to all services to cut off food supplies to the foreign population.

Five Chinese were wounded when the Japanese overseers at the China-Japan Cotton mill on Poo Tung fired into a crowd which stormed the building. The crowd then tried to arm itself by invading the customs yard where big supplies of ammunition are stored. The river police hastily removed the ammunition. The constabulary, meanwhile charging the mob with rifle butts. Aside from this only the minor disorder of stoning street cars were reported.

Police Turn Down Jobs. Approximately 100 members of the Chinese branch of the Shanghai (Continued on page 2)

## "HANDS OFF CHINA" DRIVE IS STARTED BY WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY TO AROUSE AMERICAN LABOR

The Workers (Communist) Party of America announced yesterday thru its executive secretary, C. E. Ruthenberg, that the Communists of America would call upon the whole working class of the country to protest against the present imperialist intervention in China, the oppression permanently forced upon the Chinese people by plundering business interests on the hunt for a profit larger even than the profit returned on capitalist investment in the United States. This greed for super-profits both exploits the Chinese workers and injures those of this country.

The Workers Party, it is announced, will demonstrate in every way possible the community of interest between the underpaid, overworked wage working class of America and the exploited and oppressed population of China—robbed and plundered by the same financial group of capitalist imperialists.

## 10,000 HEAVILY ARMED MEN ARE MUSTERED IN PRIVATE ARMY OF ILLINOIS BANKERS' ASSOCIATION

By CARL HAESSLER (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

Ten thousand armed men, responsible to the Illinois Bankers' Association, hundreds of thousands of rounds of ammunition, thousands of firearms paid for by these same bankers—together with the other panoply and paraphernalia of a fighting organization that means business—constitute the new private army of the invisible government of Illinois, with headquarters at 208 S. LaSalle Street, the Wall Street of Chicago.

The ostensible state government, with headquarters at Springfield, controlled only 3,831 officers and enlisted men in the Illinois national guard, according to the 1924 report. The private army is about three times as large.

Unlike the supposed millions of "secretly armed radicals" about whom the bankers rave regularly at their annual powwows, everything is open and public in the bankers' army. The association's publicity director, Ray E. Garrison, brags about his deputized gunmen in the public prints. His assistants boast about it over the phone to anyone who cares to ring up Wabash 2288.

We have all of the 102 counties of the state organized for defense, except one," the association office declares, "and the remaining county will be organized within the next few days. We hope the defense force will be permanent."

It will be permanent so long as the bankers care to spend the money on it. The state government gives no sign of interfering with the private army or with the mounting of guns and distribution of rifles and cartridges. The cost to the bankers is \$250,000, according to Garrison.

And what is the purpose? Not merely to protect banks against a yearly loss of \$25,000 by bank robbers, as originally announced. The Federated Press stated in March that "armed bands under highly organized private control, like that exercised by (Continued on page 3)

## R.I.L.U. HAMMERS DUAL UNIONISM ON SOLAR PLEXUS

## International Unity is Aimed At

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The fight against dual unionism and secessionism was one of the main features of the meeting of the executive bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions, held here on April 28th. Comrade Mandalian was secretary of the meeting while Lozovsky took the chair.

The points on the agenda were:

- 1.—Last session of the National Unitary Confederation committee in Paris.
- 2.—International Metal Workers conference in Cologne and Leipzig.
- 3.—The coming congress of the General German Trade Union Federation.
- 4.—The fusion of the Metal Workers' Unions in Czechoslovakia.
- 5.—The coming Trade Union congress in Poland.
- 6.—The Russian Union's position in the Foodworkers' International.
- 7.—Correspondence with the co-operative alliance.

Comrade Bellugue reported for the French. He stated that more than one hundred departmental federations and industrial unions were represented at the national council of the Unitary Federation of Labor which was held in Paris on April 17. The three principal questions on the agenda were: unity, fascism and the Dawes plan.

The biggest question was that of unity. After listening to Comrade Bellugue's report the committee adopted the following resolution:

Fusing the Unions "Having become acquainted with the decision of the national council of the Unitary Confederation of Labor, (Continued on page 3)

## PENNSYLVANIA LABOR PARTY EXCLUDES COMMUNISTS BUT BASES ITSELF ON THE TRADE UNIONS

By J. S. OTIS (Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, June 4.—After the clouds of the last election campaign have cleared away, we find that only those labor parties have remained in existence which had a basic foundation in the trade unions. One of these parties, the Pennsylvania labor party, has recently held its convention during the same week as the State Federation of Labor convention.

A little better than a year ago the attention of the workers of the country was diverted to the movement of the farmers in the northwest away from the two old line parties. Great hope was held that this would develop into a real farmer-labor party and while cherishing this hope many were forgetting that a labor party must be based on the industrial workers especially those organized in the trade unions.

The make-up of the Pennsylvania labor party was such. It was organized in 1922 at the Altoona convention of the State Federation of Labor after a referendum vote had been taken by the unions affiliated with the federation. A total of 70,000 organized workers voted for the organization.

(Continued on page 2)

## "MAKE A. W. I. U. A REAL UNION" IS CALL OF RED INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE TO HARVEST WORKERS

As the harvest season approaches the floating and unemployed workers are attracted to the middle west where, from south to north, the wheat fields of the Mississippi valley are ripening the grain that will feed America and be a factor on the international market. The I. W. W. is the only union which attempts to unite these workers, and the Red International Affiliation committee of the I. W. W. has issued the following statement upon the problem of the agricultural wage workers and the union in that industry. (Continued on page 5)

# 150,000 TOILERS NOW ON STRIKE; STRUGGLE GROWS

## Japanese Overseers Fire Into Throng

(Continued from page 1)

municipal police failed to report for duty on the midnight shift while the remaining 1,500 were reported wavering between holding to their duties and joining the ranks of the strikers who have tied up all city activities.

All of the absentees had previously turned in their rifles and ammunition and no disorder attended their defection. A strike of the entire Chinese force would leave on the regular force approximately 300 foreigners and 600 sikhs in addition to 1,000 civilian white guards. These white guards tonight took up the posts of the strikers acting as scabs.

Insist on Indemnities.

Prospects for peace seemed slight as the Chinese insist on indemnities and punishment of the police for the slaying of Chinese student demonstrators while the municipal council is determined not to yield.

Chinese are refusing to accept British notes and checks, but still accept American currency.

Chamber of Commerce Busy.

The Chinese chamber of commerce, Consul General Cunningham reported, is now making overtures to the foreign chambers of commerce in an attempt to bring about better conditions and a settlement of the situation.

Vice-Consul Carl D. Meinhardt, at Chang Sha, also reported that students in all the schools at Chang Sha had gone on strike in sympathy with the Shanghai strikers. The students have declared a boycott against the British and Japanese and in a riot on the main streets of the city demolished a number of private rickshaws.

Evidence of the strike spreading to Hong Kong, Canton, Tientsin, Peking, Nanking, Soochow, and Hankow have already appeared.

Official foreign office reports show similar demonstrations at Canton, Nanking, Hankow, and other cities. One of the significant developments is the joining of the students and workers by Chinese soldiery at Canton, Shanghai, and other points. The various legations are reported to have

ordered warships sent at once to Shanghai.

Foreign Office Protests.

The Chinese foreign office has presented a strong note of protest to the senior minister of the diplomatic corps relative to the Shanghai disturbances, in which students and on-lookers have been killed and wounded. The note points out that the Chinese authorities consider the shooting to have been entirely unwarranted.

"The students are young boys of good family, unarmed and filled with patriotic motives," the foreign diplomats are told. "The demonstrators should have been regarded and treated as ordinary malefactors and calmed by appropriate means, but the police resorted to extremes which absolutely violated all principles of humanity and justice."

The foreign office reserves the right to formulate a further protest following receipt of final reports, but holds the authorities of the international settlement in Shanghai entirely responsible. It requests that instructions be sent to the foreign consulates in Shanghai for the immediate release of those arrested.

Japanese Imperialists Alarmed.

TOKIO, Japan, June 4.—The situation in Shanghai is regarded with deepest concern by Japanese who are well informed upon recent political developments in China. The killing of students is especially deprecated. Indeed, any resort to violence upon the part of foreigners, especially Japanese, is almost certain to react calamitously.

Chinese Students Are Not Rah-rah Boys.

The student body of China cannot be compared with that class in the west or even in Japan. They exercise enormous influence in all political and commercial centers and may be regarded as a real force. For many months this element has been learning a new version of the doctrine of China for the Chinese.

Telegrams from Shanghai and Tsingtau today are alarming to Japan. Authorities realize Japan's position is most difficult because there is every reason to believe that the instigators of the present movement in China will point out Japan as the target, being representative of "oppressive imperialism," while the United States and England are held to be "imperialistic, capitalist exploiters."

Utmost caution is necessary on the part of Japan if this country would avoid boycotts or even worse in China.

# RED BALTIC FLEET DEMONSTRATES AGAINST BRITISH VISIT TO ESTHONIA

LONDON, June 4.—The Russian Baltic fleet has been ordered to Kronstadt where martial law has been declared, said a Central News dispatch today from Stockholm. This order coincides with the visit of British warships to Esthonian ports.

Why Should America Help Japan, Asks Karakhan?

PEKING, China, June 4.—The reply of the powers to China's note protesting the recent shooting of Chinese rioters at Shanghai by foreign police deprecates the affair, but says the responsibility rests upon the Chinese demonstrators and not upon the authorities of the foreign concessions of Shanghai.

M. Karakhan, Soviet ambassador to China, today denied that his country was responsible in any degree for hostile activities of Chinese students.

The Soviet ambassador said, in his opinion, America might well take this opportunity to prove professed friendship for China by standing aside, saying to the other implicated powers, particularly Japan, in whose cotton mills the strike began:

"This is your business, not ours. 'Why should America assume any responsibility for the Shanghai outrages?' continued M. Karakhan.

The ambassador's analysis of the situation is that industrial conditions alone were responsible for the rebellion of Shanghai workers, pointing out there was ample evidence to that fact in the records of foreign administrations in China.

Exploitation to an intolerable extent including that of women and children was enough to precipitate the climax at Shanghai without promoting from any outside source, the ambassador said.

U. S. Troops Guard Yellow Scabs.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—American armed forces have been summoned by Consul General E. S. Cunningham at Shanghai to guard Chinese strike-breakers, according to Cunningham's excited cable report to the state department, dated June 1.

British, Japanese, French, Italian and American diplomatic representatives had a conference, that day, on the growing menace of the crowds resulting from the shooting down of strikers and students in the streets of the foreign concession during the textile strike and sympathetic general walkout.

"After hearing the latest reports from the chairman of the municipal council," he said, "it was decided to ask the respective legations to arrange for the immediate dispatch to Shanghai of sufficient naval vessels to provide for total landing forces of 2,000 men for guarding such public utilities as water and light, as well as to convince the anti-strike party of the ability of foreigners to protect those willing to continue to work. The chairman requested the immediate landing of 500 men and this request has been transmitted to the senior American naval officer at Shanghai by the American consul general."

Indict Gary Poisoner.

GARY, Ind., June 4.—Indictments charging her with the murder of three of her children were returned today by the Lake County grand jury against Mrs. Anna Cunningham, Gary widow, who confessed killing the three children by giving them arsenic poison.

Laborer Is Murdered.

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., June 4.—The Christian County grand jury today began investigation of the slaying of Edward Beach, 39, laborer, of Springfield, who was found shot to death in an automobile on a country road near here.

Dry Celebrate Victory.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 4.—Dry members of the house were jubilant today over their defeat of the bill which makes impossible any modification or repeal of the Volstead act in Illinois for the next two years.

Plan Liquor Proof Wall.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A liquor-proof wall extending entirely around the United States to prevent smuggling of wet goods permanently is the objective of the government's rum war, the treasury disclosed today.

Bankers Issue R. R. Stock.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The New York curb market admitted to trading today the stocks and bonds of the reorganized Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, on a when issued basis.

Motors React.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Stocks of the motor companies were as conspicuous in the reaction of prices in the stock market today as they were in the brisk upward movement in the two previous sessions of this week.

Filipino Soldiers Injured.

MANILLA, June 4.—Four Filipino soldiers were injured today when a box of hand grenades blew up at Fort Santiago.

SEND YOUR CHILDREN TO THE COUNTRY!

Will board two children of school age for summer in Michigan. Good care and reasonable rates. Call Diversey 3929, or write Mrs. Carlson, 304 Star St., Chicago, Ill.

# HOOVER GIVEN MINES BUREAU—OTHER CHANGES

## Hint at More Teapot Dome Land Transfers

WASHINGTON, June 4.—President Coolidge today issued an executive order transferring the bureau of mines from the interior to the commerce department.

The president said he desired to have all governmental agencies having anything to do with business concentrated under the commerce department.

The interior department will retain control of leasing of mineral and oil lands.

The change is one of the reorganization plans for the executive departments approved by the joint congressional committee. In urging the change Secretary Work said: "The transfer made today presages action by congress and opens the way for the transfer to the interior department of bureaus from other executive branches of the government administering public lands and public works as recommended by the joint congressional committee."

# VETERAN REBEL DODGING RAIL ROAD COMPANIES

## Crosses High Mountain; Sells Subscriptions

(Special to The Daily Worker)

By ELLA REEVE BLOOR.

RENO, Nevada, June 4.—Literally speaking, I was very much up in the air today while crossing the Sierra Nevada mountain range. The top of this mountain is 7,100 feet above sea level. I was lucky in getting a lift from an old Russian revolutionist.

I sold five subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER. Am sending money. Will hold meeting in Reno tonight and in Fallon tomorrow. I am making preparations for a big tent meeting. It is snowing hard in the mountains.

Comrade Bloor, veteran revolutionist and one of the most effective propagandists in the United States, is making a coast to coast tour for the DAILY WORKER. She swore a fearful oath that she will pay a nickel to the railroad company during her trip. Comrade Bloor, sixty years old but the divine fire of rebellion burns in her veins today as fiercely as when she was sixteen.

Jugo-Slav-Greek Dicker Fails.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, June 4.—Negotiations between Greece and Jugo-Slavia for an alliance have been broken off, it is reported from Athens. The negotiations failed when Greece refused to accept Jugo-Slavia's demand for a Serbian governor over Saloniki, and that the railroad between Saloniki and the frontier town of Guvegl be put under joint Greek and Jugo-Slav control. Jugo-Slavia feels she has not sufficient access to the sea.

Shepherd Witness Vanishes.

Estelle Gehling, the nurse with whom William D. Shepherd is said to have had an affair, has disappeared. She was to have appeared as a witness against Shepherd who is on trial charged with murdering his millionaire ward, William McClintock.

Portuguese Labor on General Strike Against Deportations.

LISBON, Portugal, June 4.—The labor confederation today called a general strike as a protest against the deportation of workers.

Belgium's Taxes Soar.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, June 4.—Belgium taxpayers now pay sixteen times more than before the war, the director of the finance ministry has announced.

OVERGAARD, BACK FROM EUROPE WILL SPEAK TO METAL WORKERS

The regular meeting of the metal trades group of the T. U. E. L. will be held Saturday, June 6, at 722 Blue Island avenue. The meeting will start promptly at 8 p. m.

This meeting will be very important as many events affecting the metal trades have taken place lately.

We expect to have with us A. Overgaard who will no doubt have many interesting and instructive things to speak about, as he has just returned from Europe.

Those who have tickets for May Day and for May 30, please be ready to give an accounting of same so we can be finished with these matters.

Fraternally,  
INGMAR M. IVERSON, Secretary.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS OFFICIALS LEAGUED WITH CROOKS, IS CHARGE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 4.—A blanket report scoring southern Illinois law officials for laxity and charging irregularities, was handed to Federal Judge Fitzhugh today by the federal grand jury in connection with twenty-one indictments, all of which were suppressed.

The grand jury declared there were two classes of public officials—those who connive with law violators for it, and those who flagrantly condone crime activities. A sweeping investigation was recommended.

# Let the American Forces Before Shanghai Produce Their Martyrs or Sadouls

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

TODAY, 438 more American naval officers, in the uniform of Wall Street imperialism, step forth to do the bidding of the empire builders of the United States. This is the annual graduating class of the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, with its military counterpart at the West Point Academy on the Hudson River in New York.

"Cal" Coolidge was there, and in his best New England hypocrisy, declared that "the navy is a great instrument of peace," and that he saw no cloud on the horizon. One editorial quack, in the jingo press, remarks that there is no cloud on the horizon, that it is above the horizon, the fleets of airships that he prophesies as coming out of Japan.

But it is unnecessary today to go to Japan to look for future wars. There is a war already on in the Orient,—the war against the workers of China, in which workers' blood has already been spilled. To be sure, the workers and poor farmers of the United States have heard of no war being declared. Neither did the imperial United States of America declare war against the Workers' Republics, when the territory under Soviet Rule was invaded by American arms at Archangel and Vladivostok. Neither was war declared against Hayti, altho 3,000 natives are reliably reported as having been murdered by American marines. The same is true of other islands in the West Indies, of Mexico, Central and South America. Imperialism, especially U. S. imperialism, doesn't take the trouble to declare war to advance its ambitions. It just takes what it wants. And those who interfere suffer,—unless they are powerful enough to resist successfully.

There is bloody work being done and to be done at Shanghai for U. S. imperialism. An active summer awaits many of those naval officers, just graduated at Annapolis, fresh in the killing game. The American Consul General Cunningham at Shanghai frantically appeals for more war vessels. There are today at the Chinese port the gunboats Elicano and Villalobos, the mine sweeper Penguin, and the destroyers Pope, Truxton, Pillsbury, Stewart and Ashville; eight warships in all. Marines are landing in large numbers, under orders, in the Orient, as in the United States, during strikes, to "Shoot to Kill!" But the call goes forth for more warships, more man killers!

It will be remembered that large numbers of American soldiers, sent into Siberia in an effort to overthrow Workers' and Peasants' Rule revolted against the task set them. Many deserted. Others committed petty crimes in order to be sent back to "The States," more willing to serve a term in prison in this country than to aid in making war on the Soviet government. Recently the whole Wall Street military machine, was thrown into spasms of fear thru the discovery that the army barracks at Honolulu harbored two Communists and more sympathizers.

The attack of French imperialism against Soviet Rule produced two heroic figures, Jacques Sadoul and Andre Marti. Sadoul deserted to the Soviet cause from the French army and he was condemned to death charged with treason. The military court that recently tried him for treason, following his return to France and his immediate arrest, did not dare find him guilty, due to popular protest. Marti led the mutiny before Soviet Odessa, in which the French sailors ran up the red flag of the workers' revolution on their battleship and declared they would not fire on the Russian city under workers' rule. Marti was sent to prison but labor has forced his liberation and elected him to the municipal council of Paris.

The naval forces before Shanghai, called upon to slaughter Chinese workers on strike against their masters, should produce a Sadoul, a Marti, a Crouch or a Trumbull.

Even among the 438 new naval officers drawn from the Annapolis Academy there ought to be some who refuse to carry out the murderous tasks assigned to them. But surely among the common sailors and marines, taken in large part from the working class, there should flicker and flame the spark of revolt.

While Coolidge blabbers about "the spiritual and moral forces of mankind," the soldiers and sailors of the United States murder innocent workers struggling to better their conditions. Even these soldiers must learn more and more that they fight only for Wall Street's dollars. With that knowledge comes the alliance of these same soldiers and sailors with the workers and poor farmers for the struggle to win all power, not for the imperialist masters but for themselves and the liberation of their class.

# PORTUGUESE LABOR ON GENERAL STRIKE AGAINST DEPORTATIONS

LISBON, Portugal, June 4.—The labor confederation today called a general strike as a protest against the deportation of workers.

Belgium's Taxes Soar.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, June 4.—Belgium taxpayers now pay sixteen times more than before the war, the director of the finance ministry has announced.

OVERGAARD, BACK FROM EUROPE WILL SPEAK TO METAL WORKERS

The regular meeting of the metal trades group of the T. U. E. L. will be held Saturday, June 6, at 722 Blue Island avenue. The meeting will start promptly at 8 p. m.

This meeting will be very important as many events affecting the metal trades have taken place lately.

We expect to have with us A. Overgaard who will no doubt have many interesting and instructive things to speak about, as he has just returned from Europe.

Those who have tickets for May Day and for May 30, please be ready to give an accounting of same so we can be finished with these matters.

Fraternally,  
INGMAR M. IVERSON, Secretary.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS OFFICIALS LEAGUED WITH CROOKS, IS CHARGE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 4.—A blanket report scoring southern Illinois law officials for laxity and charging irregularities, was handed to Federal Judge Fitzhugh today by the federal grand jury in connection with twenty-one indictments, all of which were suppressed.

The grand jury declared there were two classes of public officials—those who connive with law violators for it, and those who flagrantly condone crime activities. A sweeping investigation was recommended.

# LABOR PARTY IN PENNSYLVANIA IS BASED ON UNIONS

## Excludes Communists from Officials

(Continued from page 1)

ization of a labor party. This overwhelming vote was not to be put off lightly.

Had Hard Struggle.

Ever since the organization of the party it had hard sledding. All obstruction known was put in the way of the labor party by the fakirs. Whenever the tools of the capitalist parties ceased trying to stun its growth, the small business interests together with the labor bureaucracy got busy dragging it into the LaFollette movement. Although for a time the party was thus led away from its working class basis it still exists today enjoying the support of a number of unions of the state.

After the defeat of LaFollette the enemies of the labor party thought the time had come to give it a death blow, which they prepared to deliver at the recent convention. No sooner had Maurer, president of the State Federation of Labor, finished telling the delegates that they gathered for a wake or to build, then the verbal barrage on the party was opened by the reactionaries.

Left Wing Battles For Party.

Led by the left wing the rank and file delegates shattered all of the attacks and called for the recognition of the party's mistakes and the repudiation of the C. P. P. A. and the middle class LaFollette movement. Delegates from sections of the state where the labor party to some extent is a political power warned the convention they would continue with the organization no matter what action the convention took. The supporters of the capitalist parties immediately withdrew, which everyone felt was good riddance to bad rubbish. And despite the great shortcomings of the Pennsylvania labor party it has taken one step toward the organization of the workers into a political party of their own.

The convention was made up of about 60 delegates from unions all over the state representing mainly the miners, steel workers, textile workers and machinists. While the preamble adopted corresponds closely to that of the machinists' and bakers' unions, the party made it obligatory upon all its candidates at future elections to accept the platform in its entirety.

Basis of Affiliation.

The convention decided that affiliation to the party should be sought from local trade unions, farmers' organizations, women's organizations and the socialist party, but failed to mention workers' political parties in general. On this point quite a debate occurred, the left wing pointing out that the enemies of the labor party last year went so far as to destroy the then existing and much larger farmer-labor party of the state, the name by which it was then known, to prevent Communists from functioning on the executive committee altho they had been unanimously elected at the 1924 convention.

The left wing pointed out that no part of the labor movement could live and grow if it attempted to exclude its most militant section—the Workers (Communist) Party. However, by a small margin and with the help of the socialist party elements the former point of view won out, working class political parties were denied admission, except such that the executive committee may decide in favor of.

In the election for executive committee of the Pennsylvania labor party, one Communist delegate was defeated by only one vote, another by only three votes. Yet after adjournment and during the convention of the State Federation of Labor several delegates stated that they had made a mistake in accepting a proposal which would exclude the Workers Party from affiliation to the labor party.

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# COOLIDGE DELEGATES SIGN TREATY BARRING ALIENS FROM MEXICO

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 4.—American and Mexican delegates to the anti-smuggling conference at El Paso, Texas, have reached an agreement, and are expected shortly to sign a treaty between the two countries, the state department announced today.

The treaty is designed to prevent smuggling of liquor, narcotics and aliens across the border, the state department said.

# How We Live and Work

Editor's Note:—This paper is printed for the workers, poor farmers and those who work and sweat under the present system of society. It is a paper of the workers, by the workers and for the workers. We want to reach every corner of this country where labor is being exploited for private gains, for profit. We want the workers and farmers all over the country to read the DAILY WORKER. In order to make it more interesting and able to reflect the life of the wide laboring masses, WE WANT OUR READERS TO WRITE TO US. This new department, "HOW WE LIVE AND WORK" will appear as often as there will be sufficient letters from our readers about the life and working conditions under which our masses struggle. Try to make the letters interesting bringing out facts which may not be known to workers in other sections of the country. Try to make them short and to the point.

An Engineer Tells His Story.

To the DAILY WORKER: I have read letters from workers in the DAILY WORKER and I want to tell the comrades about my work. I have been working on railroads for twenty years. In 1910 engineers received \$5.40 per 100 miles and we pulled 875 tons. Now we have larger engines and the tonnage is 2,400 tons for which we are paid \$7.56 per 100 miles. The improvements in the repair shops, machinery as well as the maintenance of way, are on a par with our department, namely, employing fewer men to do more work for less money.

One hundred miles is considered a day's work. Our pay is figured according to the number of miles we make per month. Engine crews on passenger runs are allowed to make between 4,000 and 4,800 miles per month for which engineers receive \$4.24 per hundred, firemen \$4.72. Freight engine crews make between 3,500 and 3,800 miles per month, engineers get \$7.56 per hundred, firemen \$5.72 per hundred. Men on extra board are supposed to make between 2,600 and 3,200 miles a month. If these figures are examined it will be seen that passenger crews work the equivalent of 48 days a month.

Control All of Men's Time.

Of course passenger is preferred work, but you are about ready for your "gold hat that St. Peter has

## Find Red Literature in Great Place.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Quantities of Bolshevik literature and arms and other munitions were found today when foreign police searched the Great Eastern and Burlington hotels in Shanghai, according to dispatches to the state department from Consul General Edwin S. Cunningham.

The Great Eastern is Shanghai's leading Chinese hotel and the Burlington is a foreign hotel.

Consul General Cunningham reported that the strike had spread to include domestic servants in many foreigners' homes, in the Shanghai clubs,

## Indict Gary Poisoner.

GARY, Ind., June 4.—Indictments charging her with the murder of three of her children were returned today by the Lake County grand jury against Mrs. Anna Cunningham, Gary widow, who confessed killing the three children by giving them arsenic poison.

## Laborer Is Murdered.

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., June 4.—The Christian County grand jury today began investigation of the slaying of Edward Beach, 39, laborer, of Springfield, who was found shot to death in an automobile on a country road near here.

## Dry Celebrate Victory.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 4.—Dry members of the house were jubilant today over their defeat of the bill which makes impossible any modification or repeal of the Volstead act in Illinois for the next two years.

## Plan Liquor Proof Wall.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A liquor-proof wall extending entirely around the United States to prevent smuggling of wet goods permanently is the objective of the government's rum war, the treasury disclosed today.

## Bankers Issue R. R. Stock.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The New York curb market admitted to trading today the stocks and bonds of the reorganized Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, on a when issued basis.

## Motors React.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Stocks of the motor companies were as conspicuous in the reaction of prices in the stock market today as they were in the brisk upward movement in the two previous sessions of this week.

## Filipino Soldiers Injured.

MANILLA, June 4.—Four Filipino soldiers were injured today when a box of hand grenades blew up at Fort Santiago.

## ANNUAL PICNIC

GIVEN BY

VILNIS the Organ of the Workers Party of America, Lithuanian Federation

**SUNDAY, JUNE 7th, 1925, 10 A. M.**

at Stickney Park Grove, Lyons, Ill.

**Speaker: C. E. Ruthenberg**  
Secretary of C. E. C. of Workers Party of America.

Lithuanian Liberty Chorus, Children's Games, Dancing  
An all around program to please everyone.  
Refreshments and Union Music for Dancing.

All Are Welcome.

DIRECTIONS—Take 22nd St. Kenton car to end of line. Take Berwyn-Lyons car to Harlem Ave. Turn left and walk one block south.

# R.I.L.U. HAMMERS DUAL UNIONISM ON SOLAR PLEXUS

## International Unity is Aimed At

(Continued from Page 1)

The executive bureau of the R. I. L. U. welcomes this resolution to the effect that the confederation is undertaking the immediate fusion of all trade union organizations under the general control of both confederations as a decisive step forward on the path to unity. The executive bureau calls upon the French workers of all views to build up as soon as possible a single militant confederation with firmly welded ranks and do everything possible to lend support to the Anglo-Soviet Unity committee in its struggle for the united international.

### Called By Reformists

Comrade Kozolev reported on the international workers conference held in Cologne and Leipzig. This conference was called by the reformists and was to have been attended by workers from the bench. Such elections, even to a limited extent took place only in Germany and Austria and most of those elected were Communists.

The two questions on the agenda were: the struggle for the eight hour working day in Germany and the negotiations between the French and German heavy industries regarding the creation of a European iron concern. A reformist delegate declared that the metal workers were working ten and twelve hour day in Germany, and suggested that legal means should be resorted to in bringing pressure to bear on the governments to abide by the terms of the Washington agreement. The Communists moved that this government fake agreement should be turned down but the motion was tabled.

### No Dual Unionism

At the close of the Cologne conference twenty one delegates representing 900,000 members met in Leipzig and discussed the functions of the international propaganda committee in the metal trades, emphasizing its transitory character. It was made quite clear that no dual unionism will be tolerated as this evil has proved disastrous to the labor movement.

The executive committee of the R. I. L. U. endorsed the action of the revolutionary conference in Leipzig and sanctioned the composition of the executive of the international propaganda committee, which is composed of: Kozolev, U. S. S. R., Hannington, England; Mangin, France; Luigi Rossi, Italy; Andrew Overgaard, America; Max Metter, Germany and one representative from Czechoslovakia.

# 19,000 HEAVILY ARMED MEN ARE MUSTERED IN PRIVATE ARMY OF ILLINOIS BANKERS' ASSOCIATION

(Continued from page 1)

The Illinois Bankers Assn., are useful for other purposes than an occasional bank robbery.

Make State Safe for Business.

This is now admitted by the bankers who announce that their army is planned "to make the state safe not only for bank operations but for every other form of business life and the home," to quote Garrison, who seems to be properly named for his function.

Workers will note that the gunmen are not intended to make the state safe for labor against the predatory bankers and business men. They are armed and drilled to protect the legalized bandits of commerce and industry, — incidentally against the infrequent unauthorized bank bandits but principally against the legitimate demands of the worker. As strikebreakers, as armed raiders on labor meetings, as the best available substitute in Illinois for the Pennsylvania cossacks, the 10,000 roughnecks of the financiers are now set up in business.

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

# 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—

### 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.

# WILL HAYS, CZAR OF MOVIES, DEAF DUMB AND BLIND TO INTERESTS OF WORKERS IN THIS INDUSTRY

NEW YORK, June 4.—The Actor's Equity Association finds Will Hays, called czar of the movies, no help to moving picture actors in correcting abuses of the industry.

Frank Gillmore, executive secretary of the union, told the annual meeting that the dealings of the union with Will Hays "over a period of three years have been most unsatisfactory." When Hays became chairman of the motion picture industry "it was declared the interests of all those affected would be considered," said Gillmore. "Actors as a class are certainly affected, yet they have not been consulted, nor have any steps been taken to remedy the abuses which we have brought to the attention of the producers."

A more militant attitude is to be Equity's program now in the motion picture industry, Gillmore asserted, "to see that our members receive the benefits of a standard minimum contract." The actors' union is ahead in its finances instead of behind as a few years ago and has built a new clubhouse for its members. Over \$90,000 due actors for back salaries and other items was collected during the year by Equity for its members.

All actors were urged to insist upon enforcement of the rule requiring payment of one-eighth of a week's salary for every performance broadcast. The old officers were re-elected with one exception. Burce McRae as second vice-president.

### Morgan Gold Bolsters Franc.

PARIS, France, June 4.—The \$100,000,000 loan of J. P. Morgan and company to the French government is being used in an attempt to bolster the falling franc. Finance Minister Caillaux admitted today.

### Train Hits Bus, Three Hurt

PEVELY, Mo., June 4.—Six people were hurt, three seriously when the Missouri Pacific Passenger Train No. 33 crashed into a passenger bus at a crossing near here today. The bus, carrying nine persons, was said to have stalled on the track.

### Saskatchewan Election.

REGINA, Sask., June 4.—The liberal government headed by Premier A. C. Dunning has been returned to power in Saskatchewan's election. The liberal party won a majority of the legislature of 43 or 44.

### U. S. Absent at Wire Conference.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Because telegrams in the United States are privately owned, the American government will not be represented in the international telegraphs conference at Paris in September.

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

## CALL TO NEW YORK! ALL OUT FOR ITALIAN CONEY ISLAND AFFAIR

NEW YORK—The Italian Brooklyn branch is enthusiastically working for the grand concert and ball for the benefit of the Italian Communist organ, "Il Lavoratore, to be held at the Workers Hall, 3109 Surf Avenue (cor. West 31st street) Coney Island, Saturday night, June 6. In the exceptional program are included dancing, singing, concert, speeches, surprise events, etc., all for a 35c ticket.

How to go there: From New York take the B. M. T. Subway, Sea Beach or West End train for Coney Island.

## Williamson to Speak to League Membership Meeting in Boston

John Williamson, national secretary of the Young Workers' League and just recently returned from Russia where he attended the fifth congress of the Young Communist International, will speak to a league membership meeting at New International Hall, 42 Wenona St., Roxbury, Mass., on Saturday, June 6, 7:30 p. m.

The local organization is making extensive preparations to make this meeting the best attended one that has ever been held. Comrade Williamson has addressed meetings in Philadelphia, New York and other eastern cities and his reports on the Fifth Congress of the Y. C. I. as well as the immediate summer activities of the league has met with enthusiasm from the membership.

It is absolutely essential for every league member to be acquainted with the work of this congress. As the best means of getting this information, is to attend the membership meeting at which Williamson will speak.

In addition to the report of the fifth congress of the Y. C. I., Comrade Williamson will report in detail on the work to be done in the textile industry by the league. As the Boston district comprises the textile field, this should be of great interest to the membership. The meeting will be productive of many results among which will be the intensification of our summer work, establishment of a unified organization to carry on the work more energetically in the future.

## Meeting to Protest Against Persecution of the Foreign-Born

NEW YORK, Friday, June 5th at 8 p. m. there will be a mass meeting arranged by the United Council of Workingclass Women. The meeting will be at 1347 Boston Road, Bronx, N. Y. The admission is only 10 cents. The speakers will be Shachna Epstein, of the Freiheit; Sadie Amter, who attended the World Women's Communist Congress; Margaret Undjus, chairman of the Women's Committee of the Workers Party Dist. No. 2 and Anna Pastor, a veteran in the labor movement.

There is a bill pending before congress which, if passed, will much more than ever press upon the foreign born workers in this country. They will be more than ever persecuted for their workingclass activities.

It is the duty of every conscious workingman and woman to be at this meeting to protest against this threat upon he workers in this country.

### Reprieve Gerald Chapman.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 4.—Chapman was reprieved until Dec. 3, 1925, to permit completion of his appeal to the supreme court of errors.

Chapman was under sentence to be hanged on June 25. He was convicted and sentenced for the murder of Policeman James J. Skelly of New Britain, Conn., in the holdup of a furniture store.

### Navy Keeps Busy.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The dirigible Los Angeles will leave Lakehurst, New Jersey, next Sunday morning for Minneapolis and St. Paul for the Norse-American centennial celebration, the navy department announced today.

## JOIN THE HIKE WITH NUCLEUS NO. 1, Y. W. L. ON SUNDAY, JUNE 7

Nucleus No. 1, of the Y. W. L. has arranged a hike this Sunday, June 7. Area branch No. 1 is cooperating in the arrangement.

All comrades of the league and party are invited to participate. Comrades should meet at 10 a. m. at 3118 W. Roosevelt and from there proceed in a body to the Willow Springs preserve.

# 'B. & O.' JOHNSTON AND HIS GANG IN ELECTION STEAL

## Count is Announced by Secretary Davison

(Continued from page 1)

Vice-President Anderson, who will be neither vice nor any other kind of president unless he beats the Johnston election steal says, "A clever steal has been worked," but doesn't say what he is going to do about it. He states that he actually received 18,178 votes to 18,170 cast for Johnston; that his watcher had challenged 1,742 votes as having been returned too late or on supplementary sheets—charged as illegal—but that only 150 of these challenged votes were thrown out, while of the 1,377 ballots challenged by Johnston's watcher, about 1,100 were thrown out.

In addition, Anderson specifically charges that Davison, after receiving tally sheets of early voting in many lodges, had sent back to those lodges to get out the remaining vote, which came in on additional sheets in violation of union law.

Further revelation of the methods used in stealing the election is disclosed in the way Davison illegally handled the ballots. The law enacted at the last convention provided that Johnston should select one man to look after his interests and his opponent should select a representative to watch for the opposition in the vote counting and supervise the election.

Davison took the position that this did not repeal the old law, as it did not specifically say it repealed any former law. However, the understanding was that the old law was repealed which provided that the secretary-treasurer, Davison, should count the votes.

Trusting Souls Deluded.

Everyone left the convention with the belief that Davison would have to keep his crooked fingers off the ballots and tally sheets. However, when the two supervisors "took charge" of the election, they found that Davison had beaten them to it. Davison had opened all tally sheets and ballots, removed and destroyed the original wrappers, and re-wrapped them, after checking them over on his own hook.

Evidently, Davison had found too many Anderson votes by about 5,000. So the machine started to bring in blue sky ballots and to throw out as many Anderson lodges as possible. Davison Plays Solitaire With Ballots.

The Johnston watcher, of course, had no kick at this thimble-rigging scheme, and the Anderson watcher was somewhat helpless for the following reason: The ballots come from the postoffice in mail sacks, and all of these mail sacks have been in Davison's possession ever since the first of May, as he only gave the counting room one sack of ballots at a time, and when he pleased. So Davison could and did play with the ballots any way he chose.

The last day to mail ballots to headquarters under the union law was May 3, but Johnston lodges kept sending in ballots up to May 18—and Davison counted them. About 2,000 came in this way.

Anderson lodges, on the other hand, were thrown out right and left, especially the real living unions in the big industrial centers. At least fifteen heavy voting locals for Anderson were thrown out by the Johnston machine.

Left Wing Big Influence.

The left wing, distinct from the Anderson centrist group, the supporting him in the election to break the Johnston machine as an outstanding symbol of class collaboration, evidently has had a tremendous influence in the election, despite the attempts of Johnston to deprecate the left wing at this time.

During the election Johnston that the left wing gathered around the Trade Union Educational League so important, that he published and sent broadcast the statement of the left wing that it conditionally supported Anderson against Johnston. Johnston appealed with this statement for the machinists to "drive out the reds" but from the way the vote runs, the reds are not at all unpopular. In fact, they are a balance of power and seem to be gaining.

"B. & O. Plan" the Issue.

The left wing made its fight on Johnston because of his infamous "B. & O. plan" of class collaboration, which turns the union into a company union, working only for company benefit. The left wing pointed out that the Glenwood shops, where the plan had a tryout, was so shot to pieces it could not get a delegate to the last convention, and when a vote on the plan came up in the Glenwood local it was overwhelmingly repudiated.

In view of this, the statement of Johnston that "the B. & O. plan was not an issue in this contest," is laughable. At the B. & O. plan was the big issue, say the left wingers, and the B. & O. plan together with "B. & O. Bill" Johnston, was decisively blocked. It only remains to the union to shake him loose from his illegal clutch at its throat. So say the left wingers.

# WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY IN CHICAGO FOR NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL

The City Central Committee, Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago, at its meeting June 3, took up the matter of pushing the National Conference called by the Labor Defense Council on June 28 at the Ashland Auditorium to discuss ways and means of uniting organizationally the work of all existing defense and relief bodies.

Representation to this big defense project which will be a non-partisan body extending relief and aid to I. W. W., the socialists, Communists, anarchists, etc., will be from working class bodies, trade unions and fraternal organizations. Party units were instructed to make the national defense project the first order of business at their next meeting and to push the work in every working class organization.

### Book Store Campaign Forging Ahead.

The campaign for the book store is making headway, reported Comrade Hammersmark, with every indication of success. Every party member is expected to donate his share. Preparations are now in full swing for the big drive for THE DAILY WORKER in the week of June 15 to 21. Every branch and nucleus has received special information on that.

### The July Fourth Picnic.

Work is under way for the Fourth Annual Picnic of the party in Chicago which will be held this year at the Beyer's Grove. This is a big affair of the party each year and attracts thousands of workers where they can get acquainted with the revolutionary workers. The T. U. E. L. picnic just held was a marked success. Labor Day (First Sunday in September) is reserved for another picnic of the T. U. E. L.

### Industrial Activity.

In the industrial work a program has been laid out for the election campaign. In the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the progressive and left wing candidates are going to give the reactionary supporters of Pearlstein a close race and make a real effort to dislodge the reactionaries from control.

The progressive workers group thru their militant fight were able to get the support of rank and file barbers and to defeat the machine in its attempt to expel a number of the militant barbers.

In the painters the progressives are organizing for the coming elections. And in the carpenters the progressive caucus is meeting regularly.

It was reported that trade union committee for aiding the American Negro Labor Congress had been formed.

Discussion on the needle trades situation, especially in the Amalgamated was discussed at length at the C. C. C. meeting and the party units

## ATTRACTIONS SUPERIOR TO THOSE FOUND ANYWHERE IN CHICAGO AT PARTY PRESS PICNIC, JULY 4

July 4, will be observed by the super-patriots of capitalism as "mobilization day" or whatever other title they think will go down easiest with the masses. It was originally intended to keep the memory of the revolutionary war green in the hearts of the people.

Now They Are United.

But the revolutionary war is now little more than a bad dream. Talking too much about it will only offend the sensitive ears of John Bull and until Morgan is ready to try conclusions with John, the less said about the declaration of independence the better. At best the declaration of independence was the revolt of the rising bourgeoisie of the United States against the cramping leading strings of the feudal capitalists of England.

The workers of the United States are preparing to write a new declaration of independence, from the capitalists, who now celebrate July 4, and use the occasion to fasten their grip on the masses by patriotic exercises and military propaganda.

Our Communist Daily.

The organizers of the workers' movement for independence are the Communists, joined together in the Workers (Communist) Party. The Communists use many methods to get their ideas across to the masses. Plays, meetings and most important of all the press, are utilized in this task. Against the one Communist daily in the English language the capitalists have thousands of dailies and countless other periodicals. The capitalists can afford to subsidize their papers and they realize the value of them. The workers could also support their press but they do not yet realize that they should have a press of their own separate and apart from the capitalist press.

### Spread the News.

The object of the Press Picnic on the 4th of July, which will be held under the auspices of the Workers Party, local Chicago, is to raise money for the party press, and the DAILY WORKER is the most prized gem in the collection. Of course our picnic strategists know that in order to make money, we must make the picnic attractive. For that reason there are attractions superior in interest to any

### FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.85½, cable 4.86. France, franc, demand 4.92, cable 4.92½. Belgium, franc, demand 4.80½, cable 4.81. Italy, lira, demand 4.01½, cable 4.01½. Sweden, krona, demand 26.74, cable 26.77. Norway, krona, demand 16.77, cable 16.79. Denmark, krona, demand 18.72, cable 18.79. German, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 78.00, cable 79.00.

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

# CONSCRIPT ARMY PREPARED FOR THE NEXT WAR

## Mobilization Day to Glorify Slaughter

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4.—Conscription into the army by force will be effected in America during the next war to a greater extent, even than the last war, Acting Secretary of War Davis revealed today in speaking of mobilization day, to take place July 4.

"The war department," Davis said, "has prepared complete plans for the mobilization of the country in case of another war. The general purpose of the second test is to acquaint the American people with their national defense policies and obligations."

### "Progressive" Committee Selected.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Following a meeting at national progressive political headquarters in the Machinist building, the membership of the temporary national executive committee which is to link up the state and national independent progressive political forces was announced as follows: William H. Johnston, chairman; Mrs. Basil Manly, secretary; Dr. Mercer Greene Johnston, Mrs. Mabel Costigan and H. L. Brunson. All reside in Washington except Dr. Johnston, who lives in Baltimore.

### Turkish Editor Visits U. S. S. R.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., (By Mail).—The editor of the Watan, an influential Constantinople paper, has come on a visit to the U. S. S. R. where he wants to meet the leading Soviet statesmen and get personally acquainted with the cultural and educational institutions of the union. After a stay in Moscow, Akhmed Shukri Bey is proceeding to Leningrad. Welcoming the visitor, the Moscow papers remark that he is the first Turkish journalist of note to pay a personal visit to the Union of Soviet Republics.

### Hoover Gets Mine Bureau.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Attorney General Sargent today ruled that transfer of the bureau of mines from the interior to the commerce department would be legal.

On the basis of this ruling, President Coolidge will issue an executive order formally making the transfer, the White House announced.

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

**Dr. S. ZIMMERMAN**  
**DENTIST**  
2732 N. CALIFORNIA AVE. Phone ARMITAGE 7466

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DELAY MEANS DECAY.

RAIN OR SHINE WE CELEBRATE!

3rd Annual International

# Mass Meeting and Picnic

AVON PARK, GIRARD, OHIO

Sunday Noon, June 14th

SPEAKERS:  
**C. E. RUTHENBERG of Chicago**  
and short speeches in all languages.

Speaking starts at 2:30 P. M.

The YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE will provide a program of sports and singing. Free prizes will be given away. In case of rain the speaking will take place indoors at the park.

A GOOD TIME FOR ALL.

REMEMBER THE DATE AND PLACE AND BRING ALONG YOUR FAMILY.

Take a street car or bus out of Warren or Lyngstown and get off at AVON PARK.

Auspices: Sub-District Committee, Workers Party of America.

# STEEL WORKERS HEAR LOVESTONE, HIT TERRORISTS

## Resolution Condemns Fascist Murderers

By WALLACE METCALFE.  
(Special to The Daily Worker)

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 4.—Jay Lovestone, member of the C. E. C. and director of the research department of the Workers (Communist) Party, was the principal speaker at a mass meeting held here May 31, against the white terror. Regardless of the weather, which was hot for an indoor meeting, several hundred workers turned out and took part in the meeting.

Lovestone pointed out the world campaign being carried on by the imperialists to drive out of existence every organization of workers that attempts to hinder the imperialists in their campaign for the complete enslavement of all peoples.

### U. S. Aids White Terror.

The imperialists in the United States are playing a leading part in the Balkan white terror by subscribing to loans being floated in this country for the support of the white terror governments. Lovestone called upon all workers and farmers to support the Workers (Communist) Party of America to fight the white terror in America and thru it to join with the Communist International in its campaign against world wide white terror.

Time and time again the speaker was applauded when he showed up the part being played by the capitalists and their governments whose only argument to the cries of starving people is the white terror. The plight of the West Virginia coal miners and the ruthless suppression of workers organizations shows that the U. S. capitalists are no different than the others.

Comrade Michalosky of the South Slavic Federation spoke in Coattain, while William J. White presided as chairman. As a result of the meeting six new subs were secured for the DAILY WORKER and one new member for the party.

The following resolution was adopted by a rising vote.

### Resolution Adopted.

WHEREAS, the countries known as the Balkan states are compelled to submit to the iron heel of militarism imposed upon them by puppet rulers who are financed and supported by the world's imperialist powers, and

WHEREAS, the Balkan states so supported are the "cordon sanitaire" erected to serve as a buffer states against the Workers' and Peasants' Republic of Soviet Russia, and

WHEREAS, these buffer states are concentration camps used by the world's imperialists to mobilize their white terror forces in preparation for an attack upon the world's first workers' and peasants' republic, and

WHEREAS, awaiting the word from their imperialist masters such armies are used to slaughter the workers and peasants revolting against imperialist rule, and

WHEREAS, from these white terror attacks thousands of innocent men, women and children have been slaughtered in cold blood without protest save from the Communists of the world who have aroused the workers the world over to the necessity of coming to the rescue of their oppressed brothers in the Balkans, and

WHEREAS, no word of protest against this unprecedented terror in the Balkans has been offered by so-called Christian states or its public officials in office who have remained idly by and allowed the bloody sword of Zankov and his paid murderers given to him by consent of the league of nations to slay and butcher without mercy, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that we, the workers of Youngstown, O., and vicinity in mass meeting assembled, pronounce our most emphatic condemnation of the inhuman methods of the bourgeois terrorists and pledge our support to the embattled workers and peasants of the Balkans and with them pledge a united front of workers and peasants for a world federation of workers' and peasants' Soviet republics.

Adopted by rising vote.

## Y. W. L. Activities

Annual picnic of the Young Workers League at Beyer's Grove, California Ave. and Irving Park Blvd., Sunday, June 14. Tickets in advance 25 cents, at the door 50 cents.

Los Angeles Comrades Take Notice! Go to the DAILY WORKER: I am not a member of the Communist Party, but I hereby challenge the Los Angeles members with a five-dollar pledge for an open reading room at 224 S. Spring St., good at its face as soon as the room is opened.—L. D. Ratliff, San Fernando, Calif.

### Got Across Cheap.

CHERBOURG, France, June 4.—John Leviathan Kubena, aged eight days, today held the world record for cheap ocean transportation. He was born in mid-ocean and his parents were charged \$9.25 for his trip, half of a baby's steerage fare.

# THE BOLSHEVIZATION OF OUR PARTY PRESS

(Continued from last issue)

## III. The Organization of Our Press

THIS is a question to which little or no attention has hitherto been paid. As a general rule, the forms of organization followed by the Communist press have been permitted to develop without any special supervision, without study and observation, without the object in view. The Russian section is the sole section in the Communist International which possesses an organ working systematically and continuously for the organization and supervision of the press. And yet the questions raised by the relations between party press and party organization, and by the internal relations of party press organization, are such as play a leading part in affecting the extent of the influence exercised by the press on the broad masses of the working class.

The internal organization of the editorial staffs of almost all Communist newspapers, especially in the case of provincial newspapers, suffers from the unhappy effects of the principle of a mechanical division into departments, a principle taken over from the social-democrats. The editorial staffs of our party newspapers have generally been an accurate reflection of the party executives, which have suffered equally from this social-democratic disease. In one organizational report of a section of the Communist International we read:

"The same conditions are to be found in the district and local organizations. Here the local secretary or trade union secretary is solely responsible for the factory work, or no departmental nucleus whatever has been formed. Politics and organizations are kept separate. Organization itself comprises purely administrative work only..."

THE same conditions, or worse, prevail in most of our editorial staffs. "Politics," "trade unions," "district" and "local organization" work side by

side more than together. The political editor writes the highly political articles, the trade union editor has his special department, and the editorial staff responsible for the local department is a child entirely disinherited by destiny.

This state of affairs often enough results in somewhat grotesque combinations, as the readers of our press may observe. It is not alone that the political editor, soaring solely in the highest spheres of politics, almost entirely loses contact with local events, but the local and trade union editors, forced to occupy themselves exclusively with the trivial details of daily happenings, lose sight of the political line of the party. Instead of political collaboration among the different members of the editorial staff, we find an obstinate struggle for the "columns."

Energetic work must be declared against the mechanical allotment of departments on our editorial staffs. Every staff can be developed into a united collective organization if the political leaders of the newspaper adopt the principle of treating all questions, local and trade union alike, as political questions, and of invariably placing in the foreground of the paper those questions which form the foreground of the interests of the mass of workers upon which the paper is intended to exercise its immediate influence.

In the majority of cases the actual observance of this principle can only be made possible with the aid of a systematic organizational and political control exercised upon the editorial staffs by the political leaders. Precisely these questions must form the basis enabling editorial staffs to grasp the principle that every party newspaper is an organ of the party.

A SECOND and perhaps even more important method of destroying the bureaucratic departmental principle, and one exceedingly valuable for creating really Communist editors, is the participation of the editors in the immediate work of the Party. In this question the political leaders must

make concessions. Work on the editorial staffs must be so organized that every editor is given the opportunity of taking part in the work of the local organization, factory cell, etc. "It is imperatively necessary for the literates to enter the party organization"—this was said by Lenin at a time when the Russian labor movement was suffering the severest persecution. "The communist editors must be unreservedly prepared to take part in party work at any time, outside of their journalistic activity"—this is what the Communist organizations must say to those comrades to whom they have entrusted their editorial work. The principle of "the inklinger writes and the reader reads" (Lenin) may safely be left to the inklingers of the bourgeois and social democratic press.

It frequently happens that the Communist organizations do not comprehend that the principle recognizing the Communist press as an organ of the party extends much further than the mere possibility of imparting a certain political trend to a newspaper. The leaders of the organizations must accustom themselves to employ their organ as an efficient instrument for the whole of their organizational policy. Not only must they require and demand that certain questions of organization are placed in the foreground at certain times, but they have a right to add a decisive word when decisions are being made. The business management, whose motives are generally influenced by the business standpoint, must only be given as much play as the organizational tactics of the party permit; the reverse should never be the case. The atmosphere of bourgeois business legality is the enemy of the real interests of the Communist press.

A special chapter of the organizational work of our press is formed by the question of its direct connection with the factory or works. In the majority of cases the Communist newspaper reaches the factory by the roundabout path of the residential or-

ganization (the formation of factory cells may have changed this somewhat during the past few months). The best proof that despite our factory nuclei there is still no adequate organizational connection between the party press and the factory is the fact that the work of increasing the number of subscribers to our newspapers is still carried out for the most part by the residential organizations. In an electoral report issued by the German C. P. work for increasing the number of subscribers to the Kampfer (an organ which may be counted in every respect among the best organs of the International) we read:

"Agitation had to be transferred to the residential districts, for the previous agitation made for the Kampfer, carried on for the most part in the factories, yielded very poor results."

THE sale of Communist papers in the works and factories themselves has become an indispensable necessity of the present period of factory cell development. In countries where capitalist terror does not yet rage to the same extent as in Germany, for instance, Czechoslovakia and France, a certain amount of effort will render this possible. But even in Germany ways and means must be found for distributing the Communist newspaper to at least a part of the workers in a factory, or shortly before work is started. (A general reduction of prices for Communist newspapers subscribed to or distributed in factories would be a suitable means to this end.)

The question of organizing the campaigns to gain subscribers belongs to this same chapter. Even the most superficial consideration of the methods and results of work up to now in this direction show the necessity of increasing mass efforts. Hitherto all endeavors to gain large numbers of new readers have all been too much on one pattern, too little differentiated.

TWO examples: a campaign of agitation for the Kampfer in Chemnitz brought in 1740 new readers, a simul-

taneous agitation for the party 1600 members. A similar agitation for the Freiheit in Dusseldorf resulted in 4500 readers, and for the party 700 new members. In Chemnitz the number of new party members was almost as great as that of the new readers, and yet the Dusseldorf results, seen from the standpoint of Communist mass agitation, appear to us to be far better than those of Chemnitz. Why? The Chemnitz Communists won for their press solely such workers whose entry into the party proved that they were mature for membership. But the Dusseldorf cast their nets far beyond these confines, and gained as readers many workers not yet ripe for the Communist organization, but already receptive for Communist agitation. Both tasks are important. But the work involved must be differentiated, must be adapted in each case to the category of workers in question; the workers whose standpoint is nearly ours must be approached by different means to those who are still far from understanding our aims, and who have still to be drawn within our sphere of influence.

Our Communist parties must devote the greatest and most intense attention to the study of all these factors. The same methods of organization cannot be employed in every country. Thus for instance one of the most important reforms to be undertaken by the Communist press in Czechoslovakia is in our opinion a certain de-provincialization (the amalgamation of the semi-vegetating weekly and Sunday papers issued in the provinces, most of them far from being Communist, into really Communist daily papers), whilst in Germany the reversed recipe might frequently be applied with advantage. Every Communist Party should make it its endeavour to create organs guaranteeing the use of the whole of the forces at the disposal of the party for a real supervision, a real study, and a real application of the extensive and valuable experience already gained.

(To be continued)

# WORKERS REBEL AT CONDITIONS IN JAP MILLS

## Brutal Exploitation in Own Factories

(Continued from page 1)

other industries," Wildes asserts. "Nominally these girls cannot be forced to labor more than eleven hours daily, but the labor laws are so full of exceptions that 'in case of unavoidable necessity' the working day may be prolonged to 13 or 14 hours, and the two compulsory holidays a month may be withdrawn without provision for any later restoration.

Twelve-year olds who have finished elementary schools may be regularly employed, while children as young as ten can be engaged if 'extraordinary need arises.' The factory laws do not apply at all to any factory using less than 15 workers, nor in any case to industries involving artificial flower making, paper boxes, embroideries and laces, goods made of bamboo, rattan, straw or wicker, bakeries, cigarette factories, wearing apparel and non-white phosphorus matches."

### Unions Are Forbidden.

"The Mitsubishi steamships, banks and engineering firms, a self-styled god, and the Mitsui industries comprise the Tokyo old guard which governs the empire of Japan," declares Wildes. "The laws which govern labor," he says, "are such as might have been compiled by Mitchell Palmer, Judge Elbert H. Gary and the late 'Postum King of Battle Creek.' Every avenue of escape from unbearable industrial conditions is closed by legal barricades. Legally, the forming of a union is forbidden, so that the empire is a nest of cultural associations which do not have the right to pay strike benefits, even if the scanty dues of twenty sen a month were able to supply a fund."

The Japan General Federation of Labor, headed by Bunji Suzuki, after a dozen years of precarious existence has a membership of less than 230,000 out of perhaps 4,000,000 wage-earning men, Wildes states. Only 7,500 women workers are organized, "the seven times as many are employed in coal mining operations alone, many of them underground as in pre-Victorian England, or bunkering ships in Nagasaki, Moji and Shimoneseki harbors, where photography is prohibited by law."

The Japan Federation of Labor "is now perfecting plans for a farmer-labor party in conjunction with the Nippon Nomin Kumiai, or tenant farmers' league, which represents some 4,000,000 terribly exploited tenant farmer households."

### 5,500,000 Families on Farms.

"About five and one-half million families are actually engaged in farming," in Japan, altho the country is scarcely the size of California, Hirosho Saito, consul general of Japan at New York, writes. "Of one and one-half million men engaged in the fishing industry 20,000 are distributed on the Korean sea and 25,000 on Russian waters," he continues. The industrial population "includes 1,500,000 factory workers, 150,000 railway men and 35,000 seamen. It may be interesting to note that there are 107,000 richshaw men against 18,000 chauffeurs who drive motor cars."

Women are largely employed in the tea industry, agriculture, spinning and weaving and an increasing number on government railways, post offices and in schools.

### Companion Wanted.

Contemplating a trip to the coast, hitch-hiking, not later than July 13. Write to 1457 Broadway, Room 1110 R. W., New York City.

# The Workers Party in Action

## Court Is Burlesqued in Play at Picnic

The Workers' Drama League of New York is now rehearsing a rollicking farce entitled "Tried for Treason," which is a take-off on the trial of the comrades arrested and tried for drilling with theatrical rifles for the Paris Commune pageant held at Madison Square Garden. The play will be given at the grand picnic of Local New York which is to be held once more at Pleasant Bay Park as last year. The date is Sunday, June 21. In addition to the play there will be a great athletic carnival and other features.

The play has been written in collaboration by Walter Speck and Louis Egri. Louis Egri is a playwright, whose play "Hecuba and Hecuba" will be produced next season on Broadway. The play "Tried for Treason" is an account of what happened in the court when the comrades came up before the judge, plus satire and very clever farce. It is bound to get plenty of laughs. Anna Rosenberg is directing the play. The settings will be by Lo Hartman. There are still a few roles to be filled, and those interested are invited to come to the next rehearsals and meeting of the Drama League, Friday evening, June 5 at the Jewish headquarters, Workers Party, 35 Second Avenue, near Second street.

The cast is made up as follows: Judge—Jack Kweiler; first witness—Israel Hurwitz; second witness—Goldie Waldner; third witness—Clarence Miller; first attorney—J. M. Schramm; second attorney—Cohen; police officer—Aubrey C. Bailey; stenographer—Isabelle Waldner.

At the meeting of the Workers' Drama League this coming Friday work will be started on the tremendous pageant which will be produced in August at the picnic to be run by the International Workers Aid. The pageant, written by John Lassen and Simon Felshin requires a cast of about seventy-five.

## WILLIAM Z. FOSTER WILL SPEAK AT FIRST INTERNATIONAL PICNIC IN MILWAUKEE ON SUNDAY, JUNE 14

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 4.—William Z. Foster will speak in Milwaukee on Sunday, June 14, at the First International Picnic to be held here at Tippecanoe Park.

Comrade Foster has recently returned from a tour thru England, Germany and Soviet Russia and every Milwaukee comrade will be interested in what he has to relate of his impressions of the working class movements in those countries. The activities of the left wing movement within the labor movement in England has a great significance for every militant trade unionist in America and every worker must acquaint himself with the situation existing in the English labor movement today. Comrade Foster's interpretations of this movement as well as of recent developments in Germany is a treat no one will want to miss. And Russia—who is not eager at all times to hear an intimate account of the doings in the workers' government!

Come Early—Don't Miss the Fun. The picnic will begin early as there are many interesting stunts to be pulled off for a real jollification. There will be games, dancing, singing by the Freiheit Singing Society and dance music by the well-known Holly Syncopators.

The picnic is held under the auspices of the Workers Party. Admission only 25 cents. To get there, take Villet street car marked Tippecanoe, to the park.

RED WEEK—June 14 to 21.

## The Daily Worker Insurance Fund

THE last remittance to be received for the DAILY WORKER Insurance Fund was from a worker in Detroit, Mich., Mark Amon. He could not "down tools" on May Day, he celebrated this labor holiday by sending in his day's wages. Other late donations are as follows:

Buffalo, N. Y., Finnish.....	\$85.00
Chicago, Ill., Finnish.....	67.00
Mark Amon, Detroit, Mich.....	7.20
Chicago, Ill., Northwest Jewish.....	19.00
Pullman, Ill., Ukrainian.....	2.00
M. Brkijacich, Superior, Wis.....	5.00
Sturgeon, Minn., Finnish.....	4.00
H. R., Philadelphia, Pa.....	5.00
Hilda Edwick, Woodlawn, Wash.....	3.00
Lithuanian No. 47, Pullman, Ill.....	3.00
Hungarian, Detroit, Mich.....	8.00
Finnish, Cromwell, Minn.....	6.00
North English, Pittsburgh, Pa.....	5.00
Northwest Jewish, Chicago, Ill.....	19.00
English Central, Philadelphia, Pa.....	3.00
Strby. Manse Jewish, Philadelphia, Pa.....	2.50
Finnish, Ely, Minn.....	10.00
Russian, Lackawanna, N. Y.....	20.00
Workmen's Circle, Brooklyn, N. Y.....	3.00
Slavio, St. Louis, Mo.....	2.00
Jewish, Newark, N. J.....	5.00
Ukrainian, Wilkes Barre, Pa.....	18.00
Ukrainian, Youngstown, O.....	10.00

## Juniors, Attention!

On Saturday, June 6, the city central committee of the Junior section of Chicago, will convene. All delegates must be present at 2:30 o'clock sharp at 19 S. Lincoln Ave. Every group in the city must be represented by two delegates. Comrades, be sure that your group is represented by your delegates. Notify your delegates if they do not see this announcement. The tasks of the Junior section during the summer months will be discussed at this meeting. All group leaders must see that delegates from their Junior groups attend. Members of the city executive committee, are requested to come, and also all group leaders. Don't forget, 2:30 sharp.

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



RATES:	
Outside of Chicago	
\$6.00.....	A Year
\$3.50.....	Six Months
\$2.00.....	Three Months
In Chicago	
\$8.00.....	A Year
\$4.50.....	Six Months
\$2.50.....	Three Months

## FACTS FOR WORKERS

By JAY LOVESTONE, Director, Research Department, Workers Party

Incomes of Families and Individuals in New York State			
Annual Income	Individual	Number of Families	Pct. of Families
Under \$2,500	Under \$2,000	1,790,068	73.4
\$2,500 - \$3,750	\$2,000 - \$3,000	1,366,016	15.0
\$3,750 - \$5,000	\$3,000 - \$4,000	119,371	4.9
\$5,000 - \$6,250	\$4,000 - \$5,000	53,543	2.2
\$6,250 or more	\$5,000 or more	112,127	4.5

Nearly three out of every four families in New York, the wealthiest state in the Union, have incomes of less than \$2,500 a year.

About one out of every five families in New York state have incomes ranging from \$2,500 to \$5,000 yearly.

Less than one out of every ten families in New York state have annual incomes of \$5,000 or more.

It is estimated that in New York City more than two out every three families must be satisfied with an income of less than \$2,500 a year.

Based on United States census 1920 and New York state tax department findings for 1921.

## Subscribe!

Attention, San Francisco Bay District!

All unexpired subscriptions to LABOR UNITY, have been taken over by the DAILY WORKER.

All have been placed on the DAILY WORKER subscription list for one full month to amply cover the length of subscription still due from the former publication.

To continue receiving the DAILY WORKER after the term allowed—send in your renewal at any time previous to July 4—a good way to answer the military display of American capitalism on this day.

## 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.

UNTIL JULY 1

with every sub for one year to the DAILY WORKER you will receive WITHOUT CHARGE

## YOUR CHOICE

A Six-Month Sub to the Workers Monthly

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A Communist magazine, giving a monthly review of the world of labor—and the best of art features.

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SCIENTISTS PUT DOUBT ON RELIEF DRIVE TO POLE

They Can't See Value of Airplane Expedition

OSLO, Norway, June 4.—Scientists interested in exploration were inclined to doubt, they said today, the value of the Norwegian government's airplane relief expedition which is to seek the Amundsen-Ellsworth north pole flyers.

They based their doubt on the government's order to the relief flyers that they should proceed only as far as the edge of the ice and not to attempt to go further.

This would make it difficult for the aviators to locate Amundsen because visibility at the edge of the northern ice fields is not great.

Germany Gets Note from Allies Today—Troops to Remain

BERLIN, Germany, June 4.—The ambassadors of five allied countries met here today and decided to hand the allied note to Germany to Gustav Stresemann as soon as he returns to the city tomorrow.

The note declares that the allied troops in Cologne Germany will remain until a specified set of conditions are fulfilled.

Ambassadors from France, Great Britain, Italy, Belgium and Japan attended the conference.

Cloudburst in Missouri

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 4.—Messengers trickling into this city over crippled wires today, told of a cloudburst in the vicinity of St. Joseph, Mo., which took heavy toll in crop and property damage. Six and forty six hundredths inches of rain fell over the area in the last 12 hours, according to weather bureau here. No lives were lost, according to a preliminary survey.

Mobilize the Red Army for Red Week

KLUXERS CHARGED WITH RAPE AND MURDER CAN RECEIVE NO VISITORS

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., June 4.—No one may visit D. C. Stephenson, former ku klux klan leader and factory owner, and Earl. Klinck and Earl Gentry except their attorneys, Judge Fred E. Hines ordered today. The three klansmen are in the Hamilton county jail here, charged with the murder of Miss Madge Oberholzer, following an alleged attack on her by Stephenson. The klansman forced her to stay all night in a hotel room with him following which she took poison.

Our Daily Patterns

A POPULAR STYLE WITH NEW FEATURES



5136. This model shows the inverted box plait now so popular on styles for "grown-ups" as well as those for children. One could use tub silk, gingham or rep for this design.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 6 year size requires 1 1/2 yard of 36 inch material, with 1/4 yard of contrasting material cut crosswise for vestee and pocket facings.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE! Send 15c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle illustrating 10 of the various simple stitches, all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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

DR. RASNICK DENTIST

"Make A. W. I. U. a Real Union"

(Continued from page 1) THE agricultural crisis of 1924 involving financial ruin for farmers undoubtedly had its effect upon the success of the Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union No. 110 of the I. W. W. We see that in spite of the method used of district organization with stationary delegate—explained in Bulletin 31 of September 10, 1924, the A. W. I. U. 110 did not increase its average membership during last year over the year before. In fact, it lost; as 1923 showed an average membership of 6,483, while 1924 figures show only 4,503.

Something Fundamentally Wrong. If the smaller membership were given better returns in hours or wages, this fall off of numbers ought to have been compensated for by more loyal sticking to the union during the winter months. However, the March general office bulletin shows that in that month the A. W. I. U. paid per capita tax for only 980 members.

This situation is not encouraging, in fact it reveals the fundamental flaw in the A. W. I. U.—the dependence upon the harvest drive alone, the snatching of initiations and dues from the floating and seasonal worker riding the trains, and a complete indifference to the possible building of a stable and genuine union of the 2,000,000 agricultural wage workers of the United States.

Don't Forget to Fight Employing Class.

It is, of course, the easier task to gather in the seasonal harvest workers, and these should by no means be neglected. Thousands of them have become accustomed to taking out a new card as a sort of season railroad ticket. But the benefits to members of an agricultural workers' union should not be limited to transportation. The R. I. A. C. feels that if the A. W. I. U. 110 would deliver other and larger benefits it would receive more permanent support—it could even require such support.

But what do we find as the result of the Omaha conference? We regret to say that the negative question of fighting the "emergency" split almost shut out the positive question of fighting the bosses for better conditions. While fighting splitters is necessary, yet any union which wants to attract the unorganized workers cannot ignore the formulation of demands upon the employing class. However, the A. W. I. U. seems to promise no improvement.

The Necessity of Industrial Demands.

It is little to boast of that the 10-hour day exists in many sections, as it is not altogether an innovation, nor should the union stop there, but demand shorter hours, as 10 hours is too long for such heavy work in the terrible heat. And in wages, the explanation that these are better fixed by local conditions pertaining to the supply and demand of labor, would be good only if it were not the duty of the union to control this matter, and the setting of a minimum wage can be, in any event, a stimulus to organization and in addition, is necessary to offset the low minimum of the employers.

A Lesson in Dualism.

Hence we see that the fight against the bosses has been nearly forgotten in the fight against the formation of a dual union by the "emergency" faction. This ruinous situation should be a sharp lesson to members of the A. W. I. U. and to all I. W. W. who now taste a little of the alarm and hatred against dual unions which is engendered in the minds of members of other unions when the I. W. W. carries out dualist attacks on them. Unquestionably the split in the I. W. W. must be ended. The R. I. A. C. points out that it would never have occurred had the organization possessed a definitely organized revolutionary left wing group which possessed and fought for a definite revolutionary theory and applied it in proposed programs of action leading the more backward elements on to revolutionary consciousness upon the basis of militant class struggle for immediate demands.

The R. I. A. C. points out that a necessary part of the struggle is a political party of the working class composed of its most advanced elements which hammers out from world experience the clear revolutionary theory mentioned above as the absolute prerequisite to revolutionary action.

Abolish Anarchist Anti-Politics.

There is no inherent conflict between such a revolutionary party and the industrial unions. The experience of the I. W. W. and the most cursory survey of the ideas prevailing among the masses, even those within the unions, proves that correct revolutionary theory does not arise spontaneously out of the amorphous mass, but comes as the conscious effort of the most advanced elements who draw their conclusions from world events of all history and hammer them out in collective discussion within the organization which represents the highest form of class unity—the revolutionary party.

The split would not have taken place if the I. W. W. had possessed a revolutionary left wing group with such a theory. But as a practical matter, now that the split exists, it must be ended.

RAPID TRANSIT WORKERS FAIL TO GET CONTRACT

Street Carmen Officials Waiting for Blair

The employees of the Chicago Rapid Transit Company, Samuel Insull's concern, are conferring with company officials on the question of a new wage contract. Last Tuesday's conference ended without an agreement being reached, but further conferences will be held, it was announced by both sides.

President John J. Bruce, of the elevated men's union, heads a committee of five representing the men. Vice President B. J. Fallon is taking the lead in the negotiations for the company.

The Big Boss Insult.

Samuel Insull, the big boss of the elevated, is not worrying very much over the situation on those sultry summer days. He is interested in the play in which his wife is starring. The gas magnate married a budding actress and now that the parasite has surfeited herself with wealth, she has taken to the footlights in the interests of charity. But while the monarch of illumination is willing to subsidize opera and play the angel to a comedy for charity he is not so willing to pay his employees a living wage. If he did he would not have so much money to throw away at howling divas and amateur actresses.

The officials of the street car men's union are still waiting for the return of Henry Blair, president of the Surface Lines. William Quinlan, president of the carmen's union, has considerable confidence in Blair but the rank and file of the union do not share that confidence. The men want 80 cents an hour. The company wants to cut them from 75 to 70. Quinlan does not like to hear the word "strike" mentioned. The men are determined to strike rather than accept a wage cut.

Five thousand subs for Red Week.

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

(Continued from Page 1) by a cloister scrub woman. They looked over the blue print and found that the gospel according to Kautsky, Hyndeman and Hillquit called for revolution in some highly industrialized country, where the majority "would take over the means of production and distribution" and production would go on as ever with the exception that every worker would automatically receive "the full social value of the product of his toil."

UNFORTUNATELY the workers are not the only people in the world that can shoot and the great majority of the workers are yet under the influence of leaders who are more stupid if not more crooked than Oneal. If the Russian workers and peasants were left without the leadership of the Bolsheviks, it is not only probable but certain, that the Czar would be back on his throne now and not under the green grass as it is the case. Germany, under socialist rule paved the way beautifully for the return of the Kaiser. He is kept out of Potsdam now, not by the socialists, but by the French capitalists.

In order to prove his contention that all revolutions in the past were not accompanied by violence, Oneal cites the political victory of the forces of which Thomas Jefferson was the spokesman over their opponents. Then

New York, Notice! THE FOURTH ANNUAL FREIHEIT EXCURSION TO BEAR MOUNTAINS TWO GRAND STEAMERS (Clermont & Onteora) SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 6 Music—Dancing—Refreshments



Milwaukee Will Build During Red Week

Local Decides for Action

LOCAL Milwaukee, whose splendid efforts in the campaign to "Build the DAILY WORKER" have placed it second only to Philadelphia in results attained by the large locals in the country, has decided to wind up the campaign drive with doubled efforts during Red Week of June 15 to 21.

In response to the letter of the national secretary of the party, on action of the C. E. C. calling for the mobilization during this week of the full membership to distribute the DAILY WORKER and secure subs as a means of party building, a letter has been sent out to all Milwaukee branches by the city secretary, Comrade G. S. Shklar, calling for full and unified response.

Note Carefully

During this week all subs sent in will be applied to local and branch quotas and this is one way to complete your share of building the DAILY WORKER. Subs sent in UP TO JULY FIRST will apply on the quotas set. Has your local decided for action? Bring this matter up in your branch and C. C. C.—send in your order for free copies to be sent to you EVERY DAY for distribution—get action for the "Red Week of Party Building."

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign

Subs were received from the following Builders on Tuesday, June 3: FOUR STATES, W. VA.—Stiffie Elzonas (5). DETROIT, MICH.—A. E. Goetz (12); N. Stoyanoff. ENDICOTT, N. Y.—Anthony Korbel. KANSAS CITY, KAN.—M. Saras (3). CLEVELAND, O.—E. Schweitzer (3). PITTSBURGH, PA.—F. H. Merrick (2). DENVER, COLO.—Leonard Forschler (2); P. Panagopoulos. POTTSVILLE, PA.—Peter Billick (3). UTICA, N. Y.—J. Bouzan (2). SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—A. J. Schuchardt. CANTON, O.—R. Kristofich. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—M. Fishman. NEW YORK, N. Y.—Kattergeld (2); I. Amir; C. O. Peterson; M. S. Schneider; S. Pollack.

WAGES FALL FOR LABORERS, JOBS GROW SCARCER

Harvest Employment Harder to Get

Wages paid for unskilled labor are decreasing, the federal-state employment office announces. Wages range now from 40 to 45 cents per hour, and employers are now offering as low as 35 cents an hour. The employment offices predict wages of unskilled labor will be down to 30 cents an hour before the summer ends.

Jobs for unskilled workers are scarce, especially on the farms. The harvest hands are finding it more difficult to secure jobs this year.

Your Union Meeting

- First Friday, June 5, 1925. 237 Bakers and Conf., 3420 W. Roosevelt. 8 Bookbinders, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m. 29 Brood Makers, 810 W. Harrison St. Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington. 1 Carpenters, 175 W. Washington. 70 Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St. Carpenters' Dist. Council, 180 W. Washington St. 2200 Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St. Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St. Electricians, 4141 W. Lake St. 779 Electricians, R. R. 3324 S. Halsted St. 564 Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St. 84 Glass Workers, Emily and Marsh St. 225 Hod Carriers, Monroe and Peoria Sts. Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St. 83 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. 113 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. 273 Painters, 2345 So. Kedzie Ave. 637 Painters, School and Sheffield Ave. 863 Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave. 1332 Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave. Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St. 612 Plumbers, 6251 S. Chicago Ave. 346 Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kozie, Ill. 376 Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kozie, Ill. 998 Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave. 328 Railway Clerks, 20 W. Randolph St. 679 Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St. 1356 Railway Clerks, Ft. Dearborn Hotel. 4 Railroad Trainmen, 1556 E. 64th St. 119 Railroad Trainmen, 3349 North Ave. 198 Railroad Trainmen, 9120 Commercial Ave. 367 Sheet Metal Workers, Ashland and Van Buren. South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, 9139 Commercial Ave. 2 Stage Hands, 412 Capitol Bldg. 12 Stove Mounters, 3609 Wolfram Ave. 3 Teachers (Women), Women's City Club Rooms, 430 p. m. Telegraphers (Com.), 312 S. Clark St. 484 Waitresses, 19 W. Adams Street, 3 P. M. Women's Union Label League 220 S. Ashland Blvd. (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

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

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BY HERMINIA ZUR MUHLEN TRANSLATED BY IDA DAILES

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## Some Chickens Come Home to Roost

By Wm. F. Dunne

FOUR Negro members of the house of representatives in Springfield are the key to the passage of the injunction limitation bill favored by the Illinois labor movement.

Labor, that is official labor—the Olanders, Walkers and Wises and that ilk—is worried and much attention is being lavished on these three Negro representatives. By their votes they can either pass or defeat the bill. Not that this matters a great deal since the bill itself has been operated on until no effective organs are left in it. But Illinois fakedom wants something to show to the rather restless rank and file that is sniffing suspiciously at the lack of benefit received so far from the alliance with the Small republican forces.

It seems that the Negro legislators met the advances of the state federation lobbyists with something resembling cool disdain.

"What," one of them is understood to have said, "is there in this bill to interest us? What have you gentlemen ever done for our race?" Also, a number of pertinent and embarrassing questions concerning discrimination against Negroes in the skilled unions were asked. The answers were unsatisfactory.

The scene shifts to Chicago. Money is needed to pay the Springfield lobby which to date has nothing to show for its labors in corridors, anterooms, bedrooms and booze-parlors. Frenzied appeals are made for funds to unions which are showing remarkably little enthusiasm over the effort of their representatives.

SAID one rank and file speaker at a union meeting held last Sunday: "What the hell! We dig up good dough to elect these guys and then we have to pay them to vote right. Where do you get that stuff?"

But Brother Wise, the Chester M. Wright of the Typographical Union, with a daily exposure of the Communists to his credit, was not to be deterred by obstacles or daunted by failure. Something must be done to get this bill "limiting" injunctions passed or the pickings would be tough in the next campaign.

The four Negro legislators were still holding the Springfield defiles so Wise appears as a defender of the downtrodden race, suddenly remembering and announcing that thirty-five years ago he had worked with a Negro compositor who was a "good fellow." "This Negro question is a burning one for the American labor movement," said Wise, chastened with a new wisdom. "We must show these people that we are for them."

IT happens thus that the members of the Chicago Typographical Union are expected to write to the three Negro legislators and tell them that the Typographical Union has not and does not discriminate against Negroes. Members of other unions are expected to do the same thing.

Upon the attitude of the Negro legislators we ask to be excused from passing judgment at this time except to say that they should vote for the bill and thus show that they and the Negroes whom they represent understand the class issue involved, badly as it has been befogged by the fakery of union officialdom.

One thing is quite plain, however. Had they voted for the bill without raising the question of the attitude of certain unions towards members of their race the Negroes would have waited until doomsday before they acquired such a sterling defender as Wise, nor would the necessity of the labor movement paying more attention to the organization of the Negro workers have immediately been on the order of business of so many unions in so concrete a form.

CHICKENS come home to roost. The brood hatched by the reac-

tionary officialdom of the American labor movement when it raises the color bar will continue to demand a perch high up on the program of the unions until it is settled and settled right by the abolition of all racial discrimination in all unions.

We do not know who these Negro legislators are. They may be the lowest heelsers of the republican machine or they may be men with some little knowledge of the problems of their race and misled into believing that anything but betrayal for the Negro masses result from the support of capitalist politicians. If this is their understanding they are no more confused or crooked than the labor fakery who now want their support.

WHATEVER their affiliations or beliefs the fact remains that they have taught a lesson to union labor as well as a lesson to the Negroes—if they will learn it. It is, to paraphrase David Harum, that it is all right to be humble but not too damned humble.

But the lesson must be learned correctly. Support of the measures of employers' associations, allowing racial prejudice to be used against labor and the consequent weakening of the struggle of all the oppressed, black

and white, the securing of temporary advantages by breaking the labor front, these things work against the masses of both races and serve only to inflame further the prejudices made hot by the constant fanning of the exploiters and their press.

THIS little incident in Springfield will do the labor movement good. It will throw a lot of light on its blind spot and with white militants pounding away from the inside and the black militants hammering from the outside the bars against Negroes in those unions where they are not admitted, the half-hearted attitude of some unions where they are admitted and the general lack of interest in their organization thruout the labor movement, will have to yield.

WHEN the labor movement forms in solid ranks of black and white workers there will be no more talk of "limiting" injunctions, or of lobbying for labor legislation. Injunctions will be abolished by the mass might of a united labor movement and labor will elect legislators who will expose the ancient fraud of capitalist democracy which produces Walkers, Olanders, Wises, Farringtons, Greens, Wolls and Lewises as a dunghill produces poisonous toadstools.

### China

China is the center of world interest. Why? Because the imperialist nations have invaded Chinese territory and are trying to suppress strikes and anti-imperialist demonstrations of Chinese workers and students?

Not at all. These things happen almost every day in some quarter of the globe which the policemen of imperialism patrol to guard the investments and spheres of influence of their masters. But China is the last undivided territory accessible to the profit-hungry capitalist class of the great powers. Here the clash of imperialist rivalries rises to a shrill crescendo and every foreign nation watches jealously the maneuvers of the rest.

It is because one does not trust the other that some powerful nation, Great Britain for instance, is not delegated by all to guard the interests of each. No, the rivals dare not adopt this more efficient method. All the jackals must be present to take a bite at the body of the Chinese nation, but this does not prevent each from trying to get the biggest chunk.

The theory underlying the present raid on the peaceful Chinese people is that the interests of foreign imperialists come before those of the Chinese and that the great powers can act in accord to suppress revolt against the domination of any particular power. In this instance the aggrieved power happens to be Japan because in mills owned by capitalists of that nation a strike took place.

It is quite obvious that while American marines are carrying out instructions and protecting Japanese property it will be without any great amount of enthusiasm. The same is true of the mercenaries of other nations.

This jealousy among the imperialist powers is the best assurance of the success of the Chinese anti-imperialist movement. The greatest danger to it is in the dissension sown by the tuchuns, the corrupt military leaders, in the ranks of the Chinese people.

A China united against foreign invasion, backed by Soviet Russia, can expel the imperialist robbers. This is the leading part of the program of the Kuo Min Tang party and in South China it has built up a tremendous following.

The leadership of the present movement is in all probability vested in Kuo Min Tang and the desperate measures resorted to by the imperialists are undoubtedly directed more toward suppressing this party than the immediate invasion on a large scale and an attempt to conquer China by force.

Powerful, unscrupulous and cunning forces are at work in China and the Chinese people are forced to fight almost with bare hands. But in their millions of workers and peasants and in their unity against the foreign robber clique lies their strength.

## FEDERALISM OR FEUDALISM IN CHINA

By Tang Shin She

ENGLISH imperialism is only in a position to rule the Indian empire owing to separatism in India and only with the help of the Indian princes and rajahs. That which it has already succeeded in achieving in India, it now wishes to carry out in China. In China, which has already for a long time been a united country which no longer knows either kings or princes, the English imperialists wish to bring about separatism and feudalism and in this they are making use of the catch word: "Federal Republic."

Chen Shui Ming, who already in the year 1919 was the first to advocate a federal republic, in 1922, at the instigation of the English, destroyed the revolutionary Canton government, the government of Sun Yat Sen. England at that time wanted to kill two birds with one stone: first to suppress the revolutionary movement, that is the Kuomintang, and secondly to bring the various governors into the service of her interests.

The catch word, "Federal Republic," at first promised the English great success, for the Chinese people believed that only under this slogan could China again become a united state. As at that time the relations

of power, especially in South West China, were subject to great variations—for the Southwest provinces were being continually attacked by generals and governors from the North, and the revolutionary movement often threatened to assume the most acute forms—many governors took advantage of this genuine belief of the people and, one after another, declared their provinces to be independent of the Canton or Peking governments. They said that every province must have a constitution and a supreme government. Accordingly, many governors had themselves elected again as supreme rulers, for example, the governor of Hunan.

PARTLY as a result of experience (because many provinces had already been independent for a long time) and partly as a result of the enlightenment work on the part of the Communists and the Kuomintang, the Chinese people finally arrived at the conviction that the movement for the Federal Republic only served the purposes of imperialists and militarists. They sharply opposed the movement and turned again to the Kuomintang in order to fight in a revolutionary manner. The governors, however, now abandoned their catch word

and in 1924 gathered round the flag of Wu Pei Fu, first, because they feared his power and secondly because revolutionary insurrections were again to be expected. The English now issued another catch word: they said China must have a "mercantile" government. On their instigation their chief tool, the fascist leader Chen Lim Pak, undertook in October, 1924 an attack upon the Canton government. This failed, with the result that the plan for the "mercantile" government was thwarted right at the commencement.

After the defeat of Wu Pei Fu and the illness of Sun Yat Sen, the movement for the Federal Republic began to revive again. It was not only supported by the governors, but even by Wu Pei Fu. The governors of Fukien and Hupe (the chief supporters of Wu Pei Fu) have also declared their provinces to be independent.

When Tuan She Sui convened the military conference, the so-called reorganization conference, in February of this year in Peking, the representatives of the governors of the South West provinces attempted to force their various demands. First they wished to establish in Peking a party for the Federal Republic. This however failed, as it was very sharply

opposed by the people. Secondly, they brot forward a motion that the state form of the Federative Republic should be approved by this conference. Altho Tchang Tao Lin and Tuan She Sui were formerly, after their defeat in 1920 and 1922, supporters of the Federative Republic, the plan was frustrated by them this time.

THE death of Sun Yat Sen provided the imperialists and the generals with a welcome opportunity in order to take up the fight against the revolutionary Kuomintang and to proceed with redoubled zeal to the realization of their plan: establishment of a Federal Republic. Now they no longer wish to found a new party for this purpose, but simply desire to make use of the Kuomintang. Shortly before the death of Sun Yat Sen (when he was already dangerously ill) and shortly after his death, many governors suddenly proclaimed themselves to be supporters of the Kuomintang and formed opposition groups in Peking and in Shanghai. They describe themselves as orthodox Kuomintang. They even wanted Tang She Lian, the governor of Yunnan to be the successor of Sun Yat Sen. Tang She Lian immediately after the death of Sun Yat Sen, had himself appointed generalissimo of the Canton gov-

ernment. At the same time he sent his troops to Canton. The Kuomintang, of course, sharply opposed all these plans. It issued an appeal to the Chinese people declaring that all these are imperialist plans and that the people must stand up against them. The Canton troops continued to fight against the troops of the governor of Yunnan, Tang She Lian, and the latter have suffered a defeat.

The era of federalism and separatism reached its highest point in China in the year 1922, when the Canton government was overthrown. Now, after the death of Sun Yat Sen, the governors and generals, the supporters of the Federative Republic, are once again endeavoring and are using all their forces to carry out this plan. But this is only the last flicker before death. They will in no way succeed. The Chinese people know these independent governments; they know how they are enslaved, how they are doubly and trebly exploited by the military rulers, how the generals proceed with the cruelest means against striking workers, who wish to save themselves from death by starvation. They now know that behind these plans there stand the imperialists and they know what they have to expect if these plans are realized.

**Class Justice**

Ten years in prison is the penalty handed out by a West Virginia court to a coal miner for taking part in boozing a scab.

It sounds almost incredible even to us who read and write every day of the dozens of cases of persecution of workers by the capitalist governments for activity in behalf of their union, their party and their class.

The conviction of this miner, one among many indicted, was secured under a law called the "Redman Act"—one with which we are not familiar, but which is evidently one of those pieces of special legislation found on the statute books of states like West Virginia, where the big capitalist concerns like the steel trust are in full control. As a rule such laws are passed with but little publicity. They remain practically unknown until the bosses want to make an example of some group of fighting workers.

The scab who was being ridiculed shot one of the pickets, but he has not even been charged with crime doubtless because at such times the capitalist courts always hold that scabs are acting in self-defense. Besides a scab is one of the institutions of capitalism.

In connection with this case it is interesting to note that 20 coal mining companies in West Virginia have just had their temporary injunction against the union made permanent by an obliging judge thus outlawing thousands of striking miners.

Class justice in a class society.

The way to meet it is organize, meet blow with blow, fight capitalism and its agencies of suppression as a class, at every point, unite in defense of the victims of the class war and make every new incident of savage persecution an object lesson for the whole working class.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

### Forged Documents and Revolution

The well-organized international forgery agency in Berlin has been exposed and a huge supply of counterfeit "revolutionary" documents, manufactured for sale to capitalist governments for emergency uses has been secured as a result of the arrest of the well-known ex-czarist police spy Drushelovsky.

The arrest of this spy by the German police is an example of one of the contradictions of capitalism that handicap it in its war on the working class. All capitalist governments are not prepared to go to such lengths at present as did the British Tories and the bloody Zankov Bulgarian regime. There is a certain danger in the use of such methods and besides most capitalist governments are quite ready and willing to expose the machinations of the rulers of other nations. The German government had been a customer of Drushelovsky at the time of the raid on the Soviet trade bureau, but when he tried to peddle to the allies documents purporting to show the presence of large quantities of arms in Germany and secret preparations for a war of revenge, he got in bad with the German political police.

The exposure of the filthy role for this creature has placed the capitalist world in a ridiculous position. Not that such isolated incidents bring capitalism to its knees, but certainly an accumulation of proofs of deliberate duplicity which a child can grasp, does not help the ruling class to keep its grip on the minds of the masses.

On the strength of such forgeries the Bulgarian government has murdered thousands of workers and peasants. Because of the now famous forged Zinoviev letter, which that darling of the liberals, Ramsay MacDonald, either believed genuine or had not the courage to expose, the British labor government was defeated. With such documents as an excuse the various governments initiate mass raids on working class organizations. It was not so very long ago that the then Secretary of State Hughes was telling the world of the orders from Zinoviev to "raise the red flag on the White House" and making this a reason for non-recognition of Russia.

Such criminal but futile methods used by the ruling class are irrefutable evidence of decay. Before the collapse of the Roman Empire bribery, corruption, perjury together with murder were the commodities chiefly in demand. Preceding the downfall of feudalism the forging of official documents and the hatching of plots and counter-plots was a regular business. Just before the overthrow of the czar forgery and perjury had become a fine art in Russia.

So it is today. Fantastic tales of terroristic plots by which the working class or some section of it intends to wipe out some ruler or retainer are handed out to distract attention from the ceaseless campaign of blood and iron waged against the workers by the capitalist government.

The workers are beginning to understand, however, that revolutions are not the product of conspirators plotting in some dark corner, but are the inevitable result of mass oppression. Sporadic revolts are not revolutions and what the rulers want is an abortive revolt now and then that can be drowned in blood and used to cow the working class.

But there is danger for the rulers even in provocation to sectional uprisings. The czar's police once planned such a revolt but it turned into a real revolution.

When the gong of history sounds the hour forged documents do the ruling class little good.

Every day get "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party

## MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA

**"Grass," New Film, Gives First Hand Social History**

By WM. F. KRUSE.

A big step forward, and a daring one, is the running of a travel picture as a full-length "feature" under the sponsorship of the trust itself. Of course the International Workers' Aid has done this time after time with pictures of Soviet Russia and their appeal never seems to wane, but then ours is a special audience vitally and personally concerned in the events depicted on the screen.

"Grass" records a 48-day migration of a nomadic Persian tribe forced by the exhaustion of their pasture land to essay the climbing of the towering snow-covered mountain chain that shuts them off from more fertile valleys to the west. Barefoot thru the

ice and snow, breaking trail almost every foot of the way for their cavalcade of thousands of men, women, children, sheep, lambs, goats, kids, horses, colts, mules and all manner of other stock. They swim raging rivers and it is clear to the beholders that there must be quite a few who never reach the other side. Finally the fight is won and the new pastures are enjoyed to the full. A page—a whole chapter—out of the life struggle of the race is thus shown in the space of an hour. There is about this grim reality a clearness, a grandeur, an inspiration beyond the powers of the most gifted writer or artist. This is no story or picture of life and struggle, it is these things themselves, and they hold their audience spellbound.

Some of the strength of the picture is sapped by the occasional attempt to jazz up the sequence with flippant

and irrelevant titles. Movie hoakum does obtrude itself every once in a while, but this is the fault of the presentation, not of the event. More footage than is essential is given to the journey of the photographers in search of this "Lost People," also some of these early scenes, the sandstorms for instance, are tremendously impressive. But when an Arab innkeeper in the middle of the desert welcomes unknown visitors with a two minute magnesium flare it is stretching a little bit far.

Everyone interested in the study of the struggle for existence waged by man thruout the ages should see this wonderful film. This should include all workers, and all children of the workers. Under Communism the story of past and present will be taught with pictures like "Grass."

**Ford's System Thru Eyes of Workers**

We wish to call the attention of our readers to the story about conditions in the Detroit Ford factory, that appeared in yesterday's DAILY WORKER. It was of special interest for two reasons.

First, it is written by a member of a shop nucleus, a worker correspondent.

Second, it contains facts that have never been brought out in the volumes written about Ford and the Ford plants. The facts are those that only a worker would note and emphasize—unimportant if taken one by one, together they make up a most damning indictment of the Ford efficiency system and expose with a commendable terseness of utterance the manner in which slavery is enforced by making every worker feel his helplessness and insignificance.

The preparations made for the reception of the prince of Wales as recorded in our worker correspondent's story speak volumes. The contrast between the Fordian attitude toward workers and royalty is striking and proof complete of the hollowness of all pretense that equality of treatment and opportunity is possible under a system that places parasitic idlers above workers in the social scale.

The whole article is a powerful argument for shop committees, militant unions and workers' control of industry. The distribution of such articles to the Ford workers will do more to arouse them to a sense of their slavery and revolt against it than many reasoned arguments.

**Letters From Our Readers**

Chicago Agricultural Commune on Board the "Berengaria."

To the DAILY WORKER: The group of the Herald Commune and Krasny Lutch hereby send you an account of our trip to Soviet Russia.

We of the group of Krasny Lutch boarded the ship Berengaria in New York City at Pier 54, Cunard Line on May 5. The next morning to our surprise we met the Herald Commune group and we immediately joined forces. We held a meeting, elected a chairman, a secretary, a committee of action, a baggage committee, a publicity committee and also a sanitation committee.

Up to this minute we have kept our group intact. We eat, work and play together.

You may be surprised to hear that we had work to do. Our very first day on board ship revealed to us the conditions that existed in the third cabin. The food was awful, the passengers got no attention, their complaints were not even noticed. So our committee of action immediately got on the job. We called on the captain of the boat. We presented him with a letter of introduction from the Cunard Line introducing our party. Then we presented our demands. And after that all the passengers got better service and we had much better food.

**They Get Busy.**

Our activities aroused the interest and curiosity of all on the boat. They watched our every move as tho we were some kind of a circus on exhibi-

tion. From words let drop in their whispers we knew they were talking about Communists, about Moscow, about the Bolsheviks. Those who showed signs of intelligence we talked to and told about our movement.

**They take in the Sight.**

One day we were given an exhibition of the Fascist cannibal game that is such a favorite to the capitalist savages of America. Jack Dempsey is on the boat and he went three rounds with one of the butchers of the ship.

Another treat in store for us was to see a cotuit working on the boat. There is a white guard orchestra for the third class cabin and with it a former Russian Count Sabansky from the province of Kamenetz Podolsk. This count typifies the half-wit creatures the Russian workers used to slave for.

As I write this we are coming to the shores of France, Cherbourg. All of us are in the best of spirits and we send you our hearty greetings.

Greetings comrades of the Workers (Communist) Party from the Commune Groups of Herald and Krasny Lutch.

Fraternally yours,  
Jack Zinko, Chairman.  
Irwin Kern, Secretary.  
Publicity Committee: Louis Cohen, M. Sapkov, Sophie Cohen.

Friendly collaboration is the logical attitude of the socialist party toward capitalism. For, say the socialists, "capitalism is the necessary developing agency of the industrial order preparatory to socialism."

From which it must follow that during the developing process the interests of capital and labor are identical, and that there is no basis for the "class struggle."

And also it must follow that public ownership of utilities, during the process of industrial development, is logically impossible.

Also, logically, socialists become boosters of capitalist imperialism as a necessary agency for the industrial development of backward countries.

And since the success of world-capitalism is dependent upon certain highly developed industrial-financial centers to draw from, it follows that socialism cannot follow up capitalist developments without hindering the developing process in its world-sweep.

And, furthermore, since there will always be a vast and unlimited field for the extension of industrial development here and everywhere; and since, by socialist logic, public capital is not efficient for developing purposes; it follows that capitalism will always be in demand for the developing task.

And, incidentally, in order to carry forward the developing process the capitalists must be in possession of industry, raw materials, means of commerce, markets, financial and industrial resources, the powers of state to keep order, ability to break strikes, legislation, and whatever else is necessary to successful national and international exploitation.

For further information address Oneal—L. D. Ratliff.

**THE LOGIC OF IT.**

To the DAILY WORKER:—"We cannot leap over the capitalist phase of development into socialism"—Oneal's challenge to the Communists.