

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE two Anglo-Saxon imperialist bullies are showing themselves in their true light these days. The United States (the it's Anglo-Saxonism is far from pure) is shaking the mailed fist at Mexico while John Bull is blundering at China. Both may be able to get away with this kind of policy for a little while longer, but the war taught the subject and party subject nations a lot of things besides the right of all peoples great and small to determine under what form of government they should live or something like that. The war taught them how to use guns and many of them learned the manly art in the service of their oppressors.

SEVERAL Chinese workers were killed by British soldiers and yet the gallant Britons were surprised because the whole of China went indignant over the murder and expressed that indignation in a very un-Chinese like manner. Strikes, demonstrations and the cracking of rifles followed the murder of the Chinese strikers. The Britons could not understand how a population of 400,000,000 Chinese could get so excited over the loss of a dozen Chinamen. But when one Englishman got killed, the British government got very angry and demands retribution. Let us hope she will get all the retribution that's coming to her.

EVERYTHING is running along smoothly in Ireland under the Free State regime, writes a Dublin correspondent for the Chicago Daily News. This gentleman did not inform us, however, that there are about 20,000 unemployed in Ireland and that on the western coast thousands of peasants are in want. That should not matter much. The workers and peasants have always been hungry, but as the Kipling sang once upon a time, "They have fed you all for a thousand years."

THE Dublin correspondent of the Daily News does not tell us of Irish labor. One would never think from reading this fellow's articles that there was such a thing as a labor movement in Ireland. Yet there it is, tho it must be admitted it is in a delicate condition just now. But the movement that James Connolly founded will make progress and the Irish workers will take their place with the workers of other lands in the onward march towards economic freedom.

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW is drawing near the end of a happy life during which he made considerable money tickling the chins of the bourgeoisie with his clever, satirical pen. Shaw takes a keen delight in being contradictory, and tho he has said nasty things about the British ruling class at times, he was amusingly tolerated by them, much as a monarch of old would tolerate his court jester, unless the monarch happened to be suffering from indigestion. In which case the jester got a kick in the trousers.

SHAW served the ruling class well, for them, and wisely for himself. When real radicals protested the persecutions of the British capitalists the latter could point to Shaw and say: "Look! There is a man who scandalizes us and holds us up to obloquy, yet we do not lay a wet finger on him. Away with you and your talk of persecution." And it worked. The British went along murdering Hindoos, Egyptians and imprisoning Irish rebels, while England's foremost literary clown did his stuff under the big canvas.

THE famous satirist got away with the claim to common honesty until the world broke out. Then he proved that under Shaw's socialist sheep skin, there was hidden the hide of the bourgeois wolf. The Fabian came to the defense of the empire and submitted learned articles proving that German militarism must be overthrown. For this Shaw got good (Continued on Page 5)

UNITY OF NEW YORK WORKERS IN LABOR PARTY, TO FIGHT BOSSES IS DEMANDED BY COMMUNISTS

NEW YORK, June 17.—The Workers (Communist) Party of New York, District 2, has issued a statement calling on the workers to unite on a labor party ticket in the fall mayoralty election campaign.

Unity of the workers in a labor party to give the workers better housing conditions, lower fares, the management and operation of public utilities by the workers of the industry, labor representation in the public school system, and abolition of the injunction and police interference in labor disputes, is demanded by the Workers Party statement.

The Workers Party demands a united front of the working class in a labor party, against the Tammany Hall politicians and Mayor Hylan who act as servants of the trusts in fighting the workers.

The statement, which calls for the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government, declares:

FOR A UNITED LABOR TICKET IN THE COMING ELECTION

Statement of the Workers Party, District 2, New York

COMRADES AND FELLOW WORKERS OF NEW YORK:

Eight years of the regime of Mr. Hylan and Tammany Hall draw to a close this Fall. During these long years the conditions of the workers have become more and more unbearable. Vital issues confront the workers of this city in the coming election campaign.

RENTS are enormously high—at least 90 per cent higher than before the war. The workers cannot afford to pay for decent living quarters and (Continued on page 3)

WORKERS FLOCK TO CONGRESS OF THE SOVIET UNION

Russian Crowds Hear Speeches on Radio

By ALFRED KNUTSON.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—The opening of the Congress of the Soviet Union always create a good deal of interest among the workers and farmers in all the territories of the workers' republic. This Congress convened in the middle of May. A few words in connection therewith will interest DAILY WORKER readers.

The convention took place in Moscow's biggest theatre, a large and beautiful building, with seating capacity for about 5000 persons. I sat as a spectator on the first balcony close up to the stage, from which place I had an excellent view of the entire audience, delegates to the Congress and official Soviet representatives.

The stage in the theatre is wide and deep, giving accommodation to several hundred people and there are six U shaped balconies. Every seat was occupied.

Clara Zetkin on Platform. In the rear of the stage was placed a bust of Lenin and behind it on the wall hung a big red flag. About 450 (Continued on page 5.)

Farmer Shoots Head Off.

LINCOLN, Ill., June 17.—The seventh death from gunshot wounds since January 1, was checked up here today when Everett Armstrong, 25, well-known young farmer, shot the top of his head away. Despondency over ill health was believed to have caused the suicide.

CALLES SENDS TROOPS AGAINST POOR FARMERS

Agrarians Move on Idle U. S. Estates

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, June 17. — The agrarians have moved on to the large estates thruout Mexico, most of which have been bought up by foreigners including American capitalists, and allowed to remain idle. The agrarians were thus denied the right to make a living, and have taken to the idle farms rather than starve.

Altho President Calles was forced to sponsor agrarian "reform" laws, he has, since taking the presidency, kept up a war on the militant agrarians. Calles Good Servant.

Surprise was expressed in official circles here over the sharpness of the Kellogg statement. Calles' officials point out that Calles has fought the militant agrarians. Calles has ordered the Mexican state governments to disarm all agrarians, but many of the states have refused to do this, and as they have autonomy under the federal constitution of Mexico, Calles could not aid his American imperialist masters to a great extent.

Agrarians have seized a number of small farms. Federal troops have been dispatched by Calles to drive out the agrarians, who have been fighting for their existence.

William Randolph Hearst, who owns immense tracts of land in Mexico, was recently forced to give the agrarians certain sections of his lands in order to prevent them from seizing his entire estates outright.

The papers here representing the Mexican landowners are taking sides with President Calles, declaring he has been as good a servant of Wall Street imperialism as could be expected considering the growing militancy of the agrarians and trade unionists.

The United States Chamber of Commerce here has taken a similar view, declaring: "It is realized that President Calles is straining every effort to keep the agrarian elements in check."

Communists Support Agrarians. The Communist Party of Mexico demands that the agrarians be allowed to work the lands and earn (Continued on page 2)

DEMAND RELEASE OF CROUCH IN FEDERAL COURT

Habeas Corpus Writ to Be Secured

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HONOLULU, Hawaii, June 17.—It is expected that action will be taken on the Crouch-Trumbull case in a few days in the federal court on a writ of habeas corpus. The only question that can be raised is that of jurisdiction, as the merits of the case or the question of facts cannot be inquired into by the higher court.

It is probable that the jurisdiction of the court/mal will be challenged on the ground that the acts charged in the specifications do not constitute offenses either against any law of the United States or any military rule or regulation, that the accused were wholly within their constitutional rights in every thing they are alleged to have said or done, and that no court, civil or military, has jurisdiction to punish for acts that are not offenses.

Even if the release of the prisoners is denied by the local federal court and they are remanded into the custody of the army authorities, the foundation will have been laid for appeal to the higher courts and to the supreme court and the president.

Locally the defense is hampered by lack of funds, as only about \$150.00 has been received to date. About \$200.00 more will be required to carry the fight thru locally.

The Labor Defense Council, however, has given assurance that the necessary funds will be raised.

Coolidge Official Dies.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Henry L. Thayer, chief of the supply division of the veterans' bureau, Mrs. Lois Macias, his daughter, and Joseph A. Macias, his son-in-law, were dead today following an accident last night when an automobile driven by Thayer plunged over a bridge and dropped seventy-five feet.

RED WEEK—June 14 to 21.

CONTRACTORS CAUSE UNEMPLOYMENT, WEAKEN UNIONS IN ASPHALT-CEMENT WAR—CITY OFFICIALS TAKE SIDES

By CHARLES ERICKSON

(Workers' Correspondent)

A fight between asphalt paving construction concerns and cement paving contractors is raging in Chicago. The contractors in the opposing camps are endeavoring to get the contracts for paving the streets of Chicago with their particular material, and the workers are the sufferers in the battle. Heretofore, the paving has been laid with cement with asphalt topping, and the cement companies are trying to secure contracts for solid concrete sidewalks.

This fight has come to a climax in the offices of the board of local improvements of the city, of which John J. Sloan is the president.

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International Officials of I. L. G. W. U. Expel Heads of Locals to Grab Funds

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, June 17.—Trial will begin today of 77 members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, comprising the executive boards of three large locals, 2, 9, and 22, before a committee, appointed by the Joint Board of the Cloak, Skirt, Suit, Dress and Reofer Makers' Unions of New York.

The membership and the executive committees of these three largest locals in the International, have long been a thorn in the side of the fakers of the I. L. G. W. U. These three unions have prevented the bureaucrats from committing some of their cherished crimes on the membership of the whole International.

An Obstacle to Treachery.

These three locals were on guard when the official machine tried to fool the tens of thousands of members with so-called "golden agreements" and empty "victories." Locals 2, 9 and 22 exposed to the cloak-makers the trickeries of arbitration and conciliation schemes and governor's commissions.

The official machine bitterly resented this and about two years ago attempted illegally to chop off the heads of the most militant, honest and class conscious members of the union.

The regularly elected executive boards were dissolved by ukase of the machine. Entire locals were broken up thruout the country. Dozens of members were fined. Hundreds robbed of their bread and butter.

Thought it Could Rule With Terror. The machine thought that it had "finished," that it had "cleaned out the rebels" and that its future domination was secure. But as it is not possible to lead tens of thousands of workers with terror and persecu-

(Continued on page 2)

'NATIONALIZE RAILWAYS!' IS UNION DEMAND

British Rail Men Move to Left

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 17.—Nationalization of the railways was overwhelmingly favored by the British Railway Clerks' Association in a resolution adopted at their annual conference. There were 530 delegates representing 65,306 members.

No Collaboration With Army.

The conference urged support for the No More War demonstrations to be held in the autumn and instructed the executive to have nothing to do with the government scheme for creating a militarized transport reserve. It pledged the association to resist recruiting of its members for such a force. The conference favored the fusion of the co-operative movement with the labor party in political activities.

Defer Amalgamation Until Congress Reports.

In a private session a resolution favoring amalgamation with the National Union of Railwaymen and the Locomotive Engineers and Firemen was defeated by a card vote, 33,100 to 21,450, when the executive explained that the question of trade union organization in each industry was under consideration by the general council of the British Trades Union Congress.

The clerks decided to await the recommendations of this body. The conference provided for continued co-operation with the National Union of Railwaymen in negotiations with the railways.

T. U. E. L. STATEMENT INDICTS THE SCHNEID GROUP IN LOCAL 39, OF A. C. W., ALLIES OF HILLMAN

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE T. U. E. L. ON THE SCHNEID GROUP IN LOCAL 39, A. C. W. A.

THE National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League wishes to make clear to the membership of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and particularly to the membership of Local 39, that the so-called progressive group in Local 39, led by Hyman Schneid, is not connected with the Trade Union Educational League and is in fact working contrary to the principles of the left wing movement represented by the T. U. E. L.

We wish to point to the fact that the Schneid group, which has its center in Local 39, is working hand in hand with the reactionary Hillman administration. It is significant that the Schneid group failed to put up a real fight against the Hillman class collaboration agreement and is therefore responsible for this agreement having been adopted by Local 39. This group, which is led by Schneid, Don, Weiss, Witt and Zussman, is not a progressive group. It is working in the interests of Hillman and Levin and against the interests of the clothing workers and against the left wing in the A. C. W.

The National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League calls upon the membership of the A. C. W. and particularly upon the really progressive elements in that organization, to join hands with the T. U. E. L. for the upbuilding of a powerful progressive bloc in the A. C. W. capable of transforming the A. C. W. into a militant progressive union. The Schneid group is opposed to this aim. The Schneid group is working with Hillman and Levine against the progressives and the left wing.

We, therefore, appeal to the progressive membership of the A. C. W. to close their ranks and to continue the struggle for the principles and platform of the T. U. E. L.

National Committee of the TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE.

T. U. E. L. CALLS FOR FIGHT ON WAGE CUTS IN SHOE INDUSTRY

Outside of the textile workers, no other industry is, perhaps, more cursed with a multiplicity of unions and less unity among the workers, than is the boot and shoe industry. Profiting from this division and disorganization, the manufacturers are launching a campaign of wage cuts—and the sickly thing about it is that such fake unions as the "Boot and Shoe" are collaborating to further oppress the shoe workers. The DAILY WORKER is publishing herewith the call of the National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League to fight wage cuts in the shoe industry.

TO ALL BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS: The bosses are getting ready to cut wages. In Brockton, Mass., one of the largest boot and shoe centers in New England, the employers are posting notices and distributing leaflets asking the workers to accept a reduction in wages. The reason given is that the wages of the boot and shoe workers are too high. The bosses say that to consent to a wage cut is a guarantee of steady work.

Too Low Wages—Too Much Speed Up.

This is a lie. The real trouble is that the boot and shoe workers, like all workers under capitalism, get too low wages. In addition to low wages, the workers have been speeded up until the average time taken to make a pair of shoes is only 54 minutes. In 1916 it took one hour and 42 minutes of one man's time to make a pair of shoes. The bosses get the difference in the labor cost. The bigger profits in the shoe industry that come from the speeding up in the boot and shoe (Continued on page 2)

MAC MILLAN OFF TO SEEK LOST ARCTIC EXPLORER

BOSTON, June 17.—Bound on the dual quest of finding a new continent north of Alaska and attempting to find Capt. Roald Amundsen, the missing norwegian polar explorer, commander Donald B. MacMillan's arctic expedition started on the first leg of its northward dash this afternoon.

Amid hoarse whistles from harbor craft, roar of airplanes above and cheers of thousands of spectators ashore, the interpid MacMillan and the naval contingent of the expedition party set sail at 12:15 p. m. aboard the steamer Peary for MacMillan's ninth trip into the frozen north.

Distribute a bundle everyday during Week?

Progressive Miners Propose Program for the Tri-District Convention

THE world-wide depression in the local mining industry has produced in America a crisis of major proportions, in which the operators are using widespread unemployment to crush out completely—if possible—the magnificent organization built up for many decades by the United Mine Workers of America. The role of the reactionary union officials who have adopted a policy of class collaboration, directly aids the employers in their anti-union aims, and only by a left wing movement upon a program of class struggle can the U. M. W. of A. be saved from dissolution. In the following program, the Progressive Miners' rank and file organization

offers its plans for the Tri-District convention to be held at Scranton, Pa., on June 29:

A GREAT crisis confronts the entire mining industry in the United States. As a result of the overdevelopment of the industry and the speeding up system, hundreds of thousands of miners are constantly walking the streets unemployed. Taking advantage of this situation, the coal operators are seizing upon every opportunity to weaken and to demoralize the United Mine Workers of America. They are looking forward with glee to the complete destruction of our organization and the reduction of the miners in the anthracite as well as the bituminous fields to a condition of practical serfdom.

IN the face of this situation, the leaders of the union are showing themselves unwilling and incapable of protecting the interests of the working miners. They refuse to lead the miners in a militant struggle against the operators to establish real wages and working conditions in the mining industry. They refuse to carry on the necessary work of organization to bring the hundreds of thousands of unorganized miners into the union. These unorganized miners are being used by the employers to break down the conditions which we have won thru so many years of struggle. The present weak campaign of organization in West Virginia is only a drop in the bucket compared to the enormous work that must be done. Our leadership, tied to the interests of the two old capitalist parties, seeks

every effort of the workers to establish a political party of their own and to make a real fight to defend their political interests.

IT is in such a difficult situation that the anthracite miners meet in the Tri-District Convention in Scranton, Pa., June 29. We are confronted with a multitude of problems. The fate of our organization and of our standards of living depends upon how we meet and solve these problems. The Progressive Miners' Committee, speaking in the name of all the progressive elements in the Miners' Union, proposes the following program for the consideration of the delegates at the convention. It represents the action that must be taken if the union is to live and grow and we are to win a higher standard of living for ourselves and our families.

1. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

- a) Wage Demands. To meet the increased cost of living and in order to properly feed, clothe, and educate our children, we demand:
 1. That all coal mined shall be paid for on a tonnage basis, said basis to guarantee each person working at the coal \$10 per day for a six-hour day.
 2. A flat increase of \$2.00 per day for all inside and outside day labor.
 3. Boys to receive the same pay as men for doing the same work.
 4. Company men to be supplied to

do all laboring work or day labor.

5. In cases of emergency, when men are brought from the face, they shall be paid at the prevailing rate of wages for class of work performed, with 25 per cent extra per hour, for loss accruing from a change of work.
6. Overtime is prohibited unless in emergency, said overtime to be paid for at the rate of time and one-half with holidays and Sunday work, to be paid double time.
 - b) Minimum Wage. We demand a minimum wage of \$10 per day for men working at the face, and \$7.50 for day labor. Many days we go to the mines and lay around all day waiting for cars, or are prevented from work on account of gas or thru lack of material, break down of machinery, etc., and consequently, earn little or nothing.
 - c) Six-Hour Day, Five-Day Week. We demand the six-hour day and five-day week for anthracite miners. John L. Lewis and the operators are agreed that there are 200,000 too many miners in the coal industry. Their remedy is to starve the surplus miners out of the trade. The Progressive Miners repudiate this whole barbarous conception. We contend that the industry must furnish a living wage to all coal miners. This can be done by the introduction of the six-hour day and the five-day week.
 - d) General Grievance Committee. The General Grievance Committee must be retained and strengthened, as this committee has proved itself (Continued on page 6)

PORT CHANG TSO-LIN, AGENT OF JAPANESE IMPERIALISM, IS MOVING TROOPS AGAINST PEKING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, June 17.—Reports from Peking state that General Chang Tso-lin, acting as agent of Japanese imperialism, has moved troops to seize Peking in the interests of foreign powers. This is supposed to have been done under the guise of "checking Bolshevism."

Reports state that the Japanese minister at Peking openly invited Chang Tso-lin to seize Peking, telegraphing to Chang at Tientsin, saying that General Feng Yu-hsiang's troops, "were about to join the radical students, storm the government offices, establish a soviet government and invade the foreign legations."

Chang Tso-lin, whose troops at Tientsin on Monday were brought into the British concession to "protect" the British from 25,000 students who were demonstrating against both the British and Japanese, has moved some 15,000 troops and seized the north and east gates of Peking.

Powers Hand Note to Peking.

At the same time the Peking government was headed a peremptory note by the combined foreign powers—except Soviet Russia—in which America, joining with the other imperialists, practically order the Chinese government to stop the Chinese masses from demonstrating, striking and protesting against the rapacity of foreign interests.

Including the United States, all powers join in threatening China because of the "state of unrest which is reigning and already has imperiled the lives of foreigners."

The note, far from conceding that the Chinese have some rights in China while the foreigners have none, warns the Chinese government that it has a "heavy responsibility with regard to the maintenance of order" and demands that it "meet the situation."

Must Have Been Suicide.

Instead of admitting that the foreigners were responsible for the murders of Chinese in Shanghai, Hankow and Kiangling, the foreign note places all responsibility upon the Chinese government for not doing the shooting itself instead of leaving it to the British.

After reciting the incidents in which foreign troops have shot down Chinese students and strikers, the note closes by saying: "The above incidents were the most serious, but from all sides we are informed there is developing an anti-foreign sentiment and under the surface tendencies are causing us the greatest apprehension."

After 24 hours of comparative quiet

INTERNATIONAL OFFICIALS OF THE I. L. G. W. U. EXPEL HEADS OF LOCALS TO GRAB FUNDS

(Continued from page 1)

This "job" was no more successful than the alleged "successful" agreements with the bosses.

The membership of the large locals realized where the officials disruption was leading, and by a very large majority again elected to the executive boards of the locals, those very members thrown out and persecuted by the officialdom of the International.

Again Locals Prevent Betrayal.

For a time it seemed that the Sigman-Perstein machine had learned a lesson it would not forget. But when the time again came to negotiate with the bosses to renew the agreements, the machine saw that the three progressive locals, Locals 2, 9, and 22, would not let the officials again betray and mislead the membership.

The machine had drawn the cloakmakers into the net of the governor's commission. The machine had misled the dressmakers to accept a "golden agreement"—but the dressmakers say that all the gold falls into the pockets of the bosses.

The executive of the three locals caught the machine in the act. Their delegates on the joint board exposed Hilquit's "interpretations" at the governor's commission—which destroyed even the little that had been won from it.

Demand—Bosses Live Up to Agreement.

The delegates of Local 22, demanded that the dress manufacturers should be compelled to abide by the agreement and establish a system of control over the sub-manufacturers. This terrified the machine. It saw that the progressive membership watched every step being taken, and again it determined on a war of extermination against the militant and capable members of the union.

With the ridiculous excuse of an apparent frame-up, the machine at the recent meeting of the joint board put over the suspensions of the delegates and the executives of Locals 2, 9 and 22, and the treasuries—ah! the treasuries, that is the main thing eyed by the machine—were ordered taken over by the machine.

The Awful Crimes!

The excuse for this action upon which the 77 members go to trial is a perfect example of the idiotic behavior of the machine.

The locals had arranged great demonstrations on May First, and the third local made a loan to the best workers' cooperative summer camp

known to New York workers—the Camp Nit Gedeget. Therefore, Israel Feinberg, one of the machine's triumvirate, made charges before the joint board upon which the executives of the three locals are being given the force of a "trial."

Dark Plot to Hold Mass Meetings.

The charges recite the awful "plot" of actually inviting Communists to speak at the May Day meeting—nothing else. Except that the terrible Communist did really speak and actually said something; to-wit: "Advocated methods of violence and dictatorship."

This is anathema to the yellow socialist gang in control, so it at once uses "violence and dictatorship" to oust the local executives it cannot bluff or control.

Crooked Fingers After Money.

The chief reasons behind the move to expel these 77 members are that they stand in the way of betrayal of the union members to the bosses, and secondly—the International is buried in debt thru the squandering of funds by the machine, and to get money they wish to lay hands on the treasuries of Locals 2, 9 and 22. The only way they can get at the treasuries is by getting the executives out of the way.

The militant members of the three locals are determined to give the machine the whipping of its life. They will not give up the fight for a better, cleaner and more militant union, nor turn the treasuries over to the Brindels of the I. L. G. W. U. machine, nor take over and destroy the fine organization built up. The left wing declares that as a reply to the machine it stands on the following three demands:

1. Compel the dress manufacturers to live up to the agreement.
2. Lay the demands directly before the cloak manufacturers.
3. Prepare for a strike if the bosses will not grant the demands.

The militant members of the Locals 2, 9 and 22, ask all I. L. G. W. U. members to stand by for struggle against the bosses and the traitors in the union. As leaders of the struggle they will not rest with defense but will carry the war to an aggressive struggle to smash the Sigman-Perstein-Feinberg-Forward yellow machine.

UNTIL JUNE 21

THIEVES AGREE THAT THERE SHALL BE HONOR AMONG THIEVES—MAY BE

LONDON, June 17.—If civil war breaks out in China Great Britain will remain "neutral," so says the British foreign office. It is also announced that "no power will act independently of the others, and none will undertake anything contrary to the interests of the others. Great Britain has sixteen war vessels now in Chinese waters, supported sufficient to "protect her interests."

RED DEPUTIES EJECTED FROM RIFF COMMITTEE

Painleve Fears to Tell Workers Truth

PARIS, June 17.—Three Communist deputies—Couturier, Marty and Doriot—refused to agree to keep secret Premier Painleve's report on the Morocco situation today and were forcibly expelled from the conference room where the French chamber's Morocco commission was in session.

Painleve, who is also minister of war, has just returned from a trip of inspection to Morocco where France and Spain are making little headway in their fighting against the Rifis.

Before beginning his report, Painleve demanded secrecy. The Communist members of the commission refused declaring that the workers should know the truth about the Moroccan invasion.

Painleve refused to speak until the republican guards forcibly ejected the three Communist deputies.

Painleve declared he would not talk on the Moroccan invasion, "until I find it expedient to do so."

The chief of the French naval forces in Moroccan waters is at Ceuta conferring with the Spanish authorities on a combined Franco-Spanish attack on the North Africans.

The Rifians, having taken the heights of Bibane from the French, are now attacking Taount, the chief obstacle to Fes, the Moroccan capital.

"The real reason for the war," Abd-el-Krim said in an interview with an Italian paper, Il Popolo d'Italia, "is that we Moors, believe we are capable of governing ourselves."

"Krim said that the reason the French were drawn into the war was because France could not induce the Spanish government to give up her interests in Morocco, and because the English delayed negotiations between Krim and Spain."

BOSSSES BRING STATE POLICE BILL TO LIFE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 17.—Declared "dead" more times than any other single piece of legislation in the 54th general assembly, the Dunlap state police bill backed by the manufacturers prepared today for another of its almost bi-weekly "comebacks." The Dunlap bill would create a state police force available to break strikes for the factory owners.

The house committee on industrial affairs reported the bill in at the morning session with the recommendation that it "do pass." As a result, a bitter fight for the closing hours of the session was predicted.

The measure has been declared dead so many times even its friends were startled to find it still a live issue. They made immediate preparation to rally every possible vote.

If passed by the legislature and signed by the governor, the bill cannot become a law until accepted by the general electorate in a state wide election.

Charge Officials with Graft.

Charges that Dr. F. A. Laird, state veterinarian, had committed irregularities in making compensation to out-of-state persons for glandered horses slaughtered during the war, were sustained today in a report laid before the senate by Senator A. S. Cuthbertson, chairman of the special investigation committee. Further action was left to Governor Len Small.

Dever Bill Dead.

The bill of Senator Effingson, of Streator, giving Chicago politicians control of matters concerning public utilities, was considered dead today. There was strong objection raised against it when called on the order of third reading.

UNTIL JUNE 21

SHOE BOSSES CUT WAGES BY FAKE UNION

Boot and Shoe Only a Company Union

By TOM BELL
(Special to The Daily Worker)

LYNN, Mass., June 17.—The shoe manufacturers here have won the first round in the wage cutting campaign by succeeding in bringing the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union into Lynn and the consequent swallowing of the locals of the Amalgamated Shoe Workers' Union (an independent union.)

A. M. Creighton, of the Creighton Shoe Co., told his employees at the expiration of the agreement with the Amalgamated in May that he refused to recognize the Amalgamated and that it was either an open shop or the Boot and Shoe—and he preferred the Boot and Shoe.

A Wage Cut Campaign.

The shoe manufacturers, the chamber of commerce, and the newspapers, have been carrying on a propaganda campaign for the Boot and Shoe for months. It is stated that \$100,000 has been spent in this campaign. The workers have been told that if they sign applications for the Boot and Shoe that they would get steady work. The newspapers have lauded the Boot and Shoe as a fine example of the policies of the A. F. of L. of co-operation between capital and labor to the advantage of both.

The whole campaign of the bosses in favor of the Boot and Shoe is a part of the campaign for a general reduction of wages.

A Fine System—For Bosses.

When the agreement with the Amalgamated expired in the Creighton factory, work continued for a few days until the orders on hand were finished, and then the factory was closed. Creighton informed the workers that if they would sign applications for the Boot and Shoe they could return to work. An agreement was signed between the Creighton management and the Boot and Shoe which places the "union stamp" in the factory and calls for a "readjustment" of wages and Baine, secretary-treasurer of the Boot and Shoe, has already taken the case to the state board of arbitration which will decide for a cut in wages, as in the past.

Following this agreement with the Boot and Shoe, Creighton sent for the workers and demanded that they sign applications for the Boot and Shoe, and he collected the dollar application from 22 workers. After this he informed them that he would notify them when they could go to work.

This incident at the Creighton factory is an open declaration of the intention of the shoe bosses to hoggie the workers in the Boot and Shoe and then proceed to cut wages.

In another article I will show the swallowing up of the Amalgamated locals by the Boot and Shoe, in other words the organization of a real "company union" among the shoe workers of Lynn.

KAISERITES ARE MARKING TIME ON WIL'S RETURN

BERLIN, June 17.—The monarchists having secured the adoption of three important motions in the budget committee are resting on their oars, while their press is cleverly disabusing the public mind of the idea that the election of Von Hindenburg was but the prelude to the restoration of the Hohenzollerns to the throne.

The comparative silence of the monarchists has been taken by some easily convinced newspaper correspondents that Von Hindenburg has brought pressure to bear on the kaiser's supporters for the purpose of quieting their anti-Republican activities. This is mere poppycock. The situation is not exactly favorable for the restoration of the monarchy just now and the monarchist leaders feel that time is on their side.

Germany is passing thru a deep going industrial crisis at the present time and capitalism has all it can handle without taking on added burdens.

Wheat Gambling Disclosed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—The government's investigation of gambling on the stock exchange disclosed speculation "to an alarming degree" on the Chicago board of trade, it was announced here. One of the chief wheat gamblers was Jesse Livermore, whose operations reached the figure of 50 million bushels of wheat.

Five thousand subs for Red Week.

New Subs Accepted for 2 Months to THE DAILY WORKER FOR \$1.00

Bosses Consider Old Age Pension As Sops to the Working Class

By J. LOUIS ENQDAHL

TODAY, the growing discontent of American labor finds an echo in the propaganda barrage laid down promising new palliatives to the workers. Special stress is now put on "old age pensions," as one of the best baits to hold out to dissatisfied toilers, to keep them contentedly at their jobs thru all their useful years, and to be satisfied with a mere pittance to eke out a bare existence during their declining years in lieu of going to the almshouse.

Big employers never grant concessions to labor unless forced to do so. This is shown in every strike for better conditions, the shorter workday and increased wages, when the profit takers put up the most stubborn resistance.

Some times the employer tries to anticipate discontent, especially to stave off the demand of workers for organization, with slight concessions.

One of the best examples of this was the so-called abolition, with a great flare of trumpets thru the whole capitalist press, of the 12-hour workday in the steel mills. But this only came after the heroic struggle of the steel workers, in 1919, and a rising protest against steel mill slavery under United States Steel Corporation tyranny that swept the whole American working class.

An increasing army of child workers, specialization and speeding-up in industry, with the increased use of machinery, has gradually cut down the deadline of employment. Today the worker is scrapped at 45 years of age, if not earlier, with as little compunction as the dumping of old, worn-out machinery.

It was no accident that the "open shop" Chicago Tribune recently published a cartoon on its first page, urging employers to consider the question of old age pensions before the workers, themselves in desperation, took things into their own hands.

There is reasoning behind the pampering that is being bestowed by various capitalist interests on the National Conference of Social Workers now gathered in Denver, Colo.

Some of the actual conditions unearthed are as follows: superannuated wage earners are not relieved to any considerable extent by the pensions provided by railroads, industrial concerns, states and municipalities or fraternal organizations, or even trade unions; one out of every three persons reaching the age of 65 becomes dependent upon charity or relatives; 3,000 applicants for assistance under the Pennsylvania law showed that they had never earned more than an average of \$15 weekly thruout their lives; 98 per cent of the applicants were native-born American citizens, and 88 per cent had been married and reared families, their children, however, being unable to support them because they, too, were in the clutches of poverty; that while Pennsylvania has a per capita wealth of \$1,931.80 the total possessions of the 3,000 applicants showed an average wealth of \$23.84 per person.

These are conditions that unlimited propaganda about the blessings to the working class of the flivver, the radio and other boasted luxuries that every working class family is supposed to enjoy, cannot hide. They are making increasing numbers of working class families conscious of their lot.

The hard-boiled plutocrats and their press will attack "old age pensions" as Bolshevism. This remedial legislation has already been declared "unconstitutional" in Pennsylvania, just as the United States Supreme Court declared the anti-child labor amendment against the proud provisions of the fundamental law of this capitalist land.

But "old age pensions" and a lot of other sops will be thrown to the working class in the days to come, in an effort to divert it from its real task, the seizure of power and the inauguration of the Proletarian Dictatorship. Pensions cannot lift the workers out of wage slavery. Only the triumph of the Soviet Revolution can do that.

Urge Fight in Shoe Industry

(Continued from page 1)

making go into the pockets of the bosses.

For the workers, the bosses offer wage cuts, altho we are working almost twice as fast as we were in 1915.

- One pair of shoes, 1915—102 minutes.
- One pair of shoes, 1925—54 minutes.

The boss feel that they are able to make us take wage cuts because we are not organized as well as they are. They have powerful and rich companies and combinations. They control, along with their class, the government, and all means of swaying the public mind. They are strong and militant.

Too Many Unions—Not Enough Unionism.

On the other hand, our unions are weak and demoralized. There are too many unions in the same industry, and only a small fraction of the workers are organized. We must amalgamate these unions and we must put on big organization campaigns that will sweep the millions of workers into these unions. These things we must accomplish if we are to maintain and advance our wages and to better our working conditions.

There are 1542 boot and shoe factories in the United States, but 14 per cent of these factories can produce 65 per cent of all the boots and shoes needed. This shows how the bosses have centralized their power. It also explains why thousands of shoe workers, willing to work, have to walk the

streets unemployed while their families hunger in misery.

Amalgamate or Perish.

If we do not organize the unorganized, amalgamate our unions into one great industrial union, and fight all wage cuts, the bosses will make us work for anything they see fit to give. They will close half their factories and with cheap labor working at break-neck speed, the rest will make enuf boots and shoes for the nation. The less wages we get the less we the more money we make for the boss. The faster we work the larger the bosses' profit.

Resist Wage Cuts!

We must resist the threatened wage cuts. Wherever the bosses attempt to put them into effect, we must reply with strikes. Organize shop committees to unite the scattered unions and the masses. The longer we wait to make a fight for our wages and working conditions the less we will have left to fight. The longer we allow our ranks to be divided, our unions to be weakened by differences of opinion and by ambitions of the officials, the sooner will the iron hand of the boss and the boss' government clamp around our necks.

- Fight all wage cuts!
- Instead of wage cuts—higher wages!
- Instead of a lot of little unions—one great industrial union.
- Instead of affiliation to the old parties—a labor party!
- Instead of dissension and division—amalgamation!
- Instead of longer hours—shorter hours!
- Instead of isolated action—a united front of all boot and shoe workers!
- No wage cuts for the Boot and Shoe Industry!
- TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, National Committee.

ARMS TREATY IS SIGNED BY 18 GOVERNMENTS

Has Clause Against Soviet-Persia

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—Representatives of 18 governments have signed the international convention for the control of trade in arms, ammunition and implements of war following the league of nations arms party. Fourteen nations must ratify the agreement before it takes effect. The convention gives the states a free reign to arm against the Soviets without being affected by the convention.

Persia withdrew from the party after it was decided that her ships in the Gulf of Persia could be searched for arms.

The Soviet Union refused to take part on the grounds that the conference was a mere whereby the world capitalist powers tighten their hold on the weaker nations.

A protocol was also signed by 27 nations, which prohibits the use of poison gas in warfare, but does not prohibit its manufacture by the nations signing the agreement.

The representatives of Germany, Canada, Denmark, Greece, Nicaragua, Holland, Portugal, Switzerland, Turkey and Uruguay, who signed the poison gas protocol, did not sign the traffic in arms convention.

Altho the convention has not been published in full as yet, it provides that those governments signing shall publish statistics of their foreign trade in arms as well as private concerns within their countries.

Bayoneting, bombing, laying mines and other methods of warfare are considered "legitimate" in the protocol, it being considered "immoral" to murder only when poison gas is used.

Theodore Burton and Hugh Gibson signed both agreements for the Coolidge government.

RED WEEK—June 14 to 21.

Calles Sends His Troops Against the Poor Farmers

(Continued from page one)

their living, and that American imperialism be driven out of Mexico.

The Mexican government has ordered troops to "protect" George Camp, American manager of the ranch at San Pedro Cortocan, formerly owned by Mrs. Rosalie Evans, the English woman who, it is charged, was murdered by Mexicans last August.

Owing to the sentiment of the peasants and workers, Calles has been forced to issue a report denying that the agrarian laws already enacted will be repeated because of Kellogg's note.

Calles' New Statement.

MEXICO CITY, June 17.—President Calles, in a new statement on Mexico's agrarian problems, attempts to secure the support of Mexico's workers and peasants by declaring that "The Mexican government once more ratifies its intention to concentrate all the elements at its command to complete the redemption of Mexico's poorer classes, who are in ignorance and misery to which they were consigned by egoism, and injustice, and lack of social solidarity."

"One of the most efficient and indispensable factors in the realization of this purpose," says the statement, "is the equitable and complete solution of the agrarian problem so as to afford such opportunities to the working classes that they may always be within the law and by means authorized by law realize that cardinal aspiration of all human beings—namely, to live, develop and progress."

"The solution of the agrarian problem, in the opinion of this executive, is of absolute necessity for the consolidation of the Mexican race and for the prosperity and advancement which it is called to realize in concert with other free peoples."

The means to this end are clearly defined in Mexican law and it will not be Calles, whose pride is that he rose from the popular classes and who owes his investiture to the support of those classes, who will be a traitor to his people."

Local Communists held a meeting at which it was charged that "Yankee imperialism manages the Mexican government thru direct orders to Ambassador Sheffield." The meeting was called for the purpose of protesting against the Lamont-De la Huerta agreement, the return of the National railway to private ownership, the murder and disarmament of agrarians, and the criminality of mine owners who are responsible for the death of Mexican laborers.

One of the speakers charged that the seat of Mexican government is no longer in Mexico City but in Washington.

Over 100 mounted police were present.

Patronize our advertisers.

BRITISH UNIONS TO WAGE WAR ON UNEMPLOYMENT AS CAPITAL GETS SUPER-PROFIT IN INDIA

LONDON, June 17.—(F.P.)—The whole strength of the British trade union movement will be mobilized June 21 to advertise the growing menace of unemployment. The mass demonstrations will be directed jointly by the executive of the British Trades Union Congress and the National Unemployment Workers Committee.

Government statistics show 1,250,000 unemployed. Trade union returns show the most serious situation in the industries employing skilled men. The percentage of unemployed in these industries is growing, with 19 per cent out of work in the coal mines, 18 per cent in the metal industries, and 10.6 per cent in leather.

Unions Being Weakened.
The financial losses of the trade unions in direct expenditure on behalf of the unemployed are running to huge figures. The amalgamated metal workers alone have spent approximately \$15,000,000. The unions contend that the wage cutting by employers with the connivance of the government has intensified a situation already made serious by a 25 per cent cut in foreign trade.

Meanwhile British capital goes on in Asia developing competition for British workers. The export of British textile machinery to India, China and Japan is an illustration. In 1913 Britain exported about \$9,600,000 of textile machinery to India. The corresponding figures for 1921, 1922 and 1923 were \$42,000,000, \$38,000,000 and \$37,000,000. Similarly exports of textile machinery to China went from \$2,800,000 in 1913 to \$14,000,000 in 1921, \$14,000,000 in 1922 and \$10,000,000 in 1923.

India Replaces Lancashire.
India now employs 350,000 cotton-mill operatives with about 8,000,000 spindles in 340 mills. The average working man in Bombay gets \$4.35 a week out of which he pays \$2.40 for food, 45 cents for clothing and 38 cents for rent. He can be worked 60 hours a week.

A recent government report shows India with fewer unemployed than England and higher relative profits.

Bosses Still Prosperous.
Cotton goods normally constitute about one-fourth of British exports. To a great extent England's world dominance has been built up by the Manchester merchants who sold cotton cloth, principally to India and China. And now the products of Lancashire cannot compete with the goods produced by the cheap labor of Japan, China, India and Italy, these merchants appear to be prospering.

The answer appear to be that when the orders come in to England, as formerly these patriotic merchants fill them with goods produced in the mills of Japan, Italy, etc. Sometimes these goods are shipped direct from the place of production. At other times they are shipped via England camouflaged as British goods. And they are shipped in English ships so that the shipping trust continues its profits.

Iowa Hit By Storm.
WATERLOO, Iowa, June 17—A terrific wind storm swept northeastern Iowa early today, according to reports received here. Huge property damage was done at Greene, Marble Rock, New Hampton and other towns. Buildings were reported damaged, trees uprooted and fields inundated by torrential rains.

COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

The Juniors of Perth Amboy. PERTH AMBOY, June 16. — The Frederick Engels Junior group which consists of 23 members meets every Saturday at 3 p. m. at the Workers' Home, 265 New Brunswick Ave. All children of Perth Amboy are invited to attend these meetings.

The Juniors will have many features at the picnic to be held by the Workers Party on July 4. at Stonehouse Inn, Convery Place.

We, Juniors of Perth Amboy, would like to hear from the Juniors of other parts of the country, especially of the Juniors in New York and Chicago, thru the Junior section in the DAILY WORKER.

Fraternally,
James Szepesy.

Fairy Tales for Workers' Children
By HERMINIA ZUR MUHLEN.
Translated by Ida Dalies.
Stories that will make your children proud of being in the ranks of the working class.

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RUSSIAN SECTION IS BIGGEST FEATURE OF GREAT SWEDISH FAIR

(Special to The Daily Worker)
STOCKHOLM, Sweden, June 17.—The first Scandinavian Baltic fair, which opened here this week, is a significant sign of Stockholm's aim to dominate Baltic business.

The fair occupies three great buildings. Some sections are still incomplete, but there are abundant indications that the exposition will become a flourishing, permanent annual institution.

The outstanding feature is the excellence and admirable arrangement of the Russian section installed by the Soviet government. It is in the best position in the entire foreign section and has a rare artistic charm. The literature explaining the Russian exhibit has been prepared in several languages, including English.

WORKERS IN CAR SHOPS FLEECE AT DRINK JOINT

Cops Guard Money of Paycheck Skinflints
By ALONZO WALTERS (Workers Correspondent)
At the corner of Crawford Ave. and Ferdinand street, just opposite the Crawford Ave. entrance to the Chicago & Northwestern railway shops, is a "soft" drink joint. True, some of the drinks sold there are more stimulating than soft, but that is not what I started to write about.

This very obliging joint offers to cash the pay checks of all the boys who work in the Chicago & Northwestern carshops, on every bi-monthly pay day. There are in normal times about five thousand men working in these shops. Their pay checks average \$60.00 per man for each half-month period. These men get paid on the 10th and 25th of each month. Charge \$25 Apiece.

As the banks are all closed at the hour when the men quit, it is a great convenience for them to be able to step into the above mentioned joint and get their checks cashed.

So far, so good. But here is where the interesting feature comes in. From each check cashed the proprietor of this "soft drink" stand deducts 25 cents. In return for this deduction a little ticket is given to the shopman which is good for a root beer or some other drink that can be bought at an ordinary soft drink stand for five cents.

This ticket bears the name "GARFIELD PARK STATE SAVINGS BANK."
If the shop worker, after he has expended his little root beer ticket, desires something stronger, all that he needs to do is to lay two bits on the counter, and say to the bar attendant, "Give me a shot."

Two cops stand guard at this joint on pay-days. One stands just outside the entrance, sees who goes in and who comes out. The other stands just inside the door. He sees that the shopmen stand in line in their proper order, watches them get their checks cashed, and unless he is blind and deaf, sees the liquid transactions at the bar.

The number of the cop who stood on the outside last payday was 2374. The number of the cop on the inside, a sergeant, was 828.

Minnesota Bank Is Shut Down.
ST. PAUL, Minn., June 17.—The Ulen State Bank, at Ulen, with deposits aggregating \$225,000, was closed because of depleted reserves, the State Superintendent of Banks announced.

"MOTHER" BLOOR ARRIVES IN ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING, IN LONG TOUR ACROSS NATION FOR "THE DAILY"
(Special to The Daily Worker)
ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., June 17.—Ella Reeves ("Mother") Bloor, on a coast-to-coast "hitch-hiking" tour for the DAILY WORKER, arrived here yesterday for meetings arranged for her by the workers in this city.

BOSSSES SCARED BY THREATENED BUILDING WAR

Workers in Onslaught on "Open Shop"

By CARL HAESSLER
Building contractors in Chicago are badly shaken by the ultimatum of the building trades council against the "halfbreed" construction under which union men have to work on the same job with non-unionists, many of them imported to Chicago by the open shop interests to smash wages and destroy trade union organization. Hereafter on new jobs the union man will have union associates or he quits.

The American Contractor, a weekly devoted to the business interests of the contractor, sounds the walls of the employers in its June 13 construction news edition. Contractors, it says, "cannot view the proposal to close Chicago for the building trades unions with any great enthusiasm. The closed shop seems to mean continuous jurisdictional squabbling and the open shop at the present time will probably mean innumerable strikes accompanied by mass picketing."

Bosses Use Another Judge.
The clause in the agreement between the building trades council and the Building Construction Employers' Association on which the men are relying to oust non-unionists reads: "Nothing in this agreement shall interfere with the right of members of the party of the second part (the building trades unions) to refuse to work for members of the party of the first part (the employer association) when employed by any person or firm having building construction work done in Cook county (Chicago district) by parties (non-union workers) not affiliated with the party of the second part (the unions)."

The union interpretation is that this clause, which was written by Judge Landis in 1921 as part of the Landis award, permits a union steamfitter to quit his job under the agreement if the contractor also employs a non-union stonecutter, for example, on another job within the county. The employers hold that the clause merely permits the steamfitter to quit if he has to work with a non-union steamfitter.

The employers, who had done so well in 1921 when Judge Landis tried to rip up the building trades unions by his award as arbitrator, immediately ran to another federal judge named Page and wanted him to interpret the Landis clause. But the unions, who had been caught asleep by their agreeing to accept the Landis award in advance four years ago, now announce that the Page verdict, when rendered, will not be official and binding. They have had enough of impartial federal judges appointed by the employing class.

Many Trades in Fight.
The unions signing the ultimatum of the Chicago building trades council are the architectural iron workers, asbestos workers, boiler-makers, bricklayers, bridge and structural iron workers, drain layers, tile layers, and their helpers cement finishers, electrical workers, composition roofers, hod carriers, hoisting engineers, stone cutters, marblecutters and setters, and their helpers, stone polishers, machinery movers, terrazzo workers, and their helpers, slate and tile roofers, glaziers, sprinkler fitters, steam fitters, gas fitters, tuck pointers, plumbers, lathers, plasterers and the elevator constructors. The carpenters, painters and sheet metal workers do not appear among the signers because they are not parties to the Landis uniform agreement.

Urge Labor Unity in New York

(Continued from page 1)
must live in crowded, unsanitary tenements. The cost of living is still going up.

The SUBWAYS are jammed to suffocation and the hirings of the traction ring in the city and state government are trying to force an EIGHT CENTS FARE on the workers of the city.

In the PUBLIC SCHOOLS the children of the working class are herded like cattle in crowded rooms, under part-time instruction and poorly-paid teachers. The public school system has become a huge machine for turning out willing slaves for big business.

The POLICE and the COURTS are used again and again in the interests of the employers against the workers, thru the use of the injunction and the arrest of pickets.

The treasury of the city has been drained by grafting contractors and crooked officials. GRAFT AND CORRUPTION PREVAILS.

The administration of Hylan, like that of his predecessor, Mitchell, has openly sacrificed the interests of the workers in behalf of the real estate magnates and the traction ring of Wall Street.

These are some of the facts that the workers of the city must bear in mind in the coming majority campaign this fall. These conditions, added to the low wages and the growing unemployment make the life of the workers of New York one of increasing misery. Under these circumstances the workers must make every effort to abolish these conditions and the capitalist system responsible for them. To meet the immediate needs of the masses.

The Workers Must Demand:
A municipal housing program insuring decent living quarters at cost; Lower rent;

Low fares for the working people and adequate transit facilities by doing away with the private ownership of public utilities and the establishment of municipal ownership;

The management and operation of the public utilities with the participation of the workers of the industry; A seat for every child in the public schools;

Full-time instruction, with properly paid teachers;

An elected board of education with teachers and labor representation;

Abolition of the injunction and the police interference in labor disputes;

To lower food costs thru the establishment of municipal terminal and markets to sell food without profit;

power for the overthrow of the capitalist system.
To achieve these ends the workers must break the power of Tammany Hall and the republican party, renounce once and for all the fatal "non-partisan" policy and unite labor's forces into one powerful party of the producing classes—A Labor Party. The democratic party of Hylan and Tammany Hall and the republican party of the strikebreaker Coolidge and reactionary Dawes are both the tools of the landlords and capitalists and at the beck and call of the money bags of Wall Street. These parties under their own names or parading as "Reform," "Fusion" or "Progressive" are the vicious enemies of the working class. From these parties, the workers of New York can gain only increasing exploitation, and still worse conditions.

Unity and Labor Party the Need of the Hour
Only by uniting the workers of hand and brain against the powerful capitalist exploiters, by adopting a policy of Independent Political Action, and by breaking away from the two capitalist parties, can the workers strike an effective blow against the power of the money interests. The workers of New York City must show the way to the workers of the entire country by making a real step forward the building-up of a nation-wide Labor Party—a party of the toilers against the landlords and the capitalist exploiters.

For a United Labor Ticket in the Coming Election Campaign
The coming campaign affords an opportunity to make a real beginning in the direction of building a Labor Party. The workers must take the first step by establishing a United Labor Ticket in the fall campaign. This United Labor Ticket, backed by the masses of organized workers of this city, representing all working class groups, trade unions, labor political parties and labor fraternal organizations, rising the banner of Independent Political Action, will wrest the workers away from the domination of the parties of big business. It will unite the forces of labor for their coming struggle against the powerful forces of the capitalist parties.

For a Real Labor Unity Conference
The task of the hour is, therefore, the calling of a real Labor Unity Conference, with representatives of organized labor from local unions, the Central Trades and Labor Council and all labor political and labor fraternal organizations. Only thru a broad conference of this all-embracing nature will a United Labor Ticket be secured.

Labor Fusion Convention Will Not Bring Unity
The call for a "Labor Fusion Convention" on June 20, issued by the socialist party, will attract only the adherents of the socialist party and its immediate sympathizers. It will fail to attract the main body of the organized labor movement. No efforts has

been made to unite all of labor's forces in the political and economic working class organizations. This convention cannot serve to establish labor political unity in the next election campaign. It can only result in further division and demoralization in the ranks of the workers and thereby serve the interests of the capitalist class.

The workers of the city must demand thru their organizations that a real labor conference be called. The delegates to the "Labor Fusion Conference" must, in an organized manner, raise the concrete demand that arrangements be made at once with the Central Trades and Labor Council and all other labor political parties for the calling of a convention to which all labor organizations shall be invited. The Workers Party of America stands ready to join in such a labor conference and will give its whole-hearted support to a genuine effort to secure Labor Political Unity, to close the ranks of the workers in a United Labor Ticket, to make the first step toward the building of a Labor Party. The Workers Party of America which aims to establish a Workers' and Farmers' Republic in the United States calls upon the workers of New York for a united struggle against capitalist exploitation, and the rule of the bankers, capitalists and landlords. It raises the banner for a united action to demand the end of the miserable conditions of the city.

Down with the rule of the parties of Wall Street!
Forward to a Labor Party!
Down with capitalist exploitation!
Forward to better living conditions for the workers!
Onward to a Workers' and Farmers' Republic!

District Executive Committee
Workers Party of America, District 2
108 East 14th Street, New York City.

Stone's Successor As Head of Locomotive Engineers Is Prenter

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 17.—William B. Prenter, first vice-president and acting president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, today was elected president of the organization to succeed Warren S. Stone, who died Friday.

L. G. Griffin, grand chief engineer, was elected first vice president to succeed Prenter. A. Johnson, of Superior, Wis., assistant grand chief, was promoted to the position laid down by Griffin.

"The Stone policies will be carried out," was the brief official announcement which accompanied the word of the choice of a new head.

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HUGHES HITS AT RADICALISM IN BOSTON ORATION

Glad Ancient Americans Were Not Pacifists

BOSTON, June 17.—Faneuil Hall, known as the American cradle of Liberty resounded during its history to the oratory of many a leader but it is doubtful if a more typical representative of reaction ever stood on its platform than Charles Evans Hughes, who today delivered the chief address on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill.

Hughes thanked his god that the Americans of Bunker Hill day were not pacifists and he did not miss the opportunity to take a wallop at the radicals, whose democracy is not the kind that American capitalism likes to pay lip service to. America has all the democracy the people need but what is lacking is a more intelligent direction of that democracy, he declared.

Hits Radicalism
Hitting at Communism, the ex-secretary of state said: "Destructive forces now operating through the world may invoke the name of liberty but their object is not to make men free, but to oppress; not to establish the self government of a people, but the dictatorship of a class."

Hughes did not explain to his audience how the policy of oppression followed by the American government in South America and in Asia jibes with the alleged devotion to liberty of which this country boasts. Neither did he tell his audience that Soviet Russia which is the dictatorship that Hughes hit at, is the only country in the that granted the right of self determination to the many peoples formerly under the Czar's yoke.

Live in Detroit? You Can't Afford to Miss the Picnic on Sunday

DETROIT, Mich. June 17.—The Young Workers League of Detroit will hold a "longest day in the year" picnic on Sunday June 21, at Cass Lake in Dodge Park. Beginning at 9 in the morning the outing will last thruout the daylight which on that day will be until 9:30 in the evening. Among the sports comprising the program for the "big day" there will be swimming with all kinds of games in the water and out in the fields. Many comrades have volunteered to lead the singing of revolutionary songs and others have volunteered to supply good eats which will be served at the picnic. Drop everything on Sunday morning and come to this outing.

We meet at the House of the Masses at 9 a. m. sharp. Fare including admission is 50 cents. Don't forget, Gratiot, corner St. Aubin. If you have an auto—bring it along—we will pay for its use on that day.

Many Disputes With Latin Countries Remain Unsettled

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Announcement was made today that the United States, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua government officials have ratified a convention providing for the establishment of commissions of inquiry to make investigations of matters to be referred to arbitration.

Aventine Opposition Continues.
ROME, Italy, June 17.—The Aventine opposition has finally decided to continue its absence from parliament, on the ground that "it is morally and politically impossible to revise previous tactics."

Two bills are now before parliament, one which would give the government a free hand to discharge employes in the civil service, and another which gives the fascist government to overrule courts by issuing decrees.

MUCH INTEREST AROUSED OVER FOSTER'S TALK IN CLEVELAND, O.

CLEVELAND, O., June 17.—The committee in charge of the Trade Union Educational League picnic, to be held Sunday, June 21, at the Saxeheim Gardens, 7061 Dennison Ave., has been fortunate in securing for the occasion, the Russian Balalaika Orchestra, the German Liedertafel, and the Slovak Workers' Chorus.

The announcement that William Z. Foster will speak on the subject of "World Trade Union Unity" has created a great interest among the progressive workers of Cleveland who realize that this subject is one of the most important on the order of the day.

Those who wish to bring their lunch will find picnic tables and plenty of shade, and the shelter of the hall will enable the affair to be held rain or shine.

Jack Brothers' union orchestra will provide music for the dance in the evening. The Saxeheim, also known as Liberty Hall, is one of the best dance halls in the city, and the frequent dances there are attended by large crowds of those who like this form of diversion.

To get to the grounds, take Dennison West car to W. 70th St., or Clark and Dennison car to W. 73rd and Dennison.

The Workers Party to Action

RESOLUTION ON SOUTH-SLAVIC FEDERATION ADOPTED BY THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

For several months the Central Executive Committee has been attempting to moderate the intensity of the controversy in the South Slavic Federation and to assist the two leading groups in the federation by negotiations and agreement to find a common basis of work. These efforts, however, have not met with success and the C. E. C. is obliged, in the interests of the party, to directly intervene in the controversy and to call the situation in the South Slavic Federation to the attention of the entire party.

This action is necessitated by the fact that the C. E. C. has come into definite conflict with the majority of the bureau on two vitally important questions: First, the intransigent attitude of the majority of the bureau which, in violation of the decision of the C. E. C. is attempting to follow a policy of persecuting and suppressing the group represented by the minority of the bureau and by Comrade Fisher, which is the opinion of the C. E. C. is a sound Communist group capable of giving service to the Federation and to the party; second, the false policy of the majority of the bureau on the questions of discipline, centralization and Federation autonomy.

On May 26th, the C. E. C. took up for consideration the circumstances that Comrade Mikalachy, the district organizer for the Federation in the Chicago District, had been removed from his office by the bureau, that Comrade Fisher had not been given work in the Federation for which he is qualified, and that the supporters of the minority of the bureau had been excluded in the National Red Aid committee. The following resolution was adopted:

The sharp factional situation prevailing in the South Slavic Federation which, if continued in its present form, holds the possibility of bringing great harm to the movement among the South Slavic workers, put upon the C. E. C. the duty to intervene. A closer relation between the bureau and the C. E. C. and the continued functioning of the special subcommittee of the C. E. C. is necessary in order that the controversy may be eventually liquidated and the correct political line for the activity of the Federation established. On the immediate organizational questions at issue the C. E. C., having thoroughly considered them, and having heard representatives of both the majority and minority of the bureau, decides as follows:

The Removal of Comrade Mikalachy
The investigation of the C. E. C. has established the fact that a resolution criticizing the editorial policy of Radnik was adopted by the recent conference in the Chicago District and that Comrade Mikalachy sent copies of this resolution to the branches. The district committee, by unanimous vote, attested to this fact and took upon itself the responsibility for his action. The district committee also declared confidence in Comrade Mikalachy and protested against his removal. While the action of Comrade Mikalachy, in sending the resolution to the branches, without first submitting it to the bureau, might be criticized, the majority of the bureau, in the factional controversy, has also followed a policy which might be criticized from the same standpoint.

The C. E. C. is of the opinion that the removal of Comrade Mikalachy was not justifiable, under the circumstances and decided to reinstate him in his position as district organizer and member of the district committee.

The Party Work of Comrade Fisher
Some months ago the bureau of the South Slavic Federation decided to reorganize the editorial staff of Radnik and to appoint another comrade to the position which had been held by him. The C. E. C. does not follow a policy of over-ruling decisions of the Federation bureau without decisive political reasons. On that ground the C. E. C. refused to interfere with the decision of the bureau at that time, but decided, in agreement with the bureau, that Comrade Fisher be assigned to other responsible work in the Federation. On account of the fact that Comrade Fisher is one of the leading comrades and one who played an especially prominent part in the fight against the bourgeois ideology of Cvetkov & Co. and for the development of a Communist ideology, the C. E. C. was of the opinion then, and is of the opinion now, that his elimination from responsible and public activity would be decidedly incorrect. The fight against Cvetkovism would not be strengthened by such a decision. The C. E. C. has to record the fact that the bureau has not carried out fully the spirit of the previous decision of the C. E. C. regarding the work of Comrade Fisher, and for that reason it is necessary to reaffirm that decision and to insist on compliance with it. The C. E. C. therefore decided that since Comrade Fisher has been removed from the editorial staff of Radnik, he should be assigned to work of not less importance than the position of district organizer. The C. E. C. accepts the proposal of the minority of the bureau to appoint Comrade Fisher to the position of district organizer in the important district of Pittsburgh, which has also been suggested by the district organizer of the party in the Pittsburgh district.

The Composition of the Red Aid Committee
According to the resolution adopted by the Red Aid commission at the sessions of the enlarged executive committee of the Communist International, the Red Aid organization is to be constructed on a broad basis, having a formally non-partisan character and drawing a substantial number of non-party members into its work and its governing committees.

A policy of factional discrimination in the nominations of party members for the Red Aid committee would have a very injurious effect on the work. It would have the effect of narrowing the base of the Red Aid instead of broadening it. The healthy development of the organization of the Red Aid is a project of enormous political importance for the party. Factionalism must be eliminated from this work.

The C. E. C. does not approve the action of the bureau in excluding members of the minority of the bureau from membership in the provisional national committee of the Red Aid. The minority must be given full opportunity to participate in this work and must be given substantial representation in this committee.

The C. E. C. sub-committee shall continue to function to investigate more fully the political differences between the two groups, and shall attempt, in agreement with both groups, to settle disputed questions upon which they are unable to come to agreement alone.

This resolution shall be sent in a special circular to the branches of the Federation.

This decision was correct and necessary for the best interests of the Federation. It was taken only after the most thorough consideration and only after it became perfectly clear that the rushing policy of the majority of the Bureau could be restrained in no other way.

The secretary of the Federation, Comrade Cuckovich and the bureau, took upon themselves the responsibility to sabotage this decision of the C. E. C. and to refuse to carry it out. Not a single one of the provisions of the resolution were put into effect and at a meeting of the full bureau of the Federation held on June 14th, a motion to comply with the C. E. C. decision at once was again rejected.

These actions constitute indefensible breaches of party discipline which set a most demoralizing example to the membership in branches of the Federation. Such an attitude toward discipline on the part of such a responsible body as the Federation bureau is incompatible with the task of building a centralized, disciplined party and must be categorically condemned. But the undisciplined actions of Comrade Cuckovich and the majority of the bureau are not in themselves the features of greatest importance in the affair. It is the reasons animating these comrades in their undisciplined attitude toward the decisions of the C. E. C. which are most serious and which must be brought out into the open and combatted as un-Communist. The majority of the bureau is attempting to receive the principles of Federation autonomy and decentralization at the very time when the party must begin to prepare itself ideologically for a decisive step forward towards greater centralization and toward the merging of the Federation more closely into the party.

This tendency of the majority of the bureau under the leadership of Comrade Novak has been unmistakably manifested in many cases. These

comrades resent the "interference" of the C. E. C. in the "affairs of the So. Slavic Federation." They should be reminded that Cvetkov used to protest also against this "interference." And they should be reminded also that it was the intervention of the C. E. C. which made possible the liquidation of his influence in the Federation. The question of Federation autonomy has been fought out and settled in our party and those who attempt in any way now to defend it are fighting a lost cause. The overwhelming majority of our party will reject such a tendency and the decisive influence of the Communist International is against it.

One of the most important questions before the party now is the liquidation of the remnants of Federationism and Federation isolation from the party as a whole. The Communist International lays so much stress on the necessity of this step forward toward greater centralization that Comrade Zinoviev in his thesis on Bolshevization presented to the enlarged session of the executive committee of the Communist International laid down as one of the most important concrete tasks of the American party "the fusion of all the national groups of the party into one really united party." Furthermore, in the decision of the E. C. C. I. on the American question, one of the reasons given for the condemnation of Comrade Lore as the representative of a non-Communist tendency was that "He fought against the necessary centralism of the party in the name of the autonomy of the German Federation."

The party conception of Federation bureaus is that of propaganda committees carrying out the work of the party in the various nationalities under the direction of the C. E. C. The majority of the Bureau of the South Slavic Federation sets up the conception of the bureau as that of a political body having the right to an independent policy and consequently enjoying the privilege of violating decisions of the C. E. C. when it sees fit. The party constitution defines the duties and functions of Federations and Federation bureaus as follows:

Shortly after party conventions, national language conferences shall be held. Those conferences shall formulate plans for education and propaganda in their respective languages, subject to the approval of the central executive committee. All actions of these conferences shall be in strict conformity with the decisions of the party convention and the central executive committee. Expenses of these conferences shall be borne by the language sections.

The language section conference shall elect a bureau to administer its affairs and a suitable number of alternates. The bureau shall elect the editors and officers and shall supervise all activities of their respective language sections, subject to the approval of the central executive committee.

The majority of the South Slavic bureau departs so far from these provisions of the constitution that at the last meeting of the bureau they decided to put on the agenda the question of the "situation in the party" and to discuss and take a position on the various political questions in the party before the party discussion has been formally opened and before any of the political units of the party have been given this right. This action is taken despite the protests of the minority of the bureau and in flagrant violation of discipline.

Such actions and conceptions depart so much from Communist principles of centralization and organization and represent such a dangerous tendency that they cannot be allowed to pass unchallenged. They constitute sufficient reasons for direct organizational action of the C. E. C. and under normal conditions it would be the duty of the C. E. C. to take such action without hesitation. The C. E. C. refrains from this course for the present in order to give the majority of the bureau an opportunity to correct its course and to adapt its activities to the regulations laid down by the party constitution and the established Communist conceptions of discipline and centralization. But at the same time the C. E. C. declares openly its intention to combat this tendency and to liquidate it in the Federation and in the party.

The investigation of the political differences between the two conceptions in the South Slavic Federation is not yet sufficiently complete to enable the C. E. C. to take a decisive stand in regard to all of them. This investigation must be continued and all the disputed questions must be brought out into the open and settled and a clear political line established. In the meantime the C. E. C. does not desire to make any organizational changes in the Federation or disturb its normal function. In order to make this possible, the C. E. C. however, categorically demands of the bureau of the South Slavic Federation, that it discontinue the attempt to persecute and suppress the representatives of the minority group in the Federation and that it carry out the decisions of the C. E. C. adopted May 26 in a disciplined Communist manner, without further delay.

Comrade Fisher and Mikalachy are directed to take up at once the duties assigned to them on the authority of the C. E. C. The bureau is directed to comply at once with the other pro-

EXPECT RULING SOON ON BAIL FOR KLAN RAPER

Dying Statement of Victim Plays Part

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., June 17.—Whether D. C. Stephenson, Earl Klincek and Earl Gentry, all charged with the murder of Madge Oberholzer, will be admitted to bail will be determined soon.

The bail hearing swung into its second day before Judge Fred Hines in Hamilton circuit court here with indications pointing to a continuation of the bitter legal battle so far waged by opposing counsel.

Already the purported dying statement of Madge Oberholzer has become the center of the legal hostilities and the prominent part it has taken in the bail hearing indicates it will be one of the major pieces of evidence when and if the defendants are brought to trial.

Half a dozen witnesses have submitted testimony and as many more were expected to take the stand before the hearing is closed and a finding rendered by the court.

Judge Favors Defense.
The state suffered another set back when Judge Hines upheld the defense in its protest against introduction of the alleged dying statement of Madge Oberholzer as evidence.

Eight objections of defense attorneys to reading of the statement as testimony while Asa Smith, who drew up the document, was being questioned, were sustained by the court.

Judge Hines also granted the defense request for copies of the statement and a page from Hammond, (Ind.) hotel register said to contain names of the defendants and the dead girl.

With a tense audience straining to hear every word, Dr. John K. Kingsbury, Indianapolis physician, repeated from the witness stand in the court room the story related to him by Madge Oberholzer, 28, of the events leading up to her death allegedly at the hands of D. C. Stephenson, Earl Klincek and Earl Gentry.

Gunmen Present.
A report to Judge Hines that the court room crowd included gunmen during the Stephenson bail hearing caused him to restrict the space inside the railing to lawyers and newspaper men only.

The report stated that both friends and enemies of the defendants carrying concealed arms occupied seats in the front of the court room.

Kluxer Beat Girl in Charge.
Dr. Kingsbury spoke slowly and clearly and the crowd, liberally sprinkled with women, clung to every word.

Uncontrollable sobs broke from women in the court room when the witness described the girl's physical condition after the alleged attack by Stephenson.

His graphic portrayal of the bruises and wounds on her body, some of which she told him, were inflicted by Stephenson with his teeth drew sharp gasps from the audience.

Mrs. Oberholzer, mother of the dead girl, wept openly thruout the doctor's testimony while Oberholzer the father dabbed at his eyes with a handkerchief.

The story he related as coming from the dying girl's lips was virtually identical with the purported death bed statement that has been the storm center in the bail hearing.

Dose of Castor Oil Hastened Billy's Death, Crowe Charges

Cathartics—mortally dangerous in cases of typhoid, were given to "Billy" McClintock when he was first taken sick.

That was the testimony the state endeavored to bring out today in questioning Miss Amelia J. Hall and L. L. McArthur, witnesses in the trial of William D. Shepherd, who is charged with the murder of his millionaire foster son.

Faizan was to be called. He is the man from whom, it is charged, Shepherd obtained the typhoid germs that caused Billy's death. About his testimony revolves the whole of the state's case.

E. M. Allen, a short hand reporter, testified to a statement made by Shepherd in the state's attorney office on December 27. The statement was made by Shepherd on his return from New Mexico following sensational charges by Judge Olson that Shepherd had guilty knowledge of Billy's death. It was merely a recital of historical facts concerning Shepherd's early life, his acquaintance with the McClintock family, the transactions in Texas and subsequent events including Billy's death.

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visions of the C. E. C. decision of May 26th. In view of the failure of the secretary of the Federation to comply with the C. E. C. instruction to send the resolution of May 26 to the branches, this entire resolution is to be printed at once in Radnik and all other party papers

COMMUNIST PARTY OF CYPRUS PROTESTS AGAINST ENGLAND'S EXPLOITATION OF ISLAND WORKERS

ATHENS, Greece, June 17.—The Communist Party of Cyprus has issued the following manifesto protesting against the exploitation of the island colony, and calling upon all English workers to fight Great Britain's imperialistic aims. The statement follows:

On the first of May, the very same day when the proletariat of the whole world led by the red flag, proclaimed once more its just claims on today's life and protested at the same time against the dishonesty and degeneration of the various fascist governments, furthermore against the endless plots of the imperialists, down here in Cyprus in the corner of the Mediterranean, English imperialism by "letter patents" declared Cyprus to be a colony, tying Cyprus' 300,000 workers and farmers thus with heavier chains behind its bloody chariots, to the other millions of colonized peoples.

This fact has not been ignored but perverted by the bourgeois press of London which hurried to announce and comment upon it in accordance with the interests of its patrons. Newspapers highly praised the new political change in the island, as giving more liberties to the country, the others well-fed by the foreign ministry of Greece, proclaimed vociferously that it was a duty of England to give up the island in favor of Greece in accordance with the wellknown desire of its inhabitants.

England Fools Her Slaves.
English workers!
Proletarians of the whole world over!

The Communist Party of Cyprus, being the only sincere defender of the real interests of the inhabitants of this miserable island, is obliged to address itself to you in order that it should protest on the one hand against the cruel and unsatisfactory disposition of the English empire to continue its unjust rule over the island, and on the other against the lies of the bourgeois press, which has been always accustomed to blur the whiteness of truth in seeking to interpret the real aspirations of the enslaved peoples.

Imperialistic England, which has been always cautious in withholding from the peoples she enslaved, her real plans of exploitation by means of a sugar-coated deeply poisonous cession of pseudo-liberties, has done the same in Cyprus by playing the same old game; for she threw in 1875 or somewhat later dust into the eyes of an ignorant people, upon a sick and numbed country. The famous legislative council was nothing more or less than a puppet and dwarf in the hands of an immoral governing class.

Sucks Cyprus' Blood.
It can be likened owing to its abjectness to a wasp's hive, for those elective members which were returned as their duly elected representative to the above mentioned legislative body, were possessed of no real legislative power. All and everything was wholly dependent upon the whims and immeasurable ignorance of the ministry of colonies who had always in mind one thing, how to suck from the blood of the country the tribute of 92,000 pounds (a share of the Turkish debt) and remained deaf to the prevailing misery of a suffering people.

This has been the state of affairs down to the 15th of May of this year. Let us see now which are the liberties so graciously granted with our official colonization.

Parasites Still Rule.
It is absolutely ridiculous, and an abuse of language to talk about liberties. The increase of the native

CAPITAL POLICE ALLOW KU KLUX KLAN TO PARADE

Ku Kluxers Favored by Washington Officials
WASHINGTON, June 17.—A permit was granted the ku klux klan today by the police department to hold a monster parade here August 8.

Announcement was made that the permit was issued with the understanding that none of the klansmen who participated in the parade was to wear a mask. Otherwise they may dress as they please.

It is understood that between 200,000 and 250,000 klansmen are to take part in the parade, which is to be a feature of the national convention of the order.

Terrorist Leader Who Was Killed in Sofia, a Zankov Assassin

Pantscho Michaloff, Macedonian leader who was killed in Sofia a few days ago, was not a worker as erroneously reported previously. Michaloff was a white guard and one of the hired assassins on the permanent payroll of Premier Zankov. It was he that murdered the Macedonian revolutionary nationalist Chauvel in Milan, Italy, some time ago.

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

Y. W. L. Activities

Thursday, June 18, at 8 p. m. Activity meeting of working area branch No. 4, at 3118 W. Roosevelt Road. Besides the regular reports of the nuclei, potential nuclei, factory groups and individual comrades, Comrade Abe Harris from the city executive will speak on Printing Industry Campaign and Negro work. Activity meeting of Working Area Branch No. 2, at 1910 W. Roosevelt Road. Comrade Hecker of the city committee will take up the matter of Printing Industry Campaign and Negro Work.

Friday, June 19, at 8 p. m. Working Area Branch No. 1, Room 506, 166 W. Washington St., Comrade N. Gomez from the city committee will speak on Printing Industry Campaign and Negro Work activity meeting. Reports from various factory groups, nuclei and individual members will be received and discussed.

Working Area Branch No. 5, activity meeting. Comrade Greenberg of the city committee will speak on Printing Industry Campaign and Negro work. Reports of nuclei and factory groups as well as individual comrades and their activities will be taken up.

Working Area Branch No. 6, 2613 Hirsch Blvd., at 8 p. m. promptly class in A. B. C. of Communism. Everybody should attend at 9 p. m. activity meeting. Discussion of the work of various factory groups, activities of individual comrades and organization of nuclei will take place. Comrade V. Meltz of the city committee will speak on Printing Industry Campaign.

NEW YORK FIRST NATIONAL BANK HAS MIDAS TOUCH

Vary Few Holders of Valuable Stocks

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

The new Mellon plan for reducing taxes shows the persistence of the millionaire class in saddling the war debt on the backs of farmers, wage earners and the small salaried class who pay the bulk of the indirect taxes. The out proposed in the maximum surtax rate from 40 per cent to 20 per cent and the elimination of all inheritance taxes means a big reduction in the annual surplus available for reducing the outstanding liberty and victory loans.

Some Difference.

The income taxes paid by the wealthy in this country are far lighter than in England as shown in the following Wall Street Journal figures for total taxes paid on various incomes:

Annual Income	American tax	British tax
\$ 5,000	\$ 50	\$ 1,000
6,000	70	1,300
7,000	100	1,600
8,000	140	1,800
10,000	220	2,000
12,000	350	2,400
14,000	550	3,000
20,000	1,000	5,100
25,000	1,800	7,200
50,000	6,100	19,200
100,000	22,400	45,200
150,000	44,100	73,000
200,000	65,400	117,000

Rich Cleaned up During War.

The justice of making the rich pay off the war debt cannot be questioned. The debt reached its present proportions because the financing of the war largely by loans inflated costs and produced enormous profits which enabled the owners of industry to absorb liberty bonds without sacrifice. This method of financing was adopted at the order of big business against the advice of conservative economists. A policy of high income and inheritance taxes devoted to paying the interest and principal of the war debt simply means that the wealthy are called upon slowly to cancel the usurious mortgage which they exacted from the country in its war emergency. Mellon's plan on the other hand will mean that small tax payers will be forced to pay off this huge mortgage over a long period in which the general purchasing power of farmers and workers will be correspondingly reduced.

To Make the Petty Bourgeois Pay.

The Pollack Foundation for Economic Research describes the national debt as "nothing but a kind of claim of some people on a part of the future production of all the people." It says: "The liberty bonds issued by the United States were not devices for making future generations pay for the war. These bonds transfer obligations, not from one generation to the next, but from some people to other people. When the two billions of the First Liberty loan are paid, two billions will be taken from some people and paid to others."

Mellon and his millionaire clique are going to make sure that these billions are taken from the workers and farmers.

Trainmen Die in Wreck.

READVILLE, Mass., June 17.—Two trainmen were killed today when the locomotive of a fifty-car freight train from New Haven, Conn., rammed the caboose of a 48-car freight train from the same city at the Readville station of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad.

Letter Carriers Pay Own Pensions.

NEW YORK—Postal employees are unjustly required by the U. S. government to pay their own pensions from their salaries, it was charged at the annual memorial service of the New York Letter Carriers' Association. It was declared that "hardship and the dread of poverty in old age" hastened the death of letter carriers. Postal workers' pensions are \$730 a year; 8 1/2 per cent of the weekly pay is deducted for pension fund.

MELLON TAX PLAN TRANSFERS LOAD FROM BIG CAPITAL ON TO PETTY BOURGEOISIE INTERESTS

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

The new Mellon plan for reducing taxes shows the persistence of the millionaire class in saddling the war debt on the backs of farmers, wage earners and the small salaried class who pay the bulk of the indirect taxes. The out proposed in the maximum surtax rate from 40 per cent to 20 per cent and the elimination of all inheritance taxes means a big reduction in the annual surplus available for reducing the outstanding liberty and victory loans.

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WORKERS FLOCK TO CONGRESS OF THE SOVIET UNION

Russian Crowds Hear Speeches on Radio

(Continued from page 1.)

people were sitting on the stage, and upon my question as to why they were there I was told that they represented workers' organizations of various kinds and that they had come to the Congress to place their needs and demands before that body. Among this group of workers was to be seen the venerable revolutionary fighter, Clara Zetkin of Germany. Next came tables and seats reserved for the presidium of the congress and directly in front on the stage was a long table with seats reserved for the president of the congress and the members of the Central Committee of the Russian Communist Party.

Press Table Draped in Red

Right below the stage were sitting the foreign and Russian press correspondents. Evidently the Soviet government is not afraid to let the outside world know what subjects are discussed at the Congress of the Soviets, for about 15 writers, representing capitalist papers in the western countries, were busily taking down the proceedings. And they had fine tables, draped in Red, to write on!

The entire lower floor was given over to the delegates, over 2,000 of them coming from all parts of the Soviet Union, representing Soviets from Minsk to Vladivostok. They were all workers and farmers, their faces glowing with interest and determination, highly resolved to do something at this Congress that would promote industry and agriculture and increase the well-being of the millions of toilers in the Soviet Republic. There was nothing fanatical about them, only sober, serious, studious purpose to achieve something really constructive.

A Congress of Workers'

In the rear on the first balcony, directly opposite the stage were seated representatives and diplomats of England, France, Germany, Italy, Norway and other countries. The remainder of the audience was made up of farmers and workers who had come from many parts of Russia to watch the congress in action and to talk over with the delegates the needs and requirements of their particular communities as well as the Soviet union in general. Such universal interest among the workers in political matters is hard to find in any other country but Russia.

Communist Leaders Present

A soviet band played the "International" and Kallinin, the former president of the Soviet Republic officially opened the Congress. As Kallinin and the members of the Central Committee of the Russian Communist Party took their places on the platform, they were greeted with great applause. The ovation given Trotsky was especially lively, and this, gives the lie to his supposed expulsion from all party activities, as related by the capitalist press. Other prominent members of the Committee present were Zinoviev, Bucharin and Stalin.

Far East Delegation.

Greetings to the Congress were given by representatives of various nationalities, especially from the East. Picturesque characters from the Tartar and other republics had come all the way to Moscow to be present at the Congress and express their sympathy and solidarity with the aspirations of the first Workers Republic.

Mongolia, which is very sympathetic towards the Soviet Union, had sent two representatives to the Congress, both of whom spoke highly appreciative of the work done by the Soviets. Kallinin expressed thanks for the greetings, pointing out that it was necessary for the workers of all lands to get together and do away with the capitalist system everywhere and for all time.

Speeches Over Radio.

The congress adjourned for the day. Outside the theatre in Moscow and many parts of the Soviet Union, the workers and farmers were listening to the speeches and the discussions over the radio. In the succeeding days, during the sessions of the congress, crowds of people were to be seen on the Red Square and in dozens of other places in Moscow, taking in the deliberations by radio-phone, and I was told that similar crowds in the same way received the news from the Congress in Leningrad, Karkoff, Kiev and other places in Russia.

The workers and farmers in the Soviet Union are yet poor. There is lack of manufactured products of many kinds, owing to a shortage of equipment and machines to keep the industries running. Agricultural production must be increased and capital is needed for many enterprises. The struggle is not yet over. However, it is a victorious struggle. Every step that is made in increasing production counts for something in the way of bettering the conditions for the workers generally. There are no capitalists here to run away with the profits. For this reason both the worker and the farmer in Soviet Russia can contentedly look forward to a better and a happier day.

BUILDERS AT WORK

RED WEEK DRIVE OPENS WITH ACTION

Many New Subs in First Days

The drive during Red Week opened with every prospect of securing a large amount of new subscribers that have never before been on the list of the DAILY WORKER.

New York alone sends in forty-two new subs while Chicago and other cities show promise of reaching new fields for future Communist growth.

Thousands of copies of the DAILY WORKER are being distributed daily and here are the subs already received on Monday and Tuesday, June 15 and 16, in

The Second Annual Sub Campaign

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Seelen, (10); Ed. Schwartz, (4); Katterfeld, (4); Theo. Maki, (3); Paul Schorer, (2); Chas. Muell, (2); M. Malkin, (2); Szapel, Beal Bronstein, Guakoff, Arthur Smith, H. Warshaw, Leviton, S. A. Pollack, Fred Cammer, Disenhouse, Surtshin.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Czeche-Slavic branch, Bjornson, (2); Nancy Markoff, (3); G. Welch, (4); Wm. Kuperman, Girsch, Mrs. T. J. O'Flaherty, John Russell, Novak, J. Albuski.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenber, (3); J. H. Palle, (2); Samuel Weinberg, (3); Phillip Shatzky.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—F. H. Merriek, (10); Emil Nishanen.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Chas. Dirba, S. Katz, T. R. Sullivan.

DETROIT, MICH.—N. Stoyanoff, (6); G. D. Raduleff.

WARREN, OHIO.—A. Deago, (6); Wallace T. Metcalf, F. Bespeck.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—P. B. Cowdery, (4).

CINCINNATI, OHIO.—L. W. Weeks, (10).

MAX, N. DAK.—John W. Trepp, (2).

WINLOCK, WASH.—Aune Palois, (5).

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Dan W. Stevens, (5).

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Ralph Kominsky, (3).

TOPEKA, KAN.—Jesse Keeple, (2).

LIMA, OHIO.—S. Wilkins.

FRANKFORD HEIGHTS, ILL.—Wm. Schroeder.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y.—Joseph Horwath.

WILKES BARRE, PA.—Mario Benish.

GLASSPORT, PA.—Thomas Lippanen.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Gregory Predanich.

ST. PAUL, MINN.—S. Wolfe.

PHILADELPHIA BUILDER GOES TO HIS UNION

Meets Ready Response

One reason why local Philadelphia has been able to be right among the leaders in the Sub-Campaign, is because of some outstanding work of individual Builders.

Samuel Weinberg, a comparatively new member of the Communist unit there, has already learned of the best field for building.

Every two weeks, he takes with him a bundle of twenty-five copies of the DAILY WORKER to his local meeting and naturally he secures many subs.

At the last meeting he took the floor to speak on the DAILY WORKER as a builder of the organized labor movement and a discussion following resulted in five new subs to the DAILY WORKER.

Comrade Weinberg as we mentioned before, is a comparatively new member of the Communist Party—but he knows that it is a party of action!

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

(Continued from page 1.)

Money. When the war was over Shaw also made good money proving in his own inimitable way that the war was a great tragedy.

IN a recent issue the New York Times, there appears a London dispatch purporting to give the gist of a controversy between Shaw and Philip Snowden, leading British socialist. Snowden denounced the Communist Party in an article in a capitalist sheet (for which he got well paid); Shaw replied in a letter to the same paper, taking issue with Snowden for applying the term Communist to the extreme left wing of the British labor movement. Shaw says this element is ignorant of political etiquette, and they prove it by accepting money from Russia to bring about revolution in England. Others are like Mussolini and the King of Spain, some are anarchists while more are Communists who suffer from the delusion that all those who call themselves Communists are Communists.

THIS kind of persiflage is the typical Shavian way of treating important questions, that he wants to duck. It means nothing, contains not a grain of sense, but much poison. Of course, it is hard to tell when Shaw is jesting or when he is serious. His profession of clown enables him to do the cap and bells when he wants to say what he thinks and wear a skull cap when he wants to jest.

CHINESE HAVE STRONG GRIP IN PHILIPPINES

Chain Stores Built Up for Trading

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—The chain store method of distribution which is popularly supposed to have originated and attained its greatest growth in the United States has been carried much farther in many other countries, some of which can be classified as "backward" in other respects, according to E. D. Gohwaite, of the Foodstuffs division of the department of commerce.

Writing in a bulletin on the "Trade of Philippine Copra and Coconut Oil" Mr. Gohwaite states that Chinese controlled chain stores have long held a dominant position in the mercantile business of the islands. In fact he says "there has been evolved thru several hundred years of operation a closed corporation of distribution which seems to defy successful competition."

This system, according to Mr. Gohwaite, is grouped about a few financially powerful Chinese importing and exporting houses located in Manila, with wholesale distributing stations in all the chief centers throughout the provinces and with retail stores extending into the most remote barrios and native trading stations.

As these trading companies also act as factors and buying agents for stocks of Philippine products, especially copra and hemp, and as they control this trade throughout much of the outlying unsettled districts they play an important role in the export field.

Coolidge Sees Smoot of Sugar Trust and High Tariff Stands

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Sugar tariff rates will remain high, by decision of President Coolidge, who has held up "under consideration" for a year past the recommendation of the federal tariff commission that the duty be reduced. Prices of refined sugar have meanwhile come down, but the sugar trust continues to control both the importation of cane sugar from Cuba and the manufacture of cane and beet sugar in the United States.

Coolidge announced his decision just after he had had a long conference with Sen. Smoot of Utah, one of the beet department of the sugar trust crowd, who has to face the voters next year. Utah voters produce a large quantity of sugar beets.

Sen. LaFollette last summer issued a statement showing that Coolidge had then suppressed for some months the recommendation of the tariff commission—a 3 to 2 decision—that the duty on sugar should be cut. He proved that the maintaining of the higher rate was costing the American consumers hundreds of thousands of dollars each week.

Slit Strike at Allentown.

ALLENTOWN, Pa. — The Joseph Berlinger silk mill at Westbury is closed because of a strike of silk workers. The Associated Silk Workers' Union has been organizing workers in this district for several months.

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

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OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PLAY DRESS.

5131



5121. Printed crepe, or challie would be good for this design. The bloomers may be joined to an under-body. The smock may be finished with sleeves in short or wrist-length. The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4 and 5 years. A 4 year size requires 3 yards of 27 inch material with 1/2 yard of contrasting material for collar facing and leg bands, if made with long sleeves. With short sleeves 1/4 yard less is required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 15c in silver or stamps.

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

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 15c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST

A UNIQUE DESIGN

5146



5146. Kasha, tub silk, crepe, fannel or linen could be used for this design. Bordered fannel is shown in the illustration.

The pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 4 yards of 32 inch material. The width at the foot is 1 1/2 yard.

Maryland Reverses Itself.

BALTIMORE—Workers who contract industrial diseases in the course of their employment in Maryland are now eligible to compensation under the latest ruling of the state industrial accident commission, which reversed all former rulings. In the case of a woman worker who had contracted necrosis of the jaw from phosphorus poisoning, the court of appeals ruled that the worker should be compensated for occupational diseases under the state law, giving the commission the basis for its new ruling.

Spingarn Medal to Johnson.

NEW YORK.—The Spingarn medal which is awarded annually to the citizen of African descent for most distinguished achievement goes this year to James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The medal will be presented at 16th annual conference of the association in Denver, June 30. Johnson investigated American misrule in Haiti, was U. S. consul in Central and South American countries and is author of several volumes of verse and prose.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

Articles by

Anna Louise Strong (Anise)

Wm. Z. Foster

Roger Baldwin

Gregory Zinoviev

Earl R. Browder

C. M. Roebuck

J. W. Johnstone

T. J. O'Flaherty

Tom Bell

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The Struggle in the I. L. G. W.

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is in the throes of civil war started by the officialdom.

Police, gangsters and officials have raided and attempted to raid the offices of Locals 3, 9 and 22 in New York City.

The raids were conducted in the same manner as those of the infamous Palmer administration of the department of justice in 1919-20 and were for the same purpose—the destruction of the militant bloc that has been fighting the bosses.

The machine in the I. L. G. W. has gone, in the last two years, to greater lengths against the left wing than any other union in the American Federation of Labor. Left wingers were expelled in wholesale lots and made to submit to the most humiliating terms in order to get back some of their rights in the union and be allowed to work at their trade.

But the drastic methods used by the machine did not kill the left wing, organized as a result of the betrayal of the interests of the rank and file by the surrender of officialdom to the bosses. The bosses were allowed to run the union and after the left wingers had been expelled the sell-out became more and more brazen, the officials believing that their most active critics had been silenced.

Local after local has thrown support to the left wing program of struggle as against surrender and the officials are panic stricken.

The raids on the three New York locals are the last desperate attempt of the machine to check the swing to the left in the union.

The leadership of the left wing is facing a real test. No doubt the tactics of the officialdom are designed to provoke a split and unquestionably there will be a rise of dual union sentiment. The left wing must not allow itself to be demoralized and weakened. Its drive for a majority delegation at the next convention must be continued, broadened, connected, and extended to every local of the I. L. G. W. Against the disruptive policy of the machine the left wing should raise the slogan of unity in the union and the whole industry.

The latest attack of the frightened bureaucracy must, and we believe will, be turned into a weapon which, wielded skillfully, will bring to the left wing, thousands of needle trades workers who have not yet been drawn into the active struggle and accomplish the defeat of the machine.

The present crisis in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union will focus the attention of the whole membership on the struggle. It is the task of the left wing to see that the interest does not slacken and to give the resentment organizational form—to build, on the broadest lines, a left wing that will be the union.

Fight Imperialism!

The bloody march of the world's imperialism over the bodies of the oppressed colonial peoples today, for the first time in history, is meeting with almost universal opposition. Whether it be south of the Rio Grande, in the Rifian fastnesses of Morocco or in the vast stretch of territory known as China, the underdog is showing his teeth.

The imperialists have sown the dragons' teeth and they are now reaping the harvest. Having succeeded in temporarily staving off the inevitable revolution at home, the bourgeoisie hoped that thru the intensive exploitation of the industrially virgin countries and their unorganized working class populations, they could secure a new lease of life for capitalism. But they reckoned without their hosts.

The flames of revolt against world imperialism are spreading like a prairie fire. The Chinese masses led by the Kuo Min Tang party, the party of Sun Yat Sen, has ordered the foreign bandits to get out; the Rifians are putting up a successful and gallant fight against the French invaders; the Mexican people have defied the insolent and brutal threat of Wall Street thru its executive committee in Washington. It looks as if imperialism, temporarily victorious in Europe and North America, has run into a stone mountain in the colonies.

The victims of imperialism in Asia are uniting under the leadership of the Communist International for the struggle against their enemies. In America this struggle is no less keen and needs coordination. The appearance of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League is therefore timely and deserves the support of all class-conscious workers. The myth that the United States is the friend of oppressed peoples is now being exploded. The initiative in the fight against American imperialism is the lot of the American workers in alliance with the victims of that imperialism everywhere.

The Industrial South

Low wages in basic industry in the south as shown in our story of incomes of workers in the Alabama iron mines are a menace to the living standards of the workers all over the United States.

The southern states are the only region in the world where coal and iron are found side by side. There are great numbers of agricultural workers, black and white, who can be drawn into industry, the general standard of living is lower than that of the north and this district is destined to become perhaps the greatest iron and steel producing region in the world.

If this field is neglected by the unions there is going to be given into the hands of the steel barons and the associated industrial lords a great weapon with which to beat labor into submission.

The key to the organization of this district is in the masses of Negro workers. If the organization campaign announced by the American Federation of Labor recently is for anything more than advertising purposes and to quiet criticism of its neglect of the Negro workers, it will have to establish an organizing center in this great industrial district at the same time it begins activities in northern industry.

The Mexican newspaper that suggested Kellogg's statement on Mexico might have been written during a period of mental aberration was away off. Those who know the man are amazed to learn that he regained a flash of normality of a sufficiently long duration to get the abortion off his chest.

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

Progressive Miners Propose Program for Tri-District Convention

(Continue from Page 1)

of inestimable value to us. The committee is responsive to our needs in every respect and is in a position to expose the violation of the constitution by the officials and the agreement by the coal companies. We must combat the forces that are attempting to dissolve this committee.

e) The conciliation board is and has always been manifestly unfair to the miners and partial to the coal operators.

It has shown its impotency to adjust grievances, with the accumulation of hundreds of cases, some of them in their hands for over a year, while the miners are still working under the trouble complained of, and many cases lost sight of entirely.

We demand the rejection of the conciliation board as an instrument of the coal operators and harmful to the miners.

We also demand that the local committee be empowered to settle local and district disputes, and where unable to do so, appeal shall be taken direct to the district president or the district representative acting in his behalf who will negotiate a settlement of the dispute, with the local committeeman and the local president present, and such dispute must be settled not later than 30 days from its inception.

f) Yearly Agreements. Because of the uncertainty of economic conditions, with the cost of living constantly mounting higher, with the introduction of new machinery, and with the deep-going changes now taking place in the mining industry, long term agreements operate against the miners, by making it impossible to adjust wage scales to meet the changed conditions and to enable the miners to give support to their fellow workers who find themselves on strike. Great injury to our cause in general is the result. To meet this situation we demand general yearly agreements, expiring August 31, of each year, and covering all anthracite and bituminous fields. We flatly oppose all state and single district agreements.

g) Unemployment Benefits. As the present market for coal consumes only about 50 per cent of what the mines with their present working forces are capable of producing, the result is that we suffer from far-reaching unemployment, while the coal operators enjoy boundless prosperity. We protest against this unnecessary hardship, and we demand that unemployment compensation be paid out of the profits of the coal mining industry, and that a fund be set aside for this purpose, the same to be paid by the employers and to be administered by the union. We further demand that the union insist upon the government introducing relief for the unemployed miners. Our campaign for unemployment relief shall be based upon the principle of full wages for the unemployed.

h) The Checkoff. We support the union demand for the checkoff in the anthracite districts. In the present state of development the checkoff is

only a temporary expedient to maintain the organization. It cannot and must not be allowed to serve as a substitute for militant organization methods and policies. We will relentlessly resist its being used as a weapon to discriminate against militant miners who dare to raise their voices against the reactionary policies of the union officialdom.

2. STRENGTHENING OF THE UNION

a) Reinstatement of Expelled Members. We demand the reinstatement of all members expelled from the union because of their political opinions and the fight they have made against corruption and reaction in the United Mine Workers. We demand the reinstatement to full rights, of Alexander Howat, August Dorochy, Jim MacLachlan, Tom Myerscough, Duncan McDonald, Freeman Thompson, John Watt, and the many others expelled. We insist that the expulsion of progressive elements from the Miners' Union is not only totally unworthy of the history of our fighting organization, but it will also lead to the destruction of our union.

b) Expulsion of Edmunds' Group. We condemn the illegal and unjustified expulsion of 1700 members of Local 699, and the expulsion and deposit from office of Brother Edmunds because of their fight against the Cappellini-Lewis machine. This expulsion constitutes a flagrant violation of the international and district constitutions and has no other end than to protect the interests of the bureaucracy and to prevent real progress in our union. It is an arbitrary measure designed to eliminate all opposition in the coming Tri-District Convention. It is on a par with the ruthless tactics carried on by the Lewis administration in Kansas and Nova Scotia. We demand the seating of the delegates of the expelled local at the Tri-District Convention, the reinstatement of all expelled members, and the replacement to office of the deposed local and district officers of our union.

c) Organization Campaign. More than 50 per cent of the coal miners in the United States are unorganized. This constitutes an ever-increasing menace to our union and to our standards of living. It must be removed by the inauguration of far-reaching campaigns of organization in the unorganized fields by the International.

d) Dual Unionism. Many times when the rank and file membership are arbitrarily treated by the officialdom and denied justice and their rights in the organization, they tend to become discouraged and to break away into secession movements. This tendency is a serious mistake and must be sharply condemned. No matter what the provocation from the bureaucrats, who are determined to stay in office at all costs, all members

must stay within the union and settle our differences there in a practical and constructive manner.

e) Election of Organizers. We demand the direct election of organizers and field workers. The appointment of such workers is a menace to the organization and must be abolished.

f) Proportional Representation. We demand the elimination of blue sky locals and the reduction of the payroll vote during elections and in conventions.

Election Vote. The refusal of John L. Lewis to comply with the terms of the constitution and publish the tabulated vote of each local union during the recent election, indicates that Brother Geo. Voyzey received a much higher vote than was officially accredited to him, if he was not actually elected. We insist that this tabulated vote be immediately published.

h) Alliance of Transport Workers. A real fighting alliance must be created between the men who dig the coal and those who haul it. This must not be an agreement to pass resolutions of sympathy to each other in times of trial and struggle, but an agreement to actively aid each other, by striking in support of each other's demands.

i) Amalgamation. We endorse the general movement in the trade unions in favor of the amalgamation of the craft unions into industrial organizations. In this day of trustified industry the craft union is obsolete and cannot protect the interests of the workers. If we miners had had a series of craft unions in the mining industry instead of one organization, every semblance of unionism would have been wiped out of the coal mining industry long ago. We stand squarely upon the principle of industrial unionism and call upon our officials to support the amalgamation movement in the A. F. of L. Convention.

j) International Trade Union Unity. Capitalism is international and the workers must likewise organize solidly on an international scale. In times of strike the workers in one country are used to defeat the aims of the workers in other countries. The complete unification of the workers is the only remedy for this situation. Therefore, we heartily support the joint movement of the Russian and British Trade Unions to consolidate all the trade unions of the world into one great international. And we also demand that our delegation support this proposition in the A. F. of L. convention.

k) Class Collaboration. We oppose the movement for class collaboration which is now being furthered by the trade union bureaucracy, and which is expressed in such movements as the B. & O. plan, labor banking projects, workers' insurance schemes, etc. Class collaboration is a policy of surrender. It means to subordinate the interests of the workers to those of the employers. We demand a policy of class struggle. The labor banks, as now organized, practically make capitalists

out of the handful of officials who control them. We demand their re-organization upon true co-operative lines with their control in the hands of the rank and file and their investments limited to real working class institutions.

l) Against Postponement of International Convention. We protest against the postponement of the International Convention, which is now being engineered by the Lewis administration. With the union confronted by a thousand difficult problems; to put off the convention for a year means to gravely sacrifice the interests of the union. We insist upon the convention being held in January, 1926.

3. GENERAL POLITICAL DEMANDS

a) For a Labor Party. In order for the workers to develop the political power of their class, it is necessary to build up a political organization of their own, a Labor Party, which will draw the millions of workers into political activities and organize them for political struggles against the capitalists. We repudiate the so-called LaFollette progressive movement which is devoted to the interests of the middle class business elements and large farmers and which cannot serve as the party of the workers. We propose the formation of a labor party based upon the trade unions and including all other political organizations of a working class nature. We demand that our delegation fight for this proposal in the A. F. of L. Convention, and support the labor party in the various states.

b) Nationalization of the Mines. The growing trustification of the coal mining industry is threatening to destroy our union and to wipe out our standards of living. Private ownership of the mines has become an intolerable curse to the miners. It must be abolished. In common with the miners of the world, we demand the nationalization of the mines, with workers' control of the industry.

c) Recognition of Soviet Russia. The Russian Soviet government is the first government based upon the defense and protection of the interests of the workers and poor farmers. It has stood in the face of a world-wide attack from organized capitalism. The delegation of the British trade unions to Russia has just published an extensive report pointing out the tremendous strides forward being made by the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia with their newly established society. We stand for the recognition of Soviet Russia and for the es-

Anthracite Miners! Support the program of the progressive miners. It means life and fighting spirit for our organization.

Read THE PROGRESSIVE MINER. 50 cents per year; 5 cents per copy; bundles, 2 1/2 cents per copy. Progressive International Committee of the U. M. W. of A., Alex Reid, secretary, 7020 S. Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Court Strikes Deathblow at Speech Rights

By Ben Gitlow

THE decision of the U. S. supreme court is a death blow to freedom of speech. Its constitutional guarantees are wiped out by Justice Sanford's decision upholding the N. Y. state criminal anarchy statutes. A set of laws are constitutionalized that can be interpreted to hold as illegal any expression of opinion in opposition to those in power. The decision will unquestionably be utilized to crush any movement of an economic or political character that strives to protect workers against injustices, to defend their interests and to better their conditions. This decision is part of the present move of the powerful capitalist interests to lower the workers' standard of living. This move is evidenced in the campaign to smash unions, to prevent workers from striking, as in West Virginia, to increase the hours of employment and to reduce wages. Characteristic of this campaign are the many vicious injunctions that are being issued by the courts against labor. With this decision the U. S. supreme court has definitely arrayed itself in support of this anti labor campaign.

The U. S. supreme court took almost two years to arrive at a decision after having heard the arguments in the case. It is rather unusual for the court to do so. The only explanation that can be given is that the majority of the court thinks the time is now favorable for the rendering of such decisions. When reaction is in full swing all over Europe the court feels it is good policy to strengthen the hand of reaction in the United States.

THE forces of reaction will seize upon this decision to begin a campaign of brutal suppression against the organized labor, radical, and Communist movements. The raiding and persecuting parties of the famous Palmer and Lusk days will be persecuted, deported and thrown into prison.

This decision further establishes the fact that the United States supreme court is not a defender of the rights and liberties of the people but is the servile tool of the capitalist interests who are bent on depriving the mass of the workers from organizing to combat the attempts of the capitalists to further degrade and subjugate them.

labor the Communists realize will be used against them first because they represent the most militant section of the working class. The Communists know that the ground is being prepared for action against them. In the recent public statements of government agencies, chamber of commerce, church organizations, of those interested in establishing religious training in the public schools, etc., the need of combating the Communists is advocated. Charges undoubtedly will be made that the Communists advocate force, violence and the use of individual terror. On the basis of the charges a demand will be made to either drive the Communists out of the country or imprison them. It is ridiculous to make such charges against the Communists. They emphatically oppose assassination and other forms of individual terror as a means for the workers to accomplish their emancipation from capitalism.

The Communists in opposition to individual acts of terror and violence stand for mass political action by the working class. Against the organized power of the capitalists the Communists seek to organize the power of the working class. The Communists advocate the building up of the power of the workers on the industrial field by the amalgamation of craft unions into industrial unions and the organization of the unorganized workers.

On the political field they advocate the uniting of the forces of labor for political action thru the organization of a labor party.

THE Communists however are sufficiently aware of the fact that the capitalists will never give up their power to the workers without a struggle. Whenever the workers fight for their interests they feel the wrath of the organized might of the capitalist class. During strikes workers are continually brutally treated and often murdered at the behest of the capitalist interests. The organized suppressive powers of capitalist governments, the courts, the police, the militia, and even the armies and navies are used against them. All over the world the workers are more and more realizing this. In China the imperialist powers, notably England, Japan and the United States have sent warships to Shanghai to suppress the fight of Chinese workers for humane conditions. As a result many defenseless Chinese workers have been shot down in cold blood. In Bulgaria the bloody Zankov regime tortures and massacres thousands of workers. In Poland the brave fighters of the workers are executed or doomed for many years to a living hell in foul dungeons. 8,000 workers are behind prison bars in Germany. Innocent workers like Tom Mooney, Sacco, Vanzetti and

TO ELLA REEVE BLOOR

To those who carry on and never falter,
To those who never parley nor betray,
To those who scorn the dungeon and the halter,
To those whose deeds are flame to clear the way,
To those whose bleeding feet have walked the path
That only great souled ones have ever dared,
To those whose naked breasts have felt the wrath
Of blazing hate that scorched them and that seared,—

Come! Drink a toast! They are the gods immortal
Whose flesh may pass, whose spirits never die.
Come! Drink a toast! They live within the portal
Of victory, and urge us with their cry.
Fill up the glasses. Ready! Drink once more
A toast to her that joins them—Ella Bloor!
HENRY GEORGE WEISS.

many others are still kept in prison in the United States. These conditions typify the rule of capitalism because capitalism is based on force and violence. It uses force and violence and individual terror against the workers on the slightest pretext. The butchery of the world war is an example of capitalist force and violence. The Communists opposed to the bloody regime of capitalism will organize the workers to overthrow capitalism in the United States and to establish in its place a workers' and farmers' government.

Contractors Cause Unemployment and Weaken the Unions

(Continued from page 1)

City Official Cement Owner.
John J. Sloan has large interests in granite and limestone quarries thru-out the state of Illinois, also large holding in cement plants in the state. Sloan, therefore, has been fighting the asphalt paving contractors, such as the Standard Paving company, the R. F. Conway construction company, the American Asphalt company, and the White construction company.

Sloan In Scab Concern.

Sloan is also interested in the Union construction company. It was this company, far from being a union concern, that fought with Peter M. Shaunnsey, president of the Bricklayers union No. 2, last summer, when the Union construction company began to lay all sewers with cement blocks instead of brick as had been done in the past. (See August, 1924 issue of the Progressive Building Trades Worker). The Chicago police department was used in this fight to keep the scabs from having their heads broken.

There is another fight now going on between the brickmakers and the tile makers.

Workers Pay For Fight.

The fight going on between the different paving companies and Sloan and his board of improvements is costing organized labor plenty in wages and in the strength of their organizations. This is because at the present time, because of the fight between the Sloan cement interests and

establishment of full diplomatic and commercial relations with that country.

d) Class War Prisoners. In many states militants of the working class are held in jail because of their active fight on behalf of their class. Tom Mooney, Warren K. Billings, Richard Ford and Herman Suhr, in California, Rangel and Cline in Texas, Sacco and Vanzetti in Massachusetts, and scores of others are languishing in the jails of capitalism. We demand their unconditional release, and to this end insist that our International Union develop an active campaign on their behalf.

e) Child Labor. The shame and curse of child labor still weighs upon the working class. The rejection of the recently proposed amendment to the federal constitution shows the determination of the capitalists to perpetuate this outrage. We demand that an aggressive campaign be carried on by the union against child labor.

f) Anti-Syndicalism Laws. In many states thruout the United States there are on the statute books so-called anti-syndicalism laws, which deny the workers the fundamental rights of free speech, free press, and free assembly, and which are used to jail hundreds of militant fighters in the cause of labor. We condemn these anti-syndicalism laws as invasions of the rights of the workers and as being calculated to stifle and choke out every branch of the labor movement.

g) Imperialism—The Dawes Plan. The Progressive Miners condemn the imperialistic policy of the capitalist class, as being carried out in China, Persia, Central and South America, and various other countries, as leading to the enslavement of the workers at home and the development of wars abroad. We especially condemn the Dawes plan, which means the enslavement of the German workers and the consequent reduction of the standards of living of the working class all over the world. We condemn the tendency of labor leaders to support the imperialism of the employers.

h) Citizens' Military Training Camps. As part of their general scheme to militarize and subjugate the working class, the "open shop" employers, in co-operation with the war department, have launched the so-called Citizens' Military Training Camps. These institutions, under the guise of giving the young workers a month's vacation on full pay, induct them into the most intensive military training and do their best to turn these workers out as scabs and strike breakers. We condemn this scheme which is calculated on the one hand to further the "open shop" plans of the employers at home and their imperialistic adventures abroad.

Anthracite Miners! Support the program of the progressive miners. It means life and fighting spirit for our organization.

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IN conclusion the capitalist interests who are jubilant over this decision should not forget that it will not put a stop to the activities of the organized workers and especially the revolutionary working class movement led by the Workers Party. The Communists cannot be gagged by such a decision. In the end the Communists at the head of all the forces of labor will be victorious over all the forces of reaction and capitalism.

the asphalt and brick interests, no work is being let to the contractors, and the large Chicago companies are closing down and laying their men off. Thousands of workers are at this moment out of employment at a time when the season is at its height. It not only affects all of the asphalt workers, most of whom are Negroes belonging to Local 25, Asphalt workers union, but also hundreds of members of the cement finishers and plasterers local No. 502, as well as plasterers local No. 464, not to mention the thousands of members of the different laborers local unions.

Business Agents Do Nothing. The business agents of the unions are taking no action in this situation, but are allowing the cement and asphalt companies to weaken the unions and throw thousands out of work because of the contractors' disputes.

ATTEMPT TO LYNCH NEGRO IN STATE OF ANTI-EVOLUTION LAW

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 17—Fearing an attempt would be made to lynch John Henry Wallace, negro accused of the murder of Everett Hedgecoth, a detachment of national guardsmen was sent to Murfreesboro. The negro went on trial there today.

The troops were ordered out by Governor Austin Peay at the request of the county judge, attorney general and sheriff of Williamson county.

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