

CALL ALL-CHINA STRIKE TODAY

MORE TROOPS SENT TO CRUSH STRIKE OF NOVA SCOTIA COAL MINERS WHO FIGHT WAGE CUT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HALIFAX, N. S., June 14.—Striking miners at Cape Breton are digging in for a protracted warfare with the troops that have been dispatched to quell the strike, according to dispatches from the trouble zone.

More troops will be sent to Cape Breton, and a mounted corps is being held in Quebec province in readiness to proceed if ordered.

Tried to Cut Wages.

The strike which developed from a lockout by the British Empire Steel Corporation (Besco), and the shutting off of credit at the company stores in order to force the miners to accept a ten per cent wage cut, turned into open warfare last Wednesday night after the killing of a striker by company gunmen.

William Davis was the striker shot dead when the mounted gunmen opened fire against pickets of the United Mine Workers.

Gilbert Watson, also a striker, was shot thru the stomach. His condition is serious. Driving off pickets, the company forces tried to start up the power house supplying various mines. Mobilize For Battle.

The pickets retired to the baseball park where they were joined by hundreds of miners from nearby collieries. Meanwhile the police and gunmen in the station had fortified their position with barbed wire entanglements.

By noon 2,000 miners had gathered. They marched from the park to the

(Continued on page 6.)

ARREST 17 IN PARTY FIGHT FOR SPEECH RIGHTS

Workers Aroused Over 'Small Biz' Complaints

The fourth round of the free speech fight being conducted by the Workers (Communist) Party of Chicago for the privilege of speaking on the corner of W. North Ave. and Orchard St., resulted in the arrest of seventeen comrades Saturday night.

While Thurber Lewis was talking the first cop hove into view and put him under arrest. Manuel Gomez jumped on the box and was summarily pulled down by the same officer who took both "prisoners" away to call the wagon.

All Schapp spoke until the wagon came, when one by one speakers arose to get pulled down in the following order: William F. Kruse, Max Schachtman, Nat Kaplan, Harrison George, Davis Bernard and Karl Kritchell.

After these were loaded into the wagon, there was still room for six girls who were singing "The International." These were Natalie Gomez, Gertrude Welsh, Catherine Pollshuk, Elsa Bloch and Ida Eckels who were crowded into the wagon with the rest. As the wagon milled about to get turned around for the station, the crowd cheered and sang. The workers present showed their indignation by lusty boos as the wagon pulled out.

What's more, the crowd refused to go home. There was a shortage of ball money and no more speakers were put up. But the crowd stayed on. Shortly the wagon returned. After dispersing the crowd, the cops were tipped off by a stool pigeon that "Bill" Dunne had the ball money. He was nabbed. Thurber Lewis, who with Manny Gomez had lost the cop who first arrested them, was also pointed out and taken along, with two others who had the misfortune to be near him. Dunne had raised over a thousand dollars in the crowd for bail.

The seventeen were held until twelve o'clock and released on a thousand dollars bail to appear in Chicago Ave. Police Court this morning. Three other meetings on the same corner have witnessed arrests in the last few weeks. Saturday night's affair has aroused the workers in the neighborhood against the arrests. The street was blocked to four curbs by a great cheering crowd. It has developed that the North Side Business Men's association is instigating the arrests.

BRITISH LABOR PARTY SPLIT ON QUESTION OF IMPERIAL PREFERENCE

LONDON, June 14.—Signs of a division of the labor party forces that may lead to a split, is seen by the vote in the house of commons Friday evening on the question of imperial preference.

A labor amendment to the general bill proposing to postpone operations of the clause dealing with tobacco, wines and dried fruits, was voted down by 277 to 93, with 20 laborites voting with the conservatives.

Canton Is Taken by The Revolutionists

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, China, June 14.—That the upheaval of the Chinese nation is not a passing wave of angry masses without hope of accomplishment, but is becoming a permanent historical event of the greatest world importance, is seen in the crystallization of national feeling thruout all China. On Monday a nation-wide general strike to last one day, with parades and memorial meetings for the dead will paralyze the nation. The continued bitter strikes and growing demonstrations spreading everywhere, the unity of commercial and military elements with the students

and workers against imperialism—especially Great Britain—the new tone of mastery in sharp notes sent by the government to foreign powers, the moving of Chinese troops to areas of conflict and the victory of the Kuomintang armies at Canton over the mercenaries who were bribed to rebel with British and French money—all proves that China has set foot on the path of revolution which may or may not stop with bourgeois national independence, but is certain to tear away the foundation of western imperialism.

Feng Threatens War on England

The new spirit of national revolution was well voiced by the most powerful army leader of China, General Feng Yu-hsiang, at Kaigan, where—addressing a great mass meeting—he openly threatened war on England unless apology and indemnity for the murder of the Shanghai strikers and students at Shanghai and Hankow were given by Britain. General Feng frankly warned that the present army of China is to be reckoned with as far superior in equipment, training and morale to the formless and weak forces the imperialists scattered before them when they conquered China under the Ching dynasty.

General Feng directly commands approximately 120,000 troops, and the most powerful military influence in the Peking government which is in formal authority over the rest of the Chinese armies.

The Peking government yesterday handed another and stronger note to the British legation describing the Shanghai and Hankow shootings of Chinese by English troops as "inhuman," declaring that murder of eleven Chinese civilians and two Chinese policemen at Hankow was directly the work of British from the gunboat "Bee," stating that China will make demands for full redress when damage is detailed and demanding that the British legation immediately order all British consulates in China to prevent further attacks on Chinese by British troops and civilians.

Even Business Men Parade Streets The members of the Peking chamber of commerce went onto the streets yesterday in a demonstration, about 1,400 of the commercial leaders of the capital city, parading on their way to the office of the minister for foreign affairs, where they urged the government to press relentlessly for satisfactory settlements of the Shanghai and Hankow murders.

This, in connection with the one-day (Continued on page 2)

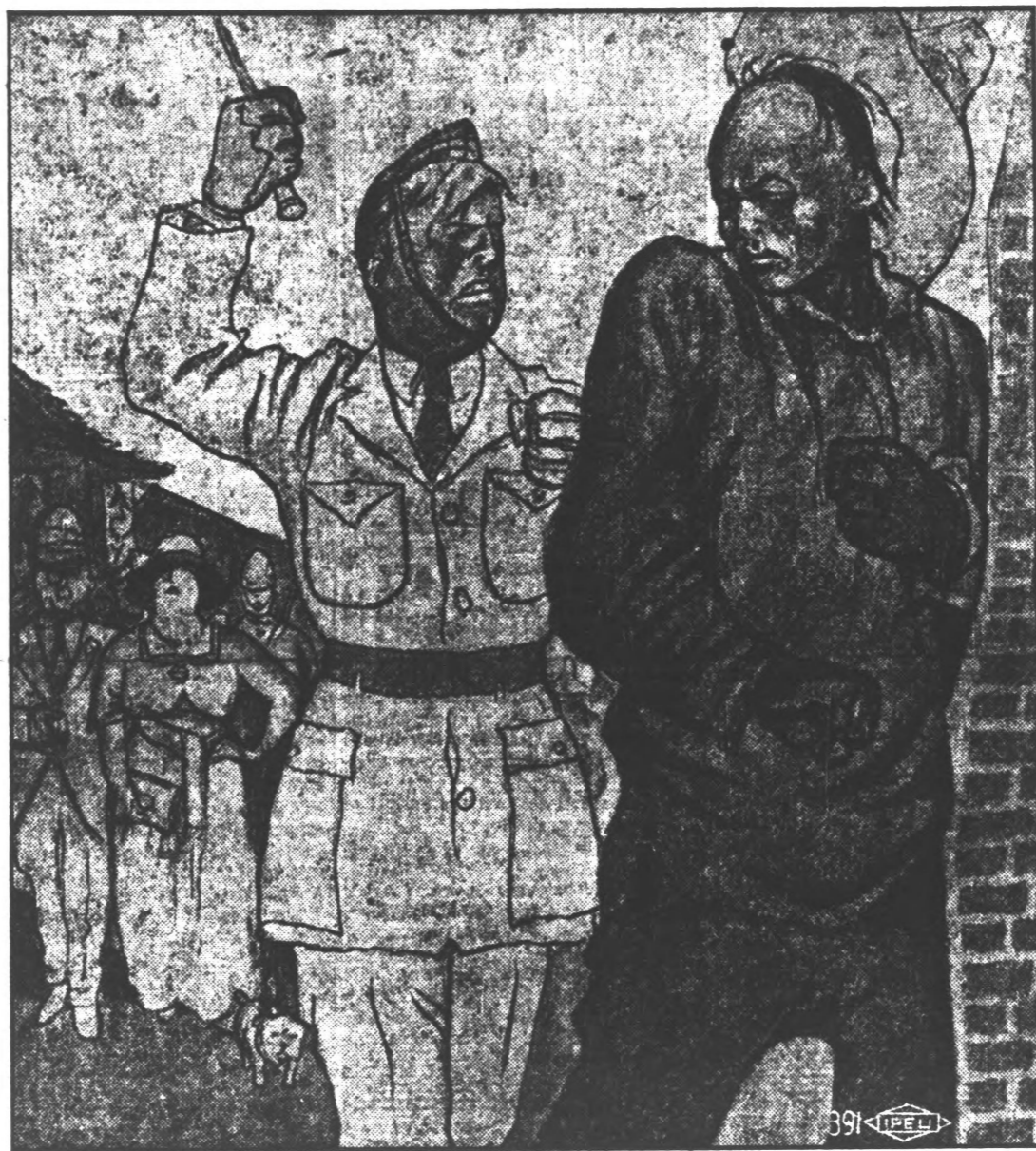
SUSPENDED I. L. G. LOCALS PLANNING MASS MEETINGS

Sigman Has Trouble in Borrowing Money

By EARL BROWDER. (Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, June 14.—Mass meetings of Locals Nos. 2, 9, and 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union are called for Tuesday night at Cooper Union, Manhattan Lyceum and Webster Hall. Three local executives have officially denounced the order for the suspension of the three locals from the Joint Board as illegal. The general office of the International is in constant consultation with William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor who appeared with them at Unity House celebration yesterday.

The International Bank refused a further loan to Sigman yesterday. He finally secured a loan of \$25,000 from the Fancy Leather Goods Workers Union. The bank accounts of the locals ordered suspended have been attached, this being the first action of the general office following suspension.

World Imperialism in China



Get the hell out of the way! His honor, the Ambassador, is taking a stroll.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THINGS are humming in China. The 400,000,000 exploited Chinese are beginning to make themselves heard and felt. Perhaps one of Woodrow Wilson's famous fourteen points made a stronger impression on them than was expected. That is, the right of nations to determine their own destiny. It's a good idea provided that those who have the wish also have the way. The Chinese are beginning to prove they have both.

ARTHUR BRISBANE drops a little paragraph of consolation to the embattled missionaries who are carrying the heavenly sword in the great Oriental Republic. It seems that the Chinese masses have a special grudge against the missionaries, and now that their blood is up the missionaries are liable to get an interview with their Lord quicker than they expected or desired.

BRISBANE is not in the least frightened. He says: "However the missionaries will stand their ground and meet the consequences with courage. They know that the power which they represent can at any moment save them and overwhelm the enemy by the slightest intracade." But I doubt if the missionaries will feel so confident. They will probably sing the version of "Nearer My God to Thee," which has as a second line: "Worse Luck for Me," when they see the Chinese coming with everything else on their lips but prayers, and anything in their hands but bibles.

EVEN the capitalist press find it difficult to drum up an excuse for making war on China. But an excuse will be found. Warships of all capitalist powers are shelling Chinese cities. The Chinese, in self-defense, will undoubtedly retaliate. Some American missionary or gunman will lose his life and then the hysteria will be worked up. The movie houses will throw pictures of diabolical-looking Chinamen on the screen and the Nordics will see yellow. But China is a long way off and we remember that it was not so easy to induce the patriotic Nordics to fight "the beast of Berlin" until they were taken by the nape of the neck and stuck into uniforms.

IT will be mighty hard to convince the American workers and farmers that it is their duty to send their sons to China to defend the interests of Standard Oil and those of the British empire, Great Britain, which recently had a lot of fun forging "Zinoviev" letters, may now be able to realize that the red bear is just as dangerous an opponent as the one Kipling wrote about. And much more so. Britain is mainly responsible for (Continued on Page 6)

MANY LEADERS WELCOME LABOR DEFENSE MEET

United Front for Class War Prisoners

William F. Dunne, editor of the Chicago DAILY WORKER, said today regarding the conference for Labor Defense to be held in Chicago June 28, "As editor of a workers' newspaper, it is very frequently that I receive letters from political and industrial prisoners and their families.

These numerous letters make it plain to me that it constitutes a first duty of the labor movement to look after the comfort and well being of its hostages to the master class and their almost invariably destitute families. If the proposed conference for labor defense does nothing else but assure material and moral aid for these victims of the struggle, it will have accomplished a very necessary and commendable service to the workers' cause."

The proposed conference, the purpose of which is to unify all the forces in the labor movement for the defense of class-war prisoners and for material aid to confined workers and their families, regardless of opinion or affiliation, is meeting with approval from all quarters of the country. Alice Stone Blackwell of Boston and Ellen Hayes of Welleley, Mass. have given their hearty endorsement to the conference.

Covington Ami Hall of Commonwealth College, Arkansas, who has distinguished himself in behalf of I. W. W. prisoners, writes, "To my way of thinking, this conference should have been called long ago. A recent experience, where another man and I were working on the same case and unknown to each other, only serves to confirm me in the belief that the work of the different defense organizations should be coordinated as soon as it is possible to do so."

WALL ST. TURNS LASH ON CALLES RULE IN MEXICO

Kellogg Demands More Complete Submission

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, June 14.—The note of Secretary of State Kellogg warning the Calles government that recognition will be withdrawn, "unless American property and lives are protected," is looked upon here as notice to Calles that he must be even more drastic in his attacks on the Communist Party of Mexico, and must stamp out all strikes and agrarian movements.

Calles seemed amazed, as he has "done everything possible for protection of foreign investments in Mexico," his government officials pointed out.

Sequel of Oil Strike.

The note is a sequel to the demand of the Standard Oil company that Calles send troops to break the strike of the Tampico oil workers, which Calles readily agreed to do. Doheny, on his recent visit to Mexico, conferred with Calles and demanded that more aggressive action be taken against the Communists.

The note, which issues definite orders to the Calles government, furnishes one more demonstration that Calles is the servant of the Standard

COMMUNISTS HAVE BOOTH AT DENVER LABOR CENTENNIAL

The Workers Party here will have a booth at the Labor Centennial which thousands of union men will visit during the week of June 14 to 21 at 5th and Broadway. Copies of the DAILY WORKER will be given away free and literature will be sold. In order to encourage others we ask you to visit our stand and patronize it. Get your tickets for the Labor Centennial at 1407 Arapahoe St. This ticket admits you to the circus.

On June 21 we shall have a picnic near Morrison at which Ella Reeves Bloor who is hiking across the country for the DAILY WORKER will be the main speaker. Tickets are only 10 cents, if you furnish your own transportation. If not we shall furnish such for 40c difference. If you wish transportation leave word at Book Store, 1407 Arapahoe St.—W. DIETRICH, Sec'y.

Oil company, and that Mexico is a colony of the United States.

One of the demands of the Coolidge government is that the movement of the Mexican peasants, who are charged with appropriating the large estates of the Americans, be destroyed, and the land be returned to the American capitalists.

Seek Indemnity for U. S. Citizens. The note demands that "the Mexican government restore property illegally taken, and indemnify American citizens."

"A great deal of property has been (Continued on page 2)

RED SOLDIERS TO ENTER COURT FOR FREEDOM

Crouch and Trumbull Assured of Support

The Labor Defense Council is in receipt of a letter from Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull, the two soldiers recently sentenced to military prison in Hawaii, for expressing radical views. They write that on May 27th they had a consultation with Geo. W. Wright, secretary of the Central Labor Council, who brought with him Mr. Fred Patterson, an attorney of Honolulu, who Wright secured to care for the cases.

Attorney Patterson is to start action in the federal courts immediately to make the two soldiers out of the jurisdiction of the military authorities on the ground they were illegally sentenced. If necessary, the letter states further, the cases will be carried to the United States Supreme Court.

Support Assured

The Communist soldiers write that several hundred dollars are needed at once to start the action. They enquired as to the possibility of raising money on the mainland for the defense. Geo. Maurer, secretary of the Labor Defense Council sent the following cable immediately on receipt of the latter: "LETTER RECEIVED. HOPE ACTION CAN AND WILL BE (Continued on page 2)

HERE'S BIRDSEYE VIEW OF BIG DEVELOPING EVENTS THRUOUT CHINA

Twenty-four hour general strike thruout China Monday.

Feng Yu-hsiang, army commander, threatens war on Britain.

Peking Chamber of Commerce urges action against Britain.

Peking government singles out Britain in sharp note.

Canton recaptured by Kuo Min Tang from mercenary Yunnanese.

Chinese troops, 2,000 strong, arrive at Shanghai.

Kiukiang, railway center, scene of anti-British and Jap riot.

Japanese trying to lay blame for upheaval on English.

STARTED IN FEDERAL COURT. WE CAN HELP IMMEDIATELY TO EXTENT OF FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS. No question as to ample financial aid from mainland sources.

The original sentence of the court martial gave Crouch forty years and Trumbull twenty-six years at hard labor, the main count against them being that they organized the "Hawaiian Communist League". It was charged that this was an illegal organization on the ground it was not chartered by the Governor General of the territory. The fact is there was at no time more than seven members in the so-called league and there was no pretense made of secretiveness. The court martial was a fraud from beginning to end. The court deliberated less than half an hour and (Continued on page 2)

HOOVER STARVES ALASKA INDIANS

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, has favored the Armour and other big canning interests in their monopoly of Alaska fishing, by closing 27 bays along the coast to the fishing whereby the Indians live. Only the trust fleet has equipment for deep water fishing. Traps set by the fleet now take the fish that come from these bays and rivers, while the Indians go hungry. Small canneries on shore are closing down for lack of fish. Hoover is saying, in public speeches, that he has "saved the Alaska fishing industry."

It is reported that one of the trust traps, left unguarded last autumn, caught 150,000 fish, which died there—enough to operate the largest independent cannery served by the Indians for an entire season.

IMPERIALISM OF FRANCE BREAKS ON RIFF ROCKS

Painleve Returns to Face Chamber Tuesday

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PARIS, France, June 14.—The Riffian troops are organizing the territory they have wrested from the invading French troops around Sker, and are preparing for further advances.

Premier Painleve is now at Ouzenzan and will return to Paris in time for the session of the chamber of deputies Tuesday. The Communist deputies will again demand that the French troops be withdrawn from North Africa, and that Abd-el-Krim be left in possession of his native soil.

Abd-el-Krim, in an interview with a correspondent of a London newspaper, declared that if Morocco were not rich in minerals the European powers would not be fighting to take it from the native Rifians. Commenting on the fact that the French had called him a "brigand," Krim said: "Supposing we Rifians were strong enough to come over to England because we wanted to get your rich coal mines? Supposing your army, led by your king, came out to fight us and we called your king a brigand, wouldn't you be annoyed?"

Spanish-French Attack Postponed.

The much talked of combined Spanish-French offensive against the Moroccan has not materialized, and it is pointed out that even if the Spaniards have consented, which has not been ascertained, the consent of Great Britain and Italy would also be needed before the French troops could enter the Spanish zone, as these two countries were signatories to the treaties which divided the African territory among the European imperialistic powers. Even the Spanish blockade of the coast has been postponed until June 30.

The French and Spanish are said to be still "negotiating," and the British foreign office has definitely announced that it will not take part in the French offensive against the Riffs.

The craft of French imperialism is splitting on the rock of the Rifians' defense. The French soldiers sent from France are not eager to kill or be slaughtered by a foe that is defending its native land and are paying heed to the Communists' advice for fraternization with the North Africans.

Blacks Fight Blacks.

The bulk of the troops fighting the Rifians are Senegalese and Arabs, and the French military authorities are finding it increasingly difficult to induce these black troops to work up enthusiasm to kill the Rifians, who like themselves, are colonial peoples who have been enslaved by the French imperialists. Many of the troops fighting the Rifians are Senegalese troops which were forced to hold the French lines against the Germans in the battle of Verdun during the world war.

Most of those in the French foreign legion, now opposing the Rifians are Germans, and they too realize that they are being sacrificed in order to win mines for the French capitalists. The natives behind the French lines would join the Riffian side if they dared. Already the Beni Ajanos, near Taounat, are being held back from joining the Rifians only by the French reign of terror.

Communists Oppose Campaign.

The Communist Deputy Doriot, who accuses Marshal Lyautey, the military dictator of Morocco, of having provoked the Riffian war, declares he has new documents showing the Poincaré and Herriot governments are responsible for the antagonism of the Riffs. He charges that French soldiers are now being killed with rifles and ammunition sold by French munition makers to Rifians when they were fighting the Spaniards, which were shipped to the Rifians on the yacht Sylvia.

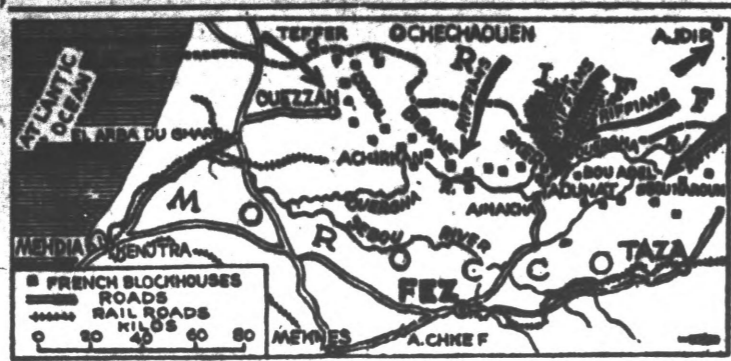
Children on Truck Farms of N. J. Among 3,000,000 Slaves

NEW YORK, June 14.—The children working on New Jersey truck farms, brought to public attention by the Jersey director of employment in his report to the state labor department, are simply a few of the 3,000,000 children under 14 who are not getting enough schooling.

In the U. S. department of agriculture report (published in April) it was shown that one-fourth of the laborers on New Jersey farms are child workers. Some started at 5 years to work during the summer. The average age of the child workers is 10.7 years. Fifty-six per cent of the children left school before they were 14 and had not gone beyond the sixth grade. There are 58 per cent backward and the percentage of backward increases with the ages of the children.

It is not only foreign born children that are child laborers and backward, but natives and those of mixed parentage. New Jersey is the fifth worst state in securing school attendance of 14 and 15 year-old children of mixed parentage, he says.

RIFFS FIGHTING IMPERIALISM



The map shows the battle front where the Moroccans are successfully resisting the invasion instigated by the French capitalists who are endeavoring to exploit Morocco's rich natural resources and her native labor.

The Rifians recently took the block houses around Sker. They have forced the French to give up many posts, and have pushed across the Ouergha River.

The dotted line shows the boundary between French and Spanish Morocco. The shaded area shows the region where the Rifians launched their latest attack, which brought Premier Painleve hurrying to the scene by airplane.

The city of Ajdir, in the upper right hand corner, is the Riffian stronghold which the French government is urging the Spaniards to attack. Painleve is also endeavoring to induce the Spaniards to attack Ouzenzan, shown by the arrow at the left.

The French have thrown their front, along the Ouergha River in their effort to protect the Fez-Taza railroad and the city of Fez, capital of Morocco.

REVOLUTIONARIES TAKE CANTON

(Continued from page 1)

nation-wide general strike Monday, with parades and memorial services for the murdered strikers to be held in all cities, is alarming the foreign interests and strengthening the demands of the government upon the foreigners for the fullest redress.

Kuomintang Army Holds Canton

CANTON, China, June 14.—The armies of the Kuomintang party are in full control of Canton again after a terrific battle beginning Friday in which the Yunnanese mercenaries were routed completely and sent fleeing in all directions.

Thousands of Kuomintang troops, after the first landing on the Canton side of the river was made by their forces—while the city was attacked on the land side by Cantonese troops of the people's Kuomintang army under command of General Heu Chung-chi and Chu Pei-tah—are pouring across from Honan Island wearing red scarfs about their necks and bearing red streamers on their rifles.

Drive Out All Foes

These troops, largely recruited from the workers and peasants, are the mass support of the smaller but perfectly trained troops schooled in Sun Yat Sen's military academy at Whampoa. Today they are mopping up the city of Canton, cleaning out the Yunnanese and evening scores with the British subsidized merchants' white guards known as "the tigers" who last year tried to seize the city from the Kuomintang and who defeated had covertly aided the present Yunnanese rebellion.

Hundreds of casualties which took place in the first firing were added to by the Cantonese masses, which thru unarmed and unable to do much while the Yunnanese were in control of the city, rose against them the instant the Kuomintang armies entered the city and beat to death scores of fleeing Yunnanese and in company with the Cantonese troops began a house to house campaign to rout the traitors white guard "tigers" who had aided the Yunnanese mercenaries.

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

(Continued from page 1)

the murder of the Chinese. And Britain will pay. More about this later on.

THE Dawes plan is by no means a marked success in Germany. By the time the next presidential election comes around in the United States, it is possible Dawes will have nothing left to appeal to the voters more catching than his old underslung briar. German industry is on the rocks and the troubles of capitalism in Germany and elsewhere are not decreasing. The good spells of this robber system do not last very long. Like the last days of a consumptive, sudden hopes for recovery are followed by indications of certain death.

FINANCE Minister Caillaux of France made a significant speech a few days ago. He declared that Europe had become a colony of the United States and that America, Britain and Russia had abandoned Europe. This is hokum and as Caillaux is nobody's fool, it is more than likely that he knew he was talking hokum. What is important is Caillaux's solution for the continental European problem. He suggested a united front of all European nations outside of Russia and Britain. It's his old remedy, the one that nearly cost him his neck.

THIS is Caillaux's old scheme for a Franco-German alliance. Outside of France and Germany there are no other first class capitalist powers in Europe and Caillaux knows that he cannot figure on Russia in such a bloc. France and Germany are very groggy and might like to lean on one another, but the trouble is that Britain won't stand for it. Germany and

Many of these were given short shrift by the angry masses. Their bodies are left strewn along the streets as the victors pursue the fleeing mercenaries.

Situation Tense in Shanghai

SHANGHAI, China, June 14.—On the eve of the national general strike on Monday, which is to follow the expiration of the ultimatum given by the union of workers, students and shopkeepers upon the foreign commissioner to settle their demands by today, the city of Shanghai is again tense with the atmosphere of war.

Bayoneted troops patrol the principal streets, foreign marines guard the boundaries of the foreign settlement and the roads to the waterfront and power stations. Local shipping is totally tied up by strike.

American troops are camped near the navy Y. M. C. A. British white guards are quartered with their arms in the grounds of the holy trinity cathedral.

Strikes which had modified their strength by a return of some workers to the cotton mills, flamed up again when news arrived of the massacre of Chinese at Hankow. Thousands again struck.

Yesterday 2,000 Feng Tien troops commanded by Chang Tso-lin's son, General Chang Hsieh-Liang, took up positions on the borders of the foreign settlement and Chekiang troops are reported occupying the Shanghai arsenal.

Huge crowds cheered the arrival of Chinese troops, shouting: "They've come drive out foreign robbers."

Several foreigners were roughly handled by the crowds, which were dispersed by armored cars commanded by Italian marines.

Fierce Riots at Kiukiang

Reports are that widespread demonstrations against foreigners are taking place at Kiukiang, an important railway center on the Yangtze river in the province of Kiangsu.

Japanese marines were landed and two American destroyers are rushing up the Yangtze to assist.

PUTTING SCREWS DEEPER INTO THE MEXICAN NATION

Warn Property Must Get First Care

(Continued from page 1)
taken," the Kellogg note charges. "Under or in violation of the agrarian laws for which no compensation has been made, and other properties practically ruined."

The note contains a hint to Calles that no government can endure in Mexico unless the orders of the Wall Street U. S. government are obeyed. "I have seen statements published in the press that another revolutionary movement may be impending in Mexico," says the note. "I very much hope this is not true.—It is now the policy of this government to use its influence and support in behalf of stability and orderly constitutional procedure, but it should be made clear that this government will support the government of Mexico only so long as it protects American lives and American rights, and complies with its international engagements and obligations."

The Standard Oil company, shielded by the American government, has overturned governments in the past, and will do so again, if the movement of the workers for better working conditions is not crushed, it is implied.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—The United States today served notice on Mexico that the alleged rights of American citizens in that country may not be violated while efforts are being made by Mexican officials to establish a stable government.

In a formal statement issued following a series of conferences here with James R. Sheffield, United States ambassador to Mexico, Secretary of State Kellogg said this government was desirous of helping to effect "stabilization" in Mexico, but that its support would be extended "only so long as it (Mexico) protects American lives and American rights and complies with its international engagements and obligations."

American relations with the Mexican government are friendly, Secretary Kellogg said, but conditions are not entirely satisfactory and the United States is looking to Mexico to restore such properties as have been seized since the agrarian laws were passed and to indemnify American citizens.

"A great deal of property of Americans have been taken under or in violation of the agrarian laws for which no compensation has been made," Kellogg said. "Other properties have been practically ruined and, in one instance taken by the Mexican government on account of unreasonable demands of labor. Mr. Sheffield will have the full support of this government and we will insist that adequate protection under the recognized rules of international law be afforded American citizens."

The Mexican agrarian laws are a part of the constitution adopted in 1917. They provide that all large estates in Mexico, which have been owned by wealthy Mexican and Spanish citizens and in a few cases by other foreigners, were to be taken over by the government and divided up among the peons, or laboring classes of Mexico.

Miner Trapped in Tunnel Since Thurs., Speaks to Rescuers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., June 14.—Robert Hill, miner trapped in the Baltic tunnel of the Alta Mine combination on Thursday by a cave-in, communicated with the rescue crew, after they had driven a long steel pipe thru the debris and rock which blocked the passage.

Hill told the rescuers thru the pipe that he was suffering from lack of food but was otherwise in good condition.

German Workers to Pay French War Debt to America

PARIS, France, June 14.—The war debt of France to the United States will be paid by the German workers, if the plan of minister of finance Joseph Caillaux is adopted. In an interview Caillaux has announced that the war debt payments to the United States will be met from the Dawes plan reparation payments of Germany to France.

Servants of Imperialism

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—Among the "royal" guests of President Coolidge on his week end trip on the yacht Mayowor were Gen. Pershing and Arthur Brisbane, two servants of United States imperialism.

Movies by Radio

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—Moving pictures were transmitted by radio for the first time here by C. Francis Jenkins of this city.

Shoot 5 Policemen

Five policemen were shot and killed in Chicago by gangsters over the week end.

Imperialism "Perishing, Decaying Capitalism", Pointed out by Lenin

By J. LOUIS ENQDAHL

TODAY, the diplomats of France and Spain are planning to meet in Madrid to discuss the problems of Abd-el-Krim, leader of the rebel Riffs in North Africa. Decadent Spanish imperialism has gone down to defeat before her African colonials. The French ambitions for empire in the "dark continent," even with the support of the "socialists" in the chamber of deputies back in Paris, have suffered what some label "impending disaster." The theory now is that where Spain and France have failed separately, they may succeed jointly. Carrying this idea a little further, Mussolini's diplomats might also be called in from Fascist Italy, with a few British thrown in for good measure. The imperialist front on the North African situation might then resemble the defensive lines of the foreign robbers in rising China.

But even the present rulers of the two nations most affected, France and Spain, have a difficult time overcoming their jealousies sufficiently to establish any form of co-operation. They are both jealous of their "place in the sun" in North Africa, even the Abd-el-Krim may take it away from both of them while they continue their squabbles. These rivalries are reflected in the Chinese situation, in fact everywhere that the world bandits battle each other for new spheres of influence.

French imperialism wants to send its troops onto Spanish territory to fight Abd-el-Krim. Even the tottering rule of Primo de Rivera, at Madrid, refuses to join heartily in this offer. French troops, if they succeed against the Riffs, may forget to leave the territory claimed by Spain. The conveniently absent-minded diplomats at Paris, with the League of Nations ready to render a timely decision, may leave the French flag where the Spanish emblem desires to fly. That is Primo de Rivera's fear.

In the meantime Abd-el-Krim is more active than ever. The French complain against his very successful "infiltration thru the French lines." It's the old story of their fear of "Communist propaganda." So-called "missionaries," not soldiers, ooze thru the French lines and rouse the natives in the rear, pretty much after the fashion in which the Russians broke up the offensives of Wrangel, Kolchak, Yudenitch and other imperialist tools in the wars of anti-Soviet intervention.

Abd-el-Krim sees no reason why he shouldn't win just as easily as Mustafa Kemal Pasha, who drove the Greeks supported by the British off Turkish territory. To be sure Kemal Pasha is reported to have secured some aid from the French, another example of how a subject nation rises on the shoulders of the rivalries of imperialist groups.

In addition, however, to these contradictions under capitalism; the antagonisms between the different imperialist nations and groups of nations, and the efforts of the so-called "civilized" nations to hold in bondage the small, weak nations and colonial peoples, there is the added struggle between capital and labor in the home countries, creating powerful Communist parties that lead labor's march toward its own liberation. One of the most significant phases of the North African crisis confronting European imperialism, is the brilliant attack on French capitalism led by the Communists in France, not only in the French chamber of deputies, at Paris, but on the streets, and in the factories and workshops thruout the nation.

With fascist Spain hanging on the ropes after an unsuccessful struggle against these capitalist contradictions in the growing arena of struggles, imperialist France is still in the ring fighting desperately but no more successfully. Premier Painleve may take an airplane flight to the African front; the renegade "socialist" Briand may pull the wires at Geneva, capital city of the League of Nations, and a whole flock of Paris statesmen may descend on Madrid for consultations, but the franc keeps falling, and another government edges toward the abyss in Paris.

Lenin has called imperialism "perishing, decaying capitalism." Truly that part of European imperialism that clings to North Africa smells to the heavens, just as much as it does in China and everywhere else. The job of cleaning up and eradicating this putrid mess from off the earth belongs to the epoch of World Soviet Rule under the International Proletarian Dictatorship. That job falls no less on the shoulders of American workers and poor farmers than it does on the backs of labor over the rest of the globe.

WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY WILL BE THE KEYNOTE OF FOSTER'S SPEECH AT CLEVELAND PICNIC

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 14.—In connection with the picnic, entertainment and dance to be given by the Cleveland Trade Union Educational League at which Wm. Z. Foster will be the main speaker, the Cleveland League has issued the following statement:

World Trade Union Unity.

The American dollar has now become throughout the world a tremendous power in beating down the wages and oppressing the workers of all lands. In China and other foreign countries American troops take part in suppressing the movements of the workers for better wages and conditions.

The miserable lot thus forced upon labor in other countries is at the same time used by American employers to support their wage cutting, open shop spreading up, union smashing campaigns at home. American labor dare no longer remain apart, but must unite with labor of all countries in a joint fight against the internationally organized power of capital.

Wm. Z. Foster, well-known for his leadership of the 1919 steel strike and for his advocacy of Amalgamation of the craft unions and a labor party, and of a fighting policy toward the employers, has just returned from Soviet Russia, and will speak particularly on the progress toward an alliance between the British and Russian trade unions, including twelve million members.

because at the next convention of the American Federation of Labor the fraternal delegate from the British Unions will be A. A. Purcell, chairman of the British trade union delegation to Soviet Russia, whose recently published report is one of the most complete and favorable descriptions yet issued on the "Union of Workers' and Peasants' Republics."

Attend this meeting and show your support of world trade union unity. The picnic will be held at Saxe-helm Gardens, 7001 Dennison Ave., on Sunday, June 21, afternoon and evening.

The German and Slovak Choruses will sing and the committee in charge is arranging for many other features of entertainment, as well as the dance in the evening. There are plenty of tables under the trees for those who bring their lunch, and shelter in case of rain. The committee is making arrangements for a big crowd and calls upon all members and sympathizers of the league to assist in the sale of tickets, which can be secured at 5927 Euclid Ave., Room 11.

'LOCO' PRESIDENT PASSES; BOSSES LOSE GOOD MAN

Warren S. Stone Was Business Leader

(Special to The Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 14.—In the death of Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the capitalist class has lost one of its most capable labor lieutenants.

One of Stone's proudest boasts was that he never lead a strike. He never lost his temper with the bosses but did not consider it beneath his dignity to get nasty with the radicals. Stone was the proud father of labor banking and the most prominent of the business labor leaders which the labor movement in this country has thrown up during recent years. One of his accomplishments was the coal mining venture known as Coal River Collieries, which he ran open shop and thus got into a controversy with the United Mine Workers of America.

Two Fakers Quarrel.

The verbal battle between Lewis of the mine workers and Stone gave the capitalist class much aid and comfort. Both labor fakers cared nothing for the interests of the miners, but Lewis was a Coolidge republican while Stone was a La Follette republican. Furthermore, Lewis was obliged to make a bluff at fighting the non-union operators while Stone had to show a profit to his union scab mine stockholders.

Stone was one of the strongest backers of the La Follette movement. It is a peculiar coincidence that the leader of that movement and its chief backer were both old men, standing on the brink of the grave. It symbolizes a class doomed to political extinction.

The class collaboration policies initiated by Stone will be carried out by his successors. Stone managed to retain a reputation for progressiveness until the end, among liberals and pseudo-radicals.

Red Soldiers Go Into Court in Their Fight for Freedom

(Continued from page 1)
brought back practically life sentences on very flimsy evidence.

To Be Sent Here

Following world-wide agitation against the savage sentences, there has been a recommendation to the war department that the sentences be reduced to three and one year respectively, for Crouch and Trumbull. But the two soldiers hold that even these are exorbitant and much over the allowed sentence of three months imprisonment which the law provides as penalty for their so-called "offences."

It is announced in Honolulu that Crouch and Trumbull are to be sent back to the mainland on June 16th for confinement in an, as yet undetermined prison. This will not interfere with the court action to be undertaken.

"I Eat Too Much," Says Gary, Whose Slaves Get 44c an Hour

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 14.—"We business men eat too much and we eat too much food to please the palate," Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, said here as he left for New York, following a two-weeks' diet. Gary was recovering from an attack of indigestion, caused by overeating.

Gary's steel trust employees, paid only 44 cents an hour, are in no danger from suffering from the same malady.

Zankov Murder Reign Continues.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, June 14.—Six more persons have been sentenced to death by the military court of the Zankov white terror government, charged with taking part in the Sveti Kral bombing. So far 3,194 workers, some of them Communists, are in prison under charges of taking part in the "conspiracy." Court trials have been set up thruout the country to deal out numerous death sentences.

Keep Pact Notes Secret

LONDON, England, June 14.—Criticism of Great Britain's colonies and dominions has caused Premier Baldwin to issue a statement advising that all proposals and official communication relating to the "security" pact between France, Great Britain and Germany, be given publication. So far they have been kept secret.

Brick Trust Bribes Competitors.

Brick interests paid John F. Hatch, of Maywood, ten thousand dollars not to engage in the brick industry for a period of 15 years, within a radius of 100 miles of the city hall, it was revealed here. The money was paid by the Illinois Brick company, of which William Schlaake is head.

Try to Raise N. Y. Fare.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The politicians are spreading propaganda for an increase in the fare from five to seven or ten cents, during the mayoral contest here.

U. S. IMPERIALISM IN CHINA



DEPORT WORKER WHO REFUSED TO FIGHT SOVIETS

Sentenced to Death in Siberian Fiasco

NEW YORK, June 14.—Anton Karachun, last federal war time political prisoner, released from McNeil Island prison in March, is on his way to the Soviet Union in accordance with an agreement between the war department and the American Civil Liberties Union, which secured his release.

The war department insisted that Karachun leave the United States for Russia within 90 days of release on commutation of his 20 years sentence for deserting the American army in Siberia.

Karachun, a Russian citizen, enlisted in the American army when the United States was fighting with the allies, including Russia. He was sent to Siberia after the revolution and quit the army to join his countrymen.

The Russian served four years of his 20 and came out of McNeil Island prison almost too disgusted to speak of the American prison system. Conditions at McNeil Island, in Puget Sound, Washington, are as bad as in any of the other federal penitentiaries in Karachun's opinion but on a smaller scale. The prison is crowded and marked by sexual abuses.

TROWELMEN TIE UP BUILDING IN FIVE BIG CITIES

NEW YORK, June 14.—The dispute between the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' Union, with headquarters at Indianapolis, and the Operative Plasterers' Association, with headquarters at Middletown, Ohio, has tied up \$75,000,000 worth of construction work in Chicago, New York, Detroit, Washington and Toronto.

E. J. McGivern, president of the operative plasterers, who called the members of his union of their jobs, declared he is endeavoring to force the George A. Fuller company, Thompson-Starrett company and Longacre engineering and construction company, three of the largest contractors, to sign an agreement excluding bricklayers from sharing jurisdiction with the plasterers.

McGivern admitted that he had accepted the invitation of secretary of labor Davis for the latter to act as arbiter of the dispute between the two unions.

Debt Payments to Reduce Income Tax at Europe's Expense

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—One reason the Coolidge government is insisting on immediate negotiations for settlement of the European nations war debts to the United States is that the millionaires expect to instruct their representatives in Congress to abolish the tax on large incomes, and reduce the income tax.

The federal income taxes could be reduced 20 per cent if the 62 year period of payment settled with Great Britain is put into effect with the other debtor nations, it is pointed out here.

Thus the wealthy who control the government could abolish their income taxes at the expense of the French, Italian and Belgian workers.

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

At least a few thousand workers will be going door-to-door, talking to their shop-mates, speaking in union halls—

To get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER at a special rate of two months for one dollar.

Hundreds of branches of the Workers (Communist) Party have mobilized their forces to do this work.

Pledges have been given assuring the DAILY WORKER many new subs.

Free copies distributed will run into many thousands.

All this movement is taking place between June 15 and June 21—

THIS IS RED WEEK!

What are you doing this week, comrade? If you are doing what thousands of others are busy with—

Do you need more copies of the DAILY WORKER to distribute free of charge—

Can we send you more special sub cards?

RUSH YOUR ANSWER!

LABOR DEFENSE CONFERENCE IS ANSWER TO U. S. SUPREME COURT GAG ON OPINIONS, SAYS GITLOW

Benjamin Gitlow, whose appeal to the supreme court from the constitutionality of the New York criminal anarchy law was recently denied by that body, made the following statement concerning the coming conference for Labor Defense to be held in Chicago, June 28.

"That this decision of the supreme court means my being remanded to jail for holding and advocating certain opinions in 1919, opinions, by the way, that I still hold, is of the least consequence.

"The big consideration is that this decision means the ultimate jailing of hundreds of the best elements of the labor movement under criminal syndicalist laws that are sanctioned by the supreme court in its action on my appeal. This alone, it would seem to me, ought to rally every conscious worker behind the conference for united effort in labor defense to be held in Chicago, June 28."

Old Prisoner Approves. The coming conference is meeting with enthusiastic response thruout the labor movement, especially from ex-political and industrial prisoners. A letter was received by the Labor Defense Council, the initiator of the conference, which seeks to unite all workers' organizations for Labor Defense, from Abraham Cisneros, a class war prisoner of twelve years standing who has been in a Texas prison since he was convicted during the famous Rangel and Cline case in 1913. Cisneros expresses his accord with the aims of the conference and states on his own and other Texas class war prisoners' behalf that the move merits the co-operation of the whole labor movement.

Howat For Protest. David Starr Jordan of Stanford university, expressed his sympathies with the purposes of the conference. Alex Howat, the fighting progressive leader of the miners of Kansas has given his full indorsement of the conference. It will be held in Ashland Auditorium on Sunday, June 28, with delegates present from all sections of the labor movement, as well as ex-class war prisoners who have also been invited. The release of the 128 workers in jail over the country for their activities, systematic aid to their families, and the rallying of all forces for present and future fights in the courts are among the problems to be dealt with. A mass meeting will take place in the evening at which nationally prominent speakers will present the case of amnesty and workers' defense.

LOS ANGELES TO START FIGHT ON JOB AGENCIES

Labor Lines Up Allies for Attack

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 14.—Denouncing private employment agencies as leeches who suck the blood out of the lives of workers for whom they have secured what usually turns out to be a miserable, unpaid job, the Los Angeles County Unemployment League at its regular meeting adopted the following resolution:

WHEREAS, the West Coast Conference of the San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego locals of the International Brotherhood Welfare Association, (I. B. W. A.) held in Los Angeles, Calif., some time ago, condemned the existence of private employment bureaus, and

WHEREAS, organized labor, together with the Free Employment Bureau, are able to handle the 65,000 unemployed of this city without any forced payment of excessive fees for the right to work, and the right to live and

WHEREAS, the city council will refer the matter to the city attorney to determine to what extent the legislative body may go in an effort to cure existing evils, therefore be it

RESOLVED that the Los Angeles County Unemployment League, at a regular meeting assembled, goes on record as being in full accord with those who are trying to put all private employment agencies out of business for the good and welfare of the working class—not only in the city of Los Angeles, and the state of California, but in the whole country from Coast to Coast as well, and be it further

RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to various labor organization, the American Civil Liberties Union, members of the legislature, the city council, and the press.

Signed by the Los Angeles County Unemployment League, Publicity Committee, 420 Stanford Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. L. P. Rindal Juo Relly.

WORKERS NOT SATISFIED WITH LOBBY RESULTS

Legislature Passed One Futile Labor Bill

By CARL HAESSLER Organized labor of Illinois is provided with but partial satisfaction for its wrecked legislative program by the passage at Springfield of the modified bill to limit injunctions in labor disputes. The governor's signature is expected since it was his pressure that put it thru the house after passage in the senate. Two of the four Negro representatives voted in favor.

The bill provides in essence that peaceful picketing shall not be restrained by injunction and that employees shall not be restrained by injunction from quitting their jobs or peacefully trying to get other employees to quit also.

Teeth Taken From Bill Labor's original measure prohibited injunctions of all sorts in labor disputes except to prevent irreparable injury to property. States like Wisconsin where anti-injunction statutes have long been on the books have found that judges always manage to get around the law when they want to. The Wisconsin State Federation of Labor's anti-injunction efforts, though successful in the legislature, have failed so far to make the lower or higher judges pay proper heed to the protective laws.

Illinois will now have a chance to see how its injunction czars, like Judges Denis Sullivan and Jesse Holdom of Chicago, will honor and respect the new limitation on their principal activities.

Bosses Not Worried Tho the Illinois Manufacturers Association raised a terrific howl when the injunction limitation bill passed both houses of the legislature it is not greatly concerned about the practical results, since it controls the courts wherever industrial issues are acute. A bird on the bench is worth two in the legislature, seems to be its working motto.

Government Refuses Further Relief to Bankrupt Farmers

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Elwood Mead, commissioner of reclamation, has rejected the application of 392 water users of the Boise, Idaho, reclamation project for further delay in payment of their water rental and drainage charges, after \$1,000,000 of relief from charges had been granted. In a sharp letter he warns them that on this project alone the settlers are \$1,992,000 in debt to the government, and that unless settlers are actually unable to pay anything they must make settlement.

Otherwise, congress will probably refuse to appropriate further funds for reclamation in the west, and the bureau will not be inclined to approve new plans of development. The application was made under emergency relief legislation for bankrupt settlers on these projects, adopted by congress last December.

"Scabby" Bill Lee Is Being Boosted by "Scabby" Bill Hearst

The Hearst papers are still advertising the proposed conference between the railroads and the rail unions called for June 29 in Cleveland by William G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Outside of a few company union officials it is not expected that any of the leaders of the sixteen standard rail labor organizations will pay any attention to the invitation sent out by "scabby" Bill Lee. It is already announced that the heads of the three brotherhoods, engineers, firemen and conductors will not attend.

Horseshoers Come Back. Fifteen Chicago blacksmith shops are now unionized by Horseshoers' Local 4, an applications from six more shops are pending. The union is staging a lively comeback after a protracted depression. The international membership which was 5,400 in 1921 had dropped to 2,000 in 1924. The headquarters of the International Horseshoers of the United States and Canada are in Cincinnati.

Italy in Ultimatum to Afghanistan. ROME, June 14.—Italy today delivered an ultimatum to Afghanistan demanding \$35,000 indemnity for the alleged unjustified execution of an Italian citizen, Darlo Piperno, demanding also an apology from the Afghan foreign minister and that Afghan soldiers salute the Italian flag in token of apology.

State Aid to Schools. INDIANAPOLIS, June 14.—From 1906 to the close of the school year in 1924 state aid to schools amounted to \$571,873.63, according to a report, the first ever compiled, on state aid.

Mobilize the Red Army for Red War. He also admitted that he had re-

OUR MARTYRS

DIMITRI GRANTCHAROV

DIMITRI GRANTCHAROV was murdered on the 29th of April. He was 43 years of age. He had worked illegally in Sofia, from whence, on the 27th of April, he fled from the persecutions of the brutalized Zankov agents to the village of Darvenitza.

Grantcharov was one of the most active workers among the peasants and was formerly a member of the left wing of the "broad" socialists, from whom he broke away in 1921. He proved himself to be a convinced and consistent supporter of the united front of the workers and peasants, especially after the fascist putsch of 1923. He had written a number of pamphlets on the question of the united front and also edited a whole number of left wing peasant newspapers which were constantly confiscated by the Zankov government.

NIKOLAI PETRINI

MEMBER of parliament, a member of the left wing of the Agrarian Union and a close collaborator with Grantcharov, Petrini was one of the most decided supporters of the united front of the workers. The Bulgarian secret police had repeatedly attempted to hunt down and kill him. He was killed in the bloody massacre which the Zankov bands carried out in the night following on the cathedral explosion.

PETER ABADSHIEV

PETER ABADSHIEV who was 24 years of age, was a member of the Communist Party and of the Young Communist League of Bulgaria. The secret police considered him to be the "leader of the terrorist group in the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Bulgaria." He took a very active part in the trade union movement. Owing to the enormous unemployment in Sofia, and being quite without means, he was compelled to emigrate to Germany, where he devoted himself with renewed energy entirely to the revolutionary movement. An excellent comrade and a staunch revolutionary, he always acted with great foresight and deliberation.

DIMITRI DASKALOV

THE indictment of the prosecution described the above comrade as one of those who had bribed the sacristan of the cathedral. He was a metal worker, aged 18, from the town of Kratovo in Macedonia. He was exceedingly devoted to the labor movement and to the Young Communist League, and was also at the same time an active worker in the metal workers' trade union and in the workers' sport movement. This young revolutionary, who was filled with the joy of life, was prepared to sacrifice everything for the workers' movement.

BLAGOY KAMBUROV

THIS 19 year old student from Thrace had eagerly participated in the movement in Thrace and Macedonia. In the Summer of 1924 he was a delegate to the Macedonian Congress. Without being a Communist he was closely connected with the revolutionary movement in Bulgaria, and was profoundly devoted to the cause of the working class and the peasantry of Bulgaria.

Investigate Royalist Editor. PARIS, France, June 14.—The French government has begun a judicial investigation against Charles Maurras, royalist editor, contending that he threatened the life of the minister of the Interior Schrameck in his paper, L'Action Francaise.

UNEMPLOYMENT BREAKS MYTH OF 'PROSPERITY'

Business Slumps; Jobs Are Scarcer

By LELAND OLDS, (By The Federated Press)

The downward course of employment in Illinois continues, according to the report of the state department of labor for May. It has fallen 1 per cent in each of the last three months to a level 7 per cent below May, 1924, and 14 per cent below May, 1923. One-sixth of all Illinois factory workers who had jobs in 1923 are out of work today.

Mining has continued to grow worse with more mines closed than a year ago.

Clothing Trades Discharge Men. Declining employment, says the report, was particularly severe in some metal industries. Steel mills laid off 2.9 per cent of their workers, tools and cutlery manufacturers 6 per cent, and agricultural implements 2.5 per cent. Furniture and musical instrument factories, which usually maintain high employment thru May, laid off 2.7 per cent and 4.5 per cent of their workers. In men's clothing employment fell 17 per cent, women's clothing factories laid off 11.4 per cent and millinery concerns 29 per cent. For the entire clothing group the drop was 12.4 per cent. Employment gains were reported from the automobile, food and building material industries.

Placements of men thru the free employment offices were 12 per cent less than in May, 1924, and less than half the number in 1923. There were 145 applicants for each 100 jobs. Hiring of unskilled labor at the Canal Street, Chicago, labor market was reported the lightest in years.

Factory employment in New York state fell 1 per cent in May following a decline of 2 per cent in April. Steel mills and railroad equipment shops again led the decline while clothing factories showed a heavy seasonal drop. Commenting on the advanced depression the industrial commissioner says:

"Metals again determined the course of factory employment. But decreases in industries such as furniture and pianos were equally important in indicating the widespread nature of the retraction of recent months. Both these industries were a little below May, 1924, when the depression was already well advanced."

Steel Orders Fall Off. Unfilled orders on the books of the U. S. Steel corporation fell 396,768 tons in May the operations had been reduced to about 70 per cent of capacity. This was a much larger reduction in orders than predicted. It brings the orders on hand on May 31, down to 4,049,800 tons compared with 4,384,771 tons on Feb. 28. In 1923, the orders on hand averaged about 4,000,000 tons and in 1920, 10,000,000 tons. In 1913, when the capacity of the mills was much smaller the average was 5,900,000.

Agriculture Has Not Revived. The purchasing power of farm products has declined in the last two months to a point about 10 per cent below the average of the years 1909 to 1914, taken by the department of agriculture as normal. Farm wages are also far behind industrial wages, the advance compared with pre-war being only 63 per cent compared with 118 per cent in industry. According to the Journal of Commerce "This is part of the story of the unequal degree in which agriculture and business have recovered from the post-war slump. A more prosperous agriculture would have been a stronger bidder for labor and farm wages would accordingly have been higher."



THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF LENINISM

By I. STALIN.

An important work on Communist theory and practice during the period that Lenin lived and led—the period of Capitalist Imperialism. This book issued for the first time in this country, is written by a close co-worker of Lenin, at present secretary of the Russian Communist Party and a figure in the International Communist Movement.

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Mobilize the Red Army for Red War. He also admitted that he had re-

OUT OLD LAW TO CONVICT YOUNG COMRADES

Offense is Literature Distribution

NEW YORK, June 14.—The two young comrades, Brandt and Friedman, who were arrested before May Day for distributing circulars of the Young Workers League addressed to students in the high schools have been found guilty. The court dragged out an old law, called the "dragnet provision." This law covers everything that other laws do not. It holds persons who act "contrary to the public peace, or seriously disturb the public peace," guilty of a heinous offense. It is a very flexible law, and allows the judge to act as he pleases in interpreting it.

This law was called to the attention of the court by a detective, who at the behest of his masters, wished to protect the high school students from learning what the situation of the working class is. The leaflet of the Y. W. L. pointed out to the students the shame of the system that speaks of democracy and the multitudinous "opportunities" offered to the people of this country to rise to lofty positions, and called on the students to recognize their real position and to join with the workers in demonstrating on May Day.

Sentence on June 19. For this "serious crime," the two young comrades have been found guilty. The penalty is 1 year, or an indeterminate sentence of 3 months to 3 years. Sentence will be passed on June 19.

This decision is in line with the upholding of the conviction of Comrade Giltow and the affirmation of his criminal anarchy law in this state and the probable sustenance of the criminal syndicalism laws in all the states of the country. It is apparent that the government is making all preparations to wage another attack on the entire working class of the country, and is concentrating its attention first on the Communists. This must be met with a united front on the part of all workers in this country. Reaction is setting in and only the united efforts of the workers can combat it. The time for such a united front has come, and all trade unions, workers' organizations, etc., must prepare to meet the new challenge.

The Labor Defense Council is fighting the cases and needs funds very badly. Contributions should be sent at once to the Labor Defense Council, New York Section, 108 E. 14th St., New York City.

New Laws Won't Help Negroes.
To the DAILY WORKER:—I notice in today's paper James Weldon Johnson of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People says, "So long as the states fail to put an end to this disgrace to our country just so long will there be a public demand for a federal law to put the power of the federal government behind the suppression of lynching."

From my own observation I fail to notice that the federal government cares any more about the Negroes than the states. When I was in the army at Camp Jackson, S. C., there were some Negro soldiers in the prison camp. These men were charged with mutiny. These men were kept in prison about a year without trial.

Held in Prison Illegally.
One day I asked an officer whether these men could be held that way and whether it was not a violation of one of the articles of war which says, "If a man can not be tried in 45 days he must be released but can be brought to trial within a year."
The officer told me they could not but that their council "lilly white" had never asked to have them tried.
This statement can be verified by Capt. Fowler of Company C, 49th Infantry or most any of the men under his command between July 11, 1919, and July 11, 1920.—Amos E. Kirk.

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL CALLS FOR "RALLY AGAINST REACTION" JUNE 28

The principal order of business at the last meeting of the Chicago Conference for Labor Defense and Relief was the arrangement of a rally against reaction protest mass meeting for June 28, to culminate the national conference of all labor defense organizations which meets the same day.

Prominent speakers from among the delegates will address this meeting, among them being Bishop William Montgomery Brown, the "red bishop of Ohio," author of "Christianism and Communism." Bishop Brown is probably the best known rebel churchman in the world today because he has figured in several heresy trials for his beliefs, the last of them only recently in Ohio. He has always supported every working class defense cause and will take part in this great unity effort.

Another speaker is expected to be Alexander Howatt, the fighting chief of the Kansas coal diggers, who himself went to jail time after time to fight a frazzled Gov. Allen's notorious industrial court law.

There will be other well-known names among the delegates who will speak at the mass meeting. Among them will be William Z. Foster, Scott Hoaring and C. E. Ruthenberg. The meeting will be held at Temple Hall, the headquarters of the Plasterers' Union, at Marshall Ave. and Van Buren street.

Seek Time Saving Schemes.
MOSCOW, June 14.—Leon Trotsky has been appointed chairman of the commission for raising the productivity of labor. In addition he also is a member of the presidium, or supreme economic council; chairman of the concessions committee and head of the scientific and technical branch of the supreme council.

His first step in his new position today was to offer premiums to workers for labor and time-saving schemes.

The Problem of Getting the News

By L. Magyar

THE weakest side of the Communist press is undoubtedly its informational side. We are not concerned with the question of whether our press keeps its working class readers well or badly informed in the journalistic sense. We are not concerned with the various journalistic methods of dishing up information.

But the fact remains that in point of actual information we are weak, extraordinarily weak. Our press is young, we have but few qualified collaborators at our disposal, our press is financially weak, depends solely upon the penny of the workers, refuses to share the wages of corruption which form the main source of income of the bourgeois and social democratic press.

But information, news,—in a capitalist state of society these are a commodity, they cost money, and money is scarce in our press undertakings. It is thus easily comprehensible that our press is badly off with regard to information, and that we cannot compete with the great guns of the bourgeois (and social democratic) press. We should be the victims of a delusion if we were to assume ourselves capable of competing.

It is not the case, and will not be the case for a long time to come. With the exception of the press of the Soviet Union, whose information service, if not exactly brilliant, is at least better organized than that of the press of our Western (to say nothing of all our Eastern) parties, our news service is not only in a very sorry condition, but we have no Communist foreign news service whatever. And this is the pivot upon which the whole matter depends. It is here that we must apply the lever if we are to accomplish anything.

The position must be faced openly, and the fact recognized that we possess no Communist news service.

THE bourgeoisie is thoroughly well aware of the value of information. The information service of the world is organized at the present time in such a manner that even the Communist press is dependent for information on bourgeois sources. There is simply no other source of information. It is true that the "Rosta" furnishes

information referring to the Soviet Union, and overcomes incredible difficulties in the determined effort to fulfill its task. But for news from all other countries we are dependent on the bourgeois telegraphic agencies.

These bourgeois news agencies which represent as a general rule the most reactionary of capitalist groups, are under the control of the governments, or are frequently enmeshed in reactionary tendency than even the governments. This is the case in England, where the Reuter agency is completely in the hands of the South African diamond fields and gold mines, and of the groups of capitalists possessing large interests in India. It is again the case in France, where the Havas agency works hand in hand with the right wing of the bloc national.

INFORMATION from abroad is thus furnished by news agencies under the control of either reactionary capitalist groups or of their governments. In both cases the news agencies are influenced and inspired by the governments in questions of foreign policies. There is no need to point out the effect this is bound to have on the nature of the information imparted. Facts are passed over in silence, misrepresented, exaggerated, in accordance with the requirements and interests of the governments and ruling groups concerned. Even in Marx's lifetime this was so much the case that he was able to write in a letter to Kugelmann that the capitalist press of today is capable of creating legends and myths within a few weeks or months. And the up-to-date legends of the capitalist press are as well adapted to supporting the interests of the up-to-date ruling class as the legends of the ancients and of the middle ages were adapted to maintaining the interests of the rulers of those days. Midgets are represented as elephants, and elephants as midgets, according to requirements.

The most dangerous part of it is that the news service of the world is so organized that the French, English, German, and other telegraphic agencies not only serve the ends of the French, English, German and other governments, but the interests of all the governments of the world. This fact is but little recognized, and it is worth

while to throw some detailed light upon it. The most powerful news agencies of the world form a single concern, known under the name of the associated telegraphic agencies. The following agencies are members of this organization:

- Reuter (England), Official News Office (Austria), Agence Telegraphique Belge (Belgium), Agence Telegraphique (Bulgaria), Rihaus Buros (Denmark), Agence Fabra (Spain), Finisko Notirbuo (Finland), Agence d'Athene (Greece), Nederlandse Telegraf Agnatschat (Holland), Agence Telegraphique Hongrois (Hungary), Agence Stefani (Italy), Norsk Telegrammburo (Norway), Agence Telegraphique Polonaise (Poland), Havas (France), Havas (Portugal), Orient Radio (Roumania), Swedish Telegraph Agency (Sweden), Agence Suisse (Switzerland), Tacheteka (Czechoslovakia), Agence d'Antolie (Turkey), Agence d'Avla (Yugoslavia), Elita (Lithuania), Esta (Estonia), Latvian Telegraph Agency (Latvia), Associated Press (North America), Havas (South America), Reuter (China), Wolff (Germany), Kokissai (Japan).

THIS list is sufficient evidence that this organization spreads its ramifications all over the world. All these news agencies have contracts with one another. On the terms of these agreements these agencies "exchange" news with one another, each agency reserving the right in the first place of refusing to publish certain news, and secondly of having news whose publication and dissemination appear of special importance circulated, accompanied by a special notice, at the expense of the agency. In actual practice this agreement means that the Wolff office, Reuter, Havas, Stefani, etc., remit to Germany, England, France, Italy, etc., only such news, as Yugoslavia as the Yugoslavian government wishes to be published, and whose publication does not run counter to the interests of the governments of the countries concerned. The formulation, standpoint, and journalistic political treatment of events is left to each individual agency. Thus we learn nothing about Japan except what the Japanese government wishes us to learn, and that in a form and elucidation which appears desirable

to the Japanese government. And this does not apply to Japan only, but to the whole world.

It may of course be pointed out that these are not the only agencies in the world; there are a number of other and independent agencies. In the United States there is the United Press, in England the Exchange company, in France the "Radio" and "San Fil," in Germany the Telegraphic Union, etc. But these agencies are again associated in cartels; some of them are even more reactionary than the members of the great concern, and they are in any case one and all bourgeois agencies.

SOME feeble efforts have been made towards founding agencies better representing working class interests. Thus the "Federated Press" was formed in America, but its lack of capital scarcely permits it to compete with the great agencies. And in Germany there is the "social democratic parliament service," which has of late made the attempt to organize a foreign service. But all these organizations are but weak, and the "social democratic parliament service" is naturally social democratic.

Up to now the Communist parties have made no attempt at forming independent agencies for the news service. The German Communist Party forms a praiseworthy exception to this rule, for it has founded the "Communist Press Service," which at least reports the events of the German labor movement from their original sources. The telegraphic agency of the "Inprecorr" took up this work lately, but has so far been obliged to confine itself to reporting information on the most important events in the labor movement, on party life in Soviet Russia, on the white terror, etc.

At the present time the Communist press is thus dependent on the bourgeois sources for information regarding the most important events taking place in the labor movement of the West, and even for information on the revolutionary movement in the East. The fact that some few Communist organs here and there possess their own reporters makes no difference to this, or at least very little.

WHAT have we to do? It would be exceedingly simple to issue a slogan. We must have our own Com-

munist organization, a Communist telegraphic agency. But every prerequisite is lacking. At the present time our press cannot raise the money required by such an organization and its running expenditure. We must of course strive towards the final goal of a Communist news service. But we shall not attain this goal all at once, and meanwhile we must manage somehow. The following suggestions may be made for traditional measures:

1. We must continue to make use of the bourgeois sources of information. It must however not be permitted to make use of the news material supplied by the bourgeois agencies without elucidating it in such a manner as to render its real import clear to the workers. The comrades working up this material for our newspapers must themselves be thoroughly informed on questions of foreign politics. Otherwise we may continue in the future, as in the present, to permit our Communist press to act as a channel for the propaganda of bourgeois governments.

2. Every party must begin at once with the organization of an inland information service, commissioned to report on the labor movement of the country.

3. The parties must coordinate their information services, and the larger parties must endeavor to send reporters to the most important among the neighboring countries.

4. The editors of the central organs of the larger parties must organize a daily exchange of information (with the aid of the "Inprecorr" telegraphic agency).

5. The "Inprecorr" telegraphic news agency must be extended.

THE measures here proposed are by no means exhaustive, and do not lead rapidly to our goal. But they are at least capable of realization, and they lead none the less to the goal, tho' slowly,—to the emancipation of the Communist press from bourgeois influence. It is exceedingly difficult to solve this problem. Here we have merely drawn the rough outlines of the question, and briefly indicated the lines upon which it may be solved. The problem must however be solved, if we are to have a Bolshevik press.

SEND IT ON
A CERTAIN southern community of very moral people had been loud and emphatic in its criticism of the character of the commercial motion picture, and equally insistent upon the need for a censor "to do something about it." The local film exchange was much surprised when one of the church organizations in this town sent in for "Lilies of the Field." They were told that this film represented the "demi-monde," and that it was "hardly suited for church purposes."

"Send it on," was the reply, "we want to make money."

In reporting this story, The Film Daily undoubtedly intended to hand a dig to the prurient censorship hunters among the "goody-goody" church crowd. But they did more—they exposed the basic determinant of conduct in capitalist society—that of making money. A church will run "Three Weeks" in order to put a roof on the parish house.

There is a valuable lesson in the treatment accorded to the Doukabor, by the capitalists of British Columbia. Those unfortunate people were into Vancouver to break the latest longshoremen's strike in that port. The Doukabor did not know what it was all about, so they scabbled. They served the master class well. And what is their reward? The foregoing story is the answer.

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

Big Victory on Economic Front in U. S. S. R.

By M. A. SKROMNY.

WAY back in 1920, while the young Soviet Republic was being attacked on nineteen different fronts by the capitalist robbers of the world in a desperate attempt to destroy the workers' and peasants' government, the Poles invaded the Ukraine. They captured the capital, Kiev. But like all the other foreign invaders they were unable to remain, being driven out and almost annihilated by the victorious Red Army.

Altho they remained in the Ukraine a very short time they did enough damage to be felt for many years. While retreating in haste they paused long enough to destroy public institutions, to blow up government buildings, etc. Perhaps the greatest crime against the population committed by the "civilized" invaders was the blowing up of the bridges over the River Dnieper connecting the city with the rural population, the villages

from which the city was getting its food supplies.

Up until the end of 1924 there was no possibility of rebuilding these bridges. The Dnieper is the Mississippi of the Ukraine. There was no money to spare for such an enormous construction, and no machinery on hand for such a job. Finally in November, 1924, they began to work on the reconstruction of the main bridge. The work was divided among the different mills and foundries of the city.

They began to construct first the needed machinery for the works, obtaining some of it from other Russian cities.

It was quite a big job, but they did it. They "Americanized Bolshevism" as one of the workers expressed it. They worked two shifts and in some cases three shifts. About a thousand workers participated in all. It took them about nine months to do it, but finally, on May 10th of this year they celebrated the official opening of the

Bosh bridge, named after a famous Ukrainian revolutionist, Eugene Bosh and the Rusanov bridge.

On May 10th, thousands of workers and peasants from the nearby villages came to the bridges to celebrate the official opening. The trade unions, the factories, the schools, and other organizations sent their delegations and banners to the celebration. Representatives of the government and the army participated. Congratulations were read from the central government. Speeches were made by representatives of the workers who participated in the construction of the bridge.

Exactly at 1 p. m., the red ribbon closing the bridge was cut to the sound of The International played by the bands and the cheering of the thousands.

The workers of Kiev have won one of the greatest victories on the economic front! Our congratulations to the Kiev comrades!

The Workers Who Bossed the Job



Another Monument to the Triumphant Struggle of Soviet Labor.

Other business taken up at this well attended and enthusiastic meeting included raising of a local ball fund and progress in the organizing of ex-service men for a determined campaign for the freedom of Crouch and Trumbull, imprisoned U. S. soldiers. It was decided to meet every Friday night until the national conference on June 28, at Greek Workers' Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Seek Time Saving Schemes.
MOSCOW, June 14.—Leon Trotsky has been appointed chairman of the commission for raising the productivity of labor. In addition he also is a member of the presidium, or supreme economic council; chairman of the concessions committee and head of the scientific and technical branch of the supreme council.

His first step in his new position today was to offer premiums to workers for labor and time-saving schemes.

BUILDERS AT WORK IN NEW YORK

THE Hungarian Yorkville branch of New York pledge that it will secure at least sixty new subscribers for the DAILY WORKER during Red Week. This news is just brought in by the wide awake DAILY WORKER agent of that branch, Comrade Szepesi. If every New York branch will follow the splendid example set by these Hungarian comrades then the circulation of the DAILY WORKER in New York will double next week.

A COMPLETE catalog of DAILY WORKER subscribers is kept up to date at the DAILY WORKER New York office thru the volunteer help of Comrades Frank Miller, Rose Chester, Fay Croll and Rose Schwartz. This catalog is available for the use of Branch DAILY WORKER agents and organizers. Every DAILY WORKER branch agent should bring the list of branch members, compare it with the subscription list, and then get after those members who are not yet subscribers until they do their duty.

THE New York office of the DAILY WORKER at 108 East 14th Street has a few sets of the Magazine Sections of the DAILY WORKER containing all instalments of Comrade Lassen's wonderful story, "Masters and Slaves" that have appeared to date. Get a few of these sets during Red Week, ask some of your friends, neighbors or shopmates to read Lassen's masterpiece and they will surely want to subscribe to the DAILY WORKER to get the rest of the story.

If you have not yet settled with your branch for the Paris Commune Press Pageant subscription tickets you must do so at once. Every subscription ticket must be returned or paid for. Naturally your branch can not balance its account until you do so. The New York District Executive Committee will be asked to take disciplinary measures against those who neglect to make this accounting.

English Branch in Boston Aids T. U. E. L. with Picnic Funds

WORCESTER, Mass.—The English Branch of this city at its last meeting decided that twenty-five per cent of the proceeds of the picnic to be held July 19 would be sent to the Trade Union Educational League. This action was taken on the basis of the letter sent to the branch by the district office instructing all branches and C. C. C.'s to arrange an affair for the benefit of the Trade Union Educational League.

An interesting debate has been arranged between A. F. Lewis, organizer for the remnants of the socialist party in this state, and Comrade Max Lerner, local organizer of the Workers Party. The debate will take place on June 19 at the M. C. O. F. Hall, 112 Front street. On this occasion the socialists will be given an opportunity to hear of the role they have been playing as the tools of the bosses in this country.

Open air meetings are being held every Sunday at the City Hall. Last Sunday Comrade Tom Bell, acting district organizer, was the chief speaker. Fine audiences are attending these meetings, and much literature and many copies of the DAILY WORKER are sold to the crowds who attend.

AS SURE AS DAY OR NIGHT OR THE REVOLUTION

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PLUTES NEAR PANIC AS CRASH GROWS

Thousands of Workers Laid Off in Ruhr

BERLIN, June 14.—A condition of panic prevails in financial circles as a result of the crash of large industrial concerns built up since the failure of the Stines interest has rocked the stock market and industrial issues to the ropes. Stocks are on the toboggan and there is no relief in sight. The Dawes plan is in jeopardy.

Ruhr and Rhineland firms are laying off men; one plant turning loose thousands of employees. Several other industrialists are planning to use the present industrial crisis to return to a ten-hour day without an increase in wages.

The German steel concerns have tried to negotiate a deal with the French magnates and are now turning to England.

Mopping Machines Replace New York City's Scrubwomen

NEW YORK, June 14.—The scrubwomen in the large skyscrapers of New York are being replaced by mopping machines. Each machine requires a two-man crew and cleans corridors and main halls where most of the foot traffic is in the dirt. The motor-driven machine is followed by a rubber "squeegee" which draws up the water and the last man finishes with a dry mop. The scrubwoman herself still does the work in wash rooms and tidying up office while the heavy labor is given to the men. Three men do the work of 50 scrubwomen in the halls of the Equitable building.

Light by Radio.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Lighting your house by radio is predicted by Arny Johnson, radio engineer and wireless inventor, on his departure for France where he will buy mineral oils and chemicals for use in his transmitter. The electrical worker will no longer have to wire a house to provide electrical illumination but bulbs will be lit anywhere in the house, even when you're carrying them in your hand, by means of radio. By connecting Johnson's transmitter with outside current wires, the bulbs will be lit all over the house. The new system can be installed for \$22 the inventor claims.

Boston Teachers Get Raise

BOSTON.—(FP).—Ten per cent pay increases begin Sept. 1 for all Boston teachers from the elementary grades up by action of the school committee. Cambridge school teachers were denied pay increases by the Cambridge school committee with the excuse that the city has "no money" or such use. New York teachers are still trying to get the wage increase voted by the legislature, vetoed by Governor Al. Smith, and now under consideration of the school board.

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

SCRANTON POLICE SUPPRESS PAID PATRIOTEER WHOSE RED-BAITING ROUSED SLAVES

By AUGUST VALENTINE, Worker Correspondent.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 14.—When Greek meets Greek it is nothing compared to when a yellow Irishman collides with a red Irishman. J. Robert O'Brien, who is better known as "Soap-Box Jack," capitalist lackey and anti-Soviet lecturer got the surprise of his life when he attempted to lie Abramovich-style about the Soviet rule and the Communists. O'Brien, speaking through the country under the auspices of the Kiwanis and Rotary Clubs and representing the "Constitutional, Educational and Defense League" found the slandering extremely rough even in the boss controlled city of Scranton and was challenged and defeated by an Irish red, Pat Toohy.

Many Communist meetings have been broken up by the police of Scranton in the past few months. Workers' organizations are refused the privilege of even holding a membership meeting, as demonstrated when the police refused to permit the Communists to meet some time ago.

Your Union Meeting

- Third Monday, June 15, 1935.
- | No. | Name of Local and Place of Meeting |
|-------|---|
| 80 | Bartenders, 123 N. Clark St., 8:30 P. M. |
| 1 | Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St. |
| 84 | Boat and Shoe, 1505 Milwaukee Ave |
| 858 | Butchers, Hobrow 9420 W. Reservoir Rd. |
| 688 | Butchers, Bohemian, 1870 Blue Island Ave. |
| 17748 | Cleaners & Dyers, 115 S. Ashland |
| 1007 | Glove Workers, 1710 N. Winches'r |
| | Carpenters, 1850 Sherman Ave., Evanston. |
| 2808 | Carpenters, 190 W. Washington St |
| 70 | Cap Makers, 203 Roosevelt Rd. |
| 80 | Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St. |
| 181 | Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave. |
| 186 | Carpenters, S. C. 5133 Commercial Ave. |
| 418 | Carpenters, S. C. 525 S. State St. |
| 418 | Carpenters, S. C. 1457 Clybourn |
| 448 | Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan. |
| 1887 | Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave. |
| 14 | Cigar Maker, 150 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m. |
| 718 | Electricians, 118 S. Third St. |
| 584 | Engineers (Locomotive) 7832 S. Union Ave., 7:30 p. m. |
| 490 | Engineers, 4645 S. Halsted Street |
| 401 | Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave. |
| 169 | Engineers, 180 W. Adams St. |
| 184 | Firemen and Enginemen, 2431 Roosevelt Rd., 9:30 a. m. Last meeting 7:30 p. m. |
| 331 | Firemen and Enginemen, 64th and Ashland Ave. |
| 698 | Firemen and Enginemen, Madison and Sacramento |
| 18 | Glove Operators, 1710 N. Winches'r Ave. |
| 78 | Hog Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St. |
| 69 | Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren St. |
| 74 | Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave. |
| 374 | Latheemen, 745 N. Clark |
| 288 | Machinists, 74th St. and Deobon |
| 337 | Machinists, 1838 N. Halsted St. |
| 378 | Maintenance of Way, 1843 W. 103d Street |
| 273 | Maintenance of Way, 202 W. 47th Street |
| 728 | Painters, 175 W. Washington St. |
| 823 | Painters, 535 N. Cicero Ave. |
| 101 | Painters, 3316 W. North Ave. |
| 147 | Painters, 15 W. Adams St. |
| 194 | Painters, Madison and 9th Ave. |
| 285 | Painters, 205 E. 115th St. |
| 373 | Painters, 2432 S. Kedzie Ave. |
| 8084 | Rayway Clerks, 139 N. State St. |
| 51 | Sheet Metal Workers, 1638 N. Halsted St. |
| 721 | Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark Street |
| 721 | Tailors, 180 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m. |
| 788 | Teamsters, 11526 Michigan Ave. |
| 788 | Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd., 3 p. m. |
| 772 | Teamsters, 220 E. Ashland Blvd. |

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstützungs Verein Fortschritt

Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday, Wicker Park Hall, 3040 W. North Avenue. Secretary.

State Highway Men Strike

TREVORTON, Pa.—(FP).—Men employed by the state highway department at Trevorton are striking because they have not been paid for a month and a half. They are supposed to be paid every two weeks while constructing the road between Trevorton and Dorisite. The state auditor general is supposed to be holding up payment but his reason is not known.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A NEW SKIRT MODEL



5123. Sports satin, or silk, kasha, anel or crepe are excellent materials for this design.

The pattern is cut in seven sizes: 27, 29, 31, 33, 35 and 37 inches at measure, with corresponding waist measure, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47 inches. To make the skirt for 40 inch material. The width at the top is 3 1/2 yards.

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

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS.—The pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day and are 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.

A Dainty Party Frock



5132. Crepe de chine, voile or chiffon could be used for this style. The skirt may be finished with straight or scalloped lower edge. Lace and insertion or ribbon and embroidery will be an effective decoration.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 10-year size requires 2 1/2 yards of 32-inch material.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE! Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1935 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a complete and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

BRINDELL TRIED TO REGAIN UNION BY CAUCUS AID

Rival Leaders Spy on One Another

NEW YORK, June 14.—Robert P. Brindell former president of the Dock and Pier Builders Union is stepping dangerously near the portals of Sing Sing as a result of his alleged efforts to regain control of the union which he lost when he went to jail.

Brindell was jailed a few years ago after a trial on charges of extortion. His nemesis was Samuel Untermyer. Brindell was paroled in the custody of a catholic charitable society Brindell promised, in return for parole that he would keep his hands off the union's affairs. His successor in the union's leadership is Charlie Johnson Jr.

Brindell had minority caucus. The latter claims that Brindell has sought to influence the deliberations of the union thru a caucus organized in the Dock Builders Old Timers Club.

Brindell appeared at the hearing to investigate the Charges of parole violation in his limousine dressed like the queen of Roumania's favorite lounge lizard. The ex-labor czar is wealthy as a result of his grafting activities. He wants to add to his wealth.

Employed Detectives

It developed during the testimony that Brindell is reported to have received \$2,000 recently for calling off a strike. This information was given to Johnson by Ernest Boehm, secretary of the Bookkeepers and Stenographers Union.

Johnson testified that Brindell had employed a detective agency to pry into his private life. Johnson went ahead and secured the services of another stool pigeon agency to spy on Brindell. But this spy, not having received satisfactory compensation for his services from Johnson got in touch with Brindell. The stoolpigeon Valentine O'Toole, is a catholic and so is Brindell. Of course that would not influence the fink's position in the least. The only argument a fink will listen to is money. O'Toole was arrested recently for running a boozery in Flatbush, Brooklyn.

The hearings are still proceedings.

Judge Who Opposed Rape of the Virgin Isles Fired by Cal

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Judge Lucius J. M. Malmin, who was appointed for life as federal judge of the Virgin Islands by the Admiral—Oman—whom President Wilson put in charge of that purchased territory in 1917, has been trying to get possession of his bench, by appealing to the law. Admiral Oman, acting as governor, dismissed Judge Malmin, and the third circuit court of appeals, at Philadelphia, issued a writ of mandamus requiring that the navy permit Malmin to hold court. President Harding ordered Admiral Kittelle, who followed Oman as governor, to obey the appellate court. Then he sent a radiogram, ordering Kittelle to disregard the court.

Malmin, appealing to Secretary Wilbur on June 9, asked for the removal of his successor and for obedience to the appellate court's writ. Wilbur replied "we didn't think that was good law," and turned the whole thing off as a joke. The navy dictates in the islands. Wilbur was recently chief justice of the California supreme court, which has upheld the imprisonment of Mooney and the persecution of the I. W. W.

Malmin tried to protect local self-government in the islands to some extent.

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BUILDERS AT WORK

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During this week—RED WEEK—you can secure the new subs to lay a basis for increasing not only the DAILY WORKER, but also the Communist movement with new readers to the DAILY WORKER.

There is still time left. If you need more free copies to distribute—or special sub cards to use—rush your letter—OR WIRE—and your needs will be taken care of.

RED WEEK can't be a success without YOUR help!

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign

- On Friday, June 12, these new subs were received:
- OAKLAND, CALIF.—P. B. Cowdery (13); Freda Kaplan.
 - BERKELEY, CALIF.—Lithuanian Branch.
 - PORTLAND, ORE.—A. Ozeransky (5).
 - NEW YORK, N. Y.—Wolneheh; Beatrice Vogel; Anton Feders; Sam Siegal (4); Katterfield (3).
 - YONKERS, N. Y.—S. N. Greene (3).
 - PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenberg (3).
 - CHICAGO, ILL.—Fahie Burman; Chas. Erickson.
 - MONESSEN, PA.—Leo Kaupilla (7).
 - AMSTERDAM, OHIO.—Luigi Capitanio (5).
 - ST. PAUL, MINN.—Abe Roast (3); Gustave Skandera.
 - KANSAS CITY, MO.—Eleanor Massey.
 - SEATTLE, WASH.—John Lawrie.
 - RACINE, WIS.—Eric Gettoway.
 - PONTIAC, MICH.—A. Christoff.
 - CHRISTOPHER, ILL.—Mike Blazevich.
 - CAMDEN, N. J.—A. J. Prantis.

WHITE TERROR OF CAPITALISM WORSE THAN CZAR'S WORST DAYS, SAYS ZINOVIEV TO THE RED AID

MOSCOW, May 18 (By Mail).—Comrade Zinoviev addressed the First Congress of the International Red Aid in the Soviet Union, dealing with the white terror and the tasks of the International Red Aid.

The speaker greets the congress in the name of the Comintern and the Central Committee of the C. P. R. He points out the rapid organizational growth of the I. R. A. which now comprises several million members and constitutes a section of practical internationalism and Leninism. The International Red Aid in the Soviet Union is one of the organizations whose task it is to do everything possible to facilitate the victory of the working class in other countries.

Worse Than Czarism.

Due to the temporary stabilization of capitalism, the Communists are being persecuted more and more furiously. The stabilization of capitalism means the stabilization of the white terror; for this reason the work of the International Red Aid is more needed today than ever. The Communists in Europe and throughout the world are living under worse conditions than the Russian Party in the darkest days of czarism.

The speaker then passes to the planned public executions in Sofia and points out that this was the best proof of the baseness of the capitalist system and of the collapse of bourgeois civilization and culture, at the same time revealing the weakness of the bourgeoisie. The speaker mentions the great sacrifices made by the I. R. A. in the Soviet Union.

The Russian revolution is flesh of the flesh of the international revolutionary movement; Bolshevism is not exclusively Russian. It arose out of the international revolutionary movement. The somewhat retarded pace of the European revolution only increases our duties and obligations as international revolutionaries.

The speaker then greets in the name of the Comintern the prisoners languishing in capitalist prisons. The International Red Aid is not a philanthropic organization but a link in the international proletarian movement.

Get A Sub And Give One!

TEUT PEASANTS FACE RUIN; NO HELP FROM GOVT.

Communist Deputy Exposes Their Plight

By ALFRED KNUTSON.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany (By Mail).—The farmers of Germany, just like the farmers of America, have to fight against high taxes, high rates of interest and high prices for industrial products. Ernst Putz, Communist member of the reichstag, himself a working farmer from Bayern, on May 18, delivered a speech before the plenum of the reichstag on the bad condition of the farmer in Germany and showed how little the government is doing to alleviate the evil. During the speech, he read a statement which said in part:

"Because of high prices of industrial products, high taxes, interest and rent, as well as because of the damage done to crops, by unfavorable weather conditions, large numbers of small farmers in all parts of Germany are faced with ruin.

Peasants Face Ruin.

"The situation in many places is already such that houses and barns are deteriorating, land and cattle being sold and the children becoming sick from under-nourishment. Numberless families of small farmers have for months eaten only bread and potatoes."

It is to be expected early in the year, when the slim and half-spoiled food supply is used up and the taxes fall due, that the condition will be still worse.

Large Landowners Favored.

Putz also read several letters he had received from his farmer constituents, one of which read as follows: "You have no idea of the great poverty in the farmers' homes. Our principal food is thin coffee, bread and potatoes. We work merely that taxes might be paid. Is it possible that there is no justice in the world?"

The big landowner in Germany is sitting pretty. He does not suffer like the small farmer. Putz showed, for instance, that "der Grossbauer (the large farmer) paid in taxes only 3.90 marks (about 90 cents) per unit of land surface, while the small farmer paid 24 and 25 marks (\$6 and \$6.25), and also that six-sevenths of the real estate taxes were paid by the small and middle farmers and that the big landowners, who dispose of most of the land paid only one-seventh of such taxes.

Get no Credit.

The government was stingy with the working farmers, said Putz, pointing out that the farmer who had asked for a credit of 60, 80 or 100 marks, in order to be able to put in his crop, actually received the magnificent sums of 6, 8 or 10 marks \$1.50, \$2.00 or \$2.50).

Answering his enemies' criticism of conditions among the German colonists on the Volga, Putz stated, that during the hard times of last year, nine-tenths of the farmers in the northern districts of the Volga republic did not pay any taxes, and that plenty of credit without interest was furnished them so that there might be no delay in acquiring the necessary quantity of seed for putting in this year's crop.

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The Enslavement of China

By Wm. F. Dunne

The Death of Stone

The death of Warren Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, may bring new alignments in the labor movement. Gompers is gone and the personal enmity between the two has been liquidated by the grave.

Stone was popularly supposed to be more to the left than Gompers, but nevertheless it was Stone who engineered the first big class collaboration scheme in the labor movement—the brotherhood bank with its connection with the Empire Trust company, of which Charles Schwab is a director. The success of this enterprise from the capitalist viewpoint has been an inspiration to the other unions which have launched similar schemes without being able, however, to become an integral part of the Wall Street financial machinery.

Stone was typical of the middle class labor leader. His advocacy of a reform political party separate from the parties of big capital had the same basis as LaFollette's—the need of the middle class for a party expressing their class interest.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is probably the best example of an organization of the labor aristocracy. Under Stone it was difficult to discern any difference between its attitude towards the bosses and business generally and that of such middle class organizations as commercial clubs and other associations of merchants.

This group is in a constant struggle with the big capitalists, but also hates the working class. Therefore when the individual members of the brotherhood formed a stock company, bought and operated coal mines in West Virginia with Stone as manager, it treated the United Mine Workers of America exactly as any other stock company would which was not strong enough to engage in an actual struggle—that is it paid somewhere near the union scale, but refused to recognize or deal with the union and its committees. In other words, Stone ran an open shop.

One of the achievements of Stone was the Locomotive Engineers' Magazine—a new venture in trade union journalism. Its political orientation resembles that of the liberal British journal, the Manchester Guardian, and it has not as yet descended to the slimy depths to which the official A. F. of L. and socialist press has plunged in the war on the left wing and the Communists. It is difficult to say, however, how much of this was due to Stone and how much to the editorship of Albert Coyle. If we were asked to make an estimate we would say that the Locomotive Engineers' Journal represents the best there is in the middle class in the United States, but that its pacifist policy, its emphasis on co-operation and general intellectual tone is approved of by a very small section of that class.

It is probable that the new alignment of which we spoke above will be brought about by the inclusion of the Locomotive Engineers, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and one or two unions in a bloc either in or out of the American Federation of Labor continuing in mild manner the movement for a split with the two capitalist parties. President Green needs something of this kind to strengthen his machine against the old Gompers element and he is more likely to enter an alliance of this kind than to fight these groups.

As for the banking and investment enterprises organized by Stone, they are too well established now to be affected by the death of one individual. Like the union which is their foundation, they are deriving their vitality from that of capitalism and a crisis in American capitalism will change the complacent outlook of the members and stockholders.

Japan Must Choose

Upon the reversal of their iron policy towards China and their ability to convince the Chinese that they have abandoned the idea of military conquest depends not only the future of Japan, but the course of present events in the Far East affecting Great Britain, China, Soviet Russia and the United States.

Japanese policy in China since 1894 has followed a straight line. The China-Japanese war of that year, in which China was defeated, gave Formosa to Japan and established her in Fukien province on the mainland. The Russo-Japanese war of 1904-05 gave Japan the dominant position in Manchuria and Korea. The world war of 1914 brought the defeat of Germany in China by Japan and Great Britain and established Japan in Shangtung.

Two imperialist rivals were eliminated in these wars and Japan now is trying quite obviously to drive the British out, but due to the rise of the strong nationalist movement which Soviet Russia sympathetically supports, she must choose between war and peace. The days of forcible penetration of China by Japan are over. She must enter a Russo-China-Japanese bloc against western imperialism or find herself isolated.

That the strong liberal bourgeois movement in Japan is pressing the Japanese government to follow the former course is shown by the anti-British articles in the Japanese press, the resolutions of merchants' associations supporting the Chinese protest movement and the hands-off tactics pursued by the Japanese military forces in China.

In connection with all this, if one wants actually to understand the mighty role played by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the present world situation one need only read between the lines of the dispatches from the Far East. The workers and peasants of Soviet Russia are shouldering their way to the Pacific and the Chinese masses are helping to clear the way.

The growing labor and revolutionary movement in Japan is another indication that Japanese workers and peasants will welcome the advent of this ally of the toiling masses of all the world.

Morgan has moved a little farther into Belgium with the new loan of \$50,000,000 dollars to that country. The bonds bear 7½ per cent interest—a pawnbroker's rate—and the effect on the Belgian working class will be only slightly less damaging than the German invasion. It will not be so painful at first, but far more certain in its increase of robbery and lowered standards of living.

The list of Chinese workers and students slaughtered by the imperialist powers is increasing fast. Eight more were murdered yesterday in Hankow by British troops.

Article VI.
THE "Open Door" policy of the United States (the motive for which it may be well to state again and which was the necessity for American imperialism, having no territorial base in China, to have a policy of "equal opportunity" allowing it to compete with Japan and the European powers for control of China's trade and natural resources) had fooled the Chinese into believing that America was her one friend in a world of enemies. Chinese students coming back from the United States had told of American democracy; contrasted with the feudalism of China and the autocracy of Japan, it was natural that in a country struggling for freedom from both military dictatorship and foreign domination, the American government with its policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of China except in trade and commerce, should have made a favorable appeal to the Chinese nationalists.

There is even some evidence to support the belief that Sun Yat Sen himself was taken in by American diplomacy. As late as November, 1918, he wrote as follows to the American ambassador:

Thru you alone will the president and the people of the United States see the true state of affairs in China. Your responsibility is indeed great. Whether democracy or militarism triumphs in China largely depends upon your excellency's moral support of our helpless people at this stage.

This letter of Sun's is the more surprising because it was sent after American diplomacy, by first urging and securing, in company with the allied governments, the breaking of diplomatic relations with China with the central powers and then the declaration of war by China on Germany, had written one of the most sordid chapters in all the crooked history of imperialism.

The intrigues that finally brought China into the world war with the understanding that she would recover the former territories stolen from her first by Russia and Germany and then by Japan, were of a dual nature. The United States was trying to set up a bloc of the former neutral nations which she could control and of which China was to be a part while Japan and the European powers wanted China to come into the war as one of the allied nations.

But if Sun Yat Sen was fooled by the hypocritical notes of Wilson professing friendship for the Chinese people and the Chinese republic after the signing of the armistice he was not sufficiently deceived to favor the

proposal of Wilson that China become a belligerent. He, with other Chinese leaders, felt that war meant the rise of the Chinese militarists whom they were fighting and with ex-President Li Yuan-hung, Kang Yiu-wai and Tang Shao-yi, premier of the first republic, he opposed the declaration of hostilities.

There were three main arguments made by America to convince the Chinese of the advisability of joining her in war on Germany:

1. That China would be assured of a seat at the peace conference in her own right and on an equal footing with the other powers.
2. That a declaration of war would nullify the agreement for payment of the Boxer indemnity to Austria and Germany amounting to \$170,000,000.
3. That China would receive a loan of \$200,000,000 which she needed badly, from one of the great powers or by a joint arrangement.

PRESIDENT Yuan Shih-kai was for war as early as 1915 and he had a good reason for it also he did not make it public. The evidence of this showing the role played by Great Britain, is interesting:

What Yuan really had in mind in declaring himself in favor of the entente powers was the attainment of his ambition to become an emperor.... the resourceful Yuan, unwilling to give up his imperial designs, secretly conferred with England proposing that he would declare war upon Germany and drive German interests from China, if the entente powers would, in return, support his scheme to enthrone himself. England, eager to exterminate German influence in China, was favorably disposed to this proposal. ("Japan and World Peace", K. K. Kawakami, Page 129.)

Yuan's plans failed, however, and he died—some say of a broken heart. BUT to come again to the events of the early months of 1917. The American embassy went to work in earnest to persuade or coerce a declaration of war from China. How the diplomatic part of the maneuver was carried out is described as follows by Gilbert Reid:

President Wilson was solely responsible for instructing on Feb. 4, 1917, all his agents in neutral countries to advise them to sever relations with Germany. How it was carried out in Peking was left to the responsibility of the American Minister, Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, sometimes acting with and sometimes without, the instructions of Secretary of State Lansing. To show America's abundant power and to hasten compliance on China's part, Dr. Reinsch secured an entourage

of capable experts, skilled in manipulating Chinese political thought. He himself was "the apex of the wedge". Next in point of capacity was Dr. John C. Ferguson, counselor of the Chinese Red Cross Society, and so in semi-official relations with the Chinese government. Next came Roy S. Anderson, son of a Methodist missionary and familiar with the intricacies of Chinese officialdom. Along with these two Americans there were brought into the secret two Australians. One was Dr. George E. Morrison, a paid political adviser of President Li Yuan-hung to look after the special interests of China. The other was W. H. Donald, editor of the American magazine, the Far Eastern Review, and for some time correspondent of the New York Herald.

Then there came another duet, "writing men," Charles Stevenson Smith, representing the Associated Press and Samuel G. Blythe, representing the Saturday Evening Post.

It surely would be hard to collect a smoother-tongued coterie, all of whose members were in a position to bring pressure in the press on the Chinese nation and its officials.

Fortunately for humble chroniclers of these events, the individuals engaged in the noble work of deceiving a peaceful nation in the interest of the imperialist bandits have not been backward in relating, for the edification and enlightenment of other patriots, the methods by which they carried the message and wishes of American "democracy" to the Chinese.

WRITING in the Saturday Evening Post in April 1917, Blythe describes the campaign:

For hours and hours, day and night, Peking resounded with speeches to timid Chinese made by these urgent Americans and the two invaluable Australians, urging, forcing, begging, cajoling, and showing the Chinese who were needful to toe the mark. There was no rest. There was no soft-pedal business. It was a big, hard, two-fisted campaign, and he who dallied was a dastard; and he who doubted was doubly dastard!

Two secondary arguments were used to support the main one already mentioned:

That China should form a tentative alliance with the United States and that China, aided by the United States, would be able to resist the encroachments of Japan.

OF this period Reinsch says:

I was in conference with the legation staff and with certain non-official Americans.... of great influ-

ence among the Chinese.... Dr. John C. Ferguson addressed himself directly to the premier and the president.... Mr. Roy S. Anderson and W. H. Donald.... who were close to the members of the Communication Party and the Kuo Ming Tang, addressed themselves especially to the leaders in parliament. Dr. G. E. Morrison.... had long worked to bring China into the war (remember the arrangement to make Yuan emperor.—W. F. D.) he quietly won all his influence with the president and high officials, in order to make them understand what was at stake. Other Americans and British newspapermen, like Charles Stevenson Smith and Sam Blythe, who happened to be in Peking, tirelessly working in their own way with men whose confidence they enjoyed, urged the policy proposed by America. ("An American Diplomat in China," Pages 244-245.)

THE steam-roller was in operation and the Chinese, proceeding upon the fallacious theory that America was their friend, began to yield to the pressure. But there were many doubts and that some of the Chinese officials sensed the danger to their country and the Chinese liberation movement is shown by the following extract from the book quoted above:

At a second interview with the president, he asked me: "Would not a positive active foreign policy, particularly if it should lead to war, strengthen the militarist party?"

I replied that in my opinion such a contingency would strengthen decisively the central government, enabling it to keep the military in their proper place as an organ of the state and preventing the further growth of the pseudo-feudalism inherited from Yuan Shih-kai.

"But would the American government assist China in bearing the responsibilities of such a step?"

.... I had to cable the department of State for instructions as to what assurances I would be authorized to give to the Chinese government.... the cable connection was broken and I failed to get any reply to assist me in the negotiations.

BUT the lack of instructions did not hamper the American minister to any great extent and on February 7, he sent a note to the Chinese government which stated:

.... I do, however, feel warranted in assuming the responsibility of assuring you in behalf of my government that by the methods you have suggested, or otherwise, adequate means will be devised to enable China to fulfill the responsibilities consequent upon associating herself with the action of the United States

government, without any impairment of her national independence and of her control of her military establishment and general administration.

THE United States had therefore made promises to China to aid in achieving her independence—promises she had no intention of keeping and which she subsequently repudiated.

Meanwhile the flying squadron imperialist lobbyists was kept busy. The Chinese were given no rest and the most active of all was the great "friend" of China's Reinsch, American minister and Wilsonian democrat.

Let us hear from Sam Blythe on more:

There was no let-up in the work of Dr. Reinsch was indefatigable. He had repeated audiences with the president and with the premier. He worked night and day, and he captained the squad that was working with him.... At this juncture Dr. Reinsch rose and declared himself in a vigorous and American manner. He told the Chinese exactly what was proposed to them; what the benefits to China would be. And he also told them that their attempts at compromise would not suffice. They must go the distance or not start. Also, the Flying Wedge enunciated the same sentiments—not in the diplomatic language of Dr. Reinsch, mayhap, but in words that were to the point.... What we wanted was an adequate declaration that would align China with the United States and were content to leave the question of breaking off diplomatic relations to a later date. The Chinese did not know this and they were much perturbed. They argued shrewdly that they had no grievance with Germany; that there had been no situation anterior; and that to do this thing would be like walking up and assaulting an old and unoffending friend.

THE Chinese government finally yielded to the pressure and broke off relations by the American method of writing a note demanding the cessation of submarine warfare—a demand that Germany could not accept and would not accede to.

China was not yet in the war but had taken the first step.

It is probable that most Chinese do not at this time believe that an act of declaration of war would follow if they were soon undecieved. The struggle between the pro-war and the anti-war factions with American diplomatic fanning the flames, and the terrible blow to the Chinese liberation movement which resulted, will be described in the next article.

WHY THERE ARE ANTI-FOREIGN RIOTS IN SHANGHAI; SINBAD TELLS HOW COOLIES ARE KILLED

By SINBAD
 (Special to The Daily Worker)
 SHANGHAI, China (By Mail)—The other day the newspapers contained this cryptic message: "Sikh policeman acquitted of criminal assault on richa coolie."

The message went on to state that two days before there had been a disagreement between a mounted Sikh policeman and a richa coolie which resulted in the coolie being very seriously injured, and most probably by this time dead.

The trial was held in the mixed court and the Sikh acquitted. Once again the heel of British imperialism tread. In Hankow when a settlement policeman murdered a richa coolie in cold blood all the richa slaves went on strike. Nothing yet has developed in regard to the present occurrence in respect to a strike or an organized protest.

The newspaper stated the scene of the probable murder. Knowing this street well I could easily reconstruct the scene in my mind. One of the streets runs by the race course and the one crossing it is called Wai-hai-wei road. I could see the coolie panting along waiting for the day when he would simply collapse and never again ply his trade if it can be called a trade.

A Scene on Wai-hai-wei Road.

Along Wai-hai-wei Road there approaches with noiseless tread the long balloon-tired roadster with an overfed bloated Englishman driving it. As he approaches the crossing the richa is coming from the opposite direction. A mounted, tremendous Sikh is trotting by. He sees the narrowly averted collision.

He speeds his horse to where the richa coolie has almost fallen due to the force exerted against his momentum to stop himself and the richa. The horse shies as he approaches and frightens the gasping Chinese.

Imperialism Strikes.

The Sikh lets go a blow, either from his fist or else—without any scruple, knowing he has Britain and its imperialist power behind him—from a short club which is very much like a small "billy."

The coolie collapses. A crowd gathers and it looks quite black for the Sikh. He spurs his horse and rides away. An ambulance is passing. It picks up the coolie and takes him to the public hospital. The coolie's life isn't exactly one that retains any resistance against an injury of that nature. Most of his strength being expended on his work (toil, slavery) and the rest, nothing to speak of. He has no physical resistance. He is dying. The Sikh goes thru the

JENSEN MACHINE USES POLICE IN ELECTION FIGHT

"Expelled" Member Is Expected to Win

The Harry Jensen machine in Local 58, of the Carpenters' Union, put up a united front with the police department last Saturday in making war on the progressive caucus, which was endeavoring to place sample copies of the progressive slate in the hands of the carpenters. Those who were passing out the sample ballots were driven away by the police. The police also prevented girls from selling copies of the DAILY WORKER which contained a story of the situation in the union and an exposure of Harry Jensen and his machine.

Charley Sands, former socialist labor party member, is secretary of Local 58. This used to be Jensen's stronghold, yet the machine's grip is now getting so weak that they are obliged to call in the police.

Returns Not Yet In.

The returns from the elections for the district council are not yet in. The progressives believe that some of the candidates on their slate will go over. The candidates for vice-president and conductor are expected to win. The latter, Brother Westenberg is a member of Local 181, and was one of those expelled by the Jensen gang, but later on reinstated, with Kjar and others. All the locals that have so far reported have given a majority of votes to Westenberg. After his illegal expulsion from local 181, Westenberg, who was a delegate to the district council, was ordered thrown out of the district council meeting by Harry Jensen. The chucker-out was Westenberg's opponent in the election.

MacMillan Seeks Amunder.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—Donald B. MacMillan has informed the National Geographic Society under whose auspices the MacMillan-Byrd expedition will soon start for the Arctic region, that he would first go to Etah, Greenland, from which base his search for Amunder would begin if the Norwegian explorer is not heard from meanwhile.

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SEND MORE TROOPS TO NOVA SCOTIA

(Continued from Page 1)
 power station, surrounded and isolated it.

Gunmen Make Poor Horsemen.

The company (which maintains a private army of gunmen) had its "mounted police" to the number of 45, charge the crowd, trying to disperse it. It was then that Davis was killed and Watson wounded. But the gunmen were not good horsemen and as the horsemen got lost among the crowd swarms of strikers surrounded them and began to drag them to the ground. Many were injured, on both sides, but in fifteen minutes the gunmen were routed and the power house in the hands of the strikers. Its "defenders" had fled.

Some of the mounted gunmen managed to get away into the town proper, the town of New Waterford, where they were put in the jail for protection. Of 24 rescued in this way, many were wounded and all bore the mark of the miners' anger.

General Manager Took to the Woods.

General Manager H. J. Mcann, who was in charge of the gunmen at the power house and several other officials of the company—all in the power house when it was captured—missing and it is believed they fled to the woods for protection.

Many company stores and properties are being raided at New Waterford. Rory D. McNeil, a mine official, was dragged from his house and severely beaten.

More Troops Against Miners.

TORONTO, Ont., June 14.—Fully equipped for service, 350 picked members of the Royal Canadian Dragoon will leave this afternoon for Sydney, N. S., scene of mine strike disturbances.

CHILDREN FORCED TO PLEDGE FOR WAR IN 'FLAG DAY' PROGRAM

All school children were ordered to repeat the "oath of allegiance" to the American flag when they reported to their class rooms this morning, as a part of the program of "flag day." On June 14, each year the men of business remind the youth of the country that "patriotism" means shouldering a gun to go off and fight the workers of another land.

Numerous speeches were made yesterday praising the present system of exploitation of the workers for which the government stands.

formality of a trial. He is acquitted. Can there be any wonder at the existence of an anti-foreign movement? P.S. The tragedy of the whole matter is that British imperialism uses an Indian Sikh to beat a Chinese coolie.

Anti-Evolution Law Violates 7 Articles of U. S. Constitution

DAYTON, Tenn., June 14.—The motion entered in circuit court by defense counsel for John T. Scopes high school teacher charged with violating the Tennessee anti-evolution law, to quash the indictment against Scopes, says that the anti-evolution act is unconstitutional.

The law, which forbids teachers from telling their pupils of the theory of evolution, violates seven articles of the constitution of the state, the motion, presented by Judge J. L. Godey, states.

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

JAPS UNLOAD ALL BLAME FOR CHINA ON GREAT BRITAIN

Japs Accuse the British

Special press dispatches from China emphasize British responsibility for the killings, while editorial comment brands the uprisings as anti-British and not anti-Japanese. The papers urge the government not to take hasty action, which will involve Japan in cooperation with the British.

The Asahi today says that the Hankow incident has no connection with Japan or Japanese. "It is entirely and solely anti-British, affording a plain indication of the change taking place in China today," the paper says.

Yokohama Merchants Back Chinese

The Yokohama Merchants' association passed a resolution expressing sympathy for the students' anti-British movements and urging the Chinese not to agitate against the Japanese.

FASCIST COURT FREES KILLER OF MATTEOTTI

Mussolini Takes Fourth Cabinet Post

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, June 14.—The fascist press announces that the trial of Gen. Debono, charged with taking part in the murder of the socialist deputy Matteotti, has been completed, with Debono found not guilty. This was expected, as the court was composed of members of the fascist Glusseppe Donati, editor of the catholic paper Il Popolo, has fled from Italy, following open threats of violence against him printed in the fascist papers. Donati made the charge against Debono.

It is expected that the entire Matteotti trial will be squashed, although there was much evidence that Mussolini and his lieutenants carried out the murder conspiracy just a year ago.

Mussolini has taken over the post of minister of agriculture, it is announced. This makes Mussolini minister of foreign affairs, aviation, navy and agriculture, as well as premier.

Every sub you get during the Week of June 15 to 21, will make another Communist.