

## CENTRALIA ILL. SENTENCED TO 40 YEARS PRISON BY JUDGE WHO HIMSELF SHOULD BE TRIED

The General Defense Committee of the I. W. W. has made public two sworn statements concerning the frame-up which sent eight members of the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union to Walla Walla prison from Centralia, Wash., after the orgy of white terror in that town on November 11, 1919.

It has been the claim of the defense that Judge John M. Wilson, who presided over the trial and who sentenced the eight victims to serve from 25 to 40 years, was prejudiced.

### AS WE SEE IT By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PEOPLE who talk about the advent of socialism in England by peaceful methods have not reckoned with the fascist. The blackshirts are growing bolder every day. A few years ago they were a negligible factor and the officialdom of the labor movement treated them lightly. But they are no longer something to be sneezed at. They are organized on military lines and are ready for action in breaking strikes and defending "God, king and country."

THE London section of the British fascist, five thousands strong, held a demonstration in Hyde Park on empire day. Two generals were among the speakers. When the national anthem was sung, those who did not remove their hats had their headgear knocked off by the insolent blackshirts. Speakers boasted that two years ago the fascists could not hold a meeting in Hyde Park because of the opposition of the workers. Now they are too strong to be molested. The fascist are armed, yet the government does not interfere tho it is constantly arresting the Communists who are not armed or organized on military lines.

PERHAPS it is just as well that the British working class should have the opportunity to get a practical lesson in the democratic pretensions of the British government. The fascist are allowed to use force and violence without government interference, because they support the capitalist system. Class justice again. The fascist speakers in Hyde Park, London, declared they would use force to beat Communism. On the same day police arrested a group of workers for singing The Red Flag. It appears that the "good old days" are over in England.

THE German monarchists are not letting the grass grow under their feet. The budget committee of the Reichstag approved three bills designed to strip the republic of every vestige of republicanism. January 18, is to be made a national holiday in commemoration of the crowning of Emp. William I. in the Hall of Mirrors in Versailles after the Franco-Prussian war. Another bill gives the president of Germany the right to bestow titles and another bill calls for the repeal of the laws for the protection of the (Continued on page 2)

## SCOPES WARNED TO BEWARE OF 'RADICALISM'

### Suspect Darrow of Being an Atheist

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, June 10.—The evolution-bible collaborators have been working on John T. Scopes, Dayton, Tenn., high school teacher to be tried on July 10, for teaching evolution to his biology class, trying to induce Scopes to secure Charles Evans Hughes, or some attorney just as conservative, to act as his attorney. Scopes insists that Darrow be his leading legal light, declaring that Darrow is "not an atheist but an agnostic."

The scientists here who have talked to Scopes argue that he should secure a safe religious lawyer, who can not be attacked by the preachers. They pointed out that Darrow "is suspected of being an atheist."

Scopes Return to Tennessee.  
NEW YORK, June 10.—Prof. John Scopes prepared to return to Dayton, Tenn., today, satisfied that if he is convicted of violating Tennessee's famous evolution law it will not be because he has not adequate legal talent to defend him. Clarence Darrow of Chicago, ex-secretary of state Reinbridge Colby, and Dudley Field Malone, also of New (Continued on page 2)

## UNION LAWYERS AGREE WITH OPERATORS UPON MODIFYING INJUNCTION

WHEELING, W. Va., June 10.—Federal Judge W. E. Baker has modified the injunction he issued recently against the United Mine Workers in behalf of 19 coal companies.

The seventh clause of the original order, dealing with the advertising and holding of union meetings in the Panhandle strike zone was modified by agreement of counsel on both sides. The words "peaceful persuasion" were eliminated and "menacing, threatening, injuring or use of violence" substituted. Arguments to make the order a temporary injunction will be heard in Elkins, June 12.

The official order in the injunction granted the West Virginia Pittsburgh Coal Company Tuesday was also handed down. Clause seven was stricken out, as most of the points it contained were covered by other sections. The case will be carried to the court of appeals at Richmond, Va., by the union.

## PICKETING BILL MUST RUN GAMUT OF THE COURTS

### Allows 'Peaceful' Strike Activity

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 10.—The Illinois house today passed the Cuthbertson "injunction limitation" bill, which prohibits the issuance of injunctions by the courts against "peaceful" picketing in time of strikes. The vote was 78 to 65. The bill has already been passed in the house, and now goes to Governor Small for his signature before becoming a law.

The Cuthbertson bill provides that strikers may "peaceably and without threats or intimidation, recommend, advise, or persuade" others to join them without fearing a court injunction. Of course, the bill will have to be upheld by the courts before the extent of its effectiveness is demonstrated.

The legislature now has less than two weeks more of life. The women's eight-hour day bill was killed when the committee on industry by the senate and the O'Neill bill was killed in the house. Both bills provided for the limitation of the working hours of women in industry to eight hours per day.

More than 1,200 bills have been introduced in this session of the legislature and only 67 have been passed by both houses. Most of these 67 were bills appropriating money for the operation of state departments and offices.

## Operators Revising Pact While Lewis Is Fighting Radicalism

ATHENS, Ohio, June 10.—No revision of the basic schedules of the existing Jacksonville wage agreement, or lowering of mine wages in the bituminous coal industry, will be tolerated, John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, today told an audience of 5,000 Hocking Valley miners at the Athens county fair grounds here.

The miners who are unemployed through the operator's closing down the mines found little consolation in Lewis' optimism.

## "L" Employes Meet Bosses

The committee for the Elevated Railroad Employes Union is now meeting with the officials of the Chicago Rapid Transit company, discussing minor charges in the contract between the company and the union. It is that the old contract will be renewed, with few changes. The yearly contract will soon expire.

Dever Allows Fare Increase  
Announcement was made by Corporation Counsel Francis X. Busch that the city administration will not protest against the 20 per cent increase in suburban fares for which the steam railroads have petitioned the Illinois commerce commission.

## BRITISH NAVY'S BALTIC VISIT ANGRERS RUSSIA

### Trade Union Women in Cabled Protest

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
LONDON, June 10.—Considerable indignation is reported to be felt through-out Soviet Russia by the announcement of the British government that British warships are going to maneuver in the Baltic some time late in June.

Dispatches from the Soviet Union state that martial law may be declared in the Kronstadt district as soon as the British warships appear in Baltic waters. There seems to be no reason for the maneuvers except the arrogant desire of Britain to make a demonstration of her sea power. Far from intimidating the workers' republic, however, indications are that the threat only angers the Russian masses, who see in it a hostile gesture at their Soviet power.

A delegation of British women trades unionists, headed by Miss Mary Quail, adding their voice to the Bolshevik protest, sent the following telegram to the Central Committee of Soviet Russian Trade Unions, requesting that it be published in the Soviet press.

"We, members of the women's trades union delegation now sojourning in Soviet Russia, declare the expected appearance of a British fleet in Baltic ports has created great anxiety among the masses. We consider such anxiety well founded, but believe British trade unionists are awake and understand the importance of such a visit to the Soviet Union."

## NEGRO LYNCHING SHOWS INCREASE OVER LAST YEAR

### Mob Murder Virtually Unpunished in U. S.

NEW YORK, June 10.—(F.P.)—Lynchings for the first five months of 1925 show an increase over lynchings for the corresponding period last year, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People reports. Eight persons have been lynched up to June 1, 1925 while only five were in that period last year.

Mississippi had two lynchings, Arkansas, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana and Virginia had one each. One victim was manacled and burned alive at the stake in Rocky Ford, Ga.

Only four of the victims had charges of assault on a woman alleged against them and in the Florida case the man had been acquitted in court.

"Mob murder still continues virtually unpunished in the United States," asserts James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the National Association, "when the victim happens to be a colored man. So long as the states fail to put an end to this foul disgrace to our country, just so long will there be a public demand for a federal law to put the power of the federal government behind the suppression of lynching."

## Says Pope Did Not Gibe Jazz Poet Right to Lop Daughter

NEW YORK, June 10.—Clarence H. Mackey, multi-millionaire president of the Postal Telegraph company categorically denied this afternoon that a special dispensation had been asked or obtained from pope Plus for the marriage of Miss Elin Mackey to Irving Berlin, the song writer; that his daughter was engaged to the jazz composer; and that he himself ever had an interview with Berlin.

## 27 NEGRO SOLDIERS OF 24TH INFANTRY STILL CAGED AT LEAVENWORTH

NEW YORK, June 10.—(F.P.)—Another member of the 24th infantry known as the Houston Martyrs is to go free as a result of the campaign made by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. There are still 27 of the men in Leavenworth, one of whom will be eligible for parole in August.

## SHANGHAI SEAMEN'S STRIKE IS CRIPPLING ALL FOREIGN SHIPPING

SHANGHAI, China, June 10.—The Chinese strike leaders today permitted disturbances to subside in the business and foreign settlements of Shanghai, but coastal and river shipping was crippled when Chinese crews continued to leave ships in the harbor.

As a result fourteen British and two Japanese ships were detained. Telegrams were sent to several companies at Hank Konk advising ship operators not to dispatch vessels to Shanghai while strike conditions obtain.

## 'END RIFF WAR!' SAYS COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

### Calls Upon French to Down Arms

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., June 10.—The Communist International has issued a manifesto calling on the workers, peasants and soldiers of the French and Spanish armies in Morocco to fraternize with the Rifians, and force their imperialist government to make peace or else face the responsibility of creating a new world war.

Doriot Demands Discussion.  
PARIS, France, June 10.—The Communist deputy, Doriot, presented a motion to the French chamber of deputies for an immediate discussion on the Moroccan invasion, which was supported only by the 29 Communist deputies. The socialist, adherents to the second international, who betrayed the workers by supporting the world war in 1914, voted against Doriot's motion.

The socialist party of France again supported the imperialist policy of the Painleve government, declaring themselves in accord with the policy of war against the Rifians who are fighting off the European invaders of their native soil.

Premier Painleve was due to arrive in Morocco by evening. He hurried to Fez by airplane as soon as news reached Paris of the extent of the Rifian attack.

Painleve took with him on the trip Gen. Jacquemont, and M. Laurent Eynas, under secretary of aviation. Painleve, it is reported here, has decided to ship a large number of airplanes to North Africa to bombard the Moroccans.

Riffs Defeat French.  
The official communique from Fez admits that two more advanced posts have been abandoned in the face of the Rifians' attack, and that the Moroccans have made further breaks in the French lines.

The Moors on the Taunat sector have well equipped artillery, which it is admitted is inflicting heavy damage. It is reported that a shipment of .77 calibre cannon reached the Rifians through the port of Adjir, where they were passed thru as pianos.

## ANGLO-FRENCH SECURITY PACT RUNS INTO SNAG

### Strong Opposition to It in Britain

LONDON, June 10.—Active opposition developed in England today to the Franco-British accord, as announced at Geneva, and which would insure France's western borders by force of British arms.

Lord Beaverbrook's newspaper, the Daily Express, declared war upon the security pact.

## CHINESE WORKERS AND STUDENTS JOIN IN PRESENTING 17 DEMANDS TO FOREIGN INVESTIGATING BODY

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
SHANGHAI, China, June 10.—Two items of interest stood out from the day's developments here. These are the presentation of the joint demands of the labor unions, the shopkeepers' union and the students' union on the foreign investigation commission which has arrived from Peking, and the other, the disclosures at the trial of 23 arrested Chinese students and workers.

Seventeen separate resolutions were adopted at the meeting held prior to the arrival of the "investigators" from Peking, and upon their arrival representatives presented the following demands:

- The Eleven Demands.
1. That the powers give up martial law.
  2. That naval forces be withdrawn.
  3. That arrested leaders be liberated.
  4. That the police responsible for the shooting be tried for murder.
  5. That the international settlement compensate the families of those killed.
  6. That the British and Japanese governments be required to make a joint apology.
  7. That the British secretary of the municipal council be discharged.
  8. That the Chinese residents in the foreign settlement be permitted to print newspapers and circulars without interference.
  9. That the international mixed court be restored to Chinese control.
  10. That the foreign consular jurisdiction be abolished.
  11. That the British and Japanese naval units be withdrawn from Shanghai forever.

Mixed Court Held "Unfair."  
At the trial held by the intensely hated, because unfair "mixed court" which dispenses unmixed justice and in which there are no Chinese but all are "mixed" foreigners usually filled with mixed drinks, two armored cars with machine guns and cordons of police troops and white guard volunteers guarded the sessions.

The usual arrogant attitude was shown by the first witnesses of foreign interests who testified that the riots beginning last Saturday were "incited by Bolshevists" and that the infamous crew of British Sikh troops were "fully justified" in shooting down the (Continued on page 2)

## THIRTY-SIX KU KLUXERS JAILED FOR MASS RIOT

### Raided Anti-Klansmen in 300 Automobiles

CLINTON, Mass., June 10.—Thirty six members of the ku klux klan were brought into district court today following the worst riot of a series in Worcester County caused when members of the ku klux klan attacked anti-klansmen.

Many on both sides were injured but as they were taken to their homes the number is not known.

Klansmen in three hundred automobiles attacked anti-klansmen afoot. Personal clashes between the two forces were frequent.

## WASHINGTON WORRIES OVER 'CONDITIONS' IN CHINA; COUNTS SHIPS

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Official anxiety over conditions in China were re-emphasized here today when Secretary of the Navy Wilbur transmitted to the state department a list of foreign war vessels in the neighborhood of the disturbed areas.

The list showed not only American warships, but also those of Great Britain, Japan, France and Italy.

## ADMINISTRATION WILL USE DEBTS TO BOLSTER G. O. P.

### Roumania Is Seeking Another Loan

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Clear indications that an effort will be made in the next congress to establish a definite relationship between funding of European debts to the United States and the reduction of domestic taxation were seen at the capitol today.

Such a policy on the part of republican leaders, led by Senator Borah as chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, would be adopted with a view to bringing the business elements of the country solidly behind the administration in its demands for adjustment of the foreign debts and to make it possible for more drastic action to be taken to compel payment.

The shutting off of private credit in this country to European countries who will not make any move to fund their debts is still being suggested in quarters close to the administration, despite the fact that no hand was raised to stop the loan of \$50,000,000 made to a consortium of Italian banks by J. P. Morgan company. It is now reported here that Roumania will soon seek a big loan in the United States and that France is discussing the possibility of increasing the \$100,000,000 credit which it has with the Morgan company in connection with the efforts of finance minister Caillaux to stabilize the franc.

## RELEASE OF BEN GITLOW NOW UP TO GOV. SMITH

NEW YORK, June 10.—Benjamin Gitlow, member of the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party must serve the remainder of his five to ten year sentence under the New York criminal anarchy act, in view of the decision of the United States supreme court in denying the Gitlow appeal, unless Gov. Alfred Smith grants Comrade Gitlow a pardon.

In 1922, when Smith took office as governor, he pardoned all persons convicted under the New York criminal anarchy law, including members of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Later, after the appellate court had denied the appeal of Harry Winitsky convicted under the same act, Governor Smith pardoned Winitsky despite the unfavorable verdict of the higher court. Gitlow's lawyer, Joseph Brodsky, will probably request Smith to act on this precedent in the Gitlow case.

Whether or not, however, Gov. Smith will act in the Gitlow case on the precedent he set in the Winitsky case, remains to be seen. It is unknown whether or not Gov. Smith will issue a pardon in the face of the decision of the U. S. supreme court.

Schurman Sails for Berlin  
NEW YORK, N. Y., June 10.—Jacob Gould Schurman, newly appointed ambassador to the German republic sailed for his post in Berlin today.

## MAHONEY COMPLETES HIS FINAL ACT OF BETRAYAL IN MINNESOTA

By O. R. VOTAW.  
ST. PAUL, Minn., June 10.—True to expectations, William Mahoney, chairman of the Farmer-Labor Federation of Minnesota, and Ralph L. Harmon, secretary and editor of the Farmer-Labor Advocate, its official organ, have turned the functions, liabilities, and the paper over to the "Farmer-Labor Association."

This is announced in a circular letter issued over the signature of Mahoney and Harmon to all organizations affiliated with the federation. The Farmer-Labor Association was formed at a "unity conference" held in St. Paul on March 20, the apparent intention being to eliminate those (Continued on Page 4)



# SELFDETERMINATION THE CRY OF YOUNG CHINA AS WESTERN POWERS QUAIL BEFORE UPHEAVAL

By LAURENCE TODD  
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Modern education has given China a new leadership that is determined to drive foreign conquerors from the soil of the flowery republic. Boys trained in American, British, German and Japanese colleges are the real motive force behind the anti-foreign demonstrations that are arousing scores of millions of Chinese. These boys have learned their lessons of world politics and history and economics too well for the present comfort of imperialists in Washington, London, Paris, Tokio.

Just after a dispatch from Shanghai announced that American marines or sailors had "cleaned out" a Chinese college supported by the Kuomintang party, the state department made public the demands of the students which were circulated by thousands in Peking, in the form of handbills, by students of the missionary and other schools.

### Student Strikers Demands.

These young rebels against foreign control of China demanded:

1. Punishment of those responsible for the Shanghai killings, from consuls to policemen.
2. Release and indemnification of arrested students.
3. Apologies from the foreign governments to the Chinese people.
4. Aid to strikers in Shanghai, Tsingtau and the Japanese mills.
5. Withdrawal of foreign military forces, including war vessels, from China.
6. Abolition of foreign concessions and extra-territoriality.
7. Abolition of unequal treaties and special privileges.
8. Economic boycott against foreigners.
9. Overthrow of "traitorous Chinese government."
10. Overthrow of imperialism.

# BRITISH IMPERIALISM IN CHINA EXPOSED AS GHASTLY BRUTAL EXPLOITATION OF THE WORKERS

By SINBAD.

SHANGHAI, China.—(By Mail.)—British imperialism in one of its latent forms, the Shanghai municipal council, employs Indian Sikhs to do the policing of the settlement. Time and time again acts of brutal beating and mauling of the Chinese coolies are perpetrated.

These columns have contained facts of the inhuman treatment accorded the Chinese laboring class by the foreigner, be he a Britisher, Japanese or American but there exists also another situation.

### Savage Slave Drivers.

The Indian sikh is brought from his exploited land, is paid a trifle more than a coolie and a club is placed in his hand. Keep the slaves down at any cost and champion the cause of the foreigner are his orders and as a result we have primitive savagery with the blameless Chinese coolie as the victim.

There hasn't been a day that in passing along the street I haven't been witness to several atrocious punishments inflicted on Chinese by these sikh policemen.

### Beaten Like Animals or Worse.

I have seen a coolie at the head of a group of human horses who were straining and sweating in the vain at-

tempt at pulling what would be a motor truck load of wooden boards over Chapoo Road Bridge, beaten into insensibility by a sikh.

Another time I have seen a wheelbarrow coolie who had his ear half twisted off and his bare foot broken by the hand and heel of the sikh who is as I have said sometime ago, the very embodiment of British imperialism in one of its more concrete forms.

### Little Better Off Than Their Victims.

Let me again repeat. The sikh, a member of an exploited race himself is taken from his native land, is paid a little more than a coolie to beat that coolie. To some this may sound extravagant, but it is the ultimate result.

# KUOMINTANG AND MERCENARIES STILL BATTLING FOR CANTON

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CANTON, China, June 10.—The fighting which has been going on since Saturday in a desultory way flamed into intensity today with considerable casualties resulting from the battle across the Chukiang river.

Early yesterday four Cantonese gunboats appeared around the fortified island of Honan and opened heavy fire on the Yunnanese position on the bund. The Yunnanese answered. The gunboats passed along the river to the Dutch Folies Island, turned and came back pouring in continuous small cannon shot and machine gun fire against the Yunnanese. Finally the boats went out of sight around the island of Honan again.

### River Fire Ties Up Steamers

But firing across the river continues and river steamers are unable to leave, although crowded with refugees anxious to escape to Hong Kong.

Business in Canton is mostly suspended. Airplanes from Honan province are circling above the city. The bund is deserted except for Yunna-

nese troops. The custom house is closed and all employes taken to the foreign settlement of Shaoen.

### Reinforcements For Kuomintang

Three thousand reinforcements for the Cantonese Kuomintang army arrived yesterday from Fatsien and now are at Shek-Wai-Tong station across the river.

Two Japanese destroyers arrived at Canton Monday. The issue between the Kuomintang party of Cantonese and the mercenaries is still undecided. It is apparent by the bribe of \$100,000 Subsidy by French and British money given the commander of a Cantonese gunboat for deserting to the Yunnanese yesterday. The Yunnanese are fighting against the party of Sun Yat Sen.

Dispatches from Kaifeng, in Honan province, report that the strike movement against foreign imperialism has created a serious situation. From Shantung province news arrives that strikers are in control of petroleum plants.

# CHINESE ARMY DECLARED READY TO FIGHT AGAINST IMPERIALISM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, China, June 10.—The Chinese Bankers' Association has promised the students to back the effort to spread a boycott of British and Japanese banknotes.

The delegation appointed by foreign legations to investigate the Shanghai murder of students and general strike, left for Shanghai early yesterday morning. The conservative Chinese and those Chinese leaders who are subsidized by imperialist money are doing their best to use the investigation as excuse for advocating moderation, cessation of strikes, demonstrations and the boycott. Among these apologists is Wellington Koo.

### Feng Declares Himself

General Feng Yu-Hsiang has circularized all governors of provinces

counseling "a firm attitude in the face of the unreasonable and bellicose stand of the Shanghai authorities and part of the diplomatic corps at Peking," says a report from Kalgan. He declares that his army is ready to make sacrifices for the Chinese nation.

The directors of twenty-two higher schools of Peking, including Leighton Stuart, American president of the Yenching University, have signed a petition to the president of the Chinese republic, asking that the government request the foreign legations to instruct all consuls throughout China to "cease their barbarous acts." The students have wired General Chang Tso-lin and Feng Yu-Hsiang to give military support in the negotiations looking to justice for the Shanghai strikers.

# AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1)  
republic which under social-democratic rule were used to suppress the workers and not the monarchists.

ANOTHER bill, abolishing the black, red and gold banner of the republic, missed being carried in the budget committee by two votes. Of course those bills must run the reichstag gauntlet but there is no doubt but reaction is in the saddle in Germany for the time being. And the socialists are entirely to blame. They began by murdering Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, crushing the workers' revolution and they wind-up by welcoming the Kaiser's agent, von Hindenburg, to the presidency.

CALVIN COOLIDGE went to Minnesota and delivered a speech. Who wrote the speech we do not know. There was nothing remarkable about it except that such a lot of twaddle could be sponsored by an adult, not to speak of the president of a big country. The sycophancy of the capitalist press was never shown to better advantage than in his comment on Coolidge's speech. They praised it fulsomely, tho it did not contain one single idea that does not carry the rabbit stamp. "Cal" was out to make votes and he pulled every platitude in the G. O. P. bag. Nothing that he said will be remembered for twenty four hours unless real estate boosters should use some of his compliments to Minnesota scenery in their advertising.

THE Chicago Tribune believes that this country is going to fight Japan. The Tribune scores those who think the conflict can be avoided and urges speed in preparing for the encounter. We must have lots of poison gas to make the Japs turn up their toes when civilization is to be saved again, this time from the Mikado. But the Tribune does not hate Japan so much that it cannot afford little sympathy for Tokio because the latter recognized Soviet Russia.

SOVIET RUSSIA is represented by a person that looks suspiciously like Leon Trotsky in a Tribune cartoon. Japan is smoking the pipe of peace with the Soviet chief but behind the little yellow man is a gigantic bomb with lighted fuse. Strangely enough, this bomb does not represent a revolution in Japan, but in China, where Japan has no more right to be than has the Sultan of Mumbo-Jumbo. Perhaps if the United States recognized the Soviet Union, there might be a revolution in Cuba or even in Mexico!

### Big Shipment to South Russia.

NEW YORK CITY.—One thousand and thirty tractors and other agricultural machinery for Soviet Russia were shipped by the Amtorg Trading corporation on the S. S. Sorvard, which sailed last Friday for the Black Sea ports of Odessa, Novorossisk, and Batoum. The cargo which is valued at \$1,200,000 includes also tourist cars, motor trucks, motorcycles, binder twine, leather and oil well supplies.

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

Patronize our advertisers.

### Chinese Workers Present 17 Demands

(Continued from page 1)

twelve students who were murdered. However, several American missionaries appeared and testified that the shooting was uncalculated and that the British Sikh police were decidedly to blame for all disturbances, including the strike.

This missionary testimony flatly contradicted the testimony of the British police inspector who had given the order to fire on the students. Killing a few of the demonstrators was the easiest way to teach the Chinese a lesson, the inspector thot. Anyway if not stopped, the unarmed students might storm the Louza jail and rescue several of their comrades and the inspector had previously rounded up.

The resulting events of the general strike had not yet convinced this representative of British imperialism that shooting a few more Chinese was the remedy for all difficulty and a solution of the problem.

### Even Missionaries Shocked.

The conditions can be imagined when even the missionaries who are the spiritual wing of American imperialism are shocked into protest at the brutalities—of the British, of course. Wires from the American legation at Peking state that the legation is much embarrassed by the missionaries' action, and has protested to them that their attitude is "inexpedient."

The general strike is still on, with especial intensity against the British and the Japanese.

PEKING, China, June 10.—Part of the diplomatic corps, which is to say that part which does not have to do with Leo Karakhan, Soviet ambassador, is excited and indignant at the spectacle of Chinese soldiers and police passing out circulars bearing a manifesto of the International Workers' Relief, supposedly signed by Henri Barbusse of France, George Bernard Shaw of England, Upton Sinclair of America, Clara Zetkin of Germany, Olga Kamenewa of Soviet Russia and many other famous intellectuals addressing the Chinese

# SCOPES RETURNS TO DAYTON WITH MOTLEY DEFENSE

Darrow, Colby and D. F. Malone His Counsel

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York, will be the lawyers to assist the home talent defense of the young schoolmaster.

The aim of the trial is to "heal the breach between science and religion," according to the evolution-religion collaborators connected with the defense.

### Darrow His Lawyer.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Clarence Darrow, noted Chicago attorney, will be chief counsel for John Thomas Scopes, Tennessee school teacher indicted for violating the state's anti-evolution law, it was announced here today.

John Randolph Neal, of Knoxville, Tenn., will be known officially as junior counsel.

It had not yet been ascertained, it was said, whether Dudley Field Malone, who attended today's meetings, will be listed officially as one of Scopes' counsel.

# SCORE FRANCE FOR CAMPAIGN AGAINST RIFFS

War Waged with Dollars of United States

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—At a joint meeting of the Pearce-Connelly Association and the International Workers' Aid, held here recently a resolution was passed condemning the governments of France and Spain for their murderous warfare against the Rifian people of Morocco.

The Pearce-Connelly Association is an organization of radical Irish workers who are co-operating with the International Workers' Aid in raising funds to relieve the distress of the famine sufferers in Ireland.

They are veterans in the movement for Irish emancipation from Great Britain and sturdy defenders of Soviet Russia.

The resolution points out that the French government is carrying on the war against the Moroccans with the aid of American dollars.

A benefit dance for Irish famine relief will be given on Saturday evening, June 20, in Knights of the Red Branch Hall, 1133 Mission street, under the auspices of the Pearce-Connelly Association and the International Workers' Aid.

# Yes, Counter-Revolution Will Also Be Declared Illegal, But by Workers

By J. LOUIS ENGDHAL.

TODAY, the master class is highly elated over the decision of the U. S. supreme court in the Gitlow case, upholding the constitutionality of America's most extreme exceptional law. This elation finds its expression in the editorial headline of the Chicago Journal of Commerce, "Yes, Revolution is Illegal." It may be well, for the present generation, as well as for posterity, to publish this editorial expression of the mouthpiece of Chicago's "open shop" business interests. It is as follows:

### YES, REVOLUTION IS ILLEGAL.

The decision of the supreme court in the case of Benjamin Gitlow settles for all time the question of the right of an American government entity to forbid the dissemination of doctrines which lead to violent revolutionary attempts, whether immediately or in the far future.

The state of New York has the right to forbid anybody from preaching revolution, whether or not the revolutionary attempt is to be made now or a hundred years from now, and whether or not it can be shown that the dissemination of the doctrine has resulted in the commission of an illegal act by anybody.

Self-preservation is the first law of life. It applies to governments as well as to individuals. A government that neglects to preserve itself deserves to fail. A government that allowed the preaching of revolution would deserve no sympathy when the revolution came.

The supreme court has laid down the law.

Communists are not in disagreement with the logic of this declaration. Communists always have, and will continue to point out in spite of court decisions, that the capitalist class will never surrender voluntarily, that it must be taken and held by the workers against the capitalists. Socialists believe there is some peaceful path that leads to the ending of capitalism. They have sought that path thru Europe, and thruout the rest of the world, especially since the Bolshevik rise to power in Russia, and their wanderings have always ended in the camp of the blackest reaction.

The U. S. supreme court justices, capitalism's legal jackals that prey upon the masses while defending the interests of private property, not only declare the social revolution illegal, but even the promulgation of revolutionary ideas is outlawed, on the principle that "a government that neglects to preserve itself deserves to fail."

That is all good precedent for the future. If the social revolution is illegal, then the workers and poor farmers of the land, when they have established their Soviet power, must and will declare with equal firmness that the counter-revolution is illegal.

If the dictatorship of the great capitalists has a right to preserve itself, as it claims, then the dictatorship of the proletariat, in its hour of victory, will have an equal right in the eyes of the workers, to preserve itself.

It is upon this basis that the Soviet victory in Russia has established itself. It is the basis upon which the Soviet victory will be established in time in other lands and maintained, when the workers and poor farmers become convinced that that is the correct position; when their convictions lead them into the struggle to carry this belief into action. Thus the workers will lay down the law before capitalism.

Capitalism will be overthrown in the United States just as czarism went its way in Russia.

Czarism tried to outlaw Bolshevism. Kaiserism declared the revolutionary movement of labor illegal. So a host of fascist governments in Europe are attempting today. But the revolution steadily gains in power.

The decision of the supreme court nullifies the "free speech" clause of the "democratic" federal constitution. It will help teach the workers that there can be no free speech for them until capitalism is overthrown and they have firmly rooted their power in the broad masses of American labor.

# JAPAN DISCLAIMS AGGRESSION; U. S. GENERAL SAYS POSSIBILITY OF RUSS-JAP WAR RIDICULOUS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, Japan, June 10.—The foreign office categorically denies reports published in England that the Japanese foreign minister, Baron Shidehara, has dispatched a note to the Chinese government threatening to quell the Shanghai uprising if the Peking government would not. The foreign office reiterated that its policy would be only to act in concert with other powers.

The policy toward China is described as one of studied conciliation, as Japan desires very much to overcome the resentment in China against the famous "twenty-one demands" and to pave the way to closer, political, economic and social relations.

Hence Japan will not risk increasing Chinese hatred by assuming a high-handed attitude regarding the Shanghai disturbances.

### Chinese in Japan Protest.

Chinese students here, affected by the propaganda of the Shanghai students, sent a delegation to the foreign office today, demanding: First, that Japan change her Tsingtau and Shanghai consuls; second, that Japanese employes in Shanghai be punished; third, that Japan pay indemnities for the casualties; fourth, that the Shanghai concession be abolished, and fifth, that extra territoriality be abolished.

The first four demands were refused lately. As to the fifth, the answer was that Japan favored it in principle.

The students also objected to the banishment of Chinese laborers from Japan, which was unsatisfactorily answered.

### Cry For Deportation.

The Japanese press is incensed over the attitude of the Chinese students who are receiving their education here, demanding that the students who are spreading anti-Japanese agitation among their fellows should be deported.

Many Chinese students are considering leaving Japan in a body for

# RIFFIAN TAKE FRENCH POSTS IN NEW ATTACK

Painleve Harries to Fez by Airplane

(Continued from page 1.)

army in Morocco continues successfully, and after a complete silence of 24 hours, the war office announces that, "The situation has suddenly become worse in the last forty-eight hours."

The French left wing has been violently attacked and driven back in the region of Ouesznan by the Yebala natives.

Premier Painleve has announced that he is flying to Morocco by airplane immediately. He was to depart today.

The four blockhouses at Sker have been captured from the French by the Rifians.

The fortress of the French at Astar was captured by the Rifians. The commander, a sergeant major, was killed in the attack.

### France Alarmed

PARIS, June 10.—Alarmed at the intensity of the opposition to Franco-British accord aroused in Great Britain, the French foreign office today attempted to set the vehicle of peace pact negotiations back on its wheels and in smooth transit.

A foreign office spokesman, in conference with foreign correspondents, denied that Great Britain had actually placed its army and fleet at France's disposal in the event of aggressions in the Rhine.

# Little Belgium's Big Debt to Be Postponed, Reduced and Not Paid

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Belgium's latest experimental cabinet, for her parliament is so balanced between socialists and conservatives that no party really holds power, has promised to send a commission to Washington in July to talk about her war debt to the American treasury.

Terms which the American war debt commission are reported to have offered to Belgium and Italy include postponement of actual payments, with reductions in interest rate and other allowances which cut the bill almost in half.

### Will Wages Go Up?

DENVER.—With the equalization of freight rates by the interstate commission, will the state industrial commission order the Colorado fuel and iron company and other coal operators to restore wages.

The coal operators recently secured a wage reduction order of 20 per cent from the state commission on the ground that discriminating freight rates made it possible to meet eastern competition.

The interstate commerce commission at Washington has just equalized these rates, and the operators are jubilant. They announce, "Now we can compete with the eastern field." But they make no mention of their unorganized employes.

# BOSSSES WANT PASSPORT SYSTEM AND POWER TO DEPORT ALIEN WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, June 10.—The Immigration committee of the National Association of Manufacturers wants a scientific immigration law which will enable big business to further adjust the flow of peoples to America to accommodate industrial needs.

Registration, systematic identification (probably by finger printing) and simplification of deportation (provided in the bill defeated in last congress but due to come up again) are sought by the manufacturers including Bethlehem Steel, International Harvester, U. S. Rubber, etc.

### Mobilize the Red Army for Red Week.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, June 10.—The

### American Commander Ridicules Lies About Soviet.

He ridiculed the report circulated recently in the United States that Russia was sending vast amounts of war munitions to General Feng by motor from Siberia, adding that the long haul prevents the bringing in of enough munitions in this way to be worthy of consideration.

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# WILLIMANTIC TEXTILE STRIKERS BEING EVICTED FROM TENEMENTS

HARTFORD, Conn., June 9.—Despite hot weather, strikers at the Willimantic plant of the American Thread Co. do not relish the thought of moving out of company tenements into a ten colony. Deputy sheriffs are serving eviction notices on the workers who have been on strike for several months against a wage cut. Notices are being given even to strikers who have paid rent up to date. The workers are still firm in their intention to resist the company and keep their strike ranks intact.



# CROUCH AND TRUMBULL IN FURTHER FIGHT

## Aid Asked to Obtain Complete Freedom

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
 HONOLULU, May 27.—(By Mail)—As a result of the efforts of Judge Matthewman, former attorney-general of the territory, who was retained by the American Civil Liberties Union, the sentences of Privates Crouch and Trumbull, Communist soldiers convicted by court-martial on charges of organizing a secret Communist league, were reduced from 40 years and 26 years respectively, to 3 years and 1 year.

Matthewman made a preliminary investigation of the cases at the instance of the local representative of the Civil Liberties Union and presented arguments to the army officials which are believed to have been the cause of the reduction of sentence reported.

**Errors Should Nullify Sentences**

Members of the local defense group did not feel that mere clemency on the part of the army authorities was sufficient and decided to continue the fight for the liberation of these prisoners of conscience. Due to Judge Matthewman's unexpected visit to the states it became necessary to engage a substitute, and Attorney Fred Paterson, former assistant United States district attorney for Hawaii, was selected.

Copies of the transcripts of the proceedings of the court-martial trials were secured from the prisoners and a thorough study and analysis made with a view to appealing to the civil courts. The records of the cases reveal so many errors and irregularities that it is believed the entire proceedings would be nullified if brought into a regular court.

**No Law Whatever Was Violated**

Analysis of the charges, specifications and records show conclusively that no law or military regulation was violated by the accused. The acts charged do not in themselves constitute offenses under the civil or the military law.

The stool pigeon Fisher was the only witness against the accused, and his testimony was not corroborated, and it contradicted itself. No attempt was made to prove the specific charge embodied in all the specifications, to wit: actions "to the prejudice of good order and military discipline."

It appears from the evidence that nothing was proved against these men which they did not have a perfect right to do or say. They were convicted, not of any offense, but of holding certain opinions. They were proved to be good soldiers under perfect discipline, and to an unprejudiced observer they appear to be far better Americans than those who sat in judgement over them.

**Conditions Asked**

The local efforts will be pushed as far as possible in the attempt to secure justice for Crouch and Trumbull. It is probable that outside assistance will be needed if the case is opened up in the local courts.

Parties or organizations desiring to contribute to the local defense fund should communicate with Geo. W. Wright, president Honolulu Central Labor Council and local representative of the defense, or with Paul Crouch or Walter Trumbull direct, 27 Inf. Guardhouse, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii.

## Wheat Crop Only Enough to Care for Home Markets

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 10.—The American wheat crop this year will be the smallest since 1917, the department of agriculture estimated this afternoon.

It was stated that the total crop, which will be about 660,000,000 bushels, will be sufficient to take care of domestic requirements. The 1924 wheat crop totalled 873,000,000 bushels.

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

# CONTINUOUS MURDER OF MINERS IN UNSAFE MINES SHOULD STIR MASS PROTEST AGAINST BOSSES

By ALEX REID.

Another chapter is written to the coal mining history with the lifeblood of the victims of the gas explosions in Coal Glen, N. C., on May 27th.

On the morning of that day the underground slaves crept into or towards their working places, expecting as usual to be permitted to eke out their usual starvation wage, when an explosion, the result of negligence, occurred which cost the lives of 53 miners, to add to the ever increasing total of victims of capitalist greed.

"What are 53 more lives blown out of the industry, 200,000 too many miners now, freeze them out, starve them out," J. J. Lewis practically says, they must get rid of, as there is no hope with the mines so overcrowded, and it seems we can add another method of getting rid of them by blowing them out.

**How Long?**

The toll of human lives to gas explosions is appalling, and with the sacrifice ever mounting higher, with the blame, time and time again, placed on the coal operators, yet no criminal action against them, no death or jail sentences against them, we stop to ask how much longer are we going to offer our bodies to be sacrificed on the cross of mammon, to enrich the parasitic coal operators who refuse to have their mines properly ventilated—which would reduce to a minimum these terrible gas explosions with their awful toll of human lives and suffering?

It is reported the explosion wrecked the entrance to the mine thereby leaving the men with no means of escape, and the main explosion was followed by many minor ones, and those not killed outright were suffocated by the afterdamp.

**Explosions Preventable.**

Nine times out of ten these explosions could have been prevented by a few dollars expended in cleaning up the air-ways, cleaning the falls that have blocked the passage of air, clearing the roadways that are generally covered with coal dust, the expense of watering the roadways or the sprinkling of rock dust. This calls for the expense of a few dollars that the operators feel they can save by taking chances on the lives of the miners, which, if snuffed out by explosions, don't amount to much in view of the fact that there are 200,000 surplus ones to take their places.

Rescue apparatus rushed to the scene after the explosion was successful after four days of effort in returning 53 blackened, torn and crushed corpses to their wretched, distracted and starving families.

A rich reward for a faithful and useful life of toil in the bowels of the earth producing one of life's necessities!

At best the life of the coal miner is extremely hard, disagreeable and dangerous. From the moment he leaves the surface until he returns, he courts all the dangers imaginable; bad roof, march gas, carbon monoxide

# LUMBERJACKS ARE KILLED BY SPEED FOR MORE PROFIT

## Lumber Industry Takes Ghastly Toll

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MT. VERNON, Wash., June 10.—The fourth fatal "accident" at the Clear Lake Lumber company's camps in about one month was the crushing to death of Nels Anderson, an old logger, by a rolling log. He was 78 years old. His wife and two daughters are in Denmark, while he had never been able to bring them over, tho he had lived in America for many years and worked for the Clear Lake company for the last seven or eight years.

A day or two before, Frank Gordon, a young Scotchman, born in Aberdeen, Scotland, was also killed when crushed by a rolling log. His leg was crushed and blood poison set in. The leg was amputated but he died anyway, another victim of the speed-up greed for profits of the Clear Lake Lumber company.

The Lyman Timber company at Hamilton took its toll of blood a day or two afterward, when L. C. Van Zant, was struck on the head and back by a flying cable. He is seriously injured for life, if he lives.

gas, sulphurated hydrogen, water, damp working places, and the 100 different diseases arising from his employment.

**Fight Both Death and Capitalism.**

Coupled to that, the continuous struggle for a mere living, with the fight ever growing more intense, with the capitalist class lined up solidly against the miners and the treason of the miners' officials themselves have indeed made the lives of the coal diggers truly a pitiable one, and the wonder is that the slaves of the pits have not revolted against that condition long ago.

As usual, the dear public sent their messages of sympathy—sympathy to a wife or mother standing at the pit mouth waiting for news of their loved ones, sympathy to the little ones crying for their dad in that hell-filled chamber of deadly afterdamp, sympathy to the starving dependents of the torured slaves imprisoned in the poisoned hole whom they would see no more!

**An Insult.**

Such sympathy is a deadly insult, as poisonous as the four afterdamp itself, from those people who will not dare to cry out in protest against such a condition that permitted such damnable and preventable explosions to occur.

And what are the labor leaders doing now in this trying period? Messages of sympathy, also. Every labor leader in this country has a duty to perform in this case that requires immediate action.

**Need Mass Protest.**

Mass meetings ought to be called to protest against this outrage and a campaign carried on thruout the country that will result in the elimination of the conditions that have permitted this awful blight to occur any too often in the coal mining industry.

The suffering, as usual, is intense, and living conditions are a disgrace to the country. This field is one of the unorganized parts of the industry and the wages are at bed rock, no working conditions to mention, with long hours, and a system bordering chattel slavery in existence.

**What Will Union Leaders Do?**

Will the labor leaders and authorities rise to this occasion and demand a public inquiry, and that criminal action be taken against the coal operators if found guilty of violation of the mining laws? Or will they as usual pass it by? As it is only a few of the "200,000 too many" coal diggers slaves of the mines.

# NO HOPE FOR 17 MINERS AFTER KY. EXPLOSION

## Find 8 Bodies—Same Mine Had Killed 62

(Special to The Daily Worker)

STURGIS, Ky., June 10.—With the finding of three more bodies, the death toll of the explosion-wrecked mine of the Western Kentucky Coal company increased to eight. Five bodies were found previously. Two men were identified as William Thomas and George Richardson. The bodies of six Negroes were so badly burned and lacerated identification was impossible. Nine miners were yet entombed in the mine and no hope was held for bringing them out alive.

Entrance Nos. 3 and 4 was wrecked by an explosion of undetermined origin yesterday, burying 23 miners. Six men who were working near the surface were taken out uninjured, while their less fortunate fellow miners at the 500 foot level were imprisoned in a blazing inferno.

The rescue crews are directed by Neil McCann, a veteran of the explosion of eight years ago which wrecked the same mine of the West Kentucky company and cost sixty two lives.

# SUPER-TRUSTS ARE ENTHRONED BY THE COURTS

## Open Way for Fixing Prices and Gouging

By LAWRENCE TODD

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)  
 WASHINGTON, (FP)—Scarcely a ripple of serious comment has followed the decision of the federal supreme court—with Chief Justice Taft and Justices McReynolds and Sanford dissenting—that trade associations may legally distribute information among members as to costs, prices, volume of production, stocks on hand, and other elements that enable the members to fix prices and insure high profits. Yet here emerges the super-trust, no longer a sinking outlaw but a respectable and authoritative business institution, empowered to levy new taxes on the nation.

**Lower Courts Overturned**

It was the Maple Flooring Manufacturers' Association and the Cement Manufacturers' Protective Association that appealed to the final court, after they had been declared 'by lower courts to be violators of the anti-trust law.

The majority opinion holds that there is no unlawful restraint of commerce when manufacturers in any industry get together and discuss, and exchange detailed information on, the amount of their product that is demanded, the amount on hand, the cost of production under various conditions, and so forth. Time after time the federal trade commission has shown that this exchange of "information" was in fact the operation of a check upon production, designed to keep supply below demand and thereby to create artificially high prices and profits. In the production of building materials it has resulted in an artificial increase in costs of construction, which has been passed on to rents, ranging from 25 to 100 per cent according to circumstances.

**Agree with Chamber of Commerce**

Justice Stone, recent attorney general, in delivering the majority opinion, which has been the opinion of the U. S. chamber of commerce all along, declared that "The natural effect of the acquisition of wider and more scientific knowledge of business conditions, on the minds of the individuals engaged in commerce, and its consequent effect in stabilizing production and price, can hardly be deemed a restraint of commerce.

McReynolds, in reply, asserted that the two defendant associations had "carefully developed plans to cut down normal competition," and that "plious protestations and smug preambles but intensify the distrust when men are found busy with schemes to enrich themselves thru circumventions" of the anti-trust laws.

Now that the court has ruled, the business organizations of the United States may be expected to rapidly develop a system of price inflation that will be as effective as the steel trust dinners used to be, when Gary was whipping the steel industry into line for its fabulous rakeoff.

Competition gives way to a squeezing process, both against the consumer and against the small manufacturer, until an inner ring of the most powerfully financed concerns in each industry dominates the field. The dislocation of employment which may result from this process is evident—and promises to be painful.

# WORKER FALLS INTO ACID VAT; BOSS ORDERS TRUCK TO CART HIM TO HOSPITAL IN RAG PILE

By A. W. HARVITT, Worker Correspondent.

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
 TOLEDO, O., June 10.—While repairing an acid vat at the big Standard oil plant here one of the workmen fell into a vat of acid. Even tho he suffered only a few seconds exposure to the acid, the skin fell from his flesh in ribbons.

The workman had fastened a hook to a vat containing acid, which had to be moved away so that he could work on the other vat.

He was exerting his whole strength in trying to pull the vat away, when the part of the vat where he had the hook fastened gave way, launching him violently into a vat of acid which was behind him. After running a few steps he sank moaning to the ground.

**Worker to the Rescue.**

Another worker who was close to him when he fell, ran to him crying for help at the same time. When the boss came up the workman who had come to the rescue of the suffering man told the boss to order an ambulance.

In a few minutes a heavy delivery truck drove up and the boss commenced to gather up old rags and burlap to make a bed for the sufferer on the truck.

When the other worker saw the truck drive up and that it was the intention of the boss to lay the sufferer on the bed of dirty rags; he swore by a terrible oath that he would not stand for this. He demanded that the boss get an ambulance and that damned quick.

**In Pile of Rags.**

The boss then ordered an ambulance, after the sufferer had waited in agony for some time the ambulance arrived and he was rushed to the hospital. The chances for his recovery

# LUMBER EXPORTS OF SOVIET UNION REACH HUGE PROPORTIONS—CHINA AND JAPAN GET BIGGEST AMOUNT

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—According to the latest returns, in 1924, 1,900,800 tons of timber have been exported from the Soviet Union for the total sum of 17,400,000 rubles.

Th "Severoles" alone intends to increase its export by 40 per cent. The greatest part of timber (60-65 per cent) is being sent to Great Britain. Recently, the exportation of timber to Germany and Holland has also been considerably increased. Oak assortments are mostly sent to France.

**Foreign Capital**

A considerable part of exportation falls to the share of mixed companies, with the participation of foreign capital. The principal mixed companies, specially dealing with timber export are "Russangles", "Russnovegels" and "Russhollandes". Their boards of directors are abroad in the respective countries, Norway, Holland and England.

In addition to these companies, there is a special Mologa forest concession—"Mologoles"—with participation of German capital, dealing in timber-exportation and the exploitation of forests in a region of the U. S. S. R., specially allotted to this company.

Other mixed companies dealing in importation and exportation of other goods are, to a certain degree, also dealing in export of timber; such are the joint-stock companies "Russotur", "Russian Trade Company," and others.

# WHEN CANTON WORKERS AND ALSO FARMERS DEMONSTRATED AGAINST ALL FOREIGN IMPERIALIST RULE

(By Rosta News Agency.)

CANTON, May 8.—(By Mail).—Mass manifestations of protest marked the observation by revolutionary Canton of the anniversary, on May 7, of the presentation of the humiliating twenty-one demands by Japan in 1915. A crowd consisting of over 100,000 workers, peasants, soldiers and students, assembled at noon in the University Square.

After this mass meeting, in which there took part the most prominent members of the Koumintang, the procession started for Shameen—the foreign settlement—in the following order: first came the delegates of the labor congress, then those of the farmers' conference, then followed various labor organizations of Canton, the students and the troops.

**Demonstrate Against Imperialism.**

The demonstration paused in front of the custom house, breaking into an improvised meeting ending with general cries of indignation of people clamoring for the return of the custom house to China. On their way along the embankment of the narrow canal between Shameen and the city of Canton, the manifestants waved numerous banners, shouting demands for the restoration of Shameen and relentless struggle against imperialism.

Thus the anti-Japanese planned protest grew into a huge general protest against all imperialists. The organized columns of the procession were followed by crowds of citizens who supported sympathetically the slogan of the day, which was "Down with Imperialism."

**Japanese Advice Unwelcome.**

On the eve of that day, the acting Japanese consul had addressed a circular letter to all the schools, stressing the cultural aims of educational institutions and urging the students, in the interest of friendship between the Chinese and Japanese peoples, to forbear from participation in political demonstrations.

Naturally, however, this letter had but the contrary effect of causing general indignation and, as a result, all the students walked out in the 7th of May demonstration.

# MORGAN TO TAKE STINNES GROUP AFTER CRISIS

## Calls Loans; German Industries on Rocks

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, June 10.—The Stinnes group of industries faces collapse due to the failure of Hugo Stinnes, jr., to secure a further loan from J. P. Morgan during his recent visit to the United States. This was revealed when the Reichsbank and other leading banks called a conference to confer on the impending financial crisis in the Stinnes industries. The Stinnes industries, including coal mines, steel mills, iron mines, newspapers and other properties and factories, face the payment of liabilities amounting to \$25,000,000, mostly due to the J. P. Morgan company in payment of short term loans.

Morgan has refused further loans, because his banking syndicate feels it can gain complete control of the entire group by forcing the crisis and entering into the reorganization of the companies.

The bourse reflected the shaky financial condition of the Stinnes industries, sharp declines occurring in mining and other industrial securities. The same difficulties confront many other German industries. The world powers continue to drive Germany out of the world markets, and a general economic collapse is predicted, to be followed by foreign control of all the large German industries.

One of the clauses in the allied note to Germany orders the destruction of the Krupp nitrate tube lathes on which it is declared rifles might be turned. This hits the German industrialists particularly hard, as their industries would be destroyed just at the time when reparation payments are demanded under the Dawes plan, and when an economic crisis is at hand. The Krupps are now negotiating for a loan from the J. P. Morgan banking syndicate, and fear that this too will be denied.

The Hindenburg government is expected to answer the demand for further disarmament with the demand for the evacuation of Cologne by the French. The cabinet will take the stand that disarmament and the occupation are two unconnected questions.

# Harriman Interests to Mine Manganese in the Caucasus

MOSCOW, June 10.—It was expected here today that the representative of the Harriman interests of New York would sign a concession agreement tomorrow with the Soviet government which would give the Harriman interests exclusive rights to mine manganese in the Caucasus mountains.

W. A. Harriman is said to agree to post \$1,000,000 as a guarantee to carry thru the concession with an expenditure of \$4,000,000 for improvements, and to post another million dollars as advance royalties.

**Fire Near Brazil, Ind.**

BRAZIL, Ind., June 10.—The town of Center Point, near here, was saved from possible total destruction by fire early today when the Brazil fire department made a ten mile dash to the scene and got the flames under control.

**U. S. Scrapes to Nobility**

MADRID, June 10.—The king and queen of Spain, thirteen dukes, seven marquises, and eight counts were among the guests at the banquet given at the American embassy last night by Ambassador Alexander P. Moore, of Pittsburgh.

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# KNUTSON VISITS SOVIET SCHOOLS RUN BY UNIONS

## City of Tula Center of Machinery Factories

By ALFRED KNUTSON.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., (By Mail) —Tula situated about 130 miles south of Moscow, a city of 120,000, is a great factory center. From 40,000 to 50,000 workers are here busily engaged in making tools and machines of various kinds. It is a literal beehive of industry. The wages for the workers have already reached the pre-war level and the aim is to increase them as production improves and the general prosperity of the workers the country over becomes better. The Tula workers feel that they are marching towards a happier day.

One interesting and significant feature of factory life in Tula are the technical trade schools for the children of the workers from 14 to 16 years. The courses of study comprise almost everything that has to do with production in a particular factory and one of the purposes of the school is to educate the children to become foremen and technicians. The course is for 4 years and it is entirely practical through.

Unions Run Schools The schools are operated under the supervision of the trade unions and in order to support them each factory pays into the trade-union treasury one per cent of the total wages of the workers. Besides the workers of each factory also pay to the trade unions one per cent of their wages for cultural work among the workers generally. While the children attend the technical school they receive wages of from 12 rubles to 32 rubles per month. About 20 per cent of the graduates receive instruction in the higher branches in the technical schools of Moscow or elsewhere. It should be pointed out that as a rule each factory has its own school.

Delegates Visit Factory Schools When we, delegates to the cristen-tern (the Farmers' International), visited one of these schools the students were holding a general meeting, the object of which was to decide on what they should do with their summer's vacation. As we entered the hall storms of applause greeted us and we were immediately elected honorary members of the student's presidium and escorted to the stage. Speeches were delivered by the student's themselves in well-chosen words and with perfect ease. I mention this incident to show how practical the children's education is under the Soviet government.

Workers Use Villas Near Tula are scores of villas, formerly used as summer resorts for the capitalists, but now given to the workers as resting places when they have their vacation. The workers here have yet many difficulties to overcome but step by step, with courage and devotion, these are being overcome. They feel that the future belongs to them.

# The Workers Party in Action

## TO APPEAL CASE ON COMMUNIST STREET SPEAKER

### Engdahl Is Fined \$25; Other Cases Dismissed

The \$25.00 fine placed against J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER for speaking at a Workers (Communist) Party open air meeting, at a hearing before Judge Albert George yesterday, in municipal court, will be appealed. David J. Bentall, attorney for the Labor Defense Council declared. Notice of appeal was given immediately after Judge George had levied the fine.

The cases of four other members of the Workers (Communist) Party were dismissed by Judge George. D. E. Early of the Amalgamated Food Workers was discharged because the complaint signed by Officer Deviney, who made the arrest was faulty.

The complaints against Thurber Lewis, of the Labor Defense Council, Karl Reeve, of the DAILY WORKER and John Hecker of the Young Workers League were dismissed because no city attorney's were present to plead for the validity of the ordinance, on which the complaints were based.

Meanwhile the complaint against Engdahl was mysteriously mistand, and by the time it was found, the city attorney had arrived, in he courtroom. Judge George suddenly decided that the ordinance was valid, and fined Engdahl \$25.00.

He refused to listen to Attorney Bentall's brief, declaring, "I can't listen to that, I haven't time, I have too much work to do." He is paid \$9,000.00 per year to do nothing but sit and listen.

"We have a clear case," said Bentall to the DAILY WORKER. "Many decisions have been made which show plainly that the ordinance is unconstitutional. The state supreme court has so decided. The court declared that no police chief can be empowered to say who shall speak on the streets of Chicago and who shall not." A permit to speak is not necessary.

Another open air meeting will be held on the corner of North Avenue and Orchard Sts., next Saturday night. It was on this corner that the five Communists were arrested on various Saturday nights.

## South-Slavic Branch No. 1, Picnics Sunday, June 14, Rimek's Grove

The South Slavic branch No. 1, Chicago, Ill., will have a Picnic, Sunday, June 14 in the Rimek's Grove. Take 22nd car to the end of the line, then take a Lyons Car to River, get of and walk 1/2 mile south to Rimek's Grove.

Kill Prohibition Bill SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 10.—Wet and dry legislation by the 54th general assembly suffered a painful death today when, by a vote of 73 to 60, the house killed the Barbour bill creating a prohibition commissioner and "sponge squad."

## Eats and Sights Await You at W.P. and Y.W.L. Banquet Saturday Nite

NEW YORK, June 10.—Did you ever see a red goat laugh? If not, come to our banquet arranged by the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League branches on Saturday evening, June 13, at 1944 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

In addition to the banquet there will be a concert in which the Freihelt Symphony orchestra will take part. Also a sketch by the Foster Junior group.

## MILWAUKEE WILL HAVE BIG PICNIC SUNDAY, JUNE 14

### William Z. Foster to Be Principal Speaker

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 10.—A Speech by William Z. Foster on the British labor movement will be the feature of the international picnic to be held here on Sunday, June 14 at Tippecanoe Park.

This picnic which is being held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party of America promises to be the biggest and best ever held in Milwaukee. Comrade Foster has recently returned from a tour thru England, Germany and Russia and what he will say about the co-operation of the British and Russian trade unions is of vital interest to every trade unionist as well as to every party member.

But that is only the half of it. From the minute the gates open at 10 in the morning until the very end there will be one round of entertaining features for everyone's enjoyment and even fun for the children has been provided for. There will be games for the children and games for all young and those who feel young. A rich musical for everyone's enjoyment will be going through the day and the Freihelt Singing Society will be there to add zest to the outing with its singing of revolutionary songs. There will be dancing in a beautiful dance hall and the dancers will be very much delighted to know that the holly synopators have been secured for the occasion.

So comrades talk this picnic up to all your friends and shop mates and get as many as you can to come. Get there early. Take Villet Street car marked Tippecanoe to the park. Admission is 35 cents.

## Movie Show at W. P. Picnic in Muskegon

A two reel film, "Prisoners for Progress," so thrilling that a copy has been sent to Soviet Russia for distribution through the world, will be the principal attraction at the joint picnic of the Grand Rapids and Muskegon, (Mich.) Workers Party branches, Sunday, July 5, at Lake Michigan Park, Muskegon.

William F. Kruse, movie man of the American Communist movement who made this and other working class films, will be the speaker, and there will be games, dancing, and other amusements.

### CORRECTION.

An article in yesterday's DAILY WORKER stated that C. E. Ruthenberg and I. E. Ferguson, who were convicted under the New York Criminal Anarchy law, along with Benjamin Gitlow whose appeal to the Supreme Court was met with an adverse decision, were pardoned by Governor Smith of New York. This was a mistake. Ruthenberg and Ferguson were granted a new trial by the Circuit Court of Appeals and their cases are still pending, both having been released on \$5,000.00 bail.

Another Drive for the Pole PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 10.—The three giant navy planes, NA-1, NA-2, and NA-3, under command of Commander R. E. Byrd, left the Philadelphia navy yard at 1:35 this afternoon on the first leg of their journey with explorer Donald MacMillan for the North Pole. The planes are enroute to Boston.

Ten Japanese Miners Killed TOKIO, June 10.—Ten miners are reported dead following an explosion in a coal mine Moshiri, Hokkaido prefecture, according to advices here today. Kokkaido prefecture is on Yezo Island, north of the main Japanese Island of Nippon.

One Plot Against Alfonso MADRID, June 10.—There was only one plot to assassinate king Alfonso by bombing his train, said a government statement today.

## RED ATHLETIC CARNIVAL AND PICNIC IN N. Y.

### Many Treats in Store for Old and Young

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, June 10.—The only affair on SUNDAY JUNE 21st in New York City will be the Red Athletic Carnival and Picnic arranged by the Workers Party local New York.

Our comrades and sympathizers will remember PLEASANT BAY PARK where the Picnic will be held. There is ample space for athletic feats and games; there are green groves where one can rest under the shade of the trees beside the cooling Long Island Sound.

As part of the program there will be: running events for men and women, a threelegged race, a fatman's race, games for children, baseball, newspaper popularity contest, dancing refreshments, etc. The athletic events will be under the direction of the Workers' Sports Alliance.

All who wish to take part in the athletic events, will secure an entry blank from the office of the Workers Party, 108 E. 14th street, fill out the blank and return same not later than June 18th.

The admission is only 35c. The gates open at 10 a. m. There will be free buses for everyone from the station to the park.

This picnic will be a treat for children and a restful day for the older folks. The program is arranged in a manner so as to give all an opportunity to enjoy themselves.

Directions: Take Bronx Park subway or Bronx Park "L" to 177th St., then take Unionport car to Unionport (end of line). There the buses will be waiting to take you to the Park.

## Select Inviting Spot for July 4th Picnic for Pittsburghers

PITTSBURGH, June 10. — George Zaar's farm located close to Pittsburgh but surrounded by little green hills and away from the smoke of the steel mills has been selected as the place of District Five's picnic July 4th.

It is scheduled to be a district wide affair. Steel workers who want to get together with their wives and their are many of them, will take off the whole day regardless of shifts, leave the hot mills and come to the picnic. Workers from the steel towns of Ambridge, Donora, Homestead, Monessen and McKeesport and all the other steel towns crowding the banks of Monongehela, Allegheny and Ohio rivers say they are coming to the picnic and bringing all their friends along.

The coal miners of the Pittsburgh territory who have had too many involuntary holidays and who have been compelled to move from place to place in search of work and the few who have been able to obtain work in another industry, will make George Zaar's farm the headquarters for that date.

A program of entertainment of all sorts is being provided for some real surprises are being prepared the nature of which will not be mentioned in this story.

How to get to George Zaar's farm. Everybody knows the place by this time but everybody does not know how to get there. Take Etna car No. 2 and 11th and Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. On the North Side from Ohio and Chestnut Sts. This to the end of the line. Trucks will take you to the grove and cold refreshments will be waiting there.

One Plot Against Alfonso MADRID, June 10.—There was only one plot to assassinate king Alfonso by bombing his train, said a government statement today.

Ten Japanese Miners Killed TOKIO, June 10.—Ten miners are reported dead following an explosion in a coal mine Moshiri, Hokkaido prefecture, according to advices here today. Kokkaido prefecture is on Yezo Island, north of the main Japanese Island of Nippon.

## UNEMPLOYED ARE SEEKING 'PEACE' IN LOS ANGELES

### Prosperity Also Keeps Itself Hidden

By L. P. RANDALL. (Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 10.—Los Angeles is busy entertaining nobles of the Mystic Shrine, shaking hands with a Siamese prince, and wasting much good ink on Commander Evangeline Booth, of the Salvation Army.

In the words of Mayor Cryer, who has issued a proclamation in honor of said Mystics Nobles, Los Angeles is no longer merely a "white spot," but also "A Green Oasis of Abundance."

But, to their sorrow, the 67,000 unemployed of this city have not yet been able to discover this near paradise said to be located here along these "quiet waters of the Pacific coast."

The mayor's greeting to all these people from different parts of the world was nothing but a camouflaged war talk. The members of the delegation from Hawaii at least know that the operations of the army, navy, and air force around that little island were anything but "quiet, innocent and peaceful." They also know that great unrest exists among the exploited wage slaves of the Hawaiian sugar trust. And what about the barbarous sentences so mysteriously handed down to Privates Crouch and Trumbull without any protest from these mystics who now are reading about "quiet waters of the Pacific?"

Disquieting issues. The Japanese land question is not a very "quiet one" either. The same is the case with that rebellious crew which the oil tanker Merope brot into San Pedro harbor from Certe, France, a short time ago. The men objected to the use of English oil to kill Africans. And San Pedro itself is a black (even pretty red) point in the "white spot" of imaginary quietness.

Neither are the minds of the unemployed "quiet"—alho it may appear so on the surface. At present a lot of men are sleeping on cement floors, existing on stale bread and skimmed milk while Evangeline Booth will provide for plenty of nice "pie in the sky when you die."

"Since the world war" the Salvation Army has been placed "on a firm financial foundation," she says. So there is no starvation connected with salvation any more. The mayor also thinks that "it is fitting that you, as the members of a great, ancient and noble order, should be graciously received and royally entertained."

Did you get that?—"Royally entertained." This must be a hint for McAdoo to get busy and do his duty as fitting a crown prince of the Wilsonian dynasty. Alho Doheny has lost some of his oil rights to the government—the executive committee of the capitalist class—he is king in the field of oil. And, in more than one sense of the word, he is also very handy when it comes to handling teapots. So, by all means, Mr. Mayor, put Doheny on the entertainment committee with our native crown prince and said prince of Siam and his flunkies. Make their affair a similar one to that event at which the late president—Woodrow Wilson—dined from the gold plates of the king of England—after the world had been made "safe for democracy" but a very oppressive and unsafe and hungry place for jobless workers.

Open Library in "The Bronx." NEW YORK.—"And ye, who now make merry in this room,"—no it is not old Omar Khayyam singing his philosophic quatrains; it is only the chairman announcing the next play at the Comaradie, Sociable and get together of the Bronx comrades celebrating the formal opening of one of the coziest and pleasantest, if not one of the largest libraries in the country. The celebration will take place on Saturday evening, June 27, at the Bronx headquarters, 1347 Boston Rd.; admission is absolutely free; refreshments will be served; games will be played; a good concert has been arranged for, and those who jazz the longest will receive a prize; favors will be distributed and general merriment and good spirit will prevail. The Bronx comrades want to show that they are proud of their achievement of a beautiful library; they are happy about the matter, and want to make everybody else rejoice with them. Come and be merry. Don't forget the date—Saturday, June 27.

Incidentally, if you have any good books or money to spare the library will welcome both. Come around, comrades and look us over. The committee on arrangements for the affair meets in conjunction with the library committee every Tuesday at headquarters, 1347 Boston Road; if your branch has not yet elected its quota of three delegates see that the branch does so at once; and in the meantime, come yourself. We need help in indexing and assorting books; in mailing out circulars, etc., and every willing hand is a great help. Don't be bashful. Come around and get acquainted; you will find pleasant, comradely surroundings, and good cheer from all the comrades. Come with books and money, or come without, but come anyway.—Library Committee, Bronx Workers Party.

## ZANKOV TERROR MURDERS SEVEN, FOUR HUNDRED WORKERS JAILED, HOME OF PEASANT LEADER WRECKED

SOFIA, Bulgaria, June 10.—Four hundred and fifty Communists were under arrest today following a new roundup of workers by the Zankov white terrorists.

Seven persons were killed in street fighting, including a member of parliament. The home of a peasant party leader was dynamited by Zankov's agents.

## Mahoney Completes His Betrayal

(Continued from Page 1) elements that demand of a labor party that it function in the interest of the productive workers and exploit-ers—farmers—the Communists.

Few organizations responded in any way to the appeal of Mahoney and Harmon to affiliated organizations of the federation for their approval of the new "association," issued immediately after the conference, according to information available. The whole proceeding has discouraged many of the rank and file, which is doubtless responsible for the lack of interest shown. Many organizations disapproved of the formation of the association and demanded a convention of the federation to decide the matter of its future. These have been ignored with the statement that a large majority of those reporting approved of the action of the conference and of the discontinuance of the federation.

While the farmer-labor association is constructed along somewhat similar lines to the federation, its constitution contains a clause that bars Communists from participation in its activities, and has opened the way for political job seekers who completely control the organization. The "boring from within" tactics of the democratic political machine is not attacked, tho the influence of a Communist elected by and representing a legitimate trade union is not wanted.

Mahoney a Case of Economic Determinism. While the farmer and labor sentiment for a labor party or farmer-labor party held out promise of bringing Mahoney into national prominence he showed a willingness to consort with Communists or anybody that might be used to further his dream of becoming a big figure.

When the opposition of the La Follette boom and that of the labor bureaucrats began to threaten his position as editor of the Union Advocate, he began to plan to save his job at all costs, even at the sacrifice of principle. To regain the lost confidence of labor officialdom, it was most expedient to flail the Communists, and at this he outdid the bureaucrats themselves.

Too Shifty. Mahoney's habitual reversal of position proved to the reactionaries his unreliability in a pinch, and accordingly he was not permitted to become chairman of the new "association." Used as a tool by the reactionaries to clear out the Communists, his activity in denouncing the "visionaries" gained such momentum that he could not again reverse himself, and indeed, he had the editorship of the Union Advocate to protect. And he is still protecting it. This from the current editorial column of the Union Advocate.

... the Workers Party is torn by dissention, which will result in a split in the ranks, and the Communists will continue to denounce and vilify all in the labor movement who do not subscribe to their vagaries. We believe the labor movement, both economic and political, will not tolerate any further disruptive tactics from the Workers Party schemers."

Mahoney's sun is rapidly setting. Tolerated by the reactionaries while he was of use to them and lacking the confidence of both reactionaries and progressives, he is passing the way of all who equivocate. He confesses in the same editorial quoted above, that he, "after reading the Communist International decision of the American question, cannot determine what the decision is. The caption of the editorial, "Workers (Communist) Party Decides To Bore From Within," implies that his conception is that this policy had been abandoned, or that its abandonment had been contemplated.

The Communist principle will flourish when its opponents and the betrayers of the working class will have been forgotten.

The following letter is the swan song of the farmer-labor federation written by Mahoney and Harmon:

Farmer-Labor Federation of Minnesota.

To all organizations affiliated with the farmer-labor federation.

Dear Sir and Brother:

On March 21, following the unity conference of farmer-labor forces, we addressed a letter to all affiliated organizations, asking them to approve or reject the organization formed at the conference, the farmer-labor association.

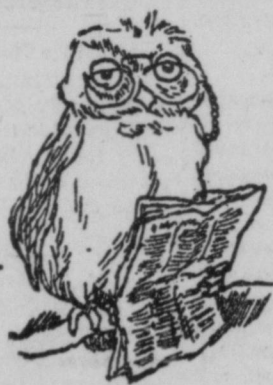
We have allowed a sufficient length of time to elapse to give all an opportunity to take action on this matter, and are now in a position to advise that a large majority of the organizations have approved the farmer-labor association. We also have the approval of the majority of the state committee of the farmer-labor federation.

On June 1, the farmer-labor association opened its official headquarters in the Labor Temple, St. Paul, and has actively started its work, which is practically a continuance of the work previously done by the farmer-labor federation. The secretary, Frank T. Starkey, is launching a drive through the state to enroll new members and organizations and meetings in the various counties are to be arranged in the near future. The association has taken over the farmer-labor advocate as its official organ, and this work will be pushed extensively, as without a paper, it is impossible to keep in close touch with the people through the state.

The farmer-labor association has taken over all the liabilities of the farmer-labor federation and is, therefore entitled to all back dues and the full support of everyone affiliated with the federation. We urge that each and every one of you will use your best efforts to extend the influence of the farmer-labor association and increase its membership, so that the work of education and organization, for which purpose the association is functioning, may be accomplished between now and the next campaign. There is much to be done and your moral and financial co-operation is needed.

With best wishes for the success of the farmer-labor movement, we are, FARMER-LABOR FEDERATION, Wm. Mahoney, Chairman, Ralph L. Harmon, Secretary.

ONCE UPON A TIME— THERE WAS A WISE OLD OWL—



And little Paul who ran away from the poor-house went to the Owl to answer his question.

What the Owl told him—and the Speckled Hen, the Porcupine and the Cuckoo—what all these said, you will find in

## Fairy Tales for Workers' Children

By HERMINIA ZUR MUHLEN. Translated by Ida Dalles.

And in it you will learn about the beautiful Rose Bush that pinched the Rich Lady's nose;

And the Little Sparrow who wanted to do so much for his brothers;

And the Little Grey Dog, who died to save his little boy friend.

LYDIA GIBSON has made four beautiful full page drawings in two colors, and cover designs for the book—

Which is in large, clear type. It is also of real "story book size" of 9x12 inches.

75 CENTS (DUROFLEX COXER) \$1.25 (CLOTH BOUND)

The Daily Worker Publishing Co.

W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

## FACTS FOR WORKERS

By JAY LOVESTONE, Director, Research Department, Workers Party

Country	Tonnage	Country	Tonnage
The National Merchant Marines 1924-1925.			
Great Britain	21,878,500	Great Britain and No.	
United States	15,956,967	Ireland	5,405,000
Japan	3,842,707	United States	3,815,485
France	3,498,233	Italy	2,234,520
Germany	2,953,671	Czecho-Slovakia	1,504,923
Italy	2,832,212	France	1,495,847
Dutch	2,556,417	Austria	1,117,192
Nbrway	2,505,393	Mexico	800,000
Sweden	1,254,550	Poland	769,811
Spain	1,239,521	Belgium	744,908
The World Trade Union Membership.		Australia	699,743
Germany	9,193,359	Holland	544,900
Union of Socialist		Spain	452,936
Soviet Republics	5,844,000	China	300,000
		Switzerland	298,901
		Canada	260,643
		Ireland (Free State)	139,000
		Japan	125,651

## Help the Labor Defense Council



The Enemy Is Upon Us! A New Offensive Against the Workers Is On! Funds Greatly Needed! Give Without Stint!

Send your contribution for as many 25c and 50c Defense Coupons, with cut as above, as you can afford or can sell (\$4.00 for a sheet of 12 coupons). SEND IT TODAY!

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL

19 So. Lincoln St. Chicago, Ill.



LONG ISLAND SILK WORKERS WIN A STRIKE

Wage Cut and Speed-up Are Whipped

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ASTORIA, L. I., N. Y., June 10.—A worker in a factory at Astoria, L. I., manufacturing embroidered silks, became sick and when he returned to the factory he discovered that his place was filled and his job gone.

Everyone of the 100 workers in the factory walked out to a man, leaving the factory empty except for the boss and four or five of his lackeys.

The workers who struck called a meeting to discuss the situation and finally decided to send a committee to the employer to come to terms.

1. That the sick worker be given back his job immediately.

2. That wages be raised to former rate.

3. That work be decreased to former rate.

The employer was forced, however unwillingly, to accede to the demands of his employees for the very good reason that he could not obtain skilled workers at the rate that he had been employing these workers.

Exports of German Machinery to France Suffers Heavy Loss

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—The department of commerce states the following with regard to the decline of German machine exports to France, so marked that textile machinery sales to France have dropped off 36 per cent.

"France, which in 1913 was the leading field for many classes of German machinery, now ranks with the moderate buyers of such equipment, according to report to the department of commerce by Vice Consul Magnuson, Stuttgart. German exports of machinery to France have decreased by about 50 per cent for year to year for the past three years and shipments in 1924 approximated only one-tenth of the 1913 volume.

"Prospects for improvement in 1925 do not appear to be favorable, as shipments for the first two months of 1925 show a decline of 2 per cent under 1924, on a basis of monthly averages. German exports of machinery to France, according to official statistics, diminished from 54,952 metric tons in 1913 to 25,594 tons in 1922, to 10,297 tons in 1923, and 5,992 tons in 1924. Shipments amounting to 948 tons were made during the first two months of 1925."

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

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

SOVIET UNION PROTECTS WORKERS FROM OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, BUT IN AMERICA PROFITS COME FIRST

By M. A. SKROMNY

In the land of the "barbarous" Bolsheviks the genius of invention is always working along the lines of saving human health and human life in contrast with the "civilized" world, where things are invented for making more money at the cost of the health and life of the workers.

The danger of lead poisoning is well known to every printer. It has its inception in the dusty printshops. There are many ways of keeping the air free from dust, but they are usually costly. It costs money to install a good ventilating system. It also costs money to keep a print shop clean and in order.

Czar Prohibited Strike The boss leaves the distribution of type and old forms to the time when "they won't be so busy." To hire another man means to spend more money. They are usually trying to get by without hiring more people. In the meantime dust accumulates on the old forms and every time there is a breeze the dust floats up in the air, gets into the lungs of the printers and prepares patients for the T. B. sanitariums.

In Soviet Russia they know the evil, but before the revolution could not do much against it. In fact, they were unable to do anything at all. There were a few unions which however could do nothing, as strikes were prohibited by the law. It is true there were strikes, but it was against the law and many a leaders of a strike went to Siberia.

No Need of Strikes Now Now things are different. The union practically runs the shop, and there is no need to strike. In the government printshops a representative of the government together with the shop committee decide all matters pertaining to the shop. The wages and hours are decided upon by a mixed committee of the union and government representatives.

There are no scab shops for the simple reason that no shop can run there under non-union conditions. It is against the law! Those Bolsheviks also believe in laws, but those laws work always in favor of the workers instead of the bosses as in all the boss blessed countries. In order to fight the evil of lead poisoning a worker invented a special vacuum dust cleaner which is shown here on the cut. It is something new for Russia. We were told that a similar apparatus is also on the market in the United States and in Europe. We questioned old printers about it. They had heard about it, but never saw it in operation. It costs money and the bosses are in business not for their health nor to save the health of their workers, but to make money.

The profits. For this reason a good invention which could save the health of thousands of workers, remains unused. The Typographical Union does not demand its use. The union does not run the shops. To the contrary, the

workers in the printshops are split up into many separate unions with separate contracts and are often scabbing on each other. Under such conditions, of course, there can be no talk of absolute control over the wages and working conditions in the shop.

Workers Get Month Off In addition to the usual safeguards for his health every worker in Soviet Russia receives a month vacation with full pay every year. He may go during that time to the special rest homes or sanatoriums, and he does not have to pay any railroad fare either, as this is taken care of by the union and the government.

Yes, it is in the land of the barbarous Bolsheviks where these things are going on.

ARCTIC TRIPS TO ESTABLISH AIRSHIPS BASES

Not Merely Sport But Business for Britain

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

While newspaper readers are engrossed in the adventure and ice colored romance of Amundsen's flight into the unknown polar seas the workers of the world must not forget that arctic voyages of today, for all their romance, are adventures in imperialism that may mean more wars in which the workers pay the price while their masters reap the spoils.

The spoils of the Arctic are the islands that will be needed as way stations for the new trans-arctic airlines that will cut down the distance from America and Europe to Asia. Rival nations are just beginning to see this value in the polar lands that some explorers have pointed out for years.

Stefansson British Agent Vilhjalmur Stefansson is the most consciously imperialistic of arctic writers and discoverers and it is natural that his latest book, the Adventure of Wrangel Island, should urge the importance of his favored regions to the British crown.

Indeed he has a special reason for such propaganda in this book for he feels it necessary to defend himself against the criticism launched at the ill-fated expedition he sent to Wrangel Island recently for the purpose of planting the British flag there.

Valuable as Air Station. Wrangel Island, named after a Russian explorer of a century ago, is fifty miles or more in length and lies eighty or ninety miles north of eastern Siberia. It is so hard to reach by ship, because of persistent ice floes, that it has always been uninhabited except for temporary expeditionary forces, but it has—insists Stefansson, a coming value as an air station and a present value for its fur trapping and its reindeer grazing grounds.

Expect Amundsen to Return by Way of Cape Columbia COPENHAGEN, June 10.—Reports from Oslo today indicated meteorologists and representatives of the Dornier Aeroplane works at Spitzbergen now believe the Amundsen-Ellsworth North Pole flyers are endeavoring to reach Cape Columbia. At that point relief could be sent to the party by a steamer expedition.

This belief is based on statements by members of the Amundsen expedition still at Spitzbergen who said Amundsen told them that if he did not return by aeroplane within fourteen days, or was forced to descend, he would make his way to Cape Columbia.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE! Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a complete and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

SEEKS TO TEST BIBLE LAW OF DUPONT BARONY

Bible Reading Against Religious Freedom

NEW YORK, June 10.—A parent or teacher in Delaware who is willing to accept the legal and financial services of the American Civil Liberties' Union in testing the state's compulsory bible reading law is sought by the union's committee on academic freedom.

The union believes that the law compelling the reading of the bible "without comment" in Delaware public schools and colleges violates the constitutional guarantee of religious freedom and Delaware bill of rights. The law carries an amendment to impose a fine upon any teacher failing to obey the act and providing that such teacher forfeit his or her certificate.

Delaware is practically the feudal estate of the Du Pont family. The family name clings to every institution, organization, and to streets and the family fortune (much increased by the boom of the American dye industry during and since the war) penetrates most of the state's business.

Control of the press by the Duponts is complete, control of the schools almost equally so. The Duponts are the country's biggest manufacturers of explosives and probably of chemicals. They are interested in tetra ethyl lead production used in making high-combustion gasoline known as looney gas, generally accepted as a public menace now. Their latest interest is in the German product synthetic alcohol to be used as high-power motor fuel.

BRITISH LABOR MEMBER SCORES ZANKOV TOOLS

Exposes Hypocrisy of Social-Democrats

The following brief but damning indictment of the social democratic party of Bulgaria was made by C. L'E. Malone, labor member of the British house of commons, in a letter published in George Lanbury's Weekly:

"Dear Sir:—The executive of the second (socialist) international have just published the defence of the social democratic party of Bulgaria for their part in the Zankov terror—and a sorry thing it is.

"It is simply one long scream against Moscow, a raging tirade against the Communists and Stambulsky agrarians, whom (without bringing forward any kind of evidence) they accuse of the cathedral outrage, which they describe as "a crime unparalleled in the annals of the history of humanity," and "a nameless and limitless degradation." They reiterate and reiterate their horror at the death of the unfortunate 200 victims in the cathedral.

"Of the 16,000 persons whom—according to the statement of their own colleague, Vandervelde—see Zankov government has murdered in the last 18 months, they have nothing to say; of the participation of some of the members of their party in the coup d'etat and the murder of Stambulsky (admitted in their own publication), they have nothing to say; of the party's participation until February, 1924, in the Zankov government, which was engaged in the wholesale slaughter of its political opponents, they have nothing to say.

"They speak of Moscow sowing corruption by its bribes. They are not concerned with the support that their friend Zankov draws from Mussolini in funds and arms, and from the remnants of Wrangel's army, whose officers we saw strutting about the streets of Sofia, in their imperial Russian uniforms.

"C. L'E. MALONE."

Open Headquarters in New York to Organize Negroes Into Unions

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, June 10.—Temporary headquarters of the Trade Union Committee for organizing Negro workers are at 2311 Seventh Ave., New York, with Thomas J. Curtis chairman and treasurer, Mrs. G. E. McDougald, vice-chairman and Frank R. Cross-wait, a Negro union organizer, executive secretary.

In conformity with the American Federation of Labor's newly declared intention of carrying out an organization drive, particularly among Negro workers, a meeting of representatives of 18 local and international unions was held, resulting in the formation of the committee mentioned.

Union hours and union wages for every Negro worker in New York City is the slogan drive, Crosswait says.

Berlin Aviators Killed BERLIN, June 10.—Two aviators were injured when a burning airplane crashed to the street in southern Berlin today.



BUILDERS AT WORK PITTSBURGH, PA., ON A BUILDING JOB City Agent Takes Two Day Honors

Comrade Merrick decided that Pittsburgh MUST do something to pick up its standing in the sub campaign. Together with local Builders, joint action produced 23 new subs we have received within the last two days. More power to the persuasive powers of these comrades and the others who have sent in the following subs on Monday and Tuesday, June 8 and 9:

- PITTSBURGH, PA.—Fred Merrick (23). PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenberg. NEW YORK, N. Y.—Abe Ezeraky; Samuel Levitton; H. Warshaw; Fred Gammer (2). SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. (Bay District)—P. B. Cowdery (4); Lithuanian Branch, Berkeley (3); J. C. Taylor, Oakland. LOS ANGELES, CAL.—S. Globerman. BOSTON, MASS.—J. N. Sager (4); B. Lieb (2). ST. LOUIS, MO.—H. Stoltz (4). KANSAS CITY, MO.—Hugo Oehler (2). MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Dan W. Stevens (3); O. J. Arness (12). ROCHESTER, MINN.—Geo. F. Partridge (2). CHICAGO, ILL.—Anna Letchinger (2); Shop Nucleus No. 5. EAST LIVERPOOL, O.—Bailey Hardman (2). YOUNGSTOWN, O.—John Devine (2). TOLEDO, O.—Ray Cook. CLEVELAND, O.—C. Kraven (2). SUPERIOR, WIS.—Tyomles. DETROIT, MICH.—K. Jarozewitch (9); N. Stoyanoff (4).

ANOTHER BUILDER MAKES GOOD Simon Stein of Chicago, Attention!

Little Comrade Anna Letchinger of Chicago, who was challenged by one of the Milwaukee comrades to get two new subs for the DAILY WORKER—waited until her hand healed up (she got an awful wallop!) and then went out to make good.

She got two new subs she went after and she says, "I would have had them sooner if my hand didn't stop me."

"And now," she adds, "I challenge Simon Stein of Chicago to go out and also get two subs for the DAILY WORKER. He ought to do it easily before the campaign ends on July first. Two subs in three weeks is a cinch for Comrade Stein and I hope he challenges another Builder when he gets them."

Good words—and good work. Now, Comrade Stein—it's your move!

Your Union Meeting

Second Thursday, June 11, 1925.

- Name of Local and Place of Meeting. 5 Brick and Clay, A. O. U. W. Hall, Dolton, Ill. 13 Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. 62 Carpenters, 6418 S. Halsted St. 241 Carpenters, 1449 Emma St. 454 Carpenters, South Chicago, 11037 Michigan Ave. 604 Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie. 115 Engineers, 9233 Houston Ave. 16926 Federal Labor Union, 216 N. Robey 499 Firemen and Engineers, Springfield and North Aves. 548 Journeymen Barbers, 180 West Washington St. 8:45 P. M. 340 Hod Carriers, Harrison and Green 180 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St. 3 Marble Polishers, 810 W. Harrison Nurses, 771 Gilpin Ave. Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St. 871 Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights. 26 Paper Hangers, 59 E. Van Buren St. 8:30 P. M. 17201 Park Employees, 810 W. Harrison 774 Railway Clerks, 5th and Blackstone. 1259 Railway Clerks, 3124 S. Halsted St. 1344 Railway Clerks, Harrison and Green Sts. 877 Railway Trainmen, 64th & University, 8:15 P. M. 130 Signalmen, 150 W. Washington St. 742 Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave. Wood Turners' Union, Liberty Hall, 4420 W. Roosevelt Rd. (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 P. M.) (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 P. M.)

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

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

Japanese Government Bars Out Immigrants from China and Korea

TOKIO, June 10.—The Chuo says that the social bureau of the home office has decided to put a strict embargo on entrance into Japan of Chinese laborers.

It is stated some 150,000 Chinese are working in Japan at low wages, and, with about the same number of Korean laborers, they are making the unemployment situation more serious.

As for the Koreans, the home office authorities are said to be determined not to permit more of them to land unless they can prove they have jobs in Japan waiting for them.

Japanese Steamer Grounds

TOKIO, June 10.—The 750 ton steamship Kankyo Maru was aground off Kyosai, Korea, and 100 of her crew were missing, according to a seoul dispatch to Jiji, Tokio newspaper today. A rescue ship has been dispatched to the Kankyo's aid.

READY NOW! June Issue of THE WORKERS MONTHLY 25 CENTS A COPY

TRIPLE ALLIANCE MOVE IN BRITAIN STILL DOUBTFUL

Thomas Fights Against Class Unity

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 10.—The effort to rebuild the fighting power of the old "triple alliance" at the conference begun here Thursday, is temporarily thwarted by the reference of the matter to a committee for consideration. This is being hailed as a victory for the reactionaries by the British newspapers, and a defeat for A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation.

The discussion was held in secret session and the groups attending were the miners, railroad men, transport workers, these three the members of the old triple alliance which fell apart by treachery of Hodges in 1921, on "Black Friday"; but in addition this conference included the engineering trades and shipbuilders.

Federation Enough for Brownlie.

It is understood that Cook made an eloquent appeal for the unity of labor. He was opposed first by J. T. Brownlie, secretary of the Engineers' Union, who insisted that unity could be obtained only thru the antiquated federal body of the British Trades Union Congress. Frank Smith of the shipbuilders stated that his union was discussing wage agreements and he thought the "time is inopportune."

But it remained for J. H. Thomas, member of parliament and leader of the second (socialist) international, to pour out the worst attacks on labor solidarity. He said that the proposal for an alliance would "disturb the atmosphere of peace so laboriously built up in the last few months and bring the country face to face with the gravest possible crisis." He opposed all class struggle ("Industrial war" he called it) and said he was content to continue conciliation and collaboration with the employers.

Industrial Union Sectionalism.

Thomas appealed to the sectionalism of the industrial unions by stating that important conferences concerning wages, hours and conditions now going on in the railroad, shipbuilding and engineering industries, might be ended by the employers if the unions united with the miners and transport workers upon a program of militant class struggle.

He could not promise that the present conferences would bring them any success in getting their demands, but he counseled "moderation, industrial peace and concerted action by capital and labor to work together for a revival of sorely crippled British industry."

A committee of two from each union will consider the question further and report back.

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

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

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THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF LENINISM

By I. STALIN.

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

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

Attractively bound, with a front-piece (photograph) of the author.

35 CENTS.

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OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A DAINTY FROCK FOR A LITTLE GIRL



4766. Batiste or voile would be nice for this style. It is also pleasing in crepe and tub silk, taffeta and pongee.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 1, 2, 3 and 5 years. A 3 year size requires 1 1/2 yard of 27 inch material. To trim with contrasting material as illustrated requires 3/4 yard of material 27 inches or 1/2 yard 36 inches wide.

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

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

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

A PRACTICAL COSTUME FOR OUTDOOR SPORTS



4688-4789. Comprising blouse pattern 4688 and knickers 4789. The blouse is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, and 44 inches bust measure. The knickers in 7 sizes: 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35 and 37 inches waist measure with corresponding hip measure, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47 inches.

To make this costume for a medium size requires 5 1/2 yards of 32 inch material.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE! Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a complete and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.



# THE DAILY WORKER

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

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Advertising rates on application.

## The Four Power Pact

The new security pact agreed to by Britain, France and Belgium, a copy of which has been forwarded to the German government, is not clearly described in the dispatches we have seen, but that it does not specifically guarantee the German frontiers of Poland and other French vassal states is indicated by the strenuous denials by French diplomats that they have in any way jeopardized the territorial integrity of the little buffer nations in hock to French banks.

One dispatch states that "the British have clung to important reservations on the question of assisting France in military operations where these operations are concerned entirely with the protection of France's allies in eastern Europe."

There are other reservations connected with these reservations apparently, but the real joker seems to be that the necessary decisions and interpretations are to be made by the council of the league of nations.

The dispatch quoted goes on to say:

The French feel that they cannot quarrel with the reservations for the time being, even the Poland and Czecho-Slovakia may perceive such reservations as a separation of their interests from those of their most powerful ally and a weakening of the security pact insofar as they are concerned.

The above comment would indicate that France has been forced by British pressure, on the franc principally, to ease up the pressure on Germany from the east and southeast for a guarantee of security on her German frontier.

The Versailles treaty is probably going to undergo some revision, but the extent of this cannot be estimated until the full text of the new document, which still awaits Germany's signature, is made public. Connected with it are doubtless a number of secret "understandings," probably one between Great Britain and Germany, that will not be given to the press.

The British dominions have expressed bitter hostility towards an agreement by Great Britain that would pledge military aid to France in case her vassal states get into war with either Germany or Russia and it is hardly possible that Chamberlain, the British foreign minister, has agreed to arrangements that would further strain inter-empire relations.

The principal danger in this new alignment, if it is accepted by all four powers, is that Germany will be brought into a western European bloc against Soviet Russia. But in that case Poland would be one of the allies and the German government has so far resisted the demand of France that French troops be allowed free passage across her territory in the event France wants to come to the aid of Poland. This provision seems to have been left out of the proposed pact because of British opposition undoubtedly based on the known attitude of the dominions.

In our opinion the acceptance of the proposed pact will mark the beginning of a cleavage between France and her eastern European allies and insofar as this is true it marks a triumph of British diplomacy over the French and the beginning of a loss of French prestige in Europe.

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

## Picking the Fruit of Compromise

The Barr cossack bill is before the Illinois legislature again. It has passed the senate with only 8 dissenting votes.

The history of this vicious measure is very instructive in that it shows how not to get results for labor unions and the working class.

Following their policy of compromise with the republican state government the state federation of labor officialdom accepted a substitute for the Barr bill called the Dunlap bill which differed from the Barr bill—urged by the employers' association—in that it called the state police "highway police" and made their appointment the prerogative of the governor.

Governor Small was said by the labor fakery to support the Dunlap bill and another wonderful "victory for labor" was on the cards. But the bosses got busy with the result cited above. The unions have to make their fight all over again with good prospects of having a copper-riveted state constabulary bill put over on them.

Just as in the case of the anti-injunction bill, from which all the teeth have been extracted by the skilled dentistry of the employers' association lobbyists, the compromise tactics of the state federation legislative committee have not only defeated labor's purposes, but demoralized its forces. Yet these individuals, who are fools when they are not crooks, have the crust to strut around and confer the title of "labor leader" on themselves.

It is very bad to be defeated. It breaks down the morale of the working class and much work has to be done over again, but it is a thousand times worse to be defeated without a fight. The result of such tactics is not only demoralizing but destructive. The confidence of the workers in their organizations sinks to a low level and the bosses always take advantage of such situations to put the screws on a little tighter.

Class collaboration of the particularly vicious kind practiced by Illinois fakery must be replaced by class struggle. The state police bill could have been utilized by even a very small legislative fraction elected on a labor party ticket to stir up a tremendous agitation all over Illinois and even the Barr bill had been passed without a single restrictive amendment the union membership would have been in the frame of mind to go out and begin mass resistance to it.

The unions have to choose whether they will fight or surrender. The labor policy is to surrender after a sham battle.

The left wing policy is to win or go down fighting. This militant attitude quite often turns expected defeat into victory.

At the worst it never demoralizes labor's forces.  
Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription to the DAILY WORKER

# The Enslavement of China

By Wm. F. Dunne

### ARTICLE IV.

WE have seen that Japan had become the first power in China—Germany, her closest rival, with Great Britain enjoying an equally favored position while the United States, France and Russia trailed along in the order named.

The world war gave Japan the opportunity to get rid of Germany. In 1894, Japan had by war on China seized Formosa, occupied Fukien province and made herself a contender for supremacy. In 1904-05 she had made war on Russia, whipped and taken Russia's place in Manchuria. In 1914—notice the ten-year periods into which the chronicle falls naturally—in conjunction with her ally, Great Britain, she made war on Germany with the same ruthless disregard of China's neutrality and territorial rights that she had shown in the Russo-Japanese war.

Of all the great powers with spheres of influence in China, Germany had shown the Chinese the most consideration. She had carried out her agreements to the letter and the German port of Tsingtao was "the model city of the Far East."

Says S. K. Hornbeck, a University of Wisconsin professor who taught in the Chinese government college, speaking of German enterprise in her territory:

Before long a substantial break-water, granite docks with complete equipment and a floating dock capable of handling vessels of 16,000 tons displacement had been installed. At Tsingtao there soon appeared a modern German city, carefully planned, artistically and substantially built. Forts, shops, military departments and well-equipped barracks gave the character of a fortified base; but Kiaochow (situated inland from the port of Tsingtao, W. F. D.) was never given the military equipment or aspects of a Port Arthur or a Vladivostok—as comparative ease with which it was taken (in 1914) shows. ("Contemporary Politics in the Far East," Page 296.)

All writers on Far Eastern questions are practically unanimous in comparing this German base to the ports of the other imperialist nations to the credit of the former. Putnam Weale, writing in 1904 said: "As has already been stated, this town of Tsingtao, on which part of the Berlin millions have been spent, is excellently well laid out. The streets are broad and admirable, and provided with sidewalks of noble dimensions. Electricity lights all the town, and a complete water-supply system has been installed. There are good hotels and passable shops, a splendid parade ground and fine military roads darting everywhere into the country. Tsingtao is an unique creation in the Far East. ("The Re-Shaping of the Far East," Page 346.)

The Germans had allowed the Chinese government to establish its customs depot at Tsingtao instead of at Kiaochow, the boundary of the German-leased territory. Joint stock companies composed of Chinese and German investors had been formed to carry on the enterprises which German capital conducted. Germany had gone farther than any other power in making concessions to China as a national entity and the treaty ceding Kiaochow to Germany contains this clause not found in the treaties between China and the other powers:

Should Germany at some future time express the wish to return Kiaochow to China before the expiration of the lease, China engages to refund to Germany the expenditure she has incurred at Kiaochow and to cede to Germany a more suitable place. Germany engages at no time to sublet the territory leased from China to another power.

A small sop enough to Chinese pride but more than the other powers had seen fit to make!

BUT the growing influence of Germany in China was attributable to something else than her better treatment of the Chinese and her scrupulous keeping of commercial agreements.

The fortified German base of Tsingtao was constructed not only for the defense of German interests, but as a PART OF THE FORCE OF THE CHINESE NATION. In other words, Germany and China had at least a semi-military alliance. Speak-

ing of this phase of the agreement Gilbert Reid, in "China, Captive or Free?" says:

Article I outlines two intentions in the mind of the Chinese emperor, the one "to strengthen the friendly relations between China and Germany" and the other "to increase the military readiness of the Chinese Empire." This particular feature of the contract has been overlooked by most war critics. Tsingtao was never meant by either party as a menace to China (the possibly it might be construed as a menace to Japan) but as an auxiliary agency in the Chinese plans for national defense. Hence not only German troops were to be allowed "free passage" in the leased zone, but Chinese troops were to be allowed to be stationed within that zone.

ONE glance at a map of China with Shantung peninsula and the fortified base of Tsingtao at its tip, pointing like a sword straight northwest at the heart of the Japanese protectorate of Korea, and the reason for the extension of the world war to Asia by Japan, acting as an ally of Great Britain, is clear.

It was not only the German competition and German territorial rights that worried Japan, but the fact that Tsingtao, with Chinese troops allowed to gaze longingly across the bay to Korea and Liaotung—Japan's loot in two wars—together with the revival of Chinese national spirit following the revolutions of 1911 and 1913, constituted a threat her imperialistic ambition could not brook.

CHINA must be brought to heel and so much the better if two birds could be killed with one stone—Germany in China obliterated with the help of Great Britain and Korea and Manchuria freed from the menace of Chinese nationalism.

The bringing of the war to Asia thru the British-Japanese attack on Tsingtao is as coldblooded an example of the might is right policy of imperialism as history furnishes. That it was done in violation of China's formal neutrality in the war and in spite also of her desire that her friendly relations with Germany be not endangered is testimony to the efficient manner in which she had been weakened and cowed.

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CHINA must be brought to heel and so much the better if two birds could be killed with one stone—Germany in China obliterated with the help of Great Britain and Korea and Manchuria freed from the menace of Chinese nationalism.

GREAT BRITAIN and Japan had not the excuse that Germany's Chinese policy was an aggressive one or that she was in any way infringing on their spheres of influence and deliberately jeopardizing "peace in the Far East." On the contrary, the manner in which Germany attended to her own business and kept within her sphere is one of the wonders of the history of imperialism in China. Professor Hornbeck, in the work already quoted, says of this phenomenon:

Since the original seizure of Kiaochow the Germans had made no additional attempt to extend their territorial holdings or special privileges in China. They had not undertaken to extend their ADMINISTRATION over Shantung—or even over the railway zone. The Shantung Railway company had never attempted to assume a political status and perform political functions. The German government had not sought to stretch the terms of the convention of 1898. There had been no creating of issues and demanding of immediate settlement such as had characterized the progress of the Japanese in Manchuria. German subjects had not exceeded their stipulated rights; they had not invaded the interior; they had not become engaged in personal and police conflicts with the Chinese. There was in the later years of German presence in Shantung little of which from the point of view of the open door policy, complaint could be made. For ten years past the Germans had done practically nothing calculated to complicate the politics of the Far East, and, except commercially, they disturbed no peace in the Far East but the peace of mind of Japanese expansionists. Judged upon the basis of substantial accomplishment, successful and just administration and real social welfare of the people who fell within the range of their influence, none of the powers holding bases on the China coast can offer better justification for its presence than could the Germans. (Emphasis in the original.)

BUT German commercialism and German diplomacy had been too successful. Both Japan and Great

Britain were determined to wipe out this rival outpost.

In spite of the offer of the Chinese government to neutralize all the ports held by the great powers, the Japanese press insisted on action. "The war in Europe gives wings to the tiger," they stated.

Germany consented to the Chinese proposal and preparations were being made by the German minister, when this plan was refused by the allied imperialist governments, to place Kiaochow completely under Chinese control.

This was the one thing that, also assuring peace in the Far East, Great Britain and Japan did not want. Had Germany ceded Kiaochow to China BEFORE the allies could strike, it would have belonged to China and if taken by either nation would have involved a still more brazen disregard of Chinese rights than did the opening of hostilities against Tsingtao.

ON August 15, 1914, Japan sent the German government an ultimatum which contained these clauses:

First—To withdraw immediately from Japanese and Chinese waters German-men-of-war and armed vessels of all kinds, and to disarm at once those that cannot be withdrawn.

Second—To deliver on a date not later than September 15 to the imperial Japanese authorities, without condition or compensation, the entire leased territory of Kiaochow, with a view of the eventual restoration of the same to China.

IN view of the fact that the Germans were trying to give Kiaochow to China at the very moment this ultimatum was delivered, the purpose of the demand is quite clear—not to expedite the redemption of Kiaochow, but to prevent it.

The rapid interchange of communications between Great Britain and Japan in this period is one of the most interesting studies in ways that are dark in all the annals of imperialist diplomacy.

The disputed question of whether Great Britain or Japan was to blame in bringing the war to China and for the long and thorny path the Chinese were forced to tread subsequently will be treated in another article.

## TWIN CITY REDS TO MAKE MERRY ON NEXT SUNDAY

Several Good Speakers on the Program

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 10.—The Twin Cities section of the Trade Union Educational League will hold the first labor picnic of the season at West River Road and 34th Ave. South, Minneapolis, on Sunday, June 14.

The fine program of speakers, games and other amusements which has been arranged, together with the fine picnic site so easily accessible from both cities make assurance of a huge crowd of workers and their families.

All kinds of refreshments and lunches will be served on the grounds beginning at 11, in the forenoon.

The principle speaker will be Otto H. Wangerin, who has recently returned from Europe where he studied the organized labor movement. He will speak on the subject of "European Trade Unionism." This leader of progressive unionism has a message that workers will want to hear.

Julius F. Emme, of the Machinists' Union, known for his progressive leadership thruout the labor movement of Minnesota, will speak on "What Has Happened to the American Unions."

"Future Trade Union Policy" will be the subject of a speech by Dan W. Stevens. Stevens is a well-known fighter in the labor movement of Minneapolis, was for seventeen years secretary of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly, recently expelled from that body because he became too progressive, and candidate for mayor of Minneapolis in the last election, on the Communist ticket.

A novel program of games has been planned. It includes such attractions as a pie eating contest, fat men's race, needle race, potato race, wheelbarrow race, three-legged race, and other amusements and numerous games for younger people and children. Pie eaters and specialists in other games had better go into training now.

Members of the working class of the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis "pack up your troubles in the old kit bag" for a day and let's play. There'll be "no place but" West River Road on June 14.

## A SPOUTING MAJOR GENERAL

NEW YORK.—Major General Sumner, commander of the second corps area, at a meeting of the state chamber of commerce in this city, declared that that body "will do everything in their power to make defense day on July 4 a nation-wide success." The brave general declared that "business cannot prosper from the unsettled conditions resulting from war."

## YELLOW CAB COMPANY PLAYS OLD "CONTEST" GAME TO SPEED UP DRIVERS AND CUT COMMISSIONS

"Did you see that Yellow Cab driver steal a load from another Yellow? Did you notice his eyes, all bloodshot and staring? What is the matter with him?"

"That one? Oh, that's another of those hungry, suckers out to win the Chevrolet. The driver who 'books' the most money for the month of June without breaking any of the rules, like killing somebody, for instance, gets the lovely 'low-cost' transportation. Keep out of his way, for he has been working twenty hours a day for five days now."

The Yellow Cab Co. of Chicago is running this month, a contest open to all drivers who are able to stand the pace. The winner will receive a touring car and one week off, with pay, to rest up. Seventy-five other prizes are offered as bait including some "needle-point" chairs, the usefulness of which in any workers' home not being mentioned. Those who only "show" will have to rest up at their own expense.

No driver will be allowed to work more than sixteen hours per day, according to the rules, but it is well known among the drivers that the winner will have to drive about twenty hours each day for a month.

One near casualty has been unofficially reported. A driver speeding east on Lawrence avenue, asleep at the wheel, was only saved from a watery grave by the high curb on Clarendon avenue. The experience, strangely enough, did not turn him from his desire to win the car.

Drivers have been discussing the amount the company can expect to clear from this lottery. It was generally agreed that the boss will pocket \$10,000 in increased profits for this month.

It is also generally understood by the drivers that the winner will have invested several hundred dollars in turned in fares, to make up for time lost when he can find no passengers. With many close running contestants freely spending their own money for riding imaginary passengers, the company stands to win not only their usual share of the receipts, but the drivers commission, too.

No Temporary Shoals Lease  
WASHINGTON, June 10.—Any temporary lease by the war department of power at Muscle Shoals is opposed by the Muscle Shoals commission, according to an announcement made today by chairman McKenzie.

Morgan Loan Unused  
PARIS, June 10.—It was learned today that Finance Minister Caillaux assured the senate finance commission at a secret session that the \$100,000,000 Morgan loan is still unused.

The recent rise in the franc, Caillaux said, was entirely without governmental intervention, "except for the moral value of the threat to use the Morgan loan."

Family Searches Gold  
TORONTO, Ont., June 10.—Armed with an "Electric Car," William John Beach, his wife and five-year old child left here today aboard a 26 foot craft enroute to Cocos Island where they will search for \$20,000,000 in pirate gold, said by legend to be there. Cocos Island is located 500 miles from the Pacific end of the Panama Canal.

Italy Makes Bid to Berlin.  
ROME, June 10.—Italy should not join Great Britain in the security pact to protect France's western borders because the Alpine border is excluded from the pact, the newspaper Messaggero said today.

Italy is making direct overtures to Germany, Messaggero declared, for a security agreement covering the Alpine border.

Five thousand subs for Red Week. Red Week of June 15 to 21.

## 2,100 COTTON MILL STRIKERS EVICTED FROM COMPANY HOUSES

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., June 10.—The 2,100 strikers at the American Thread company's plant here will be thrown out of their homes into the streets they learned today in a notice they received from the company. Because they dared to go on strike the homes that they have slaved for will be taken away from them. The houses of course, belong to the company.

Tents are being put up as rapidly as possible to take care of the strikers' families when they are dumped out into the streets.

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Italy Makes Bid to Berlin.  
ROME, June 10.—Italy should not join Great Britain in the security pact to protect France's western borders because the Alpine border is excluded from the pact, the newspaper Messaggero said today.

Italy is making direct overtures to Germany, Messaggero declared, for a security agreement covering the Alpine border.

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