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## FRENCH RETREAT TOWARD FEZ IN FACE OF RIFFS

### Forced to Abandon 30 Outposts

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
PARIS, France, May 26.—The French troops have been forced to evacuate thirty beleaguered outposts in the Ouergha sector, French Morocco, the foreign office has admitted. The Rifian natives have advanced to the Ouergha river. The French invaders are now concentrating their efforts on a defense of Fez, the capital and largest city of Morocco. Bobane and Tounat have been fortified, according to the communique. These two posts control the road to Fez.

Interpellations on the Morocco invasion directed by the Painleve government will be taken up in the chamber of deputies Wednesday, according to the present schedule. The Communists will condemn the entire Moroccan campaign as a war of aggression on behalf of the French imperialists.

M. Caillaux, minister of finance, has presented his financial program to the chamber of deputies. Its main feature is a heavier tax on the workers, while the employers and financiers are allowed to escape the biggest share of the tax burden.

Caillaux declared that even after the balancing of the budget, "if France succeeds in freeing herself from the burden of reconstruction, France will still face a crushing international debt of more than 14 billion dollars."

### War Against Riffs Comes High.

Finance Minister Caillaux will ask parliament for an appropriation of 30,000,000 francs for the cost of the Rif war. The request will be referred to the finance committee for examination before coming before the chamber of deputies. The debate on Morocco will be immediately started when the Communist Deputy Doriot will demand an interpellation on the Rifian invasion.

## EX-SEC'Y HUGHES DENIES HE WILL AID W. VA. MINERS

### Canard Circulated by U. M. W. Officials

HAMILTON, Bermuda, May 26.—Denial was made today by Charles Evans Hughes, former secretary of state, that he has enlisted his services in the legal fight of the United Mine Workers against the injunctions issued by Judge William E. Baker, restraining the miners from attempting to organize the West Virginia non-union coal fields.

It was announced in Wheeling last Friday that Hughes had volunteered his services to aid the miners.

## WOOD'S TROOPS ATTACK MORO PEASANTS WHO CHARGE MISTREATMENT

MANILA, May 26.—A joint constabulary and navy seaplane attack was launched today under the command of Major Orville Johnson against the Moro peasants in the Lake Lanao region of Mindanao Island, according to advices reaching Manila.

## REPORT DANISH GENERAL STRIKE WON WITH PAY RAISE FOR UNION

LONDON, May 26.—According to reports from Denmark, the not yet confirmed by labor union sources, the Danish general transport workers' strike is won by the workers, the shipping companies having signed an agreement with the seamen and firemen granting an increase of five per cent in wages. The agreement is said to run for two years.

## TROTSKY REFUTES ATTACK ON RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY IN COMMENT ON BOURGEOIS CRITICS

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
LONDON, May 26.—(By Mail.)—The tempest created by capitalist book-reviewers and editors over the book by Max Eastman concerning the differences existing since last year between Leon Trotsky, former commissar of war in the Soviet government and the Russian Communist Party has turned out to be a tempest in a teapot and to have left the hysterical "defenders" of Trotsky without an object for their volunteer solicitude.

## SWABECK FREED FROM CHARGE OF 'SEDITION' BY LABOR DEFENSE AID

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 26.—Arne Swabek, district organizer of the Workers Party, who was arrested at South Brownsville yesterday on a charge of "sedition," has been released "for lack of evidence." The Labor Defense Council furnished defense.

## POLE EXPLORER STILL MISSING ON FIFTH DAY

### No Word from Amundsen, Lost Since Thursday

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
OSLO, May 26.—"No word from Amundsen."

That was the only answer the government could give on this the fifth day since Captain Raold Amundsen and Lieutenant Lincoln Ellsworth hopped off Spitzbergen in two aeroplanes last Thursday for what was supposed to have been a sixteen hour continuous flight to the pole.

Conflicting reports are reaching Oslo as to what the weather has been at the Pole. It is generally conceded, however, that snow has been falling and that the great stretch of sea and frozen land has been shrouded in fog.

If there has been a recent fall of snow, it was pointed out that this would make it difficult for the Amundsen-Ellsworth party to return either by air or foot.

## Charge Shepherd Witness Offered to Change Evidence

A charge that Robert White, missing prosecution witness, demanded \$5,000 from defense attorneys for repudiation of his statement that he had seen William D. Shepherd at Charles C. Fairman's national university of science, was hurled into the Shepherd-McClintock maze as the trial of Shepherd on a charge of murder swung into the closing session of its eight almost futile days this afternoon. John J. Kelly, an insurance man made the charge.

Meanwhile, 15 of the 20 attorneys involved in the litigation over the will of young McClintock which left the bulk of his fortune to Shepherd, agreed to a postponement of the hearing until June 15.

## Irish Republican Chief Returning to Work at His Former Profession

DUBLIN, May 26.—It is rumored that Eamonn de Valera, leader of the republican party of Ireland, is returning to active practice at his profession of instructor in mathematics. He will go to work in two catholic colleges in the vicinity of Dublin. De Valera, is very religious and has a large family.

## Four Killed and the Mayor Wounded During Class Clash in Mexico

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, May 26.—Four persons were killed and several others, including the mayor, were wounded in the city of Pachuca in a clash between agrarian elements and the police. Pachuca is one of the richest mining towns in Mexico.

## BLAST KILLS 5 COAL MINERS IN PENNSYLVANIA

### Lack of Ventilation by Management

By PAT H. TOOHEY.  
(Special to The Daily Worker)  
EDWARDSVILLE, Pa.—(By Mail) A terrific gas explosion in the Red Ash vein of the Woodward Colliery, Glen Alden Coal Co., at Edwarsville late Friday afternoon, cost the lives of five miners and seriously injured many others. Lack of ventilation, is the probable reason.

Following on the heels of the near fatal explosion at Kingston, an adjoining mine, last Saturday, which imperiled the lives of 800 miners and injured 40, the families of many workers here today suffer the results of the carelessness of the lackeys of the coal operators of the Edwarsville mine.

Gas Explosion Probable.  
The accident occurred last Friday afternoon as the men were about to quit work for the day. Suddenly there was a deafening report and a blinding flash and the lives of three workers were snuffed out in a moment. There were eight men working together and only one was able to make his way out to the section entrance to call for rescuers. The opinion prevails that a spark from an electric motor ignited a deep pocket of gas.

One of the miners who was saved, when interviewed at the hospital, described the tragedy as the most gruesome and appalling experience that he had ever known. Making his way out of the gaseous chamber he stumbled.

## The New President of Germany



The Ex-Kaisers Shadow Looms Behind Him.

## Trial of Kluxer, Alleged Killer, is Delayed Until Aug.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 26.—D. C. Stephenson, former K. K. K. leader in Indiana, who with Earl Kluck and Earl Gentry face trial for murder as a result of the death of Madge Oberholzer following an attack on her may not go to trial before August 1st.

The present term of the Hamilton county circuit, to which the trial of Stephenson and his alleged accomplices was venue from here last week, ends on August 1. When the transfer was made it was stated the trial would probably not be held until October since the Hamilton court docket is crowded for the remainder of the current term.

Judge Hines was said to have pointed out that important criminal cases take precedence over all others and that he would probably be able to fix a date before August 1, for trial of Stephenson, Kluck and Gentry if such a request is made.

### Thirteen Off for Prison.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 26.—Thirteen persons who pleaded guilty recently in federal court to various charges and were given prison sentences were taken to Leavenworth, Kansas, this afternoon under guard of deputies headed by Deputy United States Marshal Simon T. Hickman.

## BRITISH AMBASSADOR WARNS OF IMPERIALIST COLLAPSE IN TALK TO IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE

(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—President Coolidge, in a letter to the war department, has endorsed an annual "defense day," similar to the war demonstration held on last armistice day, for the purpose of disseminating propaganda for a larger army and navy.

Coolidge declared the date should be changed to July fourth. He made this recommendation at the request of business men who objected to giving their employes another holiday.

Italy and Czecho-Slovakia, highly industrialized, must manufacture goods cheaply enough to undersell their competitors, so that they can deliver a surplus in the world market and pay the United States.

Competition is to be brought home to American labor, thru depressing the standards of foreign labor. Yet a republican administration dare not reduce the tariff without peril to its own political existence. So the Coolidge administration is going to both eat its cake and have it—and let the smash come!

## GARY LOCKOUT ENDS, BUILDERS RETURN TO WORK

GARY, Ind., May 26.—The contractors' association, which had locked out three thousand Gary building trades workers a week ago, were reported to have called off the lockout and agreed that the men should return to work tomorrow morning.

Agreement was reached with building trades officials this afternoon. The lockout followed a strike of plumbers, who walked out on May 5, demanding an increase in pay of from \$12 to \$13 per day. A building program of approximately \$6,000,000 had been suspended because of the controversy.

## TOOTHLESS PICKETING BILL PASSES SENATE AND GOES TO HOUSE

(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 26.—The senate today passed the Cuthbertson injunction bill, 28 to 15, and sent it to the house. The measure was brought forth following the house defeat of the Soderstrom anti-injunction bill, regarded as labor's prime issue in the legislature. It developed a mild form and specifies no injunction shall be issued against strikers so long as they assemble, picket or solicit peacefully.

## INJUNCTION FORBIDDING MINERS FROM TALKING, COMPARED TO THE DRED SCOTT DECISION OF 1858

WHEELING, W. Va., May 26.—Local miners are forbidden to talk of joining the union, and when spoken to regarding a union they must remain dumb, under the terms of the temporary injunction granted by Federal Judge W. E. Baker to coal operators in northern West Virginia. So-called peaceful persuasion methods of picketing are strictly forbidden.

T. C. Townsend, counsel for the United Mine Workers, declared that the miners look upon the order as being "as momentous as that handed down in 1858 in the Dred Scott case, which declared a Negro to be a mere piece of property."

# TO ERECT HUGE HALL FOR SCOPES' DARWIN TRIAL

## Bryan to Display His Antics to Crowd

DAYTON, Tenn., May 26.—With the expectation that at least 20,000 persons would gather here July 10, for the trial of John T. Scopes, charged with teaching evolution to his high school pupils in violation of the Tennessee law, plans were being discussed here today to build a vast temporary auditorium to handle the crowd.

Bryan to Perform.

Judge John T. Raulston, who will preside at the trial, believes that the hearing will last for weeks and that some of the attorneys, such as William Jennings Bryan and the leading defense lawyers, will speak for two or three days.

"My suggestion," said Judge Raulston today, "is that a roof be built over a large vacant lot, perhaps, the Dayton baseball field and seats be built on tiers.

"At the very least, the place should seat 20,000 people. In my estimation the trial is of such interest and importance. I believe it fair to give both sides ample time to present their cases, also have set a date when all universities and schools will be thru so that scientists, theologians and other school men will be able to act as expert witnesses."

Study of Evolution Needed.

It is believed the judge's plans will be carried out.

When asked for his opinion of his indictment by the grand jury, Scopes said, "The verdict was as I had expected. I am pleased with it. The question involved in the case is one that will have to be decided some time so it might as well be now. I believe that the study of evolution is needed."

Scopes Counsel Also Persecuted.

Scopes chief counsel, John Randolph Neal of Knoxville, was dismissed from the university of Tennessee two years ago for teachings which the trustees declared were "too radical."

The attorney general had a bible at his table which he used as evidence against Scopes while the indictment was being argued. His evidence against Scopes included the textbook, "A Civic Biology," by George William Hunter, Ph. D. of Knox College, Illinois, and "General Science," by Lewis Elmhurst, A. M., Yale, teacher at George Washington H. S., Pittsburgh, which Scopes had used as textbooks.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The position of the United States with respect to the funding of the \$470,000,000 Belgian debt has been fully explained to the Brussels government in a note transmitted thru Ambassador Phillips, it was announced officially at the state department today.

In this note, the contents of which were dictated by Secretary of State Kellogg, Belgium was informed that this government could not consent under any circumstances to receiving German reparations payments direct to liquidate the Belgian debt, but that payments would have to be made by Belgium without any regard to where the money was obtained.

J. Bull Bellows.

LONDON, May 26.—Great Britain has served notice on the countries that owe her money that any move on their part to pay the United States should be accompanied by a similar move to pay Britain, it was officially announced in the house of commons today.

Speaking for the government, Walter Guinness, treasury financial secretary, said: "In negotiations on the subject of debts due Britain we have made it clear that any steps taken by debtor powers to pay the United States should be accompanied by similar steps to discharge their debt to Britain."

Flunkey Makes Denial.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, today cabled President Coolidge from Paris, denying that he was one of the Americans abroad who are alleged to have expressed critical views of the effort of the United States to collect war debts from France and other nations.

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This opinion was rendered by the court in a decision upholding the publication of income returns in the Kansas City Post and reaffirmed a moment later in legalizing similar publications in the Baltimore Sun.

The court held that newspapers may publish legally any income tax payments made public by commissioners of international revenue by order of the 1924 revenue law.

Lower courts sustained the right of the newspapers to treat as news the public report of the internal revenue commissioners, but the government held there was a distinction between making the returns open to public inspection by tax payers and printing or publishing them in newspapers, and brought the suit to the highest court.

The opinion was read by Justice Sutherland. He said congress, in making the income tax returns public had intended they should be open to all forms of publicity. This, he added, included their publication by newspapers.

Wealthy persons, especially those in government positions, objected to disclose their large incomes.

"Congress meant to abandon its policy of secrecy," he said.

# U. S. CRACKS THE LASH ON 'POOR LITTLE BELGIUM'

## Allies' Pet Martyr Told to Come Across

WASHINGTON, May 26.—A strike for a \$9 and 8-hour day and the 6-day week is being waged by engineers of Local Union No. 56, employed in ice plants. Union men are warned that the ice of the Knickerbocker Ice Co., the Williamsburgh Ice Co., Ruber Brothers Ice and Coal Co., and the Putnam Ice and Coal Co. is scab ice.

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NEW YORK, May 26.—Great Britain, pound sterling demand 4.86%; cable 4.86%. France, franc, demand 5.06; cable 5.06%. Belgium, franc, demand 4.97%; cable 4.98. Italy, lira, demand 3.99%; cable 3.99%. Sweden, krona, demand 26.75; cable 26.78. Norway, krona, demand 16.94%; cable 16.96%. Denmark, krona, demand 18.82%; cable 18.84%. Shanghai, tael, demand 75.87%; cable 75.87%.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Surveyed, vacant and unreserved public land on all islands in the Mississippi river above Cairo, Ill., belonging to the government, will be thrown open to homestead entry, the interior department announced today.

NEW Insurrection in Albania.

LONDON, May 26.—A new insurrection has broken out in South Albania and there has been "fierce fighting between government troops and the Toska tribe," according to a Central News dispatch received here today, from Belgrade, Serbia.

French Monarchist Killed.

PARIS, May 26.—Unknown persons shot and fatally wounded M. Berger, treasurer of the monarchist newspaper L'Action Francaise, today.

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

# HEROIC WILLIMANTIC TEXTILE WORKERS THREATENED BY BOSS

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., May 25.—Threats of the American Thread Co. that those of its 2,500 striking employees who do not return at once will lose seniority rights are met by a statement of the United Textile Workers' Union that the strike will continue till the 10 per cent cut has been restored.

Strikers are getting some financial support from the Rhode Island Textile Council of unions affiliated with the United Textile Workers. Girl strikers are visiting Rhode Island textile towns to collect additional funds.

State police detailed by the governor of Connecticut, are guarding the plant. The fight has lasted nearly three months.

# MACHINES, SWELLING PROFITS OF A FEW OWNERS, DISPLACE WORKERS AND INCREASE UNEMPLOYED ARMY

By LELAND OLDS  
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

The report of the national industrial (employers') conference board showing that in March, 1925, industry was employing 20 per cent fewer workers than in June, 1920, marks the rapidity with which automatic machines are displacing human workers. With production so high that the country could not absorb all the goods turned out hundreds of thousands of workers were looking for a chance to work.

The Wall Street Journal reports that B. F. Goodrich Co., manufacturers of tires and rubber footwear, are producing approximately the same number of tires as in 1920 with a little over half as many workers—15,000 compared with 25,000 in 1920. An important factor in the profitable showing made by Goodrich in 1924, says the journal, was the installation of more modern machinery which resulted in reducing overhead.

Machines Ground Out Profits.

The latest issue of Iron Age shows the following example of modern machinery reducing the labor on various operations:

A shop cutting bronze driving-box shoes replaced a 10-year old planing machine with a new 48-inch Gray maximum service planer. Operating time was cut from 30 to 20 minutes. The investment of \$4,700 is earning annual net profits of 43.6 per cent.

A railroad shop reduced the time for grinding crank pins from 45 to 20 minutes by an investment of \$2,540 in new machinery. The annual net profit on the new investment is estimated at 103.3 per cent.

In milk bottle factories the substitution of a jugged up turret lathe for an engine lathe operated by a craftsman of the old school has reduced the time for making molds from 480 to 50 minutes. The additional investment of \$4,793 made a net profit of 384.4 per cent the tools were depreciated a 100 per cent a year and the machine was busy only two-thirds of the time.

Not Used for Service.

Development of the internal gear spindle drive in connection with radial drills by the American Tool works reduced the time for boring locomotive side rods from 540 to 58 minutes. The time required for one roughing and two finishing cuts on the inner cam surface of a pump body was reduced from 40 to 12 minutes by a No. 2-A Kearney & Trecker Milwaukee Milling machine. Allowing 100 per cent annual depreciation the net profits of this equipment were 309.2 per cent.

These are instances of the new industrial revolution which is producing chronic unemployment. The huge profits from capital invested in automatic machines comes largely out of corresponding reductions in wage payments. In spite of the apparent maintenance of peak wage rates the spending power of the workers is steadily reduced.

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"Congress meant to abandon its policy of secrecy," he said.

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# Chinese Students Hear Karakhan

(Continued from page 1)

"The appearance of the Union of Soviet Republics on the world historical stage meant more than a victory of the oppressed class of workers and peasants; it also means the victory of the nationally oppressed peoples of the former Russian empire and the beginning of the fight of the oppressed peoples of the world for their national liberation.

"In this fight, the triumph of the oppressed peoples is assured," the speaker declared emphatically.

Indeed, shortly before his death, Lenin was writing that the "issue depends in the long run on the fact that Russia, India, China, etc., make up a huge majority of mankind." Lenin divided all mankind into two categories—the group of oppressors and that of the oppressed peoples, three quarters of all mankind being in the latter group.

Moreover, it may be safely said that imperialism is itself, so to say, preparing the peoples of Asia for the fight against imperialism itself—mainly, owing to the inevitable industrialization of the oriental countries and training them in the art of war. And what is fatal for the west is that, being the west must supply to its colonies or the semi-colonial oriental countries the very means that will help the latter to overthrow their oppressors.

Karakhan also touched upon the oriental and, more particularly, the Chinese policy of the Soviet governments, which has ever since its rise to power been inspired by feelings of brotherhood and friendship—a token thereof being the Soviet-Chinese agreement of 1924.

As the speaker had to considerably shorten his lecture, in view of the rather late hour, he was requested by the audience to send them the text more at length in print.

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# PERSIAN TURCOMANS' REVOLT IS REACHING LARGE DIMENSIONS, WITH SOVIET AS ULTIMATE GOAL

LONDON, May 26.—Dispatches from Persia state that the uprising of the Persian Turcomans against the British rule is reaching large dimensions. The Persian Turcomans aim to establish their own Soviet government and to unite with the Soviet Union, the dispatches state.

# LYNCHING MOB SEEKS VICTIM AT PORTLAND, MAINE

## Call Out Police to Protect Jail

AUGUSTA, Maine, May 26.—Harry A. Kirby, arrested in connection with the murder of Miss Aida Hayward at Winthrop, was spirited away from Cumberland county jail at Portland today and brought to the Kennebec county jail here.

The authorities admitted that they feared open threats to lynch Kirby and every state highway policeman in Maine was mobilized to guard the local jail.

Prisoner is Transferred.

The transfer of Kirby from one jail to another was accomplished with great caution and with special squads of state highway patrolmen covering the Portland-Augusta road on motorcycles.

Plans then were begun to arraign Kirby in court on charges of murder and arson. Warrants charge him not only with the slaying of Miss Hayward, but the shooting of her aunt, Mrs. Emma M. Towns and the firing of the Hayward cottage at Lake Maranocook.

Claims He is Innocent.

Kirby has not changed his statement that he was innocent of slaying Miss Hayward, but that he found her body, feared that because of his record he would be blamed and sought to hide the body by placing it between two mattresses in the cottage which he occupied at the lake.

Precautions to guard Kirby were taken as the result of a gathering of five thousand persons in front of the local jail. Shouts of "lynch him" were heard on every hand.

# TAX PUBLICITY UPHeld BY U. S. SUPREME COURT

## Newspapers Permitted to Reveal Incomes

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# AS WE SEE IT

## By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

HISTORY does not record an Exodus of lawyers to defend Bruno, Galileo and Copernicus against the ecclesiastical witch hunters of that time. The lawyers might share the fate of the clients, and furthermore, the art of publicity was only in its infancy. If the Tennessee school teacher attempted to put across Leninism instead of Darwinism, it is not very likely that Dudley Field Malone, who specializes in the matrimonial tangles of the upper classes and Clarence Darrow who snaps his pet suspenders and drenches emotional juries with tears of eloquence in prosperous murder cases, would be now on their way to Dayton, Tennessee, giving their services free in his defense. Such is evolution.

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WASHINGTON, May 26.—The war department has accepted the suggestion of President Coolidge and will hold a national defense test on the fourth of July, instead of on Armistice Day, as originally planned, Dwight Davis, acting secretary of war announced this afternoon. The change was made to prevent the workers from getting an extra holiday.

# Baltic Beggar Nations Getting Slim Handouts From Capitalist States

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the Baltic beggar nations, cap in hand at the beck and call of allied imperialism, do not find as rich pickings among the great capitalist states, as they did in the days immediately following the war. Most of them, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Finland—born from the Union of Soviet Republics by the Versailles peace, their economic life shattered as a result—cannot even get a hand-out from the House of Morgan.

American workers might study with interest the statement made by Charles Walters, member of the Painters' Union, just returned from Latvia, where he has spent a four months' visit. Latvia, under Morgan-French guidance, is anti-Bolshevik. Here is the picture Walters paints:

"The once booming industries of Latvia have gone to pot. Little remains of the great rubber and machinery plants that once were outstanding features of Riga, and the lively harbor activities of former times have waned. Unemployment is rife, wages low, where work is to be had, and the cost of living high."

Morgan, the banker, agrees with the findings of Walters, the worker. Morgan knows that the city of Riga has defaulted on her pre-war debts, and that Latvia's bankers and landlords can't repay the loans secured to combat workers' and peasants' rule.

The money lenders, of London and New York, are therefore turning their backs on Latvia. Morgan finds safer fields of investment in the Argentine, rich with natural resources, where he is now floating a \$45,000,000 loan.

There is no use turning to France, that tried to build of the Baltic states a "cordon sanitaire" against the Soviet Union. Right now imperialism France is too busy spending what money she can get her hands on fighting the Rifis in Africa; at the same time not being allowed to forget that her great American creditors, the U. S. government and Wall Street's international bankers are loudly demanding payment of the war debts.

Economic malnutrition seizes the Baltic states just as it has taken hold of Austria, incubator offspring of the treaty of Versailles, and other nations artificially carved out of Europe, with no thought as to whether they will live or starve. They are mostly starving in the best Latvian style.

While the Soviet Union is extending its railroads, rebuilding its harbors, reconstructing all industry, developing its agriculture and working out an extensive program of electrification, resulting in the rejuvenation of the whole nation under Bolshevik rule; the reports from Lithuania for instance say that a special commission has been appointed to find out what's wrong with its capitalist rule. The country is going to seed, with no direct railway connection between Memel and Kovno, inadequate harbor facilities, lack of sufficient warehouses, and other necessities absolutely demanded by the economic life of the nation. But capitalist Lithuania, like all her Baltic neighbors, stagnates with its working and farming masses under the heel of its terror rule.

The Baltic states must and will become a part of the Soviet Union. The workers and peasants of these small nations, being closest to the Workers' Republic, appreciate most the benefits to be achieved under liberating Soviet rule.

Notice the Turcomans in Persia under the British. They are jealous of the freedom, of the new life enjoyed by the Turcomans under the Soviets. Over there, in far Asia, these Persian Turcomans are struggling to enlist under the Soviet banner. They will succeed.

It was for raising this cry, of the march toward Communism knocking at their very doors, among the workers of Poland, that the Polish reaction jailed and sought the life of Stanislaw Lanzutsky. Capitalism's blockade against Communism—the small nations along the western frontier of the Soviet Union—is crumbling. Communism comes marching on in the wake of the Proletarian Dictatorship.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—Congressman W. Langley, of Kentucky, under indictment for conspiracy to violate the Volstead act, was granted a separate trial today by the district of Columbia supreme court.

PHILADELPHIA Workers Party Outing Saturday, May 30, 1925 at BURHOLME PARK. Admission Free. SPORTS GAMES REFRESHMENTS

FOR RENT—IN NEW YORK 3-Room Apartment, completely furnished until October at \$30.00 per month. One block East of Central Park. Opportunity for reliable comrades. Apply: Room 33, 108 East 14th Street.

BOSTON! ATTEND THE GRAND - PICNIC of all organizations, W. P. A., Local Boston at UNITY CAMP, SAUGUS, MASS. SATURDAY, MAY 30 (Decoration Day)

SPORTS Large dancing floor and refreshment hall under roof. Rain will not interfere. Grounds open at noon. Admission 50 Cents. DIRECTION—Take Elevated to Everett; Car to Malden Square. From there take Bus to picnic grounds.

# BOTH KINDS OF EDUCATION AT B. R. T. MEET

## Chamber of Commerce versus Foster

By Paul Lukachic

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 26.—(By Mail)—The Ladies Auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen held their meeting May 21-25 while the B. of R. T. was in convention.

The chamber of commerce thought that it would make a hit with the B. of R. T. by lolly-popping the ladies' auxiliary. So after making a long speech a chamber of commerce guy presented the president, Clara Bradley, with a large and expensive fan.

Then there was an enormous box of chocolates brought in by two men. The box weighed about 75 pounds and each lady was presented with a piece of candy. It should have been taffy to match the flattering action of the slick bourgeoisie.

Finally, the chamber of commerce presented the auxiliary with a large flag (not a red flag, however) and got them to march around the room with the flag. Then they got the ladies to singing "My Country 'Tis of Thee." But not everyone stood up during the singing.

While a sympathizer here was distributing handbills advertising the Foster's meeting of railroaders, he got to an engine in the yards but was told someone had beaten him to it and the engine crew already had a handbill.

While talking, along came a railroad shopman, rushing thru the yards with still more leaflets distributing to those who had not yet received them. All were interested and showed the discontent of the railroad men with Bill Lee's treachery and class collaboration policy.

# AVERAGE WAGE IS LOWER THAN GOVT. MINIMUM

## Garment Workers Need Demanded Raise

NEW YORK, May 26.—Wages in the cloak industry are still far below the sums needed to support a family of five, say the International Ladies' Garment Workers in their final brief arguments before the Smith mediation commission which is sitting on the demand for wage increases and other improvements in conditions.

The average cloak worker earns \$1,760 annually and the amount estimated by the bureau of municipal research for a family of five is \$2,066 a year, leaving a deficit of \$306.

The department of labor estimate of a living standard is \$2,088; the labor bureau's minimum for unskilled workers' costs is \$2,275 and for skilled workers \$2,889.

The glaring difference between the \$1,760 paid the average cloak worker and these figures disposes of employers' arguments that demands for small increases are excessive.

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# AMERICAN CAPITAL TO MOBILIZE LABOR FAKERS IN FIGHT UPON INTERNATIONAL LABOR UNITY

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
 NEW YORK CITY, May 26.—The labor fakery, big business men and bankers associated in the National Civic Federation are all heated up about the DAILY WORKER and the story it carried recently on the possibility of the issue of international trade union unity being brought into discussion of the American labor movement by the fraternal delegates from the British Trade Union Congress who will visit the A. F. of L. convention next October.

Ralph M. Easley, chairman of the executive council and one of the leading exponents in America of the open shop movement, in a statement Sunday to the New York Times, declared the "labor members" of the Civic Federation were very much worried at the prospect of A. A. Purcell, president of the Amsterdam International and leader of the British unions in the Anglo-Russian committee for International Unity of all unions, coming as delegate.

Easley announces that Hugh Frayne, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, and Peter J. Brady, president of Federation Bank in New York City, are going to explain the danger of getting a breath of sense and solidarity into the American labor movement to a meeting of the startled members of the Civic Federation.

To Mobilize Labor Fakery  
 The inference of Easley is that the two mentioned labor fakery and all the faker family would be mobilized by the American capitalist to prevent the British delegation from making any speeches to American unionists in favor of the uniting in one great international organization all the unions of the world, upon a basis of the class struggle for the overthrow of capitalism.

In his statement to the New York Times, Mr. Easley quotes at length from the DAILY WORKER, but does not indicate what measures, whether of deportation, imprisonment or a "Karolyi gag," shall be used on the sedate representatives of several millions of British union men to keep them from bringing the message of unity to American labor.

A Mean Dilemma  
 Another angle of the dilemma is the fact that both right and left wings of British labor is to be represented, and while the open shoppers and labor fakery can get along amicably with Ex-Premier MacDonald, the difficulty of shutting out Purcell of the left wing while admitting MacDonald and his kind, is sure to cause an international scandal if carried out.

## Blast Kills Five Coal Miners in Pennsylvania Pit

(Continued from page 1.)  
 bled over the body of another miner. He attempted to carry the unconscious miner to the fresh air, but his strength gave out and he was forced to abandon his fellow worker. The miner he tried to save died later in the hospital. After the blast of the explosion, the mine became dense with smoke and fumes. Concussion and the after-damp (poisonous gas) are believed to be what killed the miners.

Find Motorman Dead  
 Workers on the following shift, on their way to the foot of the slope, found an electric motor, demolished and off the track, with the burned and mangled body of the motorman, a 26-year-old youth, underneath. A jack was necessary to extricate the body.

This explosion is a total of three within a month, costing the lives of eight unfortunate miners, with misery and hardships to the scores that were injured. Gas explosions would not occur if the bosses would see that sufficient brattices are built in order to insure sufficient and proper ventilation.

The bosses do not care. They care for the profits that will accrue from the life blood of their underground slaves. They do not care for the many little children and dependents of those who have been killed in their service, they care only for returns on their investments, piously pretending not to see the blood upon the coal, the blood of an oppressed working class.

## Building Unions Drive Against "Open Shop"

The building trades unions of Chicago will make a general drive for the closed shop on June 1, the "citizens' committee for the enforcement of the Landis award" declares. The committee, which fights unionism for the contractors, issued a statement which said, "The committee will not stop so long as the contractors call for the support it has been giving them."

Chinese Explosion Kills 300.  
 PEKING, China, May 26.—An explosion in the Mukden arsenal is reported to have killed or wounded three hundred persons. The blast occurred during the night and wrecked buildings half a mile away from the arsenal. The cause has not been reported.

## MAYOR HILAN HAS N. Y. JOBLESS ARRESTED FOR ANNOYING RICH SHARKS

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
 NEW YORK, May 26.—It has been the custom for restaurant workers to gather around the corners of Fulton and Nassau Streets for the purpose of securing (commonly called a dinner trick) short days' work of about three or four hours, the minimum wage being one dollar and two cents.

Thus the workers save the 10 per cent employment fee extracted by the employment sharks. For the past twenty years it was a general thing to see from one hundred to one hundred and fifty gather around daily in accordance with the economic conditions prevailing in the country.

Some of our select citizenry owning real estate in the neighborhood sent in a complaint to Mayor Hylan, who turned the matter over to the police department. The result was a wholesale arrest this morning of these workers.

At least now they are sure of their subsistence. They do feed you in jail.

## OUR MARTYRS



COMRADE SIMEONOV GEORGIEV  
 Young Communist Student Murdered by the Bulgarian Terror Regime.

## Trotsky Refutes Attack on Russian Communist Party

(Continued from page 1)  
 no means be interpreted as acknowledgement of the superiority of free trade over socialism, because the point at issue is the gradual and painless transition of the village to socialism by means of measures adaptable to the economy and psychology of the peasant.

"In my book, now ready for the press, I analyze the questions of democracy, dictatorship and free trade, in relation to conditions in Britain, and reach the conclusion that the further development of the British empire is incompatible with economic and political conditions created by bourgeois parliamentary democracy.

"The whole trend of historic development not only does not refute, but positively confirms the fundamental principles of proletarian revolution as theoretically formulated by Lenin and practically applied by the Communist Party."

Trotsky in Supreme Economic Council  
 LONDON, May 26.—Leon Trotsky will be appointed a member of the supreme economic council as director of the electrical industry or president of the concessions committee, says a news dispatch from Moscow today.

Eric Wins Division of Profits.  
 WASHINGTON, May 26.—The interstate commerce commission ordered that the Erie railroad receive a division of the 3 cents a 100 pounds on all fresh fruit and vegetable shipments coming into its Duane street station in New York City over trans-continental lines.

The commission ordered that on the remainder of the revenue, the lines east of Chicago shall receive 27.5 per cent and the lines west of Chicago 72.5 per cent. The order made retroactive and will take effect as of September 13, 1922.

Several hundred railroads are affected by the decision.

## Insatiable Greed of Food Manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—The food trade industry "has been demoralized by the insatiable greed of the manufacturers and distributors," J. H. McLaurin, president of the American wholesale grocers' association said before that body's convention here.

## BRITISH GOVT. THREATENS WAR ON UNEMPLOYED

### Churchill's Contemptuous Sneer at Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
 LONDON.—(By Mail).—Churchill's jibe at the unemployed as "learning to qualify for the dole" is more than a piece of ill-mannered abuse. It is symptomatic of the intention of the conservative government to give ear to the shrieks of its supporters and begin the offensive on the dole at the same time as they start the offensive on the wages. The period from 1919 on, has shown a tendency on the part of the unemployed, especially those in receipt of any benefit at all, to take the side of any section of workers on strike.

This healthy attitude on the part of the unemployed is of course hotly resented by the capitalists. Only fear of agitation has prevented the wiping out of the dole hitherto, but now that the labor government has prepared the way for the conservative re-actionaries there is going to be a tightening of the screw on the unemployed. This can be affected without any new legislation, the mandate of the minister of labor enables him to erase practically every person in receipt of what is known as unconvicted benefit, that is benefit over and above what the deductions from wages while working entitle a recipient to draw.

Churchill's budgeting prepares the way for dividing the workers along the line of covenanted and uncovenanted benefit receivers, and bases his new insurance proposals on a solvent unemployment fund, which can be secured when the unemployed drawing benefit number not more than 800,000.

Removed Thousands  
 The capitalist press has been howling for a drastic use of the powers of the minister of labor to cut down the numbers on the dole, and Sir S. H. Maitland the minister in question, has removed eleven to twelve thousand from the register of those entitled to draw benefit. Solvency is to be secured at the expense of the most poverty stricken workers. These in turn it is hoped to use to break all the strikes that are bound to occur in resistance to the new offensive being prepared against miners, engineers, railway workers, etc. Fortunately the unemployed are rousing themselves a little, street demonstrations are becoming more common, and there is talk of another hunger march on London, to compel the conservative government to keep its hands off the dole.

—R. Stewart.  
 "Signed: TROTSKY."

## Foster Speaks this Evening on British Minority Movement

The fact that the combined forces of American capitalism and labor bureaucracy is alarmed over the prospect of the visit of British labor union leaders who have moved to the left and are actively championing world trade union unity, is sufficient indication of the importance of the left wing in the British unions.

Tonight, Wednesday, May 27, William Z. Foster, who attended the conference of the British minority left wing while on a recent trip to Europe, will speak on the Minority Movement in the British Unions at Northwest Hall, corner of North and Western avenues at 8 o'clock. This is the regular monthly meeting of the T. U. E. L. in Chicago, and other interesting reports on union matters are also up. There is no admission charged and all workers are invited to come.

## AUSTRIAN WORKERS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST FASCIST MURDERERS

VIENNA, May 26.—Members of the Austrian nationalist organization, which is a part of the "Rheinland" branch of the Rossbach German fascists, have been arrested charged with participating in the riot at Moedling. Fourteen wounded are in the hospitals as a result of the clash between the fascists and the workers.

Workers turned out by the thousands at the funeral of one of the workers who was killed in the fighting. Most of them carried revolvers in their hands.

## CAL AIDS WHITE TERROR AGAINST ESTHONIAN REDS

### Workers Party Paper Barred from Reval

NEW YORK, May 26.—The "Uus Iilm," the Esthonian organ of the Workers (Communist) Party has received the following communication from the United States post office:

"This office is advised by the postal administration of Esthonia thru the office of the second postmaster general that copies of the "Uus Iilm" edited by the American Esthonian Society, this city, is prohibited by the sentence of the court of justice for a period of two years and that in execution of said sentence and in conformity with Article 18, section 4 of the Postal Convention of Madrid of 1920, all numbers of the weekly mentioned, upon arriving in Esthonia will be confiscated.

"Please take due notice of the information furnished regarding the prohibition against copies of your publication addressed for delivery in Esthonia.

"Respectfully yours,  
 J. J. Kiely, Postmaster."

This communication proves conclusively that the United States government is acting in alliance with the hangman government of Esthonia in order to keep the workers of Esthonia ignorant of the Communist Party's program. The United States government believes that, in this way, it will keep down the revolution in Esthonia.

The Esthonian government has a good white guard agent in the Esthonian ambassador, Professor Antonius Phip, who is publishing a white guard paper in this country and doing everything in his power to calumniate the Communist Party and to distort the intentions of the Communists.

Afraid of Truth.  
 This persecution of the Communist press will not keep the Communist press from operating. The persecution in itself proves that the government of Esthonia and of the United States are afraid to let the workers know the truth of the system under which they live and suffer. This joint persecution is in line with the alliance of all capitalist governments against the Communist parties, just as they are conducting a joint campaign against Soviet Russian and the Communist International. The "Uus Iilm" will continue its work, despite this decision.

## Spanish Balloon Sinks.

PARIS, May 26.—The Spanish observation balloon Jupiter, was seen to sink early today during a severe storm which carried her out to sea, according to a Barcelona despatch to Le Journal. The entire crew are believed to have drowned.

## CARMEN DEMAND BETTER WORKING CONDITIONS, PAY

### Corporation Would Reduce Their Wages

The Chicago street car men will not vote on the wage controversy between the Chicago Surface Lines company and the union, at their meeting in Carmen's Hall Monday night, William Quinlan, president of the union, told the DAILY WORKER. The contract between the union and the utilities corporation expires on May 30, and the union has demanded a five-cent an hour increase in wages. The Surface Lines made a counterproposal that the wages be reduced five cents an hour in the new contract. The union meets on Monday night to consider the new contract.

That a new agreement will be reached without permitting the street car workers to vote to fight for their demands, which include better conditions as well as the wage increase, was indicated by Quinlan, who told the DAILY WORKER, "President Blair of the Chicago Surface Lines will be in town Wednesday, and I expect him to telephone me. I will not take the matter to the men Monday night for a vote but will discuss the agreement with Blair."

The 18,000 employees of the company voted three weeks ago for the increase in wages. They also asked that night runs be closed at six o'clock in the morning and for the inauguration of an insurance plan to be paid for by the company.

Quinlan declared a strike would not be called, "Until the men have had an opportunity to vote on the proposal of the company."

## Mellon Would Repeal Tax Publicity Law to Shield Wealthy

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Administration officials indicated the treasury department would ask congress to repeal the publicity clause following the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court upholding the law. This would be in line with the known opposition of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, who himself was hurt by the publicity as it revealed his huge income, as head of the aluminum trust.

The treasury department which along with Coolidge, is opposed to the law announced that the 1924 income tax payments will be released for publication some time between August 1 and September 15. Officials explained that returns both for the calendar year of 1924 and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, will be included in the payments published. It was charged that undue delay had been permitted in the hope that the supreme court would hold the law unconstitutional.

It is harder for the millionaires to dodge income tax payments then publicity is allowed.

## To Investigate "Heretics."

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 26.—Complete investigation of all charges against the New York presbytery involving the Fosdick case and alleged licensing of ministers failing to affirm certain tenets was recommended to the presbyterian general assembly by the committee on bills and overtures today. Report will be made to the assembly next year.

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

## GREEK WORKERS OF YORKVILLE, O., GIVE \$14 TO CROUGH CASE

YORKVILLE, Ohio, May 26.—The Greek workers of Yorkville, at a meeting here to protest against the imprisonment of Walter Trumbull and Paul Crouch, U. S. soldiers stationed at Hawaii, donated \$14.00 for the defense of the prisoners, and forwarded the money direct to the Schofield Barracks guard house.

Crouch was sentenced to 40 years, but his sentence was later cut to three. Trumbull's sentence was reduced from 28 to 2 years. The soldiers were arrested solely because they are Communists.

## Rebels Continue Fight in Albania Against Government

LONDON, May 26.—Dispatches from Tirana, Albania, confirm continued fighting today in Southern Albania between insurrectionists in the Toska tribe and government troops, according to Belgrade dispatches to the Central News.

## Bosses Manage to Get Amalgamation; So Why Don't Labor Unions

NEW YORK, May 26.—Three boss coat associations have consolidated into the International Joint Board of Coat Contractors of Greater New York.

## Eight-hour Day Buried.

GENEVA, May 26.—Speaking of the Washington convention of six years ago which provided for an eight-hour day as a "workers' victory," M. Jouxhaux, French delegate to the league of nations international labor conference, urged ratification of the convention. The convention has had not the least effect in securing the eight-hour day for the workers.

## Close Up Bucketshop.

Twelve employees of the Jack H. Davis & Co., alleged bucketshop at 332 S. La Salle St., closed by federal authorities who charge that downstate small town investors have lost \$250,000 thru the firm, have been subpoenaed for questioning about the crash by Federal Judge Wilkerson.

A lawyer, Harry Z. Perel, also has been subpoenaed to explain what he knows about the operations of the firm.

Arthur S. Gerson, manager of Davis & Co., meanwhile is being held by United States Marshal Anderson, who questioned him in an effort to learn the identity of the real heads of the firm. Letterheads gave a frank Thomas as president and an August W. Pearson as vice-president of the company.

## WORLD WAR VETERANS DEMAND THAT FRENCH TROOPS LEAVE AFRICA

MINNEAPOLIS, May 26.—"We ask all organizations to join with us in requesting Pres. Coolidge to call upon France to withdraw the troops and permit the natives of Morocco to rule their own country," asserts Emil E. Hopkins, national president, world war veterans.

"Reparations payments to France by Germany under the Dawes plan are being used for the French army in bringing the free natives of Morocco under subjection. Germany is paying the bills for the terrible French outrages in Morocco."

# FAIRY TALES FOR WORKERS CHILDREN



BY HERMINIA ZUR MUHLEN  
 TRANSLATED BY IDA DAILES

This book of Fairy Tales is the first ever issued in the country to really fill the urgent need for children's stories from a working class view-point.

The author, Herminia Zur Mühlen, is recognized in Germany as a writer of children's stories of the highest order—stories that are distinct from any ever written and carrying a promise of the new proletarian literature of the future.

The translation by Ida Dailes brings out in bold relief the beauty of these stories.

This American publication is also enriched by four, full page, beautiful drawings and cover designs by Lydia Gibson—in addition to many smaller drawings from the original German edition.

Size 9x12 inches, with large clear type.

75 CENTS (with Duroflex Cover)

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# COMRADES DOING SPLENDID WORK IN SHEBOYGAN

## Pack Big Hall for Soviet Russia Meet

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
SHEBOYGAN, Wis., May 28.—One of the most successful exhibitions of the pictures showing scenes in Russia and Germany staged in any part of the country was given here last week when the local opera house was packed with an audience that enjoyed every minute of the show.

The local members of the Workers Party, mostly South Slavs, are pleased with themselves. It was their hard work that made the affair the success that it was. The few in numbers they covered the town with posters and leaflets, and sold enough tickets before the doors were opened to guarantee all expenses. The manager of the local opera house expressed surprise that a few radicals could pull off such an organizing feat.

Comrade McCarthy addressed the audience in behalf of Irish Famine Relief and a collection amounting to \$48.00 was taken up for the relief of the Irish peasants in the famine region.

Last Sunday a meeting was held in the Labor Temple, with T. J. O'Flaherty and Comrade Zinnich, of the South Slavic Federation, as speakers.

Comrade Matt Shooks, organizer of the South Slavic branch of the Workers Party in Sheboygan, presided. Comrade Shooks is a live wire and he and the other comrades in Sheboygan deserve credit for the splendid work they are doing despite the usual obstacles that confront pioneers engaged in the task of laying the basis for a revolutionary organization.

## Annual Picnic of Y. W. L. at Beyer's Grove on June 14

The committee on the arrangements for the coming Young Workers' League picnic to be held at the Beyer's Grove, California Ave. and Irving Park Blvd. has made all preliminary arrangements for the best attended and most interesting gathering of young workers and juniors ever held in the city of Chicago.

The committees for various tasks at the picnic were elected. Committees for entertainment were especially picked out to consist of the most active and inventive comrades. Besides the regular entertainments at the picnic such as the various games and athletics, there will be a short musical program with mass singing, a few solos and a couple of good speakers.

The Juniors who are helping the League to put the picnic across, are instructed by the League to prepare an elaborate program and no doubt they will do that with their usual energy and enthusiasm.

The grove is easily accessible from every part of the city. Tickets in advance are 35 cents, at the door 50 cents. They can be secured at either the national or local office of the League, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., or 19 S. Lincoln St. and at every branch meeting of the Party or League and from every member.

Young workers at the factories where the League is carrying on campaigns will be especially invited to this picnic by special pluggers printed for that purpose.

### Calles Acts as Strikebreaker.

MEXICO CITY, May 26.—President Calles has promised American ambassador James Sheffield that he will protect the property of the United States mill and sugar cane owners here. He is driving Mexicans off the land, Calles said, and is settling labor troubles for the American Smelting and Refining company.

## WHITEMAN SPEAKS ON NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS AT CLEVELAND MEETING

By NELL AMTER  
(Special to The Daily Worker)  
CLEVELAND, O., May 26.—The local American Negro Labor Congress committee held a meeting here at Beulah church, East 31st St. and Cedar Ave., at which Lovett Fort-Whiteman was the principal speaker. He had an enthusiastic audience to hear about the congress.

Whiteman proved himself an excellent speaker, as the response of the audience showed. A collection was taken by the chairman, Brother Whitlow, representative of the Negro members of the Building Laborers' Union. The secretary-treasurer of the Hod Carriers' Union, as well as two members of the Workers (Communist) Party spoke, with discussion by various people in the audience.

Altogether the meeting was a success. Seventeen copies of the Young Worker were sold. The Foster meeting for Sunday at the Labor Temple was announced, and the meeting was adjourned at 10:30 o'clock.

This meeting marks the beginning of what appears to be a promising career of the American Negro Labor Congress Committee, Local Cleveland

# Discussion in the Enlarged Executive Committee of the Communist International on the American Question

## Statement of the Central Executive Committee.

OWING to the circulation of many false rumors in the party relative to the stand of Comrade Zinoviev regarding the construction of the central executive committee of our party at the next party convention, the C. E. C. finds it necessary to issue the following statement of fact as to what actually transpired in this connection.

After the recent party delegation had been in Moscow for over two months, and after the issues involved had been thoroughly discussed in the American commission and the decision was about to be made, the representatives of the C. E. C. (majority), Comrades Foster and Cannon, had a conference with Comrade Zinoviev in which the latter, upon his own initiative, proposed that the present majority of the C. E. C. should be given a two-thirds majority in the incoming central executive committee. In accordance with this proposition, the following clause was contained in the first draft of the decision on the American question:

"The central committee of the Workers Party will retain its present composition until the party conference is held and the new central committee is to be so elected at the party conference that the Foster group obtains a majority within it, and the Ruthenberg group is represented proportionately at least by one-third. The two leading comrades, Foster and Ruthenberg, are to be re-elected."

Two or three days after this draft appeared, Comrades Foster and Cannon had another conference with Comrade Zinoviev, in which the latter stated that opposition had developed towards his proposal based upon constitutional grounds. He stated that this opposition maintained that under the statutes of the Comintern each party had the right to select its own central executive committee and that only in serious crises, where there is a revolutionary situation or where the party is in great danger, is the Comintern justified in organizing the central executive committee. The claim was made that no such critical situation existed in America and that, therefore, the direct organization of the C. E. C. by the Comintern was inadvisable. Comrade Zinoviev stated that he recognized the force of the objection that there was no critical situation in America, and would, therefore, withdraw his proposal. He agreed to appear before the plenum of the enlarged executive and to state that he had made this proposal upon his own initiative and to give the reason for its withdrawal, which he did.

Following are the speeches in the enlarged executive committee of the C. I. when the report of the American commission was presented.

COMRADE KUUSINEN gave a report on the work in the American commission:

The American commission, with the American comrades, unanimously decided today to recommend that the draft resolution which are submitting here be adopted. The question upon which the conflict arose in the American party was whether the party should fight in the immediate future for a labor party or not. As you know, the majority of the central committee of the American party opposed it, and the minority supported it. In the opinion of the commission, the majority based its policy in this respect too much on superficial temporary phenomena. The minority is absolutely right in its confidence in the vitality of the labor party movement.

But the question has also another side. In speaking of the labor party, it was evident that one side has an entirely different conception of the labor party from the other. One side thought of the coming labor party in a much narrower sense than it ought. A revolutionary, or at least semi-revolutionary labor party will probably always remain a pious wish. A revolutionary labor party is so long an impossibility, as long as the Workers Party of America will become this labor party. But it is possible that a labor party will rise earlier than that.

WHAT purpose can a labor party serve for us? It will become a field of activity for our revolutionary work among the masses, in order to win them over gradually to the revolutionary standpoint. But it will also be a school for the working masses themselves, where they will get the experience of the necessity of class organization, and one other very important experience—the experience of the treacherous role of the reformists, who will in all probability take the lead in this movement. We have already had a clear symptom of this during the last few weeks. The socialist party under the leadership of the well-known Mr. Hillquit, was compelled recently to oppose the LaFollette party on the question of the labor party. The reformists could not formally abandon their leading role in the labor organizations. Otherwise they would be politically dead.

The commission proposed that the former slogan "Farmer Labor Party" must be changed from now on to that of "The Labor Party" only. That

must be done in conformity with the change in the objective situation in America. The agricultural crisis was temporarily overcome by capitalism in America, although it was accomplished by the expropriation of the property of a large mass of small farmers. At present there is no basis for a joint party of the workers and small farmers. That naturally does not mean that the Communists must not continue their work among the small farmers with the greatest energy.

THE working class is approaching a great mass struggle. On the whole, however, it must be said that at present the situation is not yet pregnant with revolution. American capitalism seems to be standing at the height of its power. At present it has overcome the situation created by the superfluity of capital by exporting capital to impoverished Europe. The Dawes affair seems a step toward world monopoly to American finance capital. This great power is, however, deceitful. When one is standing on top and can stay there, it is a very advantageous position. But when he comes to a slant and begins to slide, then the higher he stands, the worse it is for him. The great task of the American comrades is to help finance capital to slide down.

In the resolution the commission stated that both the leading groups have made mistakes in their platform; the party is, however, well on the road to Bolshevization, but it is still much too weak. The party comrades of both groups must together do everything in their power to strengthen the party.

One other important task: the party has a right wing led by a comrade named Lore, who may not be altogether unknown to you, and of whom there can be no doubt that he is an opportunist. The commission declares in its resolution that there is no room for such an opportunist as Lore in the central committee of the party. The commission did not express an opinion on what the right place is for him, that has been left to the congress of the Workers Party to decide. We are convinced that all the comrades of the central committee of the party, irrespective of the group to which they belong, will deal with this question without ambiguity at the party congress. (Applause.)

COMRADE ZINOVIEV said:  
Comrades, I should like to make the following statement on the American question:

In the course of the negotiations I myself moved that the composition of the future central committees of the American party be already intimated here in Moscow. I proposed that the present majority retain a majority in the future central committee, but that the present minority be assured representation proportional to its strength, to wit, not under one-third.

During the negotiations I then withdrew my motion as inexpedient. We are of the opinion that after having formulated a unified political platform we may leave it to the party itself to elect its central committee at the next party convention as it sees fit. This is in no way intended to express a preference for one of the two wings of the party.

I must emphasize that the Foster majority did not absolutely insist upon having the composition of the central committee fixed here. That means that my motion was made neither at the initiative of the majority nor of the minority, but on my own initiative.

YOU know, comrades, that the commission has put only one condition, that the opposition, that is the social-democratic group headed by Lore, be not represented in the central committee.

We believe that both wings, Foster's as well as Ruthenberg's, by all means belong in the central committee. Of course it is not easy for both wings to obtain a majority. Nevertheless, each maintains that it will gain the majority. The future will show which of the two has deceived itself. We can only wish both wings the best of good luck. Let them try to win a victory on the basis of the platform of the Communist International, however, only on the basis of the platform here formulated.

The wish was also expressed that both tendencies unite in fighting the social-democratic tendency of Lore. If one wing should endeavor to defeat the other through collaboration with Lore that would be disloyalty to the Communist International. After eliminating the social-democratic opposition a free-for-all struggle is permissible, of course in a comradely form within the organization and only up to the party convention. After the convention peace and tranquillity must prevail so that an American question should not again require the attention of the Comintern for a long time to come.

A REPRESENTATIVE of the American majority, Comrade Foster, said:

On behalf of the majority, I would like to state that we fully accept the resolution of the American commission. We believe it provides a solution of all the disputed points in relation to the labor party question which have divided the party for the

last two years and that it lays down the correct line for the future.

From the beginning of the controversy which first arose in 1923 over the question of the formation of the Federated Farmer-Labor Party, the present majority has contended that the labor party must be a mass organization with a firm basis of trade union support, and should not be merely a combination of the Workers Party and its sympathizing organizations, and fought the theory that the Communists should endeavor to split off a left wing from the labor party as soon as possible to transform this split-off section into a mass Communist Party. The resolution of the commission has clearly upheld this point of view and has declared that we are right in emphasizing it.

After the presidential election, the majority of the C. E. C. in its determined opposition to further attempts to organize a fictitious labor party which could not fulfill the role of a mass labor party in the United States, went to an extreme and rejected the agitation for the formation of a labor party in the present situation. This was a mistake which is acknowledged and which will be corrected in accordance with the resolution.

On the basis of this decision the majority will strive to unite our party to end the factional strife that has weakened our party and to eradicate energetically the right deviations present in the Workers (Communist) Party.

A REPRESENTATIVE of the American minority, Comrade Ruthenberg, said:

The minority of the American party appealed to the Communist International on the American question, because it considered that there was at stake an issue which involved the whole question of the future of the Communist movement in the United States, the question of developing the class consciousness of the American working class.

We see that in recent years a new tendency had arisen which expressed itself in the movement for the labor party. We believed that it was necessary for our party to take the forefront in this struggle and so to move the backward masses in America a step forward. We believe that to cut loose from this movement would be to take from our party the best avenue of its future development.

In the decision that has been proposed here we have the Communist International's approval of this fundamental viewpoint that the Communist Party in America must remain at the head and take the lead in developing this movement; and consequently we can give our full approval to the thesis.

In the inner party question also we have a decision to which we can give our full approval. One of the big differences in our party was the question of the struggle against the social-democratic Lore faction in our party. We insisted upon an uncompromising struggle to eradicate this tendency and this has been approved in the thesis.

Thus in the inner party situation we believe that the thesis follows the correct line for the future good of the Communist Party in the United States.

As to the question of the next central executive committee, we accept Comrade Zinoviev's statement, that he wishes both groups good luck, and I can assure you we shall take full advantage to establish a leadership of a good Communist character in the Workers Party of America.

## Charges Cops With Graft.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 26.—Highly incensed over his arrest and subsequent fine in Chicago last week for parking his automobile over the time limit, Representative Harry Weisbrod of Chicago, introduced a resolution in the house today condemning Captain Patrick Hogan of the Chicago police force, as a "bully," resenting his verbal attack on the legislator, and asking for the appointment of a committee of five members to investigate charges that Chicago traffic police are selling parking spaces in the loop district to favored customers at \$5 an \$10 a month. The resolution was laid on the speaker's table.

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# WORKING CLASS WOMEN WILL MARCH TO GRAVES OF TRIANGLE VICTIMS, SUNDAY, MAY 31

NEW YORK, May 26.—Many workers in New York City recall the horror that befell the 146 working girls who lost their lives in the Triangle Waist factory fire in New York City in March 1911.

The Triangle Waist factory was a sweat shop. Fire safeguards were very inadequate. The factory was a real fire trap. It is not to the interest of the capitalist class who employ labor to provide safe working places. The interest of the bosses is to extract as much profit as possible from the labor of the workers with as little expense as they can get away with. This means low wages and bad working conditions for the workers.

Girls Were Unorganized.  
The only way to secure safe working shops is thru the organized effort of the workers themselves. The girls working in the Triangle Waist factory were not organized, therefore no pressure was brought upon these employers to install safety fire escapes. When in March, 1911, fire broke out in the Triangle Waist factory, 146 girls were trapped in the burning building and actually burned to cinders.

The capitalist class in New York City wants no mention made of this horrible disaster. But the workers must commemorate the death of our sisters of the working class who perished in the fire because of the greedy profit seeking interests of the employing class. We must demonstrate to the workers in New York City what fate may befall them if they fall to fight for the organization of their shops and factories.

## A MIDNIGHT TRIP ON THE HUDSON AND CAMPING IS NOVY MIR'S NOVEL WEEK END ENTERTAINMENT PLAN

NEW YORK, May 26.—Votaries of the muse, fighting revolutionaries, class conscious workers, all lovers of a "fling," a unique and delightful way of spending a week-end, fit for their purse, will go to the First Grand Spring Round-Trip Excursion into the Catskills up the Hudson river, which has been arranged by the Novy Mir for Decoration-Day week-end.

The steamer will leave New York Friday, May 29, 8 p. m. and will return Sunday, midnight.

Innumerable ways of enjoyment have been planned. On the steamer there will be dancing, concert, entertainment. At the camp, which will be reached Saturday morning, there will be rowing, fishing and more entertainment.

Everyone is acquainted with the gorgeous scenery along the Hudson by daylight but few have experienced the keen delight in witnessing the sun, adorning herself in all her glory, flirting with the hills before she retires for the night and then the moon, playing peek-a-boo with these hills. Can anything be more sweet to the ear than the sounds of revolutionary songs being carried along for miles and miles along the quiet Hudson?

Those who wish to experience these delights—and many more, should obtain their tickets as soon as possible, as the number is limited, at the office of the Novy Mir, 30 Union Square. They cost \$4.25 and include sleeping accommodations on the boat.

## Women to Demonstrate on May 31.

The women's committee of the Workers Party District No. 2 in co-operation with the United Council of Working Class Women and other women's organizations call upon other women of the working class to gather together on Sunday, May 31, between the hours of 12 noon and 1 p. m. at 108 E. 14th street, N. Y. C., room No. 23. From there we will proceed with banners to the Washington cemetery, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to the graves of our sisters, the victims of the Triangle Waist factory fire. Speakers will address the gathering in the cemetery.

This demonstration is not a women's affair. It concerns the men workers as well. Men workers are also urged to participate and bring along their women folks and children. The Y. W. L. and Junior section will also participate.

## 25 Boy Pupils Are Overcome in School Classroom by Foul Air

Twenty-five boy pupils were overcome in the school auditorium of the Blaine elementary public school at Southport and Grace street yesterday morning during a singing exercise. A few recovered after firemen were rushed to the scene, but most of the children had to be taken to the north side hospital for treatment. Panic-stricken parents rushed to the school as soon as news of the disaster spread in the neighborhood.

The boys, it was learned, had just come in from a gymnasium session in the playground. They had hardly begun singing when the first boy dropped to the floor. Bad ventilation and the presence of noxious gas were responsible for the asphyxiation, it was claimed by the firemen.

## Riksdag Votes for Reduced Army.

STOCKHOLM, May 26.—Recommendations for reducing the cost of national defense has been adopted by the riksdag (lower house). They provide for reduction of the army from six corps to four, a decrease in the training period and postponement of any definite naval building program. This will bring the cost of all Sweden's defenses to 96,000,000 kroner as compared with 181,500,000 in the 1924 plan.

# EXTRA! EXTRA! T. U. E. L. ISSUES MARCHING ORDERS

## Red Forces to Occupy Altenheim Grove

It's a long jump from Dayton, Tenn., to Altenheim Grove, Illinois. But it is a jump that is worth taking. Down in Tennessee they are making the welkin ring about evolution—the most harmless kind. Corrugated professors will wag their chin whiskers, lawyers will break into the front page, evangelists will get the necessary advertising for Chataqua engagements; the defendant will come off alright. It's almost as good as a murder case, for the circulation managers.

But in Altenheim Grove, on next Saturday, May 30, the question will not be whether man ascended from an ape, but how long he is going to remain one. We never heard of a hairy ape, outside of Eugene O'Neill's play who ever worked for another. But the ape that walks like a man does that and seems to think it can't be otherwise. He doesn't use his head enough.

## To Use Their Pedals.

That cannot be said for those who will be in Altenheim Grove next Saturday. They use their heads so much that some of them are getting fat. For a change they will be given the opportunity to use their feet as well as their heads.

To come to a climax, the occasion will be the famous hardy annual T. U. E. L. picnic. Address: Altenheim Grove. How to get there: Take Madison street car and transfer to suburban car to end of line, or take Forest Park "L" to end of line. Half a dollar gets you inside the gate. What you spend on the inside is your own business, tho we will help you make up your mind.

## Some Brain Food.

Fun will be what highbrow writers call the "theme" of the picnic. A few people go to picnics to learn something. They will not be ignored, William Z. Foster is scheduled to speak on his recent experience in Russia. William F. Dunne will act as master of ceremonies.

The writer does not know of anybody who is not coming to the picnic next Saturday. He knows of hundreds who are. They are young and old, male and female. To miss next Saturday's picnic is to miss a chance to enjoy yourself and to contribute to the treasury of the Trade Union Educational League, which, you may have already guessed, is the reason for the picnic.

## Railroad Declares Dividend.

Directors of the Chicago & North-western Railway Co., at a meeting here today declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent on common stock and 2½ per cent on preferred payable June 30 on stock of record June 5.

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## CHINESE TEXTILE WORKERS AGAIN OUT ON STRIKE

**Twelve Demands Given in Detail**

(By Rosta.)  
SHANGHAI, China, April 28.—(By Mail.)—Over ten thousand textile workers have gone on strike at the Tsingtao mills owned by the Japanese proprietors of the Shanghai mills.

The demands put forth by the strikers are: first, the abolition of corporal punishment and personal searches; second, an increase in wages; 10 cents a day to daily workers, 25 per cent to piece workers, 100 per cent to night workers, and no work on Sundays; third, the abolition of the system of retaining fines from the wages; fourth, the medical treatment of injuries at the cost of the employers, the payment of wages during illness and the payment of a year's salary to the bereaved family in case of death; fifth, free lodgings at the works; sixth, tiffin interval of one hour, instead of half an hour; seventh, the handing over of the money received from fines to children's schools thru the trade unions; eighth, 8-hour working day for laborers under sixteen years of age; ninth, two days' leave every month for working women; tenth, the wages are to be paid for the strike period; eleventh, no dismissals for participation in the strike; twelfth, the acceptance of the workers' demands by the Nagai works should be binding on the other mills. The strikers have issued an appeal to the public, in which they lay down all their grievances.

## Irish Republicans in Cleveland Raise Funds for Relief

CLEVELAND, May 26.—Tom Kilbane, 2035 West 50th street, is now puffing at a genuine Irish briar pipe from the well-known Kapp and Peterson's, Dublin, as a result of an affair held here on May 17, for Irish famine relief, under the auspices of the James Connolly club of Cleveland. The club, which is affiliated with the International Workers Aid, is planning to hold a dance in the near future. Since its organization, the club has been very active and has already sent funds to the Irish famine sufferers thru the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief, at 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago. The local office is at 5927 Euclid avenue.

## Wants European Labor Imported to Replace Negroes Gone North

NEW YORK, 26.—Colonel Harvie Johnson, secretary of the American Cotton Association, virtually admits that labor conditions in factory and farm are worst in his Dixieland than in the north, where he says, that the million southerners who have emigrated to the north, largely to northern factories, in the last four years, will never return. Johnson wants the immigration laws changed so that European labor can be imported for the southern cotton industry.

## U. S. GOVERNMENT CANCELS CITIZENSHIP PAPERS OF JAPANESE COAST GUARD

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The United States supreme court today cancelled the naturalization papers granted by the federal district court of Massachusetts in 1921 to Hidemitsu Toyoto, a Japanese who served nine years in the coast guard. The supreme court held Japanese were not entitled to citizenship by naturalization under the laws.

## SOVIET-CHINESE PARLEY DELAYED BY DIFFERENCES

### Dispersal of the Russian White Guards Demanded

PEKING.—(By Mail.)—The Rosta correspondent learns that the reports having appeared in the press to the effect that the Soviet-Chinese conference would be opened in May, are incorrect. As a matter of fact, the date of the inauguration of the conference has not been fixed yet, the parties to it having not reached any agreement so far. It appears that previous to the conference there are to be settled some questions connected with the execution of the agreement concluded between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and China on May 31, 1924. Thus, it is supposed that a series of questions, such as the disbandment of white guards enlisted in the Chinese army, the handing over of the property of the Russian orthodox church mission, and a number of others, will be settled before the conference, so as thus to clear the way for the successful labors of the latter. It has been learned, in particular, that a serious discussion was taken up between the Chinese delegates and the Soviet embassy of the question of the railway, which has been leased to the Japanese in Manchuria and which is aimed economically against the interests of the Chinese Eastern railway and in favor of those of the South Manchurian railway, and, strategically, against the safety of the union and China. It is suggested that the issue will also be taken up between Moscow and Tokio.

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## Palmer Raid Victim Deported After Five Year Court Process

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 26.—Peter Stankovitch, South Slav, has been ordered deported. This action marks the end of a five-year fight in the courts conducted mainly by the Labor Defense Council against the deportation of Stankovitch. The case had hung fire for years and appeared to be dropped, when suddenly, Stankovitch was ordered deported. He is bound, as a prisoner, to Jugo-Slavia where he will be turned over to the reactionary Patchitch government there, for them to do with him as they see fit. The extreme persecution that has been meted out to Communists in Jugo-Slavia makes it not at all improbable that Stankovitch's journey to his home country amounts to his going to jail. Stankovitch was one of the victims of the infamous Palmer "Red Raids" of 1920. He leaves a wife and family in this country.

## ROCHESTER COURT UPHOLDS BILL WHICH OUTLAWS K. K. K.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 26.—By a vote of four to one, the justices of the appellate court held the legislature had the power to compel secret societies to file membership lists and took a direct hit at the Ku Klux Klan as a group which "exercises activities tending to the prejudice and intimidation of sundry classes of citizens." The decision upheld the Walker law, which outlaws the Klan.

### Your Union Meeting

Fourth Wednesday, May 27, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
1	Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 S. Throop St.
2	Boiler Makers, Monroe and Racine
3	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
4	Carpenters, Western and Lexington
5	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
6	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
7	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St.
8	H. Fishing, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7557.
9	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
10	Carpenters, 1581 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.
11	Coopers, 8901 Escanaba Ave.
12	Mod Carriers, 1352 W. Division St.
13	Mod Carriers, 810 W. Harrison St.
14	Jewelry Workers, 39 W. Adams St.
15	Ladies' Garment Workers, 322 W. Van Buren Street.
16	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
17	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
18	Machinists, 735 N. Cicero Ave.
19	Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63rd St.
20	Painters, Sherman & Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
21	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
22	Railway Carmen Dist. Council, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
23	Railway Carmen, 5444 Wentworth
24	Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave.
25	Railway Trainmen, 426 W. 63rd St., 7:30 p. m.
26	Roofters, 777 W. Adams St.
27	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
28	Sheet Metal, 5324 S. Halsted St., 7:30 p. m.
29	Teamsters, 175 W. Washington St.
30	Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
31	Teamsters (Bone), 6959 S. Halsted Street.
32	Tuckpointers, 910 W. Harrison St.
33	Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St.

Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.

## SOVIET UNION SENDS TWO MILLION GOLD POUNDS TO ENGLAND

LONDON, May 26.—Gold valued at £2,000,000 sterling, has just arrived in London from Leningrad. The metal was consigned by the Soviet State Bank and deposited in the Bank of England to the credit of Aros, Ltd., the All-Russian Co-operative Society's trading organization.

## Don't Think Much of U. T. W. of McMahon in Maynard, Mass., Mill

By ARMAS WEST.  
MAYNARD, Mass., May 25.—There is only one industry in this town, the Assabet Mill, owned by American Woolen Co. The Assabet employs three thousand one hundred operatives—nearly half of Maynard's population. The factory produces only wool. Unionism prevails only among the spinners and weavers, but their membership is small and select. They all are associated with the United Textile Workers. Last night there was a mass meeting for the purpose of organizing all mill workers. President McMahon and Organizer T. Reagan of U. T. W., spoke to a "mass" of 50 to 60 workers of Local 771. McMahon stressed upon the "economy" of the employers and reviewed the struggles of textile workers since 1919. Organizer Reagan spoke about the American Woolen Co.'s reorganization plan, which might reduce wages and repeal the 48-hour law in Massachusetts. I asked several workers why didn't they join the union? And all answered that the U. T. W. in Maynard is a company union subject to the power of the bosses. All have been former members. All that the U. T. W. is doing in Maynard is collecting dues from members (\$1.00) a month. One worker remembers when during the war several liberty bonds were bought with the dues money. These workers all say that radicals are refused membership in the union and their idea of a strong union is one industrial union and not several petty ones. The spinners refuse membership to everybody unless they are spinners. Here's hoping for militant organization in local 771. Calls Bryan "Religious Brawler." NEW YORK, May 26.—Sixteen charges were made against William J. Bryan in an attack delivered from the pulpit of Kings Highway congregation at church here, by Rev. Dr. James S. Williamson. Bryan was characterized as a "religious brawler," who perverts the teachings of Jesus.

## RECOGNITION OF SOVIETS AIM OF U. S. BUSINESS

NEW YORK, May 26.—The New York correspondent of the Rosta News Agency reports that an influential, tho not official, institution representing American commercial circles has made a thoro study of the commercial treaties existing between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and other countries, with a view to determining the eventual conditions and possibilities of a Soviet-American treaty of commerce. The treaty, recently concluded between Germany and the United States was taken as a basic document, which was then carefully compared with the Italo-Soviet treaty.

It is learned that while the investigators did come to the conclusion that the monopoly of foreign trade, as established in the Union of Soviet Republics, presents obstacles to the conclusion of a treaty between the U. S. S. R. and the U. S. A. on the usual lines of American commercial treaties with other countries, yet an agreement is held quite possible provided the United States decides to make a slight departure from the traditional American policy. The institution in question has also been going into the recent Soviet-Japanese treaty from the viewpoint of its consequences for American commerce. As a result, it has been recognized that the Japanese forestry concessions in Siberia may, in the future, unfavorably affect the export of paper and wood pulp from the United States to Japan.

**Japan Gets Soviet Oil.**  
The fact that this treaty will contribute to a considerable increase of Japan's oil and coal stocks is also causing some anxiety in the States. All the above considerations, emanating as they do from informal sources, certainly reflect the ever-growing interest for the U. S. S. R. among the American business circles.

## Defense League Gets Six Workers Released in Michoacan, Mexico

MEXICO CITY, May 26.—The Liga Internacional Pro-Luchadores Persiguídos, a Mexican workers' organization for defense of victims of the class war has succeeded in effecting the release of six workers who were jailed in the state of Michoacan following upon a "May Day" demonstration. The demonstration was directed chiefly against American imperialist methods in the state of Michoacan. Vigorous protests from the "liga" and other workers' organizations account for the quick release.

The killing of nine peons in the state of Puebla has aroused considerable consternation in working class circles here. The reports as to the circumstances of the killings are somewhat garbled and details are lacking, but there is little doubt that the murders are the direct result of the growing power of peon organizations in Puebla. The league for workers' defense has sent its representative Monzon to Puebla to investigate the case.

**Rail Merger Hearing Proceeds.**  
WASHINGTON, May 26.—A flareup between Henry W. Anderson, counsel for a group of dissenting Chesapeake and Ohio stockholders, and W. A. Colston, chief lieutenant of the Van Sweringen brothers, marked the resumption of hearings today before the interstate commerce commission on the Van Sweringen plan to unify five large railroad systems. Anderson accused the Van Sweringens of "trying their case in the newspapers."

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## BUILDERS AT WORK NEW YORK SWINGS INTO ACTION

### Both Group and Individual Challenges Hurdled

With a drive to build "Our Daily" the New York builders are sure to push their local fight among the leaders in the Sub Campaign before the week is over. About 4,000 copies are being distributed door-to-door, at factory gates and in the shops every day this week in a drive to secure subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER to build the Communist movement. Four thousand copies distributed every day where workers live and work are sure to bring a flood of subs. Already they are beginning to come in. Enclosed with a batch of subs City Agent Comrade L. E. Katterfeld sends this challenge placed in his hands:

### NEW YORK WILLIAMSBURG ENGLISH BRANCH—ATTENTION!

The Downtown English Branch sends in 15 subs and challenges the Williamsburg English to match this WITHIN ONE WEEK. Will you comrades accept this challenge? Answer thru this column P. D. O.

### COMRADE MALKIN—COMRADE ZAM MADE GOOD!

COMRADE KRUMBEIN—ON THE JOB!  
Comrade Zam who was challenged by Comrade Malkin, came thru on a challenge and has secured a new sub. With it he picks out a real builder and aims a challenge at Comrade Krumbein, District Organizer to get another.

WHEN WILL WE GET THIS SUB COMRADE KRUMBEIN? And be sure to pick out another builder to challenge when you send it in.

### IN THE SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN WATCH THE BUILDERS GROW!

These are the loyal workers building the Communist movement with subscriptions to build "Our Daily" sent in Saturday and Monday May 23 and 25:

- NEW YORK, N. Y.—Katterfeld (11); Leo Kimmel (3); Fred Cammer (2); M. Malkin (2); Joe Newman (2); Ethel Shor; Chas. Mitchell; Robt. Ashman; Jack Stachel; Rose Schwartz; Geza Szepesi; Fay Croll; Herbert Zam; Geo. Siskind; Morris Gottlieb; I. Gukowsky; Edward Schwartz; Jimmie Higgins.
- CINCINNATI, O.—L. A. Weeks.
- GALVESTON TEXAS—Anonymous (4).
- CHESTER, PA.—S. Batt (2).
- WORCESTER, Mass.—Eteenpain (2).
- MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Dan W. Stevens (4).
- ST. YOUS, MO.—H. Stoltz.
- WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. R. Pearlman.
- MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Cora Meyer.
- SAN FRANCISCO, (Bay District) CALIF.—Kathleen Fleming; P. B. Cowdery (13).
- PITTSBURGH, PA.—F. H. Merrick.
- ROCKFORD, ILL.—M. Lundquist (2).
- BENTLEYVILLE, PA.—N. Stakish.
- FORDS, N. J.—James Szepesi.
- BOSTON, MASS.—Lettish branch (7); J. Sagermaster; E. Pultur (2); Robert Zeims (3).
- DETROIT, MICH.—N. Stoyanoff.
- CHICAGO, ILL.—Walter Schuth.
- PITTSBURGH, KAN.—J. E. Snyder (5).
- LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—S. Globberman.
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- BRONX, N. Y.—Leon Corduner.
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- HANNA, WYO.—Fred Williams.
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- UTICA, N. Y.—N. J. Bouzan.
- PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenberg; Liza Leve (3).
- HILTON, N. J.—John Lambert.
- BALTIMORE, MD.—Philip Kutzky.
- YOUNGSTOWN O.—W. Metcalfe (2).
- CLEVELAND, O.—John W. Langley; E. Holzman, J. A. Hamilton.

## DEPT. OF LABOR STARTS MOVE TO DEPORT FINNS

### Follows Advice of White Guard Informers

DULUTH, Minn., May 26.—Antt Johannes Rintala is held in \$1,000 bail, set in a hearing before Immigration Inspector O. S. Remington after his arrest in Two Harbors on the charge of illegal entry. Rintala was accompanying his 10-year old daughter on a tour of the country. Signe, the daughter, is an accomplished singer and has been in concert in various parts of the United States. This arrest comes on the heels of the prosecution of Mrs. Sanna Kannasto, who aside from being charged with Mal-entry, is also held under the war-time passport act. Mrs. Kannasto, who like Rintala, is Finnish, was arrested on the information of a white guard Finnish informer.

**Work of Stoolpigeon.**  
It is revealed that Rintala, in conjunction with his daughter's concerts, has been showing stereotypical pictures of the Finnish civil war, ten per cent of the proceeds of the entertainments going to the aid of Finnish class-war orphans. There is no doubt but that Rintala's arrest was also made on the advice of a stoolpigeon. This persecution of Finnish radicals in this section of the country where the Finnish population is quite heavy, is the direct outgrowth of a struggle in both the United States and Canada between the "red" Finns who support the working class movement in Finland and the "white" Finns whose sympathies are with the reactionary Finnish government. It is plain that the United States department of labor, thru its local immigration authorities, is giving unqualified support to the "white" Finnish faction in its diligence in following the advice of informers in making these two arrests. It is very possible that the arrests of Mrs. Kannasto and Rintala are the beginnings of a concerted drive against radical Finnish residents in Northern Minnesota.

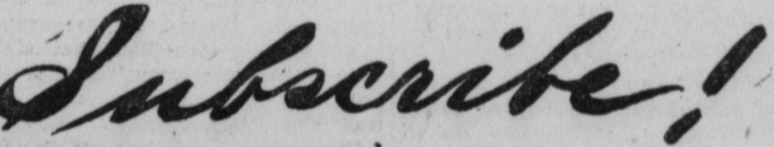
## Cincinnati Clothing Firms Renew Contract with the Amalgamated

NEW YORK, May 26.—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union announces that the three largest clothing firms in Cincinnati have renewed agreements with the union. The firms are the American Art Co., the A. Block Co. and the Globe Trading Co. The strike of 100 workers in Los Angeles is reported as progressing satisfactorily. Children's Jacket Workers in New York have refused the demand of employers for a 10 percent cut.

## Charges of Jury Fixing Thrown at Shepherd Defense

A canvass of all veniremen who were called for service in the trial of William D. Shepherd for the alleged "germ murder" of William Nelson McChintock in an effort to learn "who has been approached and talked to regarding jury service in this case," was ordered by State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe. The action was taken after 13 more veniremen had been examined and rejected, preceding which, interrogatories were filed ordering James Callan, ward politician, to show cause why he should not be cited for contempt of court for his alleged attempt to influence Phillip J. Barry, a prospective juror.

Pressure on Debtor Nations WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—Congressional action to block further private credits to debtor nations was forecast here by Coolidge officials.



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290 Advertising rates on application.

## "Safety First!"

The story from Reliance, Wyoming, published yesterday on the Trade Union Educational League page, may be dry reading for workers who are not miners, but it is certainly damning proof of the conspiracy, time after time resulting in the deaths of coal miners, between the state government, its agents, the mine inspectors and the coal capitalists.

One item contained in the report of the miners' committee but not mentioned in the report of the state inspector is enough:

We believe that safety requires the delivery of caps and powder to the various working places, instead of men carrying both powder and caps at the time when all men are entering the mine.

Hundreds of fatal accidents have been caused by this practice alone altho the reports of coroner's juries are usually unable to give the actual reason for the very good reason that the evidence is entirely destroyed.

Extra men have to be employed to carry powder and caps to the miners working at the face. It costs money to take this precaution, so mine inspectors conveniently forget to mention it in their reports and miners continue to be sacrificed. But the coal operators keep on yelling "Safety First!"

The miners are organized in Wyoming and have been able, by concerted action, to expose many of the murderous practices of the coal companies. But try to picture to yourself, when such conditions still prevail in union mines, what they must be where no union exists and the coal capitalists have the power to do as they please.

Miners' lives are cheap and this is one of the reasons why the coal capitalists go to such desperate lengths, as in West Virginia, for instance, to prevent unionizing of their properties.

## War on Soviet Russia?

Obviously inspired dispatches telling of plans laid by the Soviet government for an offensive against Roumania, Bulgaria and Poland some time this summer are flooding the capitalist press.

The reason for this, taken in connection with the world-wide drive against the workers' and peasants' government of Russia, is quite plain. Somewhere in the imperialist nests of Paris and London is being hatched a scheme for war on Russia and in conformity with the first rule of modern warfare, an effort is to blame the injured party for whatever happens, an effort is made to convict Soviet Russia of beginning hostilities.

The deluge of articles "exposing" the Communist International, the hushing up of the real causes of the Sofia bomb explosion, the recent meeting of the general staffs of the puppet border governments, the threat of a financial blockade, all point to the conclusion that the capitalist world is seriously considering another attempt to crush the Russian revolution by force.

That such a scheme, which would mean a war exceeding in bloodiness the conflict of 1914-18, is even considered, is evidence of the desperate situation in which world capitalism finds itself. The tension between France and Great Britain is increasing, colonial uprisings are something more than threats while industrial and financial crises afflict both nations.

The much vaunted stabilization of capitalism is seen to be an empty thing when looked at in the light of world capitalism with its constant menace of war in half a dozen sections of the globe, anyone of which may be the start of a world struggle.

The working class must be on its guard every moment, neglecting no opportunity to strengthen its unions and to keep ready everyone of its weapons of defense and offense.

## Negro Workers Strike in Toledo

Negro workers employed by the Standard Oil company in Toledo, Ohio, have struck for higher wages and better working conditions. Since the strike it has been discovered that there are white workers in the same plant getting lower pay than the Negroes, but at the time our story was written they had not yet joined the strike.

The only conclusion that can be drawn from this incident is that the Negro workers in this plant have more fighting spirit than the whites. This will be an unpleasant surprise to the bosses who hire them on the theory that they will be afraid to take any action to protect themselves.

The plant where the strike occurs is completely unorganized thruout, but if the Toledo labor unions are on the job they will begin an organization campaign on the strength of the evidence that the strike offers of the militancy among the Negro workers. The fact that the labor movement lets slip so many opportunities of this kind is one of the reasons why it remains numerically weak, with great numbers of workers refusing to take it seriously.

## The Right and Left Wings

In the same story which tells of the adoption of a resolution demanding the release of Crouch and Trumbull by a local union of machinists in St. Paul is the announcement of an organization drive that union is conducting.

There is a direct connection between the two items. Unions which are class conscious enough to adopt such a resolution are always found attending to the matter of organization of the unorganized in a businesslike manner. It is the fashion of the reactionaries to carp about the visionary schemes of the left wingers, but when stock is taken it develops that the left wing groups not only display keen interest in the theoretical phase of the class struggle, support the victims of capitalism in other countries and strive to give the whole labor movement a broader outlook, but take good care of such commonplace needs as building the union—a need much neglected and quite often ignored entirely by the "safe and sane" labor leaders. It is the left wing that is really practical.

The French imperialists have had to make a change in the high command in the Rifian war. It is becoming plainer every day that punitive detachments will not win for the French and that the present struggle takes on all the characteristics aroused of a major war. With the French working class thoroly aroused by the brutal slaughter we can expect stirring events in France from now on.

# International Prospects and Bolshevization

By GREGORY ZINOVIEV.  
(Continued from last issue.)

## VII. The Danger of "Right Sickness" in the Comintern.

FORESEE, that after our open confession concerning the absence of a direct revolutionary situation in Germany, our genuine views will be subjected to all kinds of distortions and misinterpretations. The right wing tendencies will revive. Certain "Communists" who in some cases have not the slightest conception of what Communism is, were of the opinion that the revolution must come within two or three years, and, since it did not come, they think it were better now to join the social-democrats. These heroes will now say: "There you are, we were right!" The "ultra-lefts" will now swing over to the right, as has been the case already with Comrade Bordiga.

The case of Com. Bordiga serves as an extremely instructive illustration of what I have said. But, comrades, read what Comrade Bordiga now writes; try to penetrate his "philosophy" and ponder over the question: why this change took place within him. The reason for it lies in Bordiga's inability to understand the role of the Communist Party in the period of retarded revolutionary development, his inability to understand the petty everyday minute, but at the same time, bolshevist work, which must be carried on in such a period, his failure to see the connections in the tactics of the united front, partial demands, etc., with our activities directed towards the achievement of our ultimate aim. This explains his leap (I hope it will be temporary, I hope he will come back to the position of the Comintern) from the ultra-lefts to the right.

## An Example of the Failure to Understand the Task of Bolshevization

BUT we have among us more dangerous right wingers who are already proposing to us to take a sharp turn and adopt "new" tactics. I will take the liberty of quoting an example taken from the experience of the Czechoslovak party, which shows how bolshevization should not be understood.

A comrade from Brunn, quite properly, sent us the printed theses on the differences within the Communist Party in Czechoslovakia. There is much in these theses that are of no interest, much that is petty, much concerning personal conflicts, etc., of this I will speak in another place. Therefore, irrespective of the outcome of the struggle within the Czechoslovak party, I would like to reveal to you what kind of Communists we still have among us. The comrade from Brunn, in the introduction to his memorandum, refers to the important party played by Brunn, even in the Second International. I would not in the least question the revolutionary past (or present) of the Brunn workers, but I will say this, that the Brunn comrades ought to send some of their leaders to a school of Leninism and only after that to discuss whether they are suitable as leaders or not. In these theses, there is a chapter entitled, "The Revolutionary Course," in which demonstrations against the high cost of living is confused with nothing more nor less than—revolution.

This is what it says: "The so-called left demanded from us in Brunn to bring things to a conflict even in those places where we can place against large forces of the police only a couple of hundreds or so of workers, without taking into consideration what these sanguinary sacrifices may entail for us." Further on it says: "Some of the so-called left comrades are of the opinion that we should continuously 'make revolution.' We, however, are of the opinion that the task of the Communist Party is not to call out a revolutionary movement by some means or other, but to take advantage of an existing revolutionary movement, and to lead it to the end. The theses of the third congress of the Comintern are very far from being carried out in Czechoslovakia, and it would be very important for the present central committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, even at this late hour to study the theses on tactics passed by the third congress. To send agitators among the workers instructed to rouse fresh revolutions every day, belongs as much to the sphere of illusionist tactics to which we have referred above, as to the infantile view, that the stage of revolutionary development in a given epoch may be judged by the number of windows broken in a demonstration. The raiding of shops during a demonstration against the high cost of living by the order of the central committee, is something quite different to the raiding of shops by a hungry mass, in spite of the orders of their leaders. In the first case, we have an example of an excess of romanticism, in the second, we have a true symptom of a revolutionary epoch."

Excellent! I must say, I never knew that breaking windows is an "excess of romanticism."  
Here we must say quite frankly

comrades, that behind every one of these phrases, can be seen the asse's ears of social-democracy. Just think! The poor Brunn workers are called upon to make "revolutions" every day, and in such a frightful form too! To organize demonstrations against high cost of living and break windows! Indeed, the Brunn workers cannot be congratulated on the wisdom of their leaders. In the foreword to these epistles, we find complaints about the Brunn comrades being compelled to send delegations to Moscow composed exclusively of workmen with the secret intention, it is alleged, "of deliberately keeping out" the theoreticians. The fear is also expressed that the workmen sent in the delegation would not be able to explain to the international all that was necessary sufficiently clearly and with sufficient theoretical backing. Hence, they honored us with this memorandum containing these brilliant "theoretical" arguments. (Laughter.)

## The Problem of Party Leadership

I WANT briefly to deal with the problem of party leadership. Certain to bring up at a meeting of party leaders, is sometime a very delicate matter. But we are not concerned with the subjective aspect of the subject, not in the appreciation of individuals, but with the objective approach to the problem which also represents a complete chapter of bolshevization. In the product of Brunn inventiveness, there is the following passage:

"To achieve victory, it is perhaps necessary that not only should the general be imbued with the will to fight, but principally that the masses be so imbued."

A great discovery! Profound theoretical wisdom! It is indeed a pity that we have not the pleasure of seeing these Brunn "theoreticians" among us here; but we do not lose much by their absence.

## Precisely at this Time of Retarded Revolutionary Development is it Necessary to Imbue Our Parties with a Spirit of Leninism.

COMRADES, we must foresee such "turns" and commence right now to put up a resistance against those comrades who advocate them. It is true, in Western Europe at the present time there is not a direct revolutionary situation. But is this any reason why we must abandon bolshevism, make concessions to the social-democrats and place a mark of equality between demonstrations of high cost of living and revolutions. On the contrary. Precisely because we have to pass thru hard times; when some drop out of the fight, when some are already overcome by weariness, when the social-democratic party is beginning to raise its head—it is precisely for this reason that we must imperatively conduct a deliberate, determined, definite policy of our own, that we must imperatively re-reconcilable Bolshevism. Let this sink deeply into the minds of the Brunn comrades.

Comrades, the path that we have just outlined for our parties, does not in the least imply the slowing down of the rate of bolshevization; on the contrary, it implies the acceleration of the process of bolshevizing our brother parties. A genuine revolutionary,

a genuine Bolshevik, reveals his character in difficult situations, when there is no limelight. This is what Com. Lenin constantly emphasized. As soon as the revolutionary wave rises again, and particularly if it is victorious, crowds of new revolutionaries will rush to us. In 1920, when the situation in Germany appeared to be revolutionary, we had Messrs. Crispin and Dittman here. When the revolution is victorious, numerous people come into our ranks: even bourgeois elements—bourgeois officers join the Red Army etc. This is what happens when the working class is victorious. For us it is important that the parties become Bolshevistic, now, at the present time: in this relatively dull period they must become imbued with the spirit of Leninism.

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This controversy is not over a question of principle, but it poisons the political atmosphere.

WE must take up this question concretely. The question arises: is it possible that leaders must never be changed, that the leadership must never be refreshed by continually infusing fresh forces obtained from other strata into it? Our reply is—no! Are those right who say that we do not appreciate old leaders who have great political experience? Not in the least. They cannot be regarded as right. Under no circumstances! Almost all our parties emerged from the womb of the Second International. That was the case with the Russian party, which up to 1918 called itself the Russian social-democratic labor party. We too, were at one time affiliated to the Second International. We know that a social-democrat cannot be converted into a Bolshevik in one night. Every leader passes thru a process of more or less prolonged development. We all know that the comrades who come to us from the social-democracy have their weak sides; their strong side frequently is their accumulated political experience. It has never entered the heads of any of us to say that we must get rid of the old leaders. On the contrary, every objective observer must admit that we exhibit considerable tolerance towards them. For example in the French party, we did all we could in order to keep them among us, and we were always glad when we succeeded in doing so. This applies to other countries also.

Does it follow from this that we, older workers,—and I include myself in this category,—must keep everything in our hands, and tell the youth to wait? Of course, not. Nor must we flatter the young leaders. We openly say that politically, they have many defects, that they must study hard and perfect themselves. We always say to them: Become Bolsheviks yourselves, see to your own training; and the young leaders understand us. What we require is a sort of amalgam of the best representatives of the older generation with the most gifted representatives of the younger generation which has sprung up in the post-war epoch. We are in urgent need of such a combination, but a "sheet" of rusty iron cannot be used for this amalgam. Everybody will agree with this. Comrade Lenin used to say jestingly: "When a man reaches the age of 50, he inevitably becomes an opportunist," and from this he drew the conclusion that a leader who has passed the age of 50 should be placed in the archives, more or less. We sometimes agreed with him, but demanded that he make an exception,—with regard to himself. It may turn out however, that numerous other exceptions will have to be made. Let us hope so, at any rate. Those who have become so ossified that they remain impervious to the new currents of the new epoch, should go away. But the problem of the party leadership can only be solved by the organic combination of the representatives of two generations for the purposes of leading the party.

IN our day of retarded revolutionary development, this postulate is more applicable than ever before, and therefore comrades, we do not hesitate for a moment to raise this question. The E. C. C. I. has never approached the question in this manner: you have sinned, consequently your sin will be visited upon you and your children to the seventh generation. We say: if you are an opportunist, we will fight you until you admit your error. Frequently, it is made to appear that we wish to humble a comrade and demand that he beg forgiveness, to cry: "mea culpa." We have never demanded anything of the kind. In this article, Kreibich asks: what sort of a habit is this to demand the self-humiliation of a man who has committed an error? This implied rebuke is sheer nonsense. In the world party of the proletarian revolution there can be no talk of self-humiliation. Nobody has ever presented the question in this manner.

## AMERICAN IMPERIALISM BEHOLDS ITS DOOM



THE "blank sheet theory" absolutely distorts the position. The inventor of this theory argues that the selection of new central committees is determined by the mood or the arbitrary will of the members of the Presidium of the executive committee of the Comintern. Of course it is not so. The reasons for changing leaders are much more profound. They reach back to the moment of the birth of the Communist International. The fact that the Third International emerged from the womb of the Second International had its consequences. This is evident in the struggle which many comrades have to conduct against the social-democratic survivals of their own past. Let those who preach to us the necessity of sparing the old leaders, keep their sermons for their own instruction. To charge us with intolerance towards the old leaders is entirely baseless. If we deserve any reproach at all, it is not for frivolously sweeping away comrades of the old mould. Similarly unfair and totally undeserved is the charge that we have transferred the leadership to those who are ready to sign their names to everything that is put before them.

Consequently, we have nothing to fear at all from presenting the question of the leading cadres of the movement to the masses of the workers. Comrade Lenin never feared to raise this question openly. At the same time, he taught us that without cadres of leaders deliberately aiming at a definite goal, full of determination and discipline, there can be no revolutionary proletarian party. For decades, right to 1917, in all the branches of the Second International, Lenin was charged with having dictatorial propensities. This was one of the favorite charges brought against Lenin by the bourgeoisie and a considerable section of the Second International. All of them howled at him: You are a dictator. You wish to have obedient subjects; you wish to place your will above the will of the organization. That was at a time when Lenin was not yet recognized as the leader of the international proletariat. The social-democrats joined in these howls. We however, know, that without centralized disciplined leadership, the revolutionary workers party could not have been formed.

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In our theses on bolshevizing the parties, we have a passage which emphasizes the necessity for internal party democracy. We need this internal party democracy, not for opportunists, not for those who demand "freedom of criticism" in the interests of the bourgeoisie. We will fight such people as avowed enemies. We demand freedom of criticism for those comrades who tread the same path with us in the quest for revolutionary truth.

An article which I wrote on the youth, in Czechoslovakia, if I am not mistaken, was regarded by some as a new theory. We are charged with desiring to obtain leaders only and exclusively from the Young Communist International. We give the Young Communist League all the credit it deserves. It has rendered great service, and in some places has helped to bolshevize our parties. Under normal conditions, the party trains the youth, and not vice-versa. The party should help the youth to become Bolshevistic. Let those who think that the E. C. C. I. desires to "select" the leaders for the party from the Young Communist International, calm their fears. (To be continued)

## New Quake Shakes Japanese Islands

TOKIO, May 26.—A strong earthquake shook the Tajima district of southeastern Nippon Island this morning, including the towns of Toyo-Oka and Kinosaka, which were all but destroyed by last Saturday's terrific shock. Several damaged buildings were tumbled down, alarming the populace, but no loss of life was reported.

Vertical Quake in Japan. LONDON, May 26.—A new vertical earthquake in the Hyogo prefecture occurred today and shook down many buildings which survived the earthquake in the same district Saturday, according to an evening news dispatch from Tokio today.

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