

U. S. MOVES TO MEET CRISIS IN ORIENT

ANTI-EVOLUTION LAW BRANDED UNCONSTITUTIONAL IN FIGHT FOR FREEDOM OF EDUCATION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DAYTON, Tenn., July 13.—Charging that the educational liberties of the American people are at stake, counsel for Thomas Scopes today started a fight to destroy the Tennessee anti-evolution law as a violation of the state and federal constitutions.

The weapon of the defense was a motion to quash the indictment against Scopes on constitutional grounds. It was made by John R. Neal, chief of defense counsel.

A clash between state and defense attorneys immediately followed when Circuit Attorney General A. Thomas Stewart moved that the jury be excluded.

AS WE SEE IT.

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

HIDDEN away in a remote corner of one of our big capitalist dailies was a news item telling that the trial of 77 Communists, who were alleged to have participated in last December's revolt against the white guard Estonian government, was opened in Dorpat. The radicals are being tried by a court martial. No doubt, the Estonian hangmen will prepare another murder feast for themselves as did their Bulgarian cousins. It should not be forgotten that Estonia is one of Britain's tools and most of that little country's campaigns against the Communists and against Soviet Russia are financed by Britain.

THERE are rumors that the defunct Anglo-Japanese alliance may be revived. It appears that the United States is not playing ball with England and Japan in the present Chinese crisis. The Chinese masses see in England and Japan their worst enemies. The wily Yankee trader knows what the Chinese can do with the boycott and he prefers that the Chinese people should take out their hate on John Bull, if there is any hate to be done. And there is.

JAPANESE diplomats are now hinting that the United States left England holding the bag when she succeeded in inducing the Downing street statesmen to drop the Japanese alliance in return for a condition of naval parity between Britain and America. This is partly true. Britain and the United States are today the two fiercest competitors for the spoils that capitalist thieves fight over. This is true despite the oceans of ink that are being shed by piffle peddlers, who pretend to see in the close relationships between the parasites of New York and London, a guarantee of everlasting peace between the two powers.

BRITAIN would never have given up the Japanese alliance but for pressure from Australia and New Zealand. And ever since, the United States has missed no opportunity to convince those two antipodean colonies that the big white uncle in Washington is at least as good a protector as the little white father in London. If Britain finds it necessary to make a deal with Japan over the Chinese crisis, and should it turn out that this deal conflicts with the interests of the United States, it is not unlikely that the colonies will be

(Continued on page 6.)

KUOMINTANG PAPER TELLS ISSUE UPON WHICH PARTY FOUGHT AND WON THE RECENT CANTON BATTLE

The DAILY WORKER has received from China a copy of the Canton Gazette apparently an organ of the Kuomintang government. This issue, dated June 1, appeared on the eve of the reactionary rebellion of the Yunnanese troops financed by British and French imperialists.

It is of great historical interest, therefore, to observe the leading article in the Canton Gazette, which gives the gauge of battle between the Kuomintang forces of the civil government at Canton, and the reactionary Yunnanese led by the Chinese military tools of foreign imperialism. It shows clearly the issue upon which the Kuomintang fought bravely and won after once losing, the city of Canton. The article is as follows:

THE REAL ISSUE. Government Determined to Get Rid of The Unruly and Lawless Soldiery And Make the Province Safe For the People.

The treaty port press, the hirelings of imperialism, have once more begun to sharpen and poison their shafts of malice and slander against the Kuomintang government. Informing their patrons of the conflict in Kwangtung, they gleefully proclaim the impending downfall of the detestable

Kuomintang, smacking their lips in anticipation of the happy event. The wish is father to the thot. The hiring press is possessed with but one desire and that is to see new conflicts in Kwangtung, and conflict that would bring an end to the Kuomintang government, even tho the province might thereby undergo untold suffering. It is this desire of the imperialist press that finds expression

(Continued on page 5.)

Lies that Lead to War

LONDON, July 13.—No agreement has been reached between Japan, the United States and Great Britain regarding a policy toward China, it was stated officially at the foreign office today.

It was said that discussions regarding the possibility and scope of a tariff conference were going on but that no decision had been reached.

In the British view, the tariff conference must precede the conference on extra-territoriality, since there would be no advantage in discussing the abandonment of extra-territorial privileges by the nations interested until China has sufficient funds with which to operate the country. These funds, in the British view, would be provided by a tariff revision.

TOKIO, July 13.—Altho no definite agreement has as yet been reached, it was semi-officially stated here today that the United States, Japan and Great Britain are approaching a compromise basis for a solution of the Chinese problem.

M. Caimusho, a foreign office attache, pointed out that there were no differences in fundamental policy, the divergent views thus far expressed, involving only the method of handling an admittedly difficult situation.

It is believed that recent conferences here between Foreign Minister Shidehara, John V. A. MacMurray, American minister to China, Edgar A. Bancroft, American ambassador here, and Sir Charles Eliot, British ambassador, brought a reconciliation of divergent viewpoints appreciably nearer.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

U. S. AND ANGLO-JAP WAR NEARS AS GIANT RIVALS FOR ROBBERY OF CHINA JOCKEY FOR POSITION

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., July 13.—President Coolidge today was facing the most important diplomatic crisis of his White House incumbency. It is a crisis which has within it the possibility of a new world war.

In the Chinese situation, the executive has before him a problem of the first magnitude created almost overnight by the receipt of information that Great Britain is planning to play a lone hand in the Orient to the exclusion of the eight other powers that are signatories to the Chinese treaty negotiated at the Washington arms conference.

Secretary of State Kellogg, handling his first big issue on foreign policy, is back in Washington after a week end conference with the president here, under instructions to open informal discussions with the British government at once to determine just what Britain plans to do with respect to China.

America to Challenge Britain.

Every possible step will be taken to forestall the English move, which, if carried to fulfillment, would nullify the Washington treaty. The American move to offset any such effort will involve insistence that the Washington agreement be followed to the letter.

Kellogg, before leaving the summer white house here, announced definitely that this conference would be called, and it is understood the United States will seek to enlarge it into a general discussion of the whole Chinese problem.

The president and his diplomatic aide are frankly concerned over the British attitude.

British to Defy Rival Robbers. Ambassador Houghton has reported from London that the foreign office there is preparing to step in and see that British interests in China—by far the largest of any of the major powers—are protected without regard for existing agreements.

According to Houghton's report, Downing street intends to demand from China complete reassurance that British financial interests there be protected absolutely regardless of what the newly created customs commission shall decree, and further plans to protect such interests, even up to a display of military force.

The treaties brought forward out of the Washington arms conference stand as one of the outstanding accomplishments of the republican post-war administration in aiding American imperialism in China at the expense of rival powers, chiefly England and Japan, and both President Coolidge and Secretary Kellogg are determined that they be carried out implicitly.

Switch to Coal.

NEW ORLEANS, July 13.—Seven hundred tons of coal more will be burned in New Orleans every day because of the switch from oil to be made by the American Sugar Refining Co. plant Aug. 1 after 6 years of oil consumption.

The Light & Water Co. of Mobile changed to coal from oil recently but its consumption is less than 1,000 tons a month.

Took 11 Years to Get Postcard.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—A postcard has just turned up and been delivered to the addressee that has taken 11 years to travel from Manchester, N. H., to Oakland, Cal., and then Uncle Sam had the nerve to charge the extra half cent that did not go into effect until nearly 10 years after the card was mailed. The card was mailed by Mrs. F. A. Varney on June 19, 1914, and was delivered to Miss Emma Inberg at Oakland, May 14, 1925.

INDIANS TO HOLD MEMORIAL

NEW YORK, July 13.—(FP)—To express the sympathy of Americans and Indians in America with Indian nationalists on the untimely death of C. R. Das, leader of the Swaraj party and mayor of Calcutta, a mass meeting is being held at the International house, New York, July 22 in the evening

NATIONAL DRIVE FOR PRISONERS

LABOR DEFENSE DAY CALLED FOR SEPTEMBER 13

Hold Mass Meetings and Conferences

International Labor Defense, the non-partisan workers' organization founded at the National Conference June 28, will be officially launched on Sunday, September 13, which date will be set aside as "Labor Defense Day."

Local conferences of delegates from workers' organizations will be held in all the large cities of the country in the afternoon of Sept. 13 at which local organizations of International Labor Defense will be set up. They will be followed by monster mass meetings staged in the evening.

These conferences and meetings will occur simultaneously in no less than one hundred cities on "Labor Defense Day" and every available speaker in the labor movement will be asked to give his services.

Freedom for Labor's Prisoners.

This action was decided on at the first monthly meeting of the National Executive Committee of the new organization for the purpose of reviving labor defense issues in the labor movement generally on a large scale and to establish a broad united front movement with its roots in the labor unions. James P. Cannon, secretary of the organization said, "We will make the labor movement ring with the slogan 'Join the fight for the freedom of labor's prisoners.'"

International Labor Defense will be built on the basis of individual and collective membership and the report of the secretary showing preliminary organization work well under way. 30,000 pamphlets containing the manifesto, resolutions and constitution of the June 28th conference are ready for distribution. Dues stamps and books are prepared for prospective individual membership and a comprehensive plan has been drawn up for collective affiliations.

Funds for Prisoners and Families.

On the motion of committee member Fred Mann, the National Executive Committee decided to send at least five dollars monthly to all or America's more than 128 class war prisoners who are willing to accept it. In order to avoid conflict or friction with other defense organizations directly handling certain cases, it was decided to send funds thru these special committees for forwarding to prisoners.

A campaign for the raising of a special fund for this purpose is to be begun at once and to include the giving of material aid to dependent families of class war prisoners.

Postpone Cunningham Trial.

GARY, Ind., July 13.—Trial of Mrs. Anna Cunningham in Crownpoint court has been postponed until Thursday morning because of death of Mrs. Martin Smith, aged mother of Judge Smith, who is presiding over the trial. Mrs. Cunningham is on trial for the murder of her youngest son, Walter,

A. C. W. STRIKERS LAUGH AT I. T. C. TRICK; SCABBY UNITED GARMENT OFFICIALS HAVE BODY GUARDS

Monday morning is the time when strikes are lost. Such is the experience of strike organizers, who confront in some strikes where morale is poor, an inclination to rush back to the job. But there is no lack of high and intelligent morale in the ranks of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers striking against the International Tailoring Company and the J. L. Taylor Company. The strike is still 100 per cent strong and the boss 100 per cent

The whole body of strikers turned out on the picket line early Monday to make sure that they get a chance to say "Good morning, scab," to any one resembling a human being that the United Garment scab agency can dig up.

Two Scabs Will Have A Date Elsewhere

The girl strikers were particularly anxious to interview two girl scabs who had been pretending to be office help and had sneaked past the pickets on that excuse. Monday morning they were stopped and after the interview it was agreed by the pickets that they probably would not show up tomorrow.

The third week of the strike opens with the strikers in good spirits and determined to fight it out. On the other hand the firms are in no condition to be cheerful. The I. T. C. has only one cutter and a few tailors. No work can be done, for if even the scab tailor could cut, it would mean only nine or ten garments a day, whereas the shop's normal capacity is 350 a day.

Welcome Aid From Unions of A. F. of L.

All efforts of the concern to get scabs have failed completely. Neither the splashing big ads in the capitalist papers nor the cowardly assistance of the United Garment scab agency has helped them. And now the United Garment is under fire from the rest of the Chicago unions who don't like to see an A. F. of L. union and the A. F. of L. name to cover up scabbing against any strikers.

The Amalgamated members are cheered to learn that the Executive Committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor took a stand for solidarity and even more glad to know that the A. F. of L. union membership is learning of the justice of their case against the United Garment crew from the DAILY WORKER and the members of the Trade Union Educational League and left wing militants.

A New Trick Yesterday the bosses tried a brand new trick. A high official of the I. T. C. (Continued on Page 2.)

'PEACE AND JUSTICE' CLOAK U. S. MOVE TO WORLD WAR

By HARRISON GEORGE.

With the full consent of Coolidge, Secretary of State Kellogg has returned to his desk at Washington determined to fight with every diplomatic weapon at hand to checkmate the Anglo-Japanese effort to stop the American government from using the advantage of the nine-power pact in the present Chinese upheaval to forward the interests of American imperialism in China at the expense of British and Japanese positions already existing.

The American diplomacy is like that of other nations—designed to effect the maximum of imperialist advantage, with propaganda skillful enough

(Continued on page 2)

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS GRANTED 2 RED SOLDIERS

International Labor Defense Sends Funds

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HONOLULU, T. H., July 13.—A writ of habeas corpus filed by Attorney Fred Patterson for Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull, Communist soldiers under sentence of court martial here, was granted by Judge John T. Bolt, of the United States district court against Major General E. M. Lewis who must show cause why they are being detained in the guard house. The writ was issued in time to prevent the removal of Crouch and Trumbull to military prison at Alcatraz Island, San Francisco, which had been previously assigned as their place of confinement for three and one year sentences respectively for Crouch and Trumbull.

Labor Movement Aroused.

Nation-wide attention has centered around the court martial of these two soldiers for Communist activities. The original sentences were forty and twenty-six years but were later reduced by the war department.

CHINESE AND HINDUS UNITE TO AID CHINA

Detroit Students in Joint Action Meet

By H. S. LIANG (Chairman, Detroit Students' Council Emergency Committee)

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., July 13.—A joint meeting was held here in Detroit Saturday evening by the Chinese students and Hindu students in the city upon the present Chinese situation. About two hundred people were present.

The meeting was initiated by the Detroit Hindu Students' Club and fully supported by the Detroit Chinese Students' Club. Hot speeches were delivered denouncing the inhuman and brutal foreign imperialists and capitalists who have been for so long and are still crushing the workers and common masses of both India and China.

Resolutions were also adopted by the Hindu students to the effect that the Indian congress will immediately withdraw all the Hindu troops and police forces from the Chinese soil, and to the effect that a telegram will be sent by the Hindu residents here in Detroit to all Hindu organizations in U. S. A. urging their immediate taking side with the Chinese all through the states in their actions toward the liberation movement in China. A donation was also immediately raised right there and then to be sent to China to help along the strikers.

Bosses' Protectors Meet.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 13.—The thirty-second annual convention of the international association of chiefs of police got under way here today to continue for four days with more than 150 police heads in attendance.

FINNISH WORKER TO TRIAL UNDER ESPIONAGE LAW

Mrs. Kannasto Fights Deportation Action

(Special to The Daily Worker)
DULUTH, Minn., July 13.—It is very likely that Mrs. Sanna Kannasto, Finnish working woman held under the wartime passport act will be brought to trial at the next session of the U. S. district court here. Mrs. Kannasto was arrested several months ago by the immigration authorities on the advice of an informer who said she was a "red" who had been very active in the Finnish revolution.

Mrs. Kannasto was arrested after she had crossed the border from Canada without interference. She has proven at several hearings that she has lived in the U. S. and Canada for 20 years and has passed freely back and forth many times.

Nevertheless she will be brought to trial under a war-time act on the grounds that she is not a citizen of the United States. The International Labor Defense of Chicago has undertaken the defense of Mrs. Kannasto, who is free on \$10,000 bail.

Pope's Quarrel With Czecho-Slovakian Government Unabated

ROME, July 13.—The Vatican remained adamant today in its controversy with the Czecho-Slovakian government, which resulted in the withdrawal of the papal Nuncio from Prague.

Spain Refuses to Attack.
MADRID, Spain, July 13.—Dictator Primo de Rivera has rejected the French appeal for Spanish co-operation against the Moroccan troops, it is reported here.

The Spanish government insisted that the international zone around Tangier be given to Spain in return for a Spanish offensive, but England rejected this proposal as a danger to her fortifications at Gibraltar.


Quake in East Unlikely.
NEW YORK, July 13.—The probability of an earthquake on the Atlantic coast is almost negligible, due to the structure of the earth in this region, Professor Emanuel Freidlander, a German-Italian geologist, said today on arrival from Italy.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Week-end fatalities among motorists and swimmers around New York totaled ten, according to a police estimate. Six persons were killed in various motor accidents and four were drowned.

BOOKS

That will lead to an understanding of

COMMUNISM



From "The Source of All Communist Literature."

The Communist Manifesto

Marx-Engels
Cloth, 60 Cents
Paper, 10 Cents

The A. B. C. of Communism

Bucharin-Preobrazhensky
Paper, 50 Cents

The Peoples Marx

Julian Borchardt
Paper, 75 Cents

The State and Revolution

V. I. Ullianov (Lenin)
Duroflex Cover, 25 Cents

Theory and Practice of Leninism

I. Stalin
Duroflex Cover, 35 Cents

The Daily Worker Publishing Co.

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

Hold Anti-Evolution Law Unconstitutional

(Continued from Page 1)
The ranks of prosecuting counsel who repudiated a "gentleman's agreement" to devote today's session to arguments over the admissibility of scientific testimony reconciling evolution with the biblical story of the divine creation of man. This change caused a postponement of a much advertised debate between Clarence Darrow, defender of evolution, and William Jennings Bryan, standard bearer for fundamentalism.

The prosecution's attitude forced defense counsel to launch at once their fight against the constitutionality of the anti-evolution law. Their chief weapon was a motion to dismiss the indictment against Scopes on the ground that the law violates the constitutional guarantees of religious liberty, freedom of thought, property rights and for the preservation of science.

Throw Out Evolutionist.
The smouldering fires of religious intolerance swept one modernist minister from his pulpit here and resulted in another preaching his sabbath sermon in the presence of armed sheriffs' deputies.

The situation was such that Sheriff R. B. Harris announced himself "prepared for trouble."

As a result of the sabbath outbreak, Rev. H. G. Byrd, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church north, resigned his post and started out today to hunt a new job. He quit when his congregation threatened to "break up his church" if he permitted Dr. Charles Francis Potter, Unitarian minister, to occupy his pulpit. Byrd, a lean fighting carpenter by profession, barred his church door to Potter and then locked it on himself.

Byrd has a wife and three children. He said he would try to find work either as a carpenter or electrician.

Altho barred from the church, Dr. Potter finally delivered his sermon from a platform on the courthouse grounds, where William Jennings Bryan had spoken earlier.

Prayers For Litigant.
The religious issue leaped to the

fore when counsel for the defense formally protested against opening the trial with a prayer.

The protest was voiced to presiding Judge John T. Raulston by Clarence Darrow just as court convened. "Is it customary," ask Darrow, "to open a case in this court with a prayer for the success of one of the litigants?"

"It is the usual custom," the court replied, "to have a prayer if there is a minister present."

Bryan Angers Catholic.
Bryan faced two new controversies as a result of his sermons to Dayton audiences.

On one side he was attacked by Michael Williams, editor of The Commonwealth, a catholic publication for his alleged purpose to "put god into the constitution." On the other he was criticised by Dr. Charles France Potter, Unitarian of New York, for his "lack of knowledge" of the schooling of Jesus.

Bryan said: "The purpose of this trial is merely to prevent attacks on the Bible and the introduction of ir-religion or forms of religion antagonistic to the religion of the taxpayers."

"If this," said Williams, replying, "is not an open and avowed intention to bring about a union between state and one particular form of religious belief (protestant fundamentalism), then there seems to be no sense in Mr. Bryan's words."

Bryan Doesn't Know Bible.
The attack on Bryan's biblical knowledge on Jesus' education came when Dr. Potter spoke from a platform occupied earlier by Bryan for an afternoon sermon.

"It is perfectly evident to me that he (Bryan) has been too busy doing other things to read his Bible," Potter said.

Twelve Scientists to Testify.
Twelve nationally known scientists are here or enroute to Dayton to testify for the defense in the Scopes anti-evolution trial, it was announced this afternoon by Clarence Darrow of counsel for the defense.

"PEACE AND JUSTICE" CLOAKING U. S. MOVE TOWARD NEW WAR

(Continued from page 1)
to justify making war if need be upon highly moral grounds and always "in the interest of the peace of the world."

War Makers Always Talk Peace.
American imperialism's pretensions of a desire for peace and its cunning propaganda designed to make the masses believe its government is morally justified in contesting the interests of Britain and Japan even to the point of war, is based upon the seemingly praiseworthy issue of actually fulfilling the agreement called the "Nine-Power Pact" with reference to "considering ultimate abolition" of extra-territoriality in China, and the highly moral end of "bringing peace to China and the Far East."

The effort to put Britain and Japan in a bad light before the American masses as provokers of a war, can easily be seen in the news dispatches of the capitalist press. No capitalist news from Washington or Swampscott is free from subtle propaganda to justify the attitude of American imperialism's governmental mouthpiece. An example may be seen in the following quotation from a capitalist news agency today:

Putting Propaganda Over.
"Failure of Great Britain and Japan to accept at once the American suggestions that sufficient time has now elapsed since the Washington armament conference to go ahead with the program outlined there for the political development of China, has handicapped the secretary of state, but he feels that the door has not been closed to a new conference and that sooner or later the powers will have to get together."

But the desire of American imperialism is not to relieve China of her imperialist exploiters, but merely to gain the position of dominance in that exploitation now held by Britain and Japan for her own interests. In order to bring China to a realization that the United States by no means intends that its attitude is a grant of recognition for the right of the Chinese people to proceed to effect all imperialists with their own revolutionary powers, the American state department, simultaneously with the movement against Britain and Japan, also warns the Peking government that the United States strictly insists that China "observe the treaties" and fully protect all foreign people and property.

Warning China Not to "Go Too Far"
This leaves the loophole open for American armed intervention, if necessary, at the moment most suitable to replace Anglo-Japanese control with American control—because to demand that the Chinese government guarantee "protection" in all parts of China while the government is prevented by these same foreign nations, including America, throbbing it of funds by control of funds by control of the customs, is—as was described by a current writer—"Like choking a man with both hands while commanding him to sing like a Caruso."
The insistence by the U. S. government upon a conference is a declaration of war upon British and Japanese interests. The demand upon China to protect all foreigners is a threat

of armed intervention against any liberation movement of the Chinese people, especially if it allies itself with Soviet Russia. Yet both of these are put forth to the masses as a movement designed to "preserve world peace and settle the Chinese situation with justice for all."

America, seeking for an outlet for her surplus production of China rather than the conquest by arms of territorial spheres such as Great Britain now holds, can afford to talk peace and agree to renounce extra-territoriality (with reservations)—of Chinese soil held by Japan and Britain!

Where U. S. Clashes With Soviet Russia.
America is proceeding, by a pretense of friendship, to mimic the real friendship extended to the Chinese people by Soviet Russia, hoping to gain more by that tactic than by the use of arms—which America will use, however, if need be.

This struggle against Soviet Russia for influence in China is, of course, another aspect of American imperialism outside the view of this article which sketches the immediate clash between American imperialism and that of England and Japan.

The wolf of imperialist diplomacy stalks its prey in the sheep's clothing of ardent efforts for peace. American diplomacy at the present hour is no exception.

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

Directors Meet to Bury Fake Grain Co-operative Merger

Directors of the Grain Marketing Co., the \$26,000,000 fake co-operative organization, went into session here today to wind up the company's affairs so far as the merger of the big grain companies—the Armour Grain Co., the Rosenbaum Co., and Rausenbaum Brothers is concerned.

Today's meeting was to decide under what conditions, if any, the "co-operative" plan was to be carried on. One suggestion was that the organization be re-incorporated under the laws of Minnesota which differ from those of Illinois under which it now is incorporated.

ARRAIGN SIX MORE IN CONNECTION WITH COLLAPSE OF CLUB

BOSTON, July 13.—Six more defendants, charged with manslaughter in connection with the collapse of the Pickwick club building, which caused the death of 44 persons, were arraigned in superior court today before Judge Lummas. Each pleaded not guilty and were held in bail of \$2,000 each.

Each of the defendants was indicted on two counts of manslaughter.

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

MOBILIZES UNIONS FOR GOVERNMENT

Green a Perfect Echo for Kellogg

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 13.—The class collaborationist function of the higher labor union bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor was no better discharged by Samuel Gompers in the days when he delivered American labor to the "war for democracy" than when William Green responded instantly to the need to mobilize working class opinion for the position of American imperialist interest as stated by Secretary of State Kellogg Sunday after interviewing President Coolidge.

Always "Stand Behind the Gov't." The policy of Green is (just as the policy of Gompers was) to follow exactly in the steps of the American state department in all foreign policies, not going an inch further or trailing an inch behind.

There is no astonishment then, that Green, now President of the A. F. of L., should, within 24 hours after the policy of the United States government was announced, have made public the following letter to President Coolidge "asking for a conference of the powers on China." The letter, written for propaganda, reads:

"Sir: On behalf of the American labor movement, I wish to urge for your favorable consideration and speedy action that the United States take the initiative in calling an international conference to make plans to abolish extra-territorial rights in China.

"Since the Washington conference on the limitation of armaments and political questions in the Pacific and Far East, convened at our invitation in 1921, provided for the appointment of a commission to study this subject and that action was not carried out, there devolves upon us a responsibility for keeping the faith with China and the friends of international justice to see to it that the intent of that pledge is redeemed.

There is every reason to believe that the fundamental cause for present disturbances in China is due to special privileges given foreign nations in treaty pacts and that the abolition of extra-territorial rights of foreigners is necessary to China's administrative integrity and sovereignty. The Chinese are an ancient people who have developed a distinctive culture of rare qualities, and they have a right to demand the respect and defense accorded to national sovereignty.

"Our American trade union movement believes firmly that our republic stands for ideals of human justice and equality of opportunity for all and that these ideals must direct not only national policies, but our relations with other countries."

It will be quite as easy, however, for Green as it was for Gompers, to change clear around if the government does, and express a contrary policy.

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

GAILLAUX' FINANCE LAW PASSES CHAMBER BY 325 TO 245 VOTE

PARIS, France, July 13.—The chamber of deputies passed Finance Minister Gaillaux' new tax law by a vote of 325 to 245 after prolonged debate. The vote was made one of confidence by Painleve, who spoke for the law.

FIVE MINERS GO TO HOSPITAL IN VEIN EXPLOSION

By AUGUST VALENTINE. (Worker Correspondent.)
NANTICOKE, Pa., July 13.—The Pittston hospital is a receiver of five more victims as a result of an explosion in the Red Ash vein at the Exeter Colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Co. which last year made over seven million dollars in profit. The miners are beginning to realize thro bitter experience that the profits of the coal barons are made out of the mangled bodies of the miners.

A cave-in in an old working forced a pocket of gas into the shaft where the men worked and the explosion followed. As the news of the explosion spread, a large crowd, composed of the wives, children, and friends of the miners gathered at the foot of the shaft. It is said at the hospital that the men will recover.

Another "Incident."
A minor explosion occurred in the mine where I work. The miner was burned about the face and hands. Altho the explosion took place Saturday, I did not learn about it till Tuesday, as the company did its best to cover up the news of the accident.

Donkey Not Monkey to be Hit Hard by Bryan's Raid Against Animal Kingdom

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, interest shifts to a very great extent, from the courtroom at Dayton, Tenn., where the anti-evolution trial is under way, to the future political possibilities growing out of this struggle featuring William Jennings Bryan, for 30 years one of big leaders in the democratic party.

The trial is being held in the heart of "the Solid South," rock-ribbed democratic territory. Bryan has been for years a resident of Florida, with the South adopting him as a "native son," altho an immigrant from Nebraska. There is no doubt that the South, with Dayton, Tenn., as an example, is adamant for Bryan's religious fundamentalism. One preacher, who showed a little indication of dissent, has already been driven from his pulpit, another delivered his message with shotgun protection, while a travelling free-thinker, who sought enjoyment of his constitutional right of free speech, was arrested by Dayton's "law and order," and then run out of town.

It is this blind fanaticism that Charles Michelson, a well-informed Washington correspondent, says is considered a joke in New York, Chicago and Boston, but, he adds, "so was prohibition a dozen years ago."

Michelson says that Bryan's "reversion to the mental habits of the dark ages," may become as great a political issue as either the ku klux klan or prohibition, claiming that it was these two problems that kept Coolidge in the White House "by turning the democratic convention into a dog fight and thus transforming the prospect of a probable victory into the most hopeless of campaigns."

One of the contradictions of the American political struggle is the fact that Bryan and Clarence Darrow, who now face each other in combat in the Tennessee courtroom, have been for years boon companions in politics. Back in January, 1896, before Bryan had been nominated for the presidency in that year following the delivery of his impassioned "Cross of Gold" speech, "the Commoner" as he was later dubbed, was collaborating with Darrow and Ignatius Donnelly, the Minnesota populist leader, in an effort to unite the nation's reform forces. Bryan's maneuver was crowned with success, since he received the nomination that year of both the democratic and populist parties. But that was the last of the populists. And Mark Hanna, Wall Street's republican chief, put the finishing touches on Bryan on election day.

Both Bryan and Darrow were at the New York democratic convention last year. They saw the klan and liquor issues rend the democratic gathering. They have since seen desperate efforts on the part of the democratic leaders to unite their scattered forces. But without success. The Tammany Hall wing in New York clings to catholic, anti-dry governor Al Smith more desperately than ever; the far west and Charles W. ... and parts of the Middle West. Again quoting from the Washington correspondent, Michelson, we find:

"It is no safe assertion that the world has progressed so far that the Scopes incident is merely an interesting demonstration of the persistence of intolerance in an isolated community. There are innumerable Daytons throout the South and West, and they will be heard from. Mr. Bryan might quite easily be the Peter the Hermit of the occasion. It is the kind of role into which he fits perfectly. Opportunity for an impassioned appeal to emotionalism and faith ... burning words and revival incoherency, with the right kind of slogan ... and no one can tell how far he will carry it."

Altho there may be differences of opinion as to the trend future political events may have; there is agreement that Bryan will seek to exploit the Dayton trial for his own political purposes. This cannot help but disrupt still further, rather than strengthen the democratic party. Perhaps in his blind frenzy Bryan may even attempt to organize a party of his own, emphasizing the divisions, and causing a break in the ranks of the capitalist class. Communists must ever be ready to take advantage of such schisms rending the class enemy of labor.

STRIKERS LAUGH AT I. T. C. TRICK

(Continued from page 1)
C., pushed himself thru the strikers with an official sort of manner, and thus calling attention to himself, "accidentally" dropped a fake telegram which purported to be from the New York shops, saying that all Chicago work should be sent to New York as it "would be well taken care of."

Loud guffaws of laughter swept the strikers' ranks when they read this phoney telegram. "They agreed" the work they send to New York will be taken good care of—all right! "We have a strong membership of the Amalgamated there to take care of such things—we certainly have, and anybody who thinks the Chicago clothing workers can be split away from the New York clothing workers of the Amalgamated, or vice versa, is due for a surprise."

Unity With All Workers
In this case the New York shops of the I. T. C. and the J. L. T. outfit are tied up tighter than a drum. There is not even one scab trying to work. And no one of sense would try.

It is doubtful if the United Garment scab crew will try to furnish any more scabs in the face of universal denunciation. The ratty officials of the U. G. haven't got the guts of a slugger and when they visit the bosses at the shop, these "union labor leaders" dare not come up without a body guard to save them from the rightfully indignant workers they betray.

Daily Worker Seen Everywhere
THE DAILY WORKER is seen everywhere among the strikers and is read with interest and appreciation for its clear-cut stand for the winning of the strike, in the interest of the rank and file of the workers and its clarion calls for labor solidarity. Today, so it was announced at the meeting, the amount of strike benefit to be paid those on strike will be made known, and how it will be paid. This is an item of great interest and importance to the strikers and they look forward to today's announcement. They feel that the organization as a whole is behind them when this earnest of their interest is made.

MacMillan Turns Back to Hopedale to Repair Bowdoin

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The flagship Bowdoin of the MacMillan arctic expedition damaged its propeller north of Hopedale, Labrador, and is turning back, said a radio dispatch this afternoon to the national geographic society from Commander Donald B. MacMillan.

The Bowdoin will return to Hopedale, where the ship will be beached and the necessary repairs made. While the Bowdoin is being repaired, the air-plane carrier Peary will put into a nearby port for coal.

The message was picked up in England and relayed to Washington thru a station in New Jersey.

FASCISTS JAIL PROFESSOR ON 'TREASON' CHARGE

No Evidence Against Florence Teacher

BULLETIN.
FLORENCE, Italy, July 13.—In a packed court room, Prof. Gaetano Salvemini, of the faculty of the University of Florence was placed on trial today charged with writing and circulating pamphlets insulting the king and the Italian government.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
ROME, Italy, July 13.—Professor Gaetano Salvemini, professor of modern history of the University of Florence, will be brot to trial on July 15, by the fascist authorities, charged with "treason."

Prof. Salvemini is charged with writing for an opposition newspaper outlawed by the fascist, Non Mollare (Don't Weaken).

The only "evidence" against Salvemini is the statement of a printer that it seemed to him that the person who once gave him a manuscript for the paper, "mentioned Salvemini."

The arrest of the noted professor early in June astonished all Italy. At the same time three other professors at the university were arrested for attempting to place a wreath of flowers on the monument to Garibaldi, in memory of Giacomo Matteotti, socialist deputy who was murdered a year ago by fascist leaders.

Defense Sends \$250.00.
A letter from George W. Wright of the Honolulu Central Labor Council to the International Labor Defense asked that money be sent to help pay the expenses of the court battle for the release of Crouch and Trumbull, Communist soldiers under sentence there. Now that the cases are in the civil courts, Wright expressed the hope that Crouch and Trumbull would be released on bail.

International Labor Defense immediately sent a check for \$250.00 and will raise further funds to be sent to Hawaii.

Politicals on Hunger Strike.
VIENNA—(By Mail.)—One hundred thirty political prisoners in the Kitzbühel, Bessarabia prison, have declared a hunger strike as a sign of protest against the unbearable conditions and medieval regime prevailing in the prison. The majority of those accused, have been in prison from 6 to 12 months without having any charge whatever brot up against them. The repressions of the Roumanian reactionary Boyar government have literally filled the prisons of Bessarabia with workers and peasants, who have rebelled against political tyranny.

Keep Away from Twin Cities.
St. Paul, July 13.—Misleading advertisements in Detroit and other cities are responsible for a warning by organized labor to workers to keep away from St. Paul and Minneapolis. "Give the labor organizations of the northwest an opportunity to bring conditions up to standard," advises the Union Advocate, official Minnesota labor organ.

St. Paul, July 13.—Misleading advertisements in Detroit and other cities are responsible for a warning by organized labor to workers to keep away from St. Paul and Minneapolis. "Give the labor organizations of the northwest an opportunity to bring conditions up to standard," advises the Union Advocate, official Minnesota labor organ.

The most important work in literary and social criticism in many years.

THE NEWER SPIRIT

By V. F. CALVERTON

Michael Gold wrote the author: "It delights me to see that we have at least a real philosopher in our revolutionary ranks. Our work is on a plane with the best writings of the Russian critics—the first class men among them. It seems incredible that a man of your insight, scholarship and temperament should be so red and fundamentalist."

Price \$2.50

A beautiful edition

by Boni & Liveright, Publishers

Order from

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

GOOD BOOKS

THIS PAGE
Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the
Trade Union Educational League
(T. U. E. L.)
North American Section of the
RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS
(R. I. L. U.)

THE T. U. E. L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrow of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

**30,000 GARMENT WORKERS CHEER
SPEAKERS WHO ADVOCATE POLICY
OF STRUGGLE AGAINST BETRAYAL**

By JOSEPH MANLEY.

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.—This city has witnessed the greatest open air mass demonstration in the history of the militant New York labor history.

Yankee Stadium located far-up-town and reached only after a long ride on the Subway, was the scene of the demonstration. The immense ball park was jammed with Cloak and Dressmakers members of Locals 2, 9 and 22. Nothing but the modern microphone and amplifiers allowed the great gathering literally to drink in every word of the speakers, who were all members or officers of the three suspended executive boards.

Nailing the old Fairy Tale

In spite of the attacks of the yellow Forward and its printed "appeal" to the Cloak and Dressmakers, the gathering was a laughing, jolly but militant mass of men and women Cloak and Dressmakers, who filled thru the turnstile entrances and showed their union books to the Sergeants-at-Arms who permitted only those having books to enter. The reason for this was the action taken by the meeting and to hurl back in the teeth of the Sigman crew their stock cry: "It was not a meeting of Cloak and Dressmakers."

The meeting was held in the typical New York manner, which meant "right after work," from 5:30 to 10:30 p. m. The chairman was Sasha Zimmerman and the speakers were Julius Portnoy, manager of Local 22; Rose Wortis, executive board Local 22; Joseph Burchowitz, manager of Local 19; Louis Hyman, manager of Local 9; and Morris Rubin, of Local 22. The auspices under which the meeting was held was the Joint Committee of Action of the three locals.

Hyman's Call.

A great roar of approval from the throats of the assembled Cloak and Dressmakers, that could be heard almost at Times Square, when Hyman in his native graphic Yiddish said: "Let us give notice to these 'low lives' that just as we drove out the gangsters of Czar Nicholas, so we will be strong enough to drive out Sigman and his gangsters. To tell Sigman and Co. thru this great gathering: Take your hands off the membership, we warn you and we warn the bosses that you have no right to represent the membership and that we will not pay attention to 'your' agreements; that if you will attempt to terrify us we will stop the 'electric' in the shops and go on a great strike if necessary."

Chairman Zimmerman, in opening up the meeting declared: "This is a historic meeting even in the history of our union. We gather here this evening to review the events that have led up to the present situation; to restate once more our purposes and policies. We are opposed to splitting tactics and want our union for the rank and file. We want to get rid of a few individuals who have fastened themselves upon the back of the rank and file. This great revolt is the result of years of struggle. We are still keeping the 'barriades' and we intend to keep them."

Portnoy on Class Collaboration. Portnoy was the first speaker. He told how the new administration of Local 22, had been sabotaged by the Sigman gang. He dealt with the governor's commission pointing out that it was supposed to bring peace in the industry.

Saying that: "Instead of pressing our demands upon the governor's commission, they have been making war upon us and so neglecting the demands of the workers. The time is not far away when they will have to leave the union. They are not there for idealism. If there is no pay they will not stay for a day, and you have refused to pay your dues to the joint board. As long as these people are at the head of the L. L. G. W. we will not pay them one cent." (Applause.)

Wortis Tells of Defense. Rose Wortis, the next speaker, declared: "You know it is not because we are Communists, but because we fight for the issues of the workers, the Sigman, Feinberg, and Perlestein want to expell us. From the very beginning our policies and those of the administration have been different. It is because we hold these views that they have tried to break the Dressmakers Union."

"They say in the yellow press, that

we are splitters. I want to say that they, and not we, are the real splitters. We have proven by years of service, that we work for unity and for the interests of the rank and file. We have seen our union press turn our joint board office turned into a police station, where workers were held for arrest, we have seen our own office Local 22 held by us behind barriades, day and night for four weeks. For four weeks we have withstood their attack and today have real unity in our ranks."

Hyman's Great Speech.

Louis Hyman was introduced as "the lawyer and our chief counsellor." Hyman declared "I never studied law in college, but I think I know enuf to protect the workers against Hilquit and such lawyers."

Hyman went into the demands of the Cloak and Dressmakers. He told the story of the general attitude of the Sigman gang toward the fundamental problem in the trade, that of the contractors and jobbers.

He recalled how Bisno had been ousted from office in the middle of the night by this same gang, just as they had done with Local 2 and 9. And after Bisno, his successor, Professor Hourwich, was treated in almost the same manner. He said "they are used to collecting dues, they cannot get them voluntarily, now they want to collaborate with the bosses' association, so that it will help them to collect."

Demonstration for Hyman.

At the close of Hyman's speech a tremendous demonstration took place, finally when Chairman Zimmerman's voice thru the amplifiers stilled the enthusiastic workers, he read a resolution which set forth the grievances of the three locals and called for the support of the membership in the struggle of Locals 2, 9 and 22 against the misleaders of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

The resolution called for the resignation of Sigman, Perlestein and Feinberg, and asked the membership to refuse to pay dues and taxes until these resignations and reforms in the organization have taken effect. The resolution also pledged the membership to the raising of a defense fund to help carry on the struggle.

The vote on the resolution, (given below) from this great assembly of the membership was unanimous, just as was the vote on a motion which quickly followed, registering full confidence in the Joint Committee of Action. This following a fiery speech by the old fighter "Mershe" Rubin. Then the gathering dispersed.

The Resolution.

"Whereas, a few individuals, notably Morris Sigman, president, Meyer Perlestein, vice-president, and Israel Feinberg, vice-president and manager of the Joint Board, have arrogated to themselves the power and misused the name of the General Executive Board of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and of the Joint Board of the Locals of the said union in the City of New York, for the purpose of disrupting the said organization and particularly the New York Local unions; and

"Whereas, in the execution of their said nefarious purpose they have employed illegal and unconstitutional means and strong-arm methods by attempting to suspend the three largest locals of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union in this city in an

**MINNEAPOLIS LEFT
WING CONFERENCE
VICTORY FOR LABOR**

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 13.—The conference of the left wing elements in the local trade union movement successfully brought out forty members representing different organizations.

This conference laid down a foundation for a permanent organization of the left wing. The weaknesses of the local labor movement were thoroughly discussed, and it was the consensus of opinion among all those present that a fighting program for reconstruction would have to be adopted.

To that end a resolution for a campaign to "organize the unorganized" was adopted. All those present recognized that the initiative for this work would have to be taken by the left wing.

A spirit of work prevailed among the members present, and a real desire to achieve effective progress in the work of building up the trade unions of the city.

Other conferences will follow bi-monthly.

The reactionaries made a crude attempt to sabotage this conference. They notified the capitalist press that this was an attempt to set up a dual central body. In their zeal to keep the wet blanket over the labor movement, and thus prevent its growth and progress, they stop at nothing to forestall the efforts of the honest workers to do constructive work. This flimsy attempt on their part, failed completely. The rank and file is aware that the left wing element possesses a real program of action.

unconstitutional manner by preferring false and malicious charges against all of the officers and members of the executive boards of the said locals contrary to the provisions of the constitution of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and have by force and the use of strong-arm methods illegally obtained possession of the headquarters, records and property of Locals 2 and 9 and

A Long Struggle.

"Whereas, these actions were the culmination of a long struggle within the union in which the said three individuals, taking advantage of the democratic constitution of the Joint Board have attempted to foist upon an unwilling membership of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union of this city policies objectionable to them both in methods of internal organization as well as in dealing with employers, such as the imposition of high dues and special taxes for the purpose of raising large revenues which were unnecessary for the regular and ordinary business of the union, but which enabled the said individuals to maintain an expensive and corrupt machinery upon which they based their powers in the union, and the calling of fictitious strikes and stoppages as an excuse for the raising of the said revenues and as an opportunity to illegally squander the same by corrupt and illegal methods; and

"Whereas, in order to mask the real struggle going on in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union between the membership and its misleaders, the said misleaders have raised the false and fictitious cry of "Communism" so as to raise a smoke screen behind which they could pursue unpunished their illegal and criminal methods of warfare;

"We, the members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union resident in New York assembled in mass meeting at the Yankee Stadium in the City of New York on this 9th day of July, 1925, on the call of Locals 2, 9 and 22, do hereby

"We, the Membership."

"Resolved, that we hereby express our sympathy and pledged our loyal and devoted co-operation with Locals 2, 9 and 22 in their struggle against the misleaders of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and particularly against the individuals named; and we hereby approve the action of Locals 2, 9 and 22 in electing a Joint Committee of Action to take all necessary means for the protection of the officers and executive boards of the said three locals, as well as the entire membership of the said local unions and their property from illegal attacks; and we hereby express our sense of solidarity with them in this struggle, which we believe to be for the benefit of the entire membership of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union thru out the country and for the protection of their rights as members of the said union.

"Resolved, Further, that the said struggle is in our opinion a struggle for true and correct policies of trade unionism, that its origin and development is purely along questions of internal policy of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, such as dues and other burdens imposed upon the membership, and the proper or improper attitude taken by the leaders in the struggle with employers, and that the issue of "Communism" is faked by Messrs. Sigman, Perlestein and Feinberg and their confederates for the purpose of obscuring the real issues involved in this struggle; and we hereby expressly assert that Messrs. Sigman, Perlestein and Feinberg never hesitated to employ

**SUMMARY GIVEN
OF GOVERNOR'S
TRICK 'AWARD'**

Workers' Resentment Growing Fast

NEW YORK CITY, July 13.—The report of the governor's commission to which "impartial" swindling the Sigman gang has betrayed the membership of the L. L. G. W. with the yellow socialist Hilquit as Sigman's spokesman, has been given out at last.

A summary of the recommendation follows:

Bureau of Research.—The commission recommends that a bureau of research be established under joint auspices and it be partly financed by contributions from independent manufacturers, submanufacturers and jobbers as well as by contributions from the parties to the collective agreements and from the unemployment insurance fund.

The Sanitary Label.—We strongly urge the fullest possible development of the use of the label. The standards adopted by the joint board of sanitary control should be rigidly enforced and gradually improved so that the public may rely on the labels guaranteeing that the garments upon which they appear are manufactured and produced in shops having high standards of sanitation and modern working conditions.

Shop Strikes.—The commission believes that the shop strike in the industry is harmful to the interests of all parties concerned and is contrary to the spirit of the collective agreements. Energetic steps should be taken to prevent the occurrence of these shop strikes, and it is recommended that the union issue explicit and frequent instructions that under all circumstances, shop strikes are to be avoided.

Reorganization.—We are not prepared to make any definite recommendations on this subject at present. We suggest that the industrial council and the union confer on this matter.

Discounts.—The commission wishes further data on this subject. The recommendation is that the two associations involved agree to accept a decision of the commission to be rendered during the fall. If any change is then recommended, it is to become effective for the business of the spring season.

Net Yardage.—The sub-manufacturers should be called upon to pay only for the actual yardage received. In other words, they should be charged only with the net yardage after sponging. To charge the sub-manufacturers with shrinkage in materials thru the process of sponging is a constant source of irritation and gives rise to frequent unnecessary disputes.

Unemployment Insurance.—The facts brought out by the investigation shows clearly that the periods of employment are on the average much shorter in the jobber-manufacturer system than in the inside shops. It is the employees in this system who make the heaviest demands upon the insurance fund. Having in mind this situation the commission recommends that the insurance items to be paid by the jobbers be increased to 50 per cent, as against the schedule now in force.

"No Change" in Wage Scale.—The commission does not find it practicable to propose any change at this time. It recommends that in the new contracts the several parties agree to accept a decision on this subject during the fall. This will be on the understanding that if any increase will be granted, it will go into effect for the spring season.

Independent.—(a) No contract shall be entered into by the union and a jobber, manufacturer and (or) sub-manufacturer who was suspended from membership in Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association, or Cloak and Suit Protective Association, or American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association because of failure to comply with an award made against him on complaint filed by or thru the union or any other party to the collective agreements, or who has been suspended for failure to pay his dues, assessments and (or) charges levied against him for the purpose of carrying into effect any provision of the collective agreement with the union, until such jobber and (or) manufacturer and (or) contractor shall have paid to the association all such charges.

(b) The contracts between the union and independent jobbers, manufacturers and sub-manufacturers shall provide for the deposit in cash or its equivalent with the union of a sum sufficient to cover any damage by reason of any violation committed by such independent sub-manufacturer, manufacturer and (or) jobber.

(c) Such contracts shall provide that the independent sub-manufacturers, manufacturer or jobber shall contribute to a fund for the expenses of the bureau of research in amounts to be approved by the impartial chairman.

That "Impartial" Chairman.—The commission does not believe that the expenses of the impartial chairman should be paid in part by the independents. The impartial chairman and his machinery should be reserved for the adjustment of disputes between the members of associations and the union, who are parties to the collective agreement in the industry, except in so far as controversies involving independents may, by consent of the parties to the collective agreements, be submitted to the impartial chairman.

**BUILDING UNIONS
OFFICIALS CARRY
ON RUINOUS WAR**

Members Want to Amalgamate; Officers Don't

NEW YORK CITY, July 13.—Building trade workers should take notice of the significance of the present inexcusable jurisdictional quarrel between the Bricklayers' and the Plasterers' unions. It is a shining example of not only the need for amalgamation in the building industry, but of the fact that the members want amalgamation and the officials block it. This impossible situation will only be remedied by the rank and file of both unions taking hold of such obstructionist officers and putting them on the scrap heap.

The Bricklayers' officials do not wish to carry out the resolution for amalgamation passed at the 1921 convention; and the Plasterers' officials pretend to get insued because the Bricklayers' resolution for amalgamation refers in passing to them as being a "dual" union. Both sides are happy to find some excuse to set the membership at swords' points with each other.

The Progressive Building Trades Worker published at 156 West Washington street, Chicago, has the following enlightening remarks to make in a recent issue:

Probably the most stupid and criminal jurisdictional fight that has ever taken place in the history of the building trades, is that between the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers International Union and the Operative Plasterers' and Cement Finishers' International Association. Here are two organizations covering practically the same field. The only solution is amalgamation, and yet the officials have decided to fight it out. This means that both unions will be materially weakened, to the detriment of, the members of both organizations.

At the last convention of the Bricklayers, held at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., September, 1924, the rank and file expressed themselves on this matter in the following resolution:

"Whereas, Owing to the deplorable conditions existing in the Plastering industry thruout the country, and such conditions being caused by the existence of a dual organization known as the O. P. and C. F. I. A., therefore be it

"Resolved, That the incoming Executive Board be empowered to spare no expense to protect the

paying into effect any provision of the collective agreement with the union, until such jobber and (or) manufacturer and (or) contractor shall have paid to the association all such charges.

(b) The contracts between the union and independent jobbers, manufacturers and sub-manufacturers shall provide for the deposit in cash or its equivalent with the union of a sum sufficient to cover any damage by reason of any violation committed by such independent sub-manufacturer, manufacturer and (or) jobber.

(c) Such contracts shall provide that the independent sub-manufacturers, manufacturer or jobber shall contribute to a fund for the expenses of the bureau of research in amounts to be approved by the impartial chairman.

That "Impartial" Chairman.

The commission does not believe that the expenses of the impartial chairman should be paid in part by the independents. The impartial chairman and his machinery should be reserved for the adjustment of disputes between the members of associations and the union, who are parties to the collective agreement in the industry, except in so far as controversies involving independents may, by consent of the parties to the collective agreements, be submitted to the impartial chairman.

(d) No contract shall be made between the union and an independent sub-manufacturer, manufacturer and (or) jobber containing any provisions more favorable than the provisions in the contracts executed between the union and the various parties collectively, and all such individual agreements shall be open for inspection by the association and their duly accredited representatives at the office of the impartial chairman, at such

times and under such conditions as he may designate.

(e) All such contracts shall provide that the books of an independent jobber, manufacturer and (or) sub-manufacturer against whom a complaint is made by any party to the collective agreements shall be open for inspection at such times and under such conditions as the impartial chairman may designate.

With the union led into a trap by Sigman and company the alleged "objections" of Hilquit to the "award" of such a raw deal was as weak and fraudulent as could be expected.

Too Many Lawyers to Expect "Justice"

Louis Solomon, attorney for the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association, representing the manufacturers, expressed his disappointment because the report did not do away with haggling over prices paid the manufacturers. Sam Blumberg, attorney for the Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association, merely said that the merchants would consider the report and report back. Evidently the big bosses have little to kick about. William Klein, another attorney completing the battery of lawyers who try to dispose of the destiny and lives of the workers, spoke for the industrial council of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association opined that things would come out all right thru the research bureau.

**JOBLESS WORKER AND
FAMILY GO TO JAIL TO
KEEP FROM STARVING**

LOS ANGELES, Calif., July 13.—William Bowman, his wife and their two children voluntarily went to the Los Angeles jail to keep from starving to death. They are absolutely destitute, due to the husbands inability to get work.

Bowman has been looking for a job, without success, for four months and there is every reason to believe he is telling the truth. He is a radio worker, young and able bodied, yet he and his family are in jail as a last resort to keep from taking the long trip "west."

jurisdictional rights of the B. M. and P. I. U. and to use such efforts as will bring about the amalgamation of the O. P. I. A. and our International Union in order that dual unionism will forever disappear in so far as our craft is concerned, so that harmony may be established in the industry."

Members for Amalgamation.—This is a clear-cut declaration for amalgamation. It comes from the man on the job who is most affected by stupid internal strife. Yet how do the officials of both organizations greet this sensible and practical solution of the problem?

At the meeting of the officials of both organizations held last February, in Miami, Fla., to discuss this situation, the representatives of the Bricklayers, according to a circular letter sent out by the O. P. & C. F. I. A., said "that in their opinion there was no way out by conference, that it would be a long drawn out battle and that they had made preparations for same."

Both officialdoms agree to fight it out. The representatives of the Operative Plasterers even excuse the Bricklayers when they say, referring to the resolution passed at the Bricklayers' convention and the declaration of war, "We realize that they were compelled to do so in order to carry out the instructions of their last convention held at Saratoga Springs."

The representatives of the Operative Plasterers deliberately misinterpret the letter and the spirit of the resolution when they say, again referring to the resolution, "It would seem from the above action taken by the Bricklayers in their convention that we are considered by them as a 'dual' union of Plasterers and Cement Finishers." Both officialdoms find a ready excuse not to bring about unity, but to fight it out.

times and under such conditions as he may designate.

(e) All such contracts shall provide that the books of an independent jobber, manufacturer and (or) sub-manufacturer against whom a complaint is made by any party to the collective agreements shall be open for inspection at such times and under such conditions as the impartial chairman may designate.

With the union led into a trap by Sigman and company the alleged "objections" of Hilquit to the "award" of such a raw deal was as weak and fraudulent as could be expected.

Too Many Lawyers to Expect "Justice"

Louis Solomon, attorney for the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association, representing the manufacturers, expressed his disappointment because the report did not do away with haggling over prices paid the manufacturers. Sam Blumberg, attorney for the Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association, merely said that the merchants would consider the report and report back. Evidently the big bosses have little to kick about. William Klein, another attorney completing the battery of lawyers who try to dispose of the destiny and lives of the workers, spoke for the industrial council of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association opined that things would come out all right thru the research bureau.

The expression of opinion of the workers in the shop is yet unformulated, but it will probably be in consonance with the individual opinion of the militant rank and files of the I. L. G. W., that they expected nothing but betrayal from the Sigman gang and the council of lawyers and they are going to fight their own battles for their own interests.

ing to its membership, thus doing away with the Rotten Boroughs of paper locals.

"We therefore demand the immediate resignation of Morris Sigman, Meyer Perlestein and Israel Feinberg, from the offices now held by them; and the taking of immediate steps towards the reconstruction of the Joint Board in the City of New York, in accordance with the requirements of democratic principles.

"And we call upon the membership of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union to refuse to pay any dues or taxes until the said resignations have been obtained and proper steps taken towards the institution of the said reforms, and not to recognize the authority of the few individuals now misusing the name of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union in an illegal and unconstitutional manner.

Have No Authority.
"We also hereby declare publicly

**ARBITRATION
CHANGE MEANS
WAGE CUTTING**

Boston Carmen Vote for Strike

By TOM BELL.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
BOSTON, Mass., July 13.—Union street car men employed by the Boston Elevated company have voted overwhelmingly for a strike to force the company to abandon their stand on arbitration. The vote was: For strike, 4,958; against 197. This empowers the wage committee to set the date for the strike, and to call it when advisable.

For many weeks the company has been insisting that the method of arbitration be changed. The union is insisting that the arbitration method laid down in the agreement with the company be carried out. Behind all this juggling with words there is the determination of the company to cut wages if at all possible.

It was against any possibility of a wage cut that the rank and file voted. This overwhelming vote for a strike is also a demand on the union officials that they cut loose from the continual conferences with the bosses on the question of arbitration.

The trustees of the company have visited Gov. Fuller to lay the case before him. It is stated that he is determined to take all steps possible to prevent a strike. President Green of the A. F. of L. is in town and stated that the differences between the union and the company are so slight that no trouble should be had in finding a common ground for a settlement. John H. Reardon, general executive board member of the union, is in charge of the situation.

All of these people seem to have lost sight of the fact that the carmen have voted for a strike, and that such a strike would bring the company to its knees. But they are all blabbering about a "common ground of agreement," and the statements of the governor and those of Green are identical. All of them are afraid of a strike. The rank and file know that they are faced with a cut in wages if strong action is not taken to bring the company to terms, and they have voted for such action.

**3,000 WORKERS
REFUSE TO DANCE
TO BOSSES' MUSIC**

Western Electric Has Successful Failure

By HARRY ALLEN.

(Worker Correspondent.)
True to their class character, some 3,000 workers of the Western Electric Co. refused to take part in a dance given by the company which was held Friday during lunch hour.

With a week of systematic publicity for an out-door dance for the employees, to be held at noon hour bringing a crowd estimated at about 3,000, yet, despite the popular dance music, no more than 30 to 40 couples danced at any one time.

Not a single worker with overalls on was seen to dance, altho there were hundreds there dressed in overalls, and only two girls were seen with their working dress on. Those who participated were of the sheik and flapper type of office workers.

The workers feel that the dance was put on to make them believe the company is good to them but they cannot forget their low wages, long hours and miserable working conditions no matter how good the company appears to be.

It Fools Them Too.

PARIS, July 13.—The French chamber of deputies has ratified the Washington eight-hour convention. This was one of the draft conventions adopted by the international labor conference at its first meeting in Washington in November, 1919.

that the said leaders have no authority to make in our name any agreements with any employers, and that we will not recognize any agreement unless the same are negotiated with our true representatives and submitted to the membership for their decision under conditions that will insure an untrammelled vote and an honest count thereof.

"We hereby also declare that until the constitutional machinery of the local unions of New York City has been restored, the Joint Action Committee elected by Locals 2, 9, and 22, is the only authorized body to speak in the name of the Cloak and Dressmakers of New York City.

"We hereby also pledged our selves to the raising of a defense fund to enable the carrying on of this struggle, and we hereby call upon all members of the International Ladies Garment Union in New York and elsewhere and upon all their sympathizers to contribute liberally towards this fund."

MELLON SLAVES TOIL IN OPEN SHOP HELL HOLE

Aluminum Trust Hates Reds-Smashes Unions

By EUGENE GROSS
(Worker Correspondent)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 13.—The U. S. Aluminum company, owned by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, has a small plant in Fairfield, Conn. It employs about 250 workers, most of them foreigners. The pay for the unskilled workers—and about 75 per cent are unskilled—is from thirty-eight to fifty cents per hour. The plant works 44 hours per week, because the work we are doing is so hard that we are hardly able to do it even for eight hours.

"This is an Open Shop, and Not a Card Shop"

If you look at the shop rules, that hang on every wall, you will see the above line that says "not a card shop." This line wants to tell the worker that this is an open shop and not a union shop.

And the conditions in the shop prove to you that it is not a "card shop." They're afraid of radicalism so much that during the election campaign someone wrote on the walls a few words about radicalism, and when the manager saw them, he became very frightened and instructed every foreman to find out who the bolsheviks were, and told him to discharge that worker right away. But they were unlucky and they could not find out who it was.

Work Faster

When the whistle blows in the morning, you have to be at your place, and you can't stop work before 12 o'clock. If you stop a few minutes before, the foreman goes to you and tells you that there isn't any washing time. They have a "bonus" system.

Every afternoon, the timekeeper goes from one worker to the other and writes up how much work he has done, how many pieces, and the number of the work.

The report goes up to the production office, where the white-collar slaves figure out how much—or how little—is coming to the worker. Of course the worker is only getting a few percent of his over production and the big part of it goes into the pocket of the company or into the pocket of Mellon's fat trust.

Another thing the company is doing with its bonus system is to separate the workers. One is afraid that the other one might take away his good bonus job and so he gets angry at him. And so one worker becomes the enemy of the other; instead of hating the company they hate each other.

Tolling Like Animals

In the foundry the work is very hard. Especially during the hot summer days when they work in undershirts. The shirt gets all wet from the sweat of the slave. I went in their department to get a drink of water and I stood aside and watched how they carried the hot aluminum and they were tired and half dead.

I was thinking that if this army of slaves are going to wake up to their present condition, then the Mellons and the rest of the stockholders are not going to suck the workers' blood any longer.

Coolidge Saves at Workers' Expense

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., July 13.—President Coolidge has brot the mechanics from the yacht Mayflower to his summer home to repair his plumbing. He stands and watches them work. This is part of Coolidge's "economy program."

Soviet Demands Investigation

MOSCOW, July 13.—The Soviet government has demanded of the Polish government the formation of a commission to investigate the burning of a Soviet border guard station by Polish soldiers.

The Activity of the Central Agitprop Department of the German Communist Party

By MAX ENGELS (Berlin)

THE activity of the central agitprop of the German C. P. has passed thru three epochs since first coming into existence each epoch representing a definite stage of development.

The first epoch comprises the time which the department was founded: August, 1923, till December, 1923; the second epoch extends from January until December, 1924; the third from January, 1925 until now.

In August, 1923, it was decided to form a special agitprop department for the centralization of the whole of our agitational and propagandist work. At the time of the founding of the agitprop no definite working plans had however been made; the limits of the field of activity had not yet been drawn. The vaguest ideas circulated as to the extent of work, and especially as to the co-ordination of work with the various departments of the party. Questions of method and technique were dealt with solely by means of small discussions on special examples (the organization of a meeting or demonstration, debates on the method of educational work in the party). The essential difference between propaganda and agitation was not even clear to the leaders of the party.

ONE example of the defective organization and deficient knowledge of the essential character of agitprop work may be seen in the fact that although the party publishers were subordinate to the agitprop in every branch of their work, the other departments of the party central (trade unions, co-operatives, land propaganda, etc.) were not co-ordinated to the agitprop in any way. And it was not until November, 1923, that the whole of the printing orders received by these agitprop departments were carried out by the central agitprop. The agitprop was however responsible for the technical side only (make-up, printing, etc.). Material for agitation was produced in large numbers. Leaflets ran into editions of millions, and pamphlets such as "Civil War," "Hooked Cross or Soviet Star" were issued in editions of 100,000 each, almost all of which were sold, as the prices had been rendered exceedingly low by the inflation. A systematic use of the material did however not take place.

In the first epoch of agitprop work it was not yet possible to achieve any substantial progress in the centralization of our whole agitation and propaganda. The agitprop was affiliated to the organization bureau; the political bureau issued handbills without previous consultation with the agitprop, published appeals, and carried on every description of this kind of political work quite independent of the agitprop.

THIS lack of system was not changed by the events in October, and the first months of agitprop ac-

tivity passed without that more being done than placards and posters being brought out, and attempts being made by the agitprop to create for itself an independent printing apparatus, and to centralize the printing possibilities already offered by the party printing offices all over the reich.

In January, 1924, a member of the central was appointed to lead the agitprop department. The agitprop was brought into closer contact with the entire work being done by the party central and its organs.

In the course of the epoch lasting until December, 1924, the agitprop had three great tasks to accomplish:

(a) the electoral campaign for the reichstag election on May 4, 1924.

(b) the international campaign against war in August, 1924.

(c) the electoral campaign for the reichstag election on December 7, 1924.

THESE last two campaigns had to be carried on in the midst of the struggles of the German Party against the experts' report, against the London conference, and against the Dawes plan. During this year the agitprop accomplished the task of drafting in detail the plans for the campaign, of transmitting corresponding instructions to the other departments of the party, of producing the whole of the material, and of controlling the organization and execution of the campaigns in the party organs (district and local groups). The political slogans and campaign leaflets and appeals, were passed on to the agitprop department by the political bureau. The agitprop was affiliated to the organization bureau; the contact with the collective work of the party became much closer than during the first epoch.

The best example of more systematic and concentrated agitation work was furnished by the anti-war campaign in August, 1924. This was thoroughly prepared for weeks beforehand by the whole party. The central agitprop issued a detailed plan of campaign, containing concrete instructions for every sphere of work (trade unions, co-operatives, parliaments, women's secretariat, cultural and sporting clubs, etc.). This plan of campaign was introduced by political instructions given by the political bureau, organizational instructions from the organization bureau, and special instructions from the central agitprop department. The complete working plan comprised a pamphlet of 32 printed octavo pages, and an edition of 8,000 copies was distributed gratis among the most important party functionaries a few weeks before the campaign opened.

THE whole of the party functionaries were not only informed on the political slogans of the campaign (including the international ones, since the political instructions issued by the executive were included in the pamphlet as appendix), but were enabled to obtain a comprehen-

sive survey of the work falling to their share in their capacity as trade union co-operative, or other functionary, and of the work which their fellow functionaries were called upon to perform. This coherent formulation of the whole plan of the campaign prepared the way for the highest possible degree of coordination in the co-operation among the different organs of the party. Special instructions were also given for the most important branches of agitation (press, meeting campaigns, organization of demonstrations etc.)

The central agitprop published the following agitation material for this campaign:

	Copies
Circulars to the various party organs	19,500
Material for speakers	13,000
7 different handbills, totalling	5,350,000
1 poster	50,000
7 different bills	700,000
8 pamphlets, for sale, totalling	93,000
3 illustrated papers, totalling	540,000
1 satirical paper	283,000
Total	7,049,250

As a result of this excellent organizational preparation, the campaign was exceedingly successful, although we were obliged to state in our final report to the E. C. C. I. "that a serious defect in the organization of the campaign consisted of the fact that co-ordination was still insufficiently developed with respect to the work of the different party organs."

We give below a further table showing the material provided for the reichstag election on December 7, 1924:

	Copies
Instructive material	122,700
Handbills	14,460,500
Leaflets	1,261,000
Posters	1,032,500
Pamphlets	970,000
Miscellaneous	14,866,500
Total	32,713,200

THE agitprop thus emerged in its second epoch from the embryonic state of its first, established the confines of its sphere of activity, secured its influence upon every branch of work. Questions relating to the method and technique of agitation and propaganda were discussed upon the basis of actual experience. The chief defects still hampering the work of the department lay in the circumstance that the subordination of the agitprop under the organization bureau forced organizational and technical questions into the foreground so that propaganda (educational work in the party) was accorded too little attention.

The third period of agitprop work began in January, 1925, with the reorganization of the agitprop department. The agitprop became the organ of the political bureau, organizing, carrying out, and controlling the whole of the agitation and propaga-

tion conducted by the party in every department of work.

This fundamental definition of the actual sphere of work, and the position of the agitprop department in the apparatus of the party as a political organ, as an organ of the political bureau, was the most important prerequisite for thorough and systematic agitational and propagandist work throughout the whole party. This form of organization is the only guarantee of a consistent centralization of all agitation and propaganda, ensuring their political guidance and bringing the individual tasks of the other departments into correct relations with the plans and principles of the party central. The work of agitation and propaganda within the trade unions, co-operatives, etc., must be subordinated in methods and technique to a central leadership which sees not only the narrow limits of agitprop work. The slogans and aims of this work must be consistently co-ordinated with those of the work of the other departments, in accordance with the principles laid down by the decisions of the party central. This centralization is the sole guarantee that the whole of the forces in the party, the whole of our means and possibilities of agitation, are concentrated and directed under the consistent leadership of the party central towards our ultimate aim.

THE work falling to the share of the agitprop may now be classified under two main headings, these being again subdivided into various minor categories.

The chief department of agitation comprises the whole of the general agitation carried on by the party in every sphere, the organizing of international and national campaigns, the organization of elections, etc., it further comprises the sub-departments for press and publishing work, and a special sub-department for the production of the whole of the material required for the work of agitation and propaganda.

The chief department of propaganda comprises the whole of the educational work carried on within the party, in related and sympathizing organizations, and in trade unions, co-operatives, etc. This department controls the editorship of the theoretical organ issued by the party central. It possesses a sub-department for archives and libraries. It organizes the courses of instruction in Leninism and the educational circles in the whole party. A further sub-department for statistics has recently been added. This last department not only collects and publishes important political and economic statistical material, but compiles statistics on the results of elections, census of the population, etc.

THE actual central agitprop department organizes and leads, both the whole of the general agitation

and the special campaigns (at present: for the unity of the trade unions, factory council elections, election to the presidency). The agitprop draws up the plans for these campaigns, and after these have been approved by the party central they are sent (8,000 copies) to the leading party functionaries. The whole of the material required for these campaigns, the party material needed by public speakers and debaters, for the press service, and the posters, handbills, etc., required as agitation material, are produced and published on the instructions and under the control of the central agitprop, in accordance with the established plan of campaign. Besides these tasks, the organization of suitable agitprop departments in the districts, local groups and factory cells, is an urgent necessity, and must be carried out by the central agitprop department. The organization plans for the German agitprop, as also the principles to be pursued in the systematic organization of international campaigns, are submitted to the international agitprop conference which will be held in the middle of March. The work of organization must be made to run parallel with the giving of instruction on the method and technique of propaganda and agitation within the functional corporations and among the members, by means of instructive pamphlets, conferences, and courses of study.

The gigantic apparatus in the hands of our opponents (press, cinema, theater, school, family, army) is something with which we cannot in the least compete as far as quantity is concerned. If we are to break the influence of this apparatus, this can only be by enlisting everything and everybody in our service; that is, when every functionary in the party, every member and every person in sympathy with the party, ceases to carry on the work of agitation in a merely accidental manner, but pursues it in accordance with a definite plan concentrating all forces under one consistent leadership; when we have learned to make use of, and organize the use of every technical auxiliary means available for agitation (leaflets, posters, bills, handbills, placards, factory nuclei newspapers, theaters, cinemas, wireless) in such a manner that the highest degree of success is ensured.

THE success of these efforts towards increasing and deepening the influence of the Communist Party is not so much dependent upon the material means available, as upon the degree of organization, the utmost acme of centralization in the whole of the work of agitation and propaganda. Accident is but a feeble ally. It is the organization of all available powers, the systematic utilization of all available forces, and the central leadership of agitation, which will enable us to defeat our adversaries.

PHILIPPINES RULED ON BEHALF OF AMERICAN CAPITAL, WOOD ADMITS

MANILA, P. I., July 13.—In a statement here Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood, military dictator of the Philippine Islands, declared that the islands should be kept under American domination for the U. S. commercial interests.

"Our commercial interests demand that we control the gateway to the orient," Wood said. "The Philippines should be made an advance outpost of American power in the Pacific, which in the future will be the center of the world conflict."

Wood's statement was suppressed here.

N. B. C. Makes Million per Month. NEW YORK, July 13.—The National Biscuit company reports a net profit of \$3,735,664 after all expenses and taxes were paid, for the quarter ended June 30.

MAINTENANCE OF WAY UNION ASKS SMALL INCREASE

B. of R. T. and O. R. C. Demands Forming

Submissions have been filed by the maintenance of way employees' union with the United States Railroad Labor Board from members of the organization employed on fifteen of the largest railroads asking for an increase in wages of 5 cents an hour for all classes in the maintenance of way department.

The rates paid these men now range from 27 cents an hour for trackmen in southern states to 40 cents an hour in the northwest.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railroad Conductors had previously started a movement for wage increases, which, it is said, will ultimately involve every railroad in the country. Among the railroad whose employees are represented in the submission to the rail board are the Pennsylvania, New York Central, Michigan Central, Wabash and other roads running out of Chicago. This list will be increased rapidly, it was stated.

Doheny Lease is Revoked.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 13.—Final decree confirming revocation of the Elks Hill naval reserve oil leases by the government to E. L. Doheny was handed down in the U. S. district court here by Judge P. J. McCormack. The Pan-American petroleum company, a Standard Oil subsidiary, is ordered to pay for oil used, and for court costs.

Arraign 3 in Pickwick Collapse. BOSTON, Mass., July 13.—Three of the nine men who have been indicted in the collapse of the Pickwick Club, where 44 persons were killed, have been arraigned. They are George Funk, an architect, Timothy J. Barry, president of the club, and Hyman Bloomberg, lessee of the building. All pleaded not guilty.

Rush that Sub-Campaign ends July 11

Your Union Meeting

Second Tuesday, July 14, 1925.

- Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
- 133 Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
- Calumet Joint Labor Council, 514 W. 117th Street.
- 461 Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
- Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street.
- 302 Engineers (Locomotive), 5058 Wentworth Ave.
- 826 Engineers (Locomotive), 2647 W. 35th St.
- 381 Electricians, 505 S. State St.
- 8765 Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
- 27 Hod Carriers, 82nd and La Vergne Avenue.
- 15441 Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St.
- 12 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
- 17 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
- 54 Machinists, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
- 915 Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
- 275 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St., 5:30 p. m.
- 180 Garment Workers, 175 W. Washington St.
- 21 Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
- 58 Carpenters, Diversy and Sheffield.
- 141 Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
- 272 Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
- 1786 Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
- 402 Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
- 5 Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th Street, Chicago Heights, Ill.
- 6 Hod Carriers, 314 W. Harrison St., Chicago.
- 81 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
- 1494 Machinists, 6234 Peinceton Ave.
- 546 Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
- 571 Meat Cutters, 9206 Houston Ave.
- 17388 Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
- 322 Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
- 402 Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
- 1170 Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Ave.
- 1257 Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted Street.
- 739 Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
- 906 Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
- 375 Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison St.
- Teamsters' District Council, 220 S. Ashland Boulevard.
- 67 Tile Layers, 18 W. Washington Street.
- 415 Railway Carmen, 8617 Vincennes Ave., 7:30 p. m.
- 614 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
- Mine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark St.
- 147 Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
- 180 Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
- 184 Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
- 191 Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
- 275 Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
- 521 Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
- 522 Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
- 2219 Railway Clerks, 599 W. Washington St.
- 7 Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.

Belgian Capitalists Come Here. BRUSSELS, Belgium, July 13.—The Belgium debt funding commission which will visit the United States in August was named by the cabinet. Those who will make the trip are former Premier Theunis, Emil Franquet, banker, and Felician Cattier, also a capitalist.



BUILDERS AT WORK

This Column is For Communist Builders

Have You Any Ideas?

From letters of active workers throughout the country we are able to show the good work they are doing, practical methods in use and valuable hints for others Communist Builders. That is the purpose of this column.

But some Builders write very seldom—if at all. They are content without an additional word they just send in their batch of subs and renewals.

The truth is that a large percentage of the good work done, is being made in this quiet and simple way. But this is not always the best way. Other workers also want to get the results—they also wish to do their share of promoting Communist activity and THEY DON'T KNOW HOW!

So don't be content with simply doing in your way the work that you feel is so essential to the movement.

Write a Letter!

Tell other Communist Builders thru this column just how you go about it: what you do in your shop; how you approach your union members; what is the easiest way that you have found to get subs for the DAILY WORKER, Workers Monthly, Literature Sales and subs for all foreign language Communist papers; what do you suggest that has never been tried—and any other matter that you feel other workers should know about.

And don't worry about how straight your English may be. Ideas, methods, ways and means to build the Communist movement thru the DAILY WORKER—THAT'S WHAT WE WANT! Send in your letter to the "Builders At Work" Column—make it short and snappy and pile in your suggestions so that other Builders will be at work.

PITTSBURGH, PA. To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work. DR. RASNICK DENTIST 645 Smithfield Street

Philadelphia, Notice! Weber Printing Co. 350 N. FIFTH STREET, Philadelphia, Pa.

Features of the
JULY
SPECIAL ANTI-IMPERIALIST
ISSUE
of the
Workers Monthly

China and the Anti-Imperialist Struggle

By MAX SHACHTMAN

A birds' eye view of China in the past—and as the present victim of world imperialism. A striking pen picture (with photographs) by the editor of the Young Worker.

The New America—the American Empire

By JAY LOVESTONE

"The tentacles of the American Imperial Octopus have been fastened on nearly every section of the earth" says the author... in this interesting history of the development of the U. S. into world empire.

The Negroes As An Oppressed People

By WM. F. DUNNE

Another article on this great American problem from the pen of the editor of the DAILY WORKER, whose past articles on the question are attracting nationwide attention.

Bayonets in War and Peace

By WM. F. KRUSE

The use of bayonets on the workers in struggle—from the records of the war department. An exposure of documentary evidence substantiating every charge of violence against workers.

Contradictions of Imperialist Capitalism

By N. BUCHARIN

An analysis of the development of Imperialist Capitalism—brilliant and the greatest importance to thorough Communist understanding.

Left Wing Advances in the Needle Trades

By EARL R. BROWDER

Revolt of the rank and file against reaction—struggle against employers and traitorous officials—a picture of a bitter fight waged in an important field of battle.

Native Sins of the Golden West

By MIRIAM ALLEN DE FORD

Babbits and Babbity in California—the land of honey, fruit and fairly good wine—and a striking picture of 100 per cent suppression and imprisonment of workers. A keen and splendidly written account.

Party Trade Union Fractions

By WM. Z. FOSTER

A timely contribution on one of the most important phases of present American Communist development.

The Longest Procession in History

By RUTH KENNEL

A word picture from Soviet Russia on a great day—written by an American and enough to thrill every worker.

Labor and Empire

By MANUEL GOMEZ

American Imperialism—what, how and why it is and its effect on Labor—a splendid analysis drawn on an American background.

EVOLUTION

These books present the subject clearly, concisely and scientifically so that every worker can understand them:

- The Evolution of Man By Wm. Boelsche Cloth, 60 cents
- The Triumph of Man By Wm. Boelsche Cloth, 60 cents
- Savage Survivals in Higher Peoples By J. Howard Moore Cloth, \$1.25
- Evolution, Social and Organic By Arthur Morrow Lewis Cloth, 60 cents
- Origin and Evolution of the Idea of the Soul By Paul Lafargue Cloth, 60 cents
- The Universal Kinship By J. Howard Moore Cloth, \$1.25

Prompt shipment made on all these books from THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. "The Source of All Communist Literature" 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

The Workers Monthly 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Enclosed \$.....for..... months Subs to be sent to: NAME..... STREET..... CITY..... STATE.....

FACTORY PAPER AND DAILY GET BOSS EXCITED

He Actually Offers Vacations Now

(By Worker Correspondent.)
ASTORIA, L. I., July 13.—I have some important news to tell in my third story, since the circulation of the factory paper and the DAILY WORKER, in our shop.

On July 8, when our shop paper was passed around, two workers got discharged. But this will not discourage anybody, because there are so many progressive workers that unless the boss closes up the whole factory he cannot stop them.

On the same day that two were fired, the rest of the workers who have been three years in service, were promised a week's vacation with pay. How gracious our boss begins to be, when he thinks the workers are watching him and are organizing. Never before has any vacation even been thought about.

Most of the workers in the shop are with the progressives in the fight for better conditions, which proves that the so-called "loyal" ones have lost their grip on the employees.

But the little shrimp who works on pulleys is becoming the real champion of all the "suckers." Yet he may not be a champion of some flat fights he may run into sometime in the near future.

The superintendent, the foreman, the bookkeeper, all held by the same guy—a sort of "three in one" man, has also proven himself to be an "A-1" slave peddler. Some day he will surely be full of rheumatism, and will not be able to see himself.

Some few workers in the shop are due to be exposed in the DAILY WORKER. Take notice that you may be next unless you play a man's part in a man's place with your fellow workers of the wage working class.

Our Daily Patterns

A PRACTICAL SET OF INFANTS' GARMENTS



5031. This outfit consists of a Yoke dress, a night gown, a sack and a cap. One could use voile, lawn or batiste for the dress, long cloth or outing flannel for the gown, outing flannel, flannel, crepe or silk for the sack, and lawn, silk, crepe de chine or poplin for the cap.

The pattern is cut in one size. If made as illustrated, the dress will require 1 3/4 yard of 36-inch lawn or main-sock, and 2 3/4 yards of edging 3 1/2 inches wide for the ruffle. The gown will require 1 1/2 yard of 27-inch material. The sack 3/4 yard of 27-inch material, and the cap 1/2 yard of 18-inch material.

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.

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

Kuomintang Paper Points Out Issues

(Continued from page 1)

in their malicious sheets that is responsible for the misrepresentation and distortion of the true facts or for the maintenance of a conspiracy of silence on the true issues involved in the conflict in our province.

Those in the treaty ports who can see beyond the illusory prosperity which usually comes to them in every calamity in China, in the form of high rentals, higher bank dividends and more subsidies; those who wish to see this province take the highway of prosperity rather than to remain in the narrow alleys of intrigue will put the sheets of the hired press aside and try to ascertain for themselves the true facts and issues involved in the present conflict in this province.

What Are the Issues, and do they justify the conflict?

Is it to replace one militarist by another and continue to undermine the economic, political and moral life of the province to the satisfaction of a set of derelict generals in the province, and higher rentals, more bank dividends and subsidies in the treaty ports?

Is it to impose upon this country the principles of centralization as against the principle of federalism, under the banner of which an opium-soaked warlord with a harem of concubines is marching or rather fleeing from the woe-begone province of Yunnan to other soldierly-ridden provinces? Is it that a Eurasian mongrel, an adventurer for hire, a curio dealer, an expelled member of the Kuomintang has hurriedly come down to the neighboring colony to "aid" a few militarists against the Kwangtung government by putting into their shivering hands the scarecrow of Communism and trotting them out as the champions of liberty and prosperity of the province of Kwangtung? Is it that the Kwangtung government is going to replace the almost non-existent capitalist system in this province by Communism?

These are not the issues upon which the present conflict is going to be settled. There is but one issue, one clear cut issue. It lies in the contradiction which for years has marked the principles of Kuomintang and the means for their realization. The principles are good, the means were bad. It is the contradiction between good and evil.

Principles of the Kuo Min Tang. What are the principles? Anybody not blinded by prejudice, intolerance, imperialist snobbery and a muck-raking press will understand them? Nationalism, democracy and the economic welfare of the people. These are the principles. And if in China, as in any other colonial or semi-colonial country, these principles are anti-imperialistic in their nature, it is not the fault of the principles: it is the fault of imperialism.

What have been the means at the disposal of the Kuomintang government for the realization of these principles? An unruly, tyrannical, selfish, unpatriotic soldiery. When legislative, judicial and executive authority are usurped by armed bandits in uniform there is no hope for the principles of Kuomintang, no hope for the province and for the country.

For years the soldiery was robbing and terrorizing the people, undermining the prestige of the government, at the head of which stood the great leader, long since to do something in accordance with his principles. The generals listened or pretended to listen to their patriotism, their past revolutionary records, and even to that feeling of compassion which Sun Yat Sen believed no man to be devoid of, but all to no avail. They did what they pleased. The many conferences held with the generals thruout these years were futile. The finances remained ununited; unjust taxation continued to be exacted from the people, gambling was rampant, prostitution was encouraged for revenue. The generals' deposits in the foreign banks in the safe havens of retreat were swelling, while the common people in the province were getting poorer and poorer, swelling the ranks of banditry.

The Beast of Militarism. The contradictions between the principles of the party and the realities in which it lived and worked became apparent to everybody. If al-

lowed to go on they threatened to destroy the party. The good principles would be swallowed by the evil practices of the militarists. This, of course, would be highly welcome to the imperialists, for the triumph of Dr. Sun's principles means the annihilation of unequal treaties; while the triumph of the militarists means the perpetuation of the semicolonial position of China. And so the militarists have to be destroyed that the principles might triumph. But how was this to be done? Admonitions and appeals to reason failed. The hearts of the militarists were hardened by plunder, by gambling and prostitution revenues, their human feelings dulled by idleness and opium. There was nothing left but to appeal to the people to free themselves from the tyranny of the soldiery, to help the government to carry out the necessary reforms,—reforms that would bring peace and prosperity to the province.

This appeal was made by Dr. Sun to the people of Kwangtung. Did the people respond? Some did and some remained deaf to the appeal. The peasants, the workers, the students, the patriotically-minded citizens responded nobly to the appeal. But a portion of the merchants believing themselves to be secure from the soldiery in their narrow lanes were soon to find out to their own ultimate peril that the arming of other hoodlums to fight the government only added to the general calamity. The thing to have done was not to have listened to the selfish counsel of the Chan Lim-pak crowd, to arm hoodlums against the people and the government, but to unite with the government for the eventual expulsion of a tyrannical soldiery. Fortunately, the merchants have since come to realize that salvation lies in the victory of the Kuomintang, and today they stand solidly behind the government in its difficult task of making this province safe for the people. The merchants are beginning to understand the game of the hirelings of imperialism who use every Tom, Dick and Harry to prove that the Kuomintang is Communist when it is not. The merchants are investigating for themselves and it is their own conclusion that counts.

We Have Come to a Parting of The Ways.

The present conflict is one in which the people and the government are on the one side, the tyrannical soldiery, supported by expelled members of the Kuomintang who fail to render accounts of public and party funds, reactionary and predatory interests of imperialism, on the other side. The issue in this conflict is to get rid once and for all of the contradictions between the principles of our party and the means for their realization. Henceforth the Kuomintang and a marauding soldiery must part their ways. Henceforth, the Kuomintang and the people of this province will travel on the same road to peace, democracy and economic prosperity. If needs be, this issue will be fought to a finish. He who doubts the outcome of the conflict may well keep in mind the East River campaign: it was short, decisive and comparatively bloodless.

Valuable Prizes Won At Pittsburgh Picnic; Another Coming Aug. 9

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 13.—Every comrade is cautioned to hold open Aug. 9 for the mid-summer picnic to be held by District No. 5 at George Zaar's farm. Prizes just as valuable as the ones given at the July 4 picnic held at Zaar's farm will be the big feature.

The following were the lucky ones at the July 4 picnic:

- F. Rukesa, Box 67, Wilmerding, Pa., won a radio set; L. Lujan, 11 Butler St., Pittsburgh, Pa., suit of clothes; John Dzepina, Box 407, Vestaburg, Pa., gold watch; Wm. Grant, 409 Liberty Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., painting (Karl Marx); S. A. Tuanisto, 1121 Jenny Lind St., McKeesport, Pa., set of table silverware; John Dzepina, Box 407, Vestaburg, Pa., 3 volumes of "Capital"; H. H. Gardner, 8608 Carnegie Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, one year subscription to the DAILY WORKER; Edda Haisaman, 176 Smith St., Canonsburg, Pa., vanity case and handkerchiefs; J. Kluckovich, 4912 Hatfield Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., 1 year subscription to Workers Monthly; Louis Cherney, 2706 East St., Pittsburgh, Pa., one set Lenin pictures.

Swedish Employer Forced to Return Seized Soviet House

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—An interesting case has been settled at Stockholm, when the Swedish court gave judgment against a Swedish manufacturer, a Mr. Ericson, who had illegally taken possession of a house belonging to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The court decided that Ericson should either return the house in question to the Soviet minister in Sweden or hand over the corresponding value of the house, which is 318,000 Swedish crowns plus interest. Further, the court declined to consider the defendant's claims for losses sustained by him thru the Russian revolution.

SIGMAN KEEPS GANGSTERS BUSY BLACK JACKING

Left Wingers Picked for Victimization

NEW YORK CITY.—A group of 30 gangsters attacked the 15 members of Locals 2 and 9, while they were peacefully picketing the Gotham Cloak company at 250 West 39th St., about 7:30 Friday morning, and beat until he was unconscious, Alex Ritzer of 1608 Madison avenue.

Ritzer, a member of Local 2, had been taken off his job with the Gotham Cloak company, by order of the business agent, and he and his comrades were urging the workers in the shop to demand that he be allowed to return to his job. The gangsters seeing that they outnumbered the workers, boldly ordered them away from in front of the building, and when they resisted, the strong arm squad began to work. Ritzer ran to the opposite side of the street without knowing that another group was waiting there and immediately ten thugs beat on him, knocked him down and fell and kicked him until he was senseless.

Victim in Hospital Held Illegally. An ambulance which was summoned, refused to take the man to the hospital and finally comrades took him in a taxi to St. Mark's hospital, where he is now lying in a serious condition. The hospital authorities have so far refused to let anyone, even a physician see Ritzer, stating that by order of the police, he is to be held incommunicado altho he is not under arrest.

Later, about 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the gangsters tried some more of their terrorist work along a new line. A private automobile drew up to the curb on West 21st street, just east of the headquarters of Local 22, at No. 16 West 21st street. Four gangsters stepped out and immediately started a crap game on the sidewalk near the building.

A New Sort of Crap Game.

In a few minutes they pretended to be quarrelling; two of them sprang up and after the others had thrown sand into the faces of the workers gathered near by, four men attacked Harry Offberg of Local 2. One of the thugs drew a knife from his pocket and gashed Offberg's face under the right eye, then he dropped the knife and it was picked up and carried off by one of his companions who jumped into the auto and rode away. When the police approached the scene, one of the gangsters called out, "Oh, it's nothing but a fight over a crap game." A near-riot followed as the workers tried to reach the gangsters, and police finally arrested one of the gangsters and Offberg.

Offberg was arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct and released on \$500 bail. One of the gangsters was also arrested and released under \$500 bail.

Bronx Comrades, Attention!

NEW YORK.—Have you any books that you can spare? The Bronx Workers' Library appeals to you, to look over your library, pick out all the books you are not using, and bring them over to the library. It's a shame to let them go to waste, comrades, when at the library are any number of young Communists gathered nightly, hungry for knowledge, and anxious to read anything in the line of economic science or good literature. Look 'em over, comrades. Surely, you will find a book or two or maybe more, that you have read and can dispense with. We need them, we can use them, and many comrades who spend their spare time at our library will feel deeply grateful to you for the gift.—Bronx Library Committee.

Water Frightens New York.

NEW YORK, July 13.—A broken water main at Fifth avenue and Forty-second street early today flooded New York's subway system in that region and so alarmed police and engineering officials that they closed adjacent streets to all vehicular and pedestrian traffic. For fear the rushing water might have weakened the below surface structure of sidewalks and skyscrapers.

Find Two Sisters Dead.

SIOUX FALLS, Ia., July 13.—Police today were searching for a mysterious Chicago man, following the discovery late yesterday of the decomposed bodies of Mrs. Josie Goodwin, 59, former Cedar Rapids, Iowa, police matron, and Mrs. Elizabeth Anthony, 56, formerly of Boise, Idaho, sisters, in a shack which they occupied here. All their jewelry and money was missing.

Two Airmen Die.

MINEOLA, N. Y., July 13.—Lieutenants Charles K. Hickey and Richard H. Perry, attached to the air service reserve corps at Mitchell Field, were killed today when their plane crashed in a field near Westbury.

Negroes Fight for Homes.

DETROIT, Mich., July 13.—A Negro family is entrenched in its home while 500 police guard the district where every night whites attack the Negroes in attempting to force Jim Crow segregation.

The Daily Worker Scores Again!

Begins the First American Serial Publication of a Great Historical Document

Arrangements have just been completed by which the DAILY WORKER secures the first American rights to the serial publication of

RUSSIA TODAY

THE OFFICIAL REPORT
of the
British Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia
Sent by the
Trade Union Congress General Council of England

Arrangements with THE INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS CO. make possible its American serial publication in the DAILY WORKER.

BEGINNING SATURDAY, JULY 25

WHAT IS IT?

No greater nor more important document on Soviet Russia by an impartial body has ever been issued.

It is an unbiased report of a British Delegation, composed of Trade Union Leaders and experts who have travelled thruout Soviet Russia, studied every phase of Russian life today and reported in the book for the first time issued in America.

Nothing is overlooked—Politics, Finance, Army, Religion, Education, Trade Unions, Wages—every phase of life in every section of Soviet Russia is here treated—by a Non-Communist, impartial body of British Labor.

HOW IT WILL APPEAR.

To enable every worker to possess this valuable publication, RUSSIA TODAY, will be printed EVERY DAY beginning July 25, in A UNIFORM HALF-PAGE INSTALLMENT. Easy to clip and preserve. These pages can form your copy of this great document.

In addition to the valuable collection of facts and figures on the world's first workers' government as it is today, charts and maps will be included showing the development of industry and composition of the peoples in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

NOW YOU CAN GO TO YOUR UNION!

During the month of July, two special subscription offers to the DAILY WORKER are being made:

OFFER NO. 1

A two months' sub to the DAILY WORKER for \$1.00.

Just the thing to enable every worker to begin reading this great historical document of British Labor.

OFFER NO. 2

A three months' sub and two books.

- 1.—The State & Revolution, by V. I. Ulianov (Lenin).
- 2.—The Theory & Practice of Leninism, by I. Stalin.

ALL FOR \$2.00. (\$2.50 in Chicago).

Go to your trade union—bring up the question of subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER in your meeting—talk to trade unionists—the question of Soviet Russia and the World Trade Union Unity will be the big issue of the coming convention of the American Federation of Labor.

The DAILY WORKER begins the first American serial publication of the official report of the British Trade Unions—AT A TIME WHEN SPECIAL PRICES ARE BEING OFFERED.

WM. F. DUNNE

Editor of the DAILY WORKER, in his article on this great document in the May issue of the Workers Monthly says:

The British Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia in a unanimous report has told the story of the Russian Revolution in language that trade unionists can understand.

It is wonderful in its dignified British fashion, unhurried, careful, restrained, documented and beautifully dispassionate.

It is a great story, told in matter-of-fact language, the story of millions of workers and peasants marching towards Communism over all obstacles; it is history hot with the breath of the struggle in the style of a convention report.

Revolutionary Russian and stubborn, slow-moving Briton both call to the American worker from the pages of the British delegation's report.

CLIP THIS COUPON!

Publication of RUSSIA TODAY Begins on Saturday, July 25th.

THE DAILY WORKER

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

For the enclosed \$..... send the DAILY WORKER.....beginning for.....months (And the two books offered.....) to:

NAME
STREET
CITY STATE.....

On the Press!

A new pamphlet containing the

MANIFESTO, RESOLUTIONS

AND

CONSTITUTION

of the First National Conference of the INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

with pictures of the delegates and numerous drawings and cartoons.

Every worker should know the facts about this history-making conference.

ORDER NOW! Single copies 10c ORDER NOW!
In lots of 10 or more 5c

International Labor Defense,

23 So. Lincoln St. Chicago, Illinois

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4712

SUBSCRIPTION RATES	
By mail (in Chicago only):	By mail (outside of Chicago):
\$8.00 per year	\$4.50 six months
\$2.50 three months	\$6.00 per year
	\$3.50 six months
	\$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDALH, Editor
WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Business Manager
MORITZ J. LOEB, Business Manager

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

Advertising rates on application.

The British Coal Crisis

According to indications, a general tie-up of the nation's coal industry will take place in Great Britain shortly. The operators claim that their properties are no longer paying big profits, so they wanted to restore prosperity for themselves, by asking the miners to accept a reduction in wages and longer hours. This the miners refused and one of the greatest industrial struggles in the history of Great Britain is in the offing.

The Trade Union Congress has voted to support the miners, and a fighting alliance of workers in the other basic industries is being urged by men like A. A. Purcell, A. B. Swales and A. J. Cook— all leading figures in the British trade union movement. The British miners have not forgotten the tragedy of Black Friday in 1921, when the Triple Alliance went to pieces thru the treachery of J. H. Thomas and Frank Hodges, resulting in a defeat for the miners.

Fortunately for the British miners the Thomas-Hodges leadership is now almost entirely discredited. Those fakars can still injure the workers by placing obstacles in the way of trade union unity and by counselling co-operation with the employers as a substitute for struggle. It is hoped that the lesson of Black Friday has not been lost on the British workers, and that they will see the need for a united front against the bosses. The fight of the British miners for a united front against the bosses. The fight of the British miners not only is the fight of every worker in Great Britain, but it should be considered the fight of the workers everywhere. The miners of the United States should be particularly interested in the struggle of their brothers across the ocean. They should see to it that no American scab coal is shipped across the ocean to break the strike and send the miners back to the pits to slave at the mercy of their masters.

The industrial crisis in Britain comes at time when the ruling class of that country see on every side of them signs of approaching disaster. They are involved in China; their relations with France are delicate and the American capitalists are everywhere encroaching on their preserves. They are unofficially at war with Soviet Russia, and their slaves in the oppressed colonies of India and Egypt are seething with rebellion. Things look dark for the empire. Things look bad for the British working class. But the future belongs to the workers. The British mine strike, if it takes place may have far-reaching consequences.

There is no hope for the British workers under capitalism. That system is no longer able even to fill their stomachs. The road to their salvation lies over the dead body of capitalism and the British Communist Party is pointing out the road, and organizing them for the task of running the country in the interests of the producers.

Keep Up the Fight

The action of the executive committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor and several locals of the International Association of Machinists in condemning the scabbery of the United Garment Workers in the present Amalgamated strike against the International Tailoring company and another subsidiary concern, should be followed by similar action on the part of every local union in this city and vicinity affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The DAILY WORKER took the lead in urging the trade unionists of this city to rebuke the scabby officials of the United Garment Workers for their brazen and treacherous conduct in openly acting as a scab recruiting agency for the clothing manufacturers. We are very glad to note that the labor movement has responded, but the matter is of too great importance to be permitted to remain in the resolutions stage. Not only must the members of the American Federation of Labor condemn scabbery of one union on another, but they must give practical aid to the clothing workers who are fighting to retain a standard of living and working conditions that were won after many hard struggles.

The fact that the striking tailors are members of a union not affiliated to the American Federation of Labor does not alter the situation. If they lose, every employer in Chicago will see in that defeat a signal for a reduction in wages and more profits at the expense of his employees. If they are victorious it will be a warning to the employers that the workers are prepared to defend their gains, and that they are learning the needed lesson of solidarity.

Moral and Political Bankruptcy

The disgraceful and treacherous attitude of the socialist parties throughout the world is typified by the conduct of the socialist party of Belgium under the leadership of Emil Vandervelde. The fortunes of an election campaign divided the results so evenly between the socialist and other parties that no one party could hold office on its own strength. The socialists, greedy for the spoils of office, agreed to a coalition with the right wing Catholics. But the Catholics refused to enter the government with the socialists.

According to *Lansbury's Labor Weekly*, the Belgian socialists placed themselves at the disposition of the king, prepared to do anything he suggests. In an editorial headed "The Belgian Shame," the *Labor Weekly* says: "May we remind Vandervelde and his colleagues that once upon a time they were counted as socialists and as men." That was some time ago. The Belgian socialists are true to type. Like their prototypes in other countries they have sold the working class. Let us hope the workers will soon be in a position to reward them for their treachery.

Oscar Ameringer, court jester and footstool to Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois Miners' Union, is afraid that if the Communists win out in America he will be compelled to read the DAILY WORKER. He would prefer a daily diet of rusty fish hooks and carbolic acid, he tells us. We are surprised. Actually, Oscar has been feeding on dung so long that we thought he would look on a diet of fishhooks and carbolic acid as a delicacy.

The DAILY WORKER has excited the wrath of the editor of a southern newspaper, because of our criticism of the christian deity for his negligence in allowing the Santa Barbara earthquake to topple down a building devoted to religious activities. If this be Communism, snorts our contemporary, to hell with it, or words to that effect. We still believe god was sleeping at the switch.

BIG CALIFORNIA CANNING SEASON LURING WORKERS

But More Than Enough Are There Already

By FRAPIESA.
(Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, July 13.—The canning season is at its height in California. Between 200,000 and 300,000 persons are employed in the canneries. This is not an advertisement for help. On the contrary, it is a warning for workers to keep away from California.

The great army of cannery operatives is active only seasonally. When the fruit is harvested it is disbanded.

In a state where there is steady employment a cannery industry such as California has could not exist. Requirements of labor could not be filled.

Labor Supply and Low Wages
There are more than 600 canneries in California. A few of them employ less than 100 persons and a few over 1,000. Most of them require 100 to 1,000.

When a cannery is ready to operate for the season announcement is made and in one, two or three days all the workers needed are on hand and many are turned away. That shows how plentiful labor is. The wages are uncertain. Under the minimum wage law \$16.50 might be considered the lowest for women. But the law is evaded. Vacation time enables the employers to exploit children. Piece work is also used to cheapen labor. At the end of the season the operatives can show more experience than hard cash.

Bunco Advertisements.
One of the tricks of cannery magnates is to circulate thru the press stories that certain girls or women operatives earn \$20 to \$25 a day on piece work. That is on a par with tales of rapid rises of moving picture "actors."

Sometimes an operative, at a killing pace, may make a high wage for piece work, as a rule, the workers make little at that class of work. Piece work is a task maker and pacesetter to the advantage of the employers.

Workers Unorganized.
There is no union among these hundreds of thousands of cannery workers. Class consciousness is not manifested. Yet all the wealth of the canning industry in this state is produced by them and the machines independently of the magnates. Great capitalist organizations reap the profits.

A Workers Party has certainly an open sesame here.

Our Readers' Views

Starvation is Mine Bosses' Whip.
To the DAILY WORKER: My subscription expires on July 10th but I am unable to renew on account of unemployment. Since last September I had so little work I could hardly make my living but, from April 1st all mines except one have shut down. It is impossible to get work and we miners here struggle with misery and starvation.

In this town fifty to sixty families made an application to the county court for aid to feed their children but they were told if they would accept a wage cut the mines will open and that they will get more work than before but the miners replied that this is bunk. If there is to be any gain the operators and not the miners would get it.

Comrades, please, if you can, send me the paper and when I get employment I will renew my subscription. Please put this in the DAILY WORKER so that the workers can acquaint themselves with conditions in this town.

Fraternally yours, Tony Standl, Mystic, Iowa.

Give this copy to your shop mate.

Taza Surrounded; Rifians Menace Fez



No. 1, in the above map shows where the French are retreating before the Moroccans' attack. The natives of this region are fast deserting the French and joining the Rifian army.

No. 2, shows how the Rifians have surrounded Taza, key to the capital of French Morocco, Fez. The Rifians have smashed the French lines in this territory and Taza has been evacuated of civilians.

No. 3, shows the territory south of Taza and just east of Fez, where the revolt of natives against the invaders has surrounded Taza, and brought the Moroccans but a few miles from the capital.

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1)

gin growling. John Bull is in a nasty predicament.

FORTUNATELY for the subject peoples of the world, the big robbers cannot agree on a division of the loot. The great powers would like to get together and clean up on China. They would like to clean up on Russia. The spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak. Hardly a week passes that we do not hear of some new plan to organize a coalition against Russia. But the plans never materialize. The conflicting interests of the capitalist powers make peace between them impossible. On the other hand, the identity of interests between the exploited masses in all lands make working class unity possible. If the capitalist powers unite, it will only be in the face of a crisis that threatens to engulf world capitalism.

NO doubt, that time will come and in desperation the robbers will make common causes against their greatest foe, the worker. But the workers will also have learned something and will unite to get rid of the robbers. In the meantime, a study of the developments in China will prove interesting and instructive. During the quarrel between Wu Pei Fu and Chang Tso-Lin, England and the United States supported Wu, while Japan and France supported Chang. As the DAILY WORKER often pointed out, the policies of the capitalist powers do not "stay put" very long nowadays. Today there is a different line up in China.

FRANCE appears to be willing to support Britain and Japan, tho there is a suspicion that the French are double crossing their rival across the channel. The United States is playing for the Chinese market and is endeavoring to regain the friendship of the Chinese people, at the expense of the other capitalist powers. The United States wants that friendship in the coming war with Japan. The plot thickens.

WHILE this drama is being enacted in China, we find England supplying the Rifians in Morocco with munitions to fight the French. Previously the French supplied them with ammunition to defeat the Spanish. Now the French and the Spanish are trying to patch up an alliance so they may be able to beat the Rifis. Should the latter be successful they may next wage war on Britain. This is how the capitalist powers play the game with each other. And there are people who expect such a gang of crooks to establish peace. The capitalists can no more stop from pursuing this policy than a bed bug can overcome the temptation to bite an unoffending slumberer.

THE Tennessee fundamentalists are just about as crazy as a meadow full of ten-year old foxes. The Dayton merchants are lopsided from carrying the proceeds of their sales to the banks. Thousands of people are crowding into the city to watch the circus. The Daytonians, don't care whether they are atheists or not. They will sell them anything they call for, from bibles to moonshine. A fundamentalist preacher asked a permit to carry two small cannons. He wanted to lay them on his pulpit while preaching. It is not known whether he feared the devil or Darwin. The sheriff refused him the artillery permit. Daytonians will stand up under a lot of ridicule provided the visiting agnostics, atheists and modernists spend their money freely.

Ecuador Government Overthrown.
GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, July 13.—Troops of the Guayaquil garrison have captured the government in a military movement. At the same time the troops set up a military chief at Quito, the capital of Ecuador.

Federal Reserve Bank Total.
WASHINGTON, July 13.—Loans and investments of the federal reserve banks total more than \$29,250,000,000, the federal reserve board announced.

The Workers Party in Action

NORTHWEST SIDE BRANCH OF WORKERS PARTY HOLDS BUSINESS MEET TONIGHT

The Northwest Side branch of the Workers Party will hold a regular business meeting tonight in the rear of the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 West Hirsch Blvd. All members of the branch are requested to attend.

Y. W. L. Activities

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE LOCAL CHICAGO ACTIVITIES

Tuesday, July 14—Area Branch No. 3—Activity meeting, 3201 South Wabash avenue. Special feature—Anti-Militarist Activity.

Thursday, July 16—Activity meeting—Area Branch No. 4, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road. Special feature, Anti-Militarist Activity.

Frisco Party Notes

James H. Dolsen and Charles Pilgrim have opened up street meetings in San Francisco, under Workers Party auspices. The schedule is four days a week, as follows: Third and Minna, Tuesdays; 18th and Mission, Saturdays; Vallejo and Grant, Wednesdays; Eddy and Fillmore, Sundays. Meetings 7:30 p. m. An audience of 400 attended the first meeting. The above schedule is subject to change as experience determines. It is intended to start meetings in Oakland also.

Miss C. J. Reed will be the speaker at the Sunday night propaganda meeting July 19. Subject: June Days in France. Party headquarters, 225 Valencia, San Francisco.

The South Slav local of the Workers Party will give a dance at 225 Valencia, San Francisco, Saturday night, July 18. These dances, held every Saturday night by the various party branches, are well attended and very much enjoyed. The admission will be only 25 cents—with the best of union music. Come out, young people and old people, and give yourselves a good time.

One of the comrades while hustling DAILY WORKER subs, called at the residence of a postman. He found Uncle Sam's employe sore because of the number of DAILY WORKER subscribers appearing on his route. We hope to swell the list until a few more postmen will be needed in San Francisco. Do not get sore, Brother Letter Carriers, but take a pride in the number of DAILY WORKER subscribers you have to deliver.

Here's one on the International Workers' Aid. Comrade Tom Lewis was accosted as he left the party headquarters one day by a man who said he had often seen that aid sign on the door, and wished to know what it was like, that he was international himself and badly in need of aid. He wondered if he could get a little help. But Comrade Lewis had to inform him, of course, that the aid was all income here. That the outgo was to our brothers across the sea where we send so many of our bullets, good whiskey and poison gas.

'MOTHER' BLOOR SPEAKS ON JULY 15TH IN TOLEDO

Reaches Columbus, O., on Hitch-hiking Tour

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 13.—Mother Bloor, going east on her cross country hitch-hiking tour for the DAILY WORKER, arrived in this city today on her way to Toledo, where she will speak on July 15, 16 and 17, at meetings arranged.

Arriving in Columbus from a successful visit to Dayton, Ohio, Ella Reeve "Mother" Bloor, sixty-year old Communist fighter advises:

"I arrived here last night without any trouble. I have not yet paid a single penny for railroad fare since leaving San Francisco over a month ago and I don't intend to begin now.

"The field for the DAILY WORKER and Communist organization is most promising and I mean to get Ohio subs to make more Communists even more easily than I got those of fifteen other states."

From Toledo Mother Bloor goes to Cleveland, for meetings to be held previous to a campaign she will stage in the Ohio and eastern Pennsylvania steel and mining districts.

Riot at Bull Fight.
MEXICO CITY, July 13.—Several persons were under treatment for serious injuries today, some so badly hurt they may die, as the result of a clash between police and spectators at the bull ring Sunday. The patrons of the fight objected when the program was called off on account of rain.

"Stand by Soviet Russia!" Demand "Hands Off China!"

Mass meetings and demonstrations have already been arranged as follows:

KANSAS CITY, MO.—July 15th, 8 p. m., 12th & Forest. Filipino, Chinese, Japanese and English speakers.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—July 15, Labor Lyceum, 376 William St. Speaker William F. Dunne.

ITHACA, N. Y.—Cosmopolitan Club, July 16. Speaker William F. Dunne.

ZEIGLER, ILL.—July 16, 7 p. m., Pavilion Park, open air meeting. Speaker, J. W. Johnstone.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—Mass meeting, Friday, July 17, Labor Lyceum, 1243 N. Garrison. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—July 17, 1814 N. St., N. W. Speaker, Rebecca Grecht.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—July 17 at 8 p. m. Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul St. Speaker Wm. F. Dunne.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—July 17 at 6 p. m. Union Park, 17th and Broadway, open air demonstration. Speaker, Wm. Z. Foster.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—July 17. United Front Meeting. Auspices: Kuo Min Tang, Civil Liberties Union, Japanese Workers Association, Workers Party, at Music Arts Hall.

W. FRANKFORD, ILL.—July 18, 7:30 p. m., at Band Stand. Speaker to be announced.

SEATTLE, WASH.—July 18. Speaker, N. H. Tallentire.

DULUTH, MINN.—Sunday, July 19, 2 p. m., Fairmont Park, 71st Ave. W. Speaker, C. A. Hathaway.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Sunday, July 19, 8 p. m., Labor Temple, 808 Walnut St. Speaker to be announced.

BOSTON, MASS.—Sunday July 19, Hall to be announced. Speaker, Earl R. Browder.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Mass meeting, Sunday, July 19, 2:30 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Speaker, Ben Giflow.

PORTLAND, ORE.—July 19, at 8 p. m. Workers Party Hall, 227 Yambell St. Speaker, Stanley J. Clark.

CHRISTOPHER, ILL.—July 19, 9 a. m., 2 blocks north of high school. Speaker to be announced.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Monday, July 20, 7:30 p. m., Building Trades Council Hall. Speaker to be announced.

AKRON, OHIO.—July 20, 7:30 p. m., 601 So. Main St. Speaker to be announced.

MINNEAPOLIS, WINN.—Mass meeting, Tuesday, July 21, 8 p. m., Finnish Hall, 1317 Western Ave. No. Speaker, William F. Dunne.

ST. PAUL, MINN.—Mass meeting, Wednesday, July 22, 8 p. m., Deutsche House, 444 Rice St. Speaker, William F. Dunne.

YONKERS, N. Y.—Saturday, July 25, at 8 p. m., 23 Palisade Ave.

DOWN WITH THE ROUMANIAN WHITE TERROR! SAVE LIVES OF 500 BESSARABIAN PEASANTS!

TO THE WORKERS AND POOR FARMERS OF AMERICA:

The Rumanian capitalists and land aristocracy are running mad. Having made Bessarabia into a hell of suffering and starvation for the workers and peasants of that province, the Rumanian government is ruthlessly murdering and exterminating every manifestation of protest against its bloody rule.

In Kishinev, 500 Bessarabian peasants are now facing court martial. These 500 peasants are in danger of losing their lives because, driven to desperation, they dared to rise in protest against the brutal oppression of the Rumanian capitalists and land magnates.

The Rumanian government is holding Bessarabia by sheer force against the will of the overwhelming majority of the Rumanian population. The Rumanian government is dispossessing the Bessarabian peasants from their land. The Rumanian land aristocracy had instituted in Bessarabia, as in the rest of Rumania, a system of economic and political oppression which is literally ruining the lives of the workers and peasants of that unfortunate province. The so-called "Bessarabian System" has become a word of terror to every worker and peasants of Rumania.

Driven to desperation by hunger, starvation, and by the merciless whip of the Rumanian forces of occupation, the peasants of Southern Bessarabia have resorted to the last means at their disposal in defense of their lives. In September of 1924 the peasants of Tatar Bunar rose in revolt to protect themselves against the exterminating rule of the Rumanian land aristocracy.

The rising was drowned in rivers of blood, and now 500 peasants are facing the Rumanian court martial in Kishinev, in danger of having their lives taken by decision of the court, for the crime of wanting to live and to enjoy peacefully the fruits of their labor.

Workers and poor farmers of America! You cannot remain indifferent to the fate of these 500 Bessarabian peasants. You must not permit the bloodhounds of Rumanian reaction to sacrifice hundreds of lives of honest toilers of the Bessarabian soil, who demand nothing more than the right to their homes and to their land. You must raise your voices in thunderous protest against the outrageous rule of the Rumanian forces of occupation in Bessarabia. You must make the Rumanian government feel that you will not permit the sacrifice of the lives of the 500 peasants now facing court martial in Kishinev.

The government and the bankers of the United States are behind the government of Rumania. Millions upon millions of dollars squeezed out from the toil of American workers and farmers have been given by American bankers and by the American government to support the shaky foundation of the Rumanian government. The bloodthirsty hounds that rule Rumania feel secure in their position because of the ready help that they receive from the American bankers and their government.

The bankers and the government of the United States stand behind the government of Rumania. Therefore, the workers and poor farmers of the United States must stand behind the workers and peasants of Rumania.

Down with the Rumanian White Terror!
Down with the oppressive rule of the Rumanian capitalists in Bessarabia!

Hail the struggles of the Rumanian workers and peasants!
Save the lives of the 500 Bessarabian peasants!
WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA
WM. Z. FOSTER, Chairman.
C. E. RUTHENBERG, Executive Secretary.

43,000 Patents Awaited.
WASHINGTON, July 13.—More than 43,000 applications for patents for a wide variety of devices, were pending at the United States office July 1, according to the annual report of Commissioner Thomas E. Robertson, submitted to the department of commerce today.

Hail Destroys Vegetable Crop.
GALESBURG, Ill., July 13.—This vicinity was making a check today of the damage done Sunday by a freak hail storm which laid low the vegetable crop in the entire northern part of the city, put hundreds of telephones out of service, and beat in scores of window panes.