

THE DAILY WORKER  
RAISES THE STANDARD  
FOR FARMERS AND  
WORKERS

# THE DAILY WORKER

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## VOTE FOR FRANK STAHL AND DEFEAT HARRY JENSEN IS PLEA OF RANK AND FILE CARPENTERS

On the 13th of June, the carpenters of Chicago and vicinity will go to the polls to cast their ballots for officers of the district council for the coming year.

Those who are acquainted with the facts concerning the conditions in the building trades and the disharmony existing between the carpenters and the other crafts in Chicago, must conclude that the time is ripe for a change in leadership and different tactics from those that have been followed in the past.

Unless our organization prepares to take advantage of the present building boom, it will not be able to stand the slack period which is in store for us in the near future.

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

THE real estate broker who took to his bomb proof cellar whenever Herbert Hoover came to town, fearing that Hoover's radicalism would impel him to hurl a few bombs promiscuously around, had nothing on the military lion who raved about the 100,000 Bolsheviks, his superheated brain, found hiding in the city of Chicago. And what "reds" this marauder dug up, Jane Adams is one of them, and while this lady undoubtedly has good intentions, she is much more concerned about making safe for capitalism than bringing about a social revolution, which would very likely make our local gunmen look to their laurels from the point of view of casualty lists.

THE mental defective who bears the title of Lieutenant Colonel unloaded his mental offal on the North Shore Kiwanis club. He picked the right place. The ignorance of the American business man was a household word even before he was immortalized by Sinclair Lewis and the word babble added to our vocabulary. When the word "ania" is written to the political career of the petty bourgeois in America, it is more than likely that this addition to the American language will be the result of the whole and only contribution to the machinery for the distribution of thought.

MOST of our readers have only a very hazy idea of what kind of intellectual garbage goes over at a Kiwanis dinner. The colonel takes the stand. "You say there is no danger from the Bolsheviks in America" (they said nothing of the kind; they were too drunk) said the colonel. "Well, here is a button of the organization I purchased at Carmen's Hall on Ashland avenue where William Z. Foster, spoke to 3,500. This man is worth more than a quarter of a million dollars." This is getting the goods on Bill alright! Now we know why the labor fakery hate him so well! They are jealous.

THE colonel proceeded to tell of his valiant battle in behalf of Americanism, of his hand-to-hand encounter in the cellar of the Seven Arts Club, with an army of radicals. He berated the Kiwanis for standing idly by while the Colonel's shield was emitting sparks from the impact of radical javelins. The Kiwanians applauded the Colonel and took another drink grunting: "Ain't we giving them hell!"

THE colonel, his last name is Stone (it should be Ivory, solid at that) declared that he was in possession of positive evidence that the proposed child labor measure was a part of the Communist propaganda and re-

(Continued on Page 6)

## NEW HYSTERIA OF LABOR-BAITING FOUGHT BY LABOR DEFENCE; TO HOLD CONFERENCE, SUNDAY, JUNE 28

A general survey of cases before the courts of the country in which workers are the defendants for engaging in workingclass activity seems to indicate that a new hysteria of labor-baiting is about to seize the land. Outstanding among these is the struggle in West Virginia where attempts are being made to unionize the coal fields.

More than 200 men and women have been jailed in northern West Virginia for an attempt to resist the open shop offensive of the coal operators.

These men and women are in jail for violating the usual anti-picketing injunctions that in this case says the union miners shall not, "injure or persuade any person to quit, cease or refrain from working, or do any acts whatsoever in the furtherance of any combination or conspiracy for the purpose of preventing the mine owners from operating their mines."

## B. OF L. F. AND E. ADOPTS A RESOLUTION AGAINST CHILD LABOR

DETROIT.—The child labor amendment to the federal constitution was endorsed by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen in convention here. A resolution was adopted urging local unions to place legislative candidates on record regarding the child labor measure.

## CHILEAN STRIKERS SEIZE NITRATE PLANTS; TROOPS SENT; STRIKE SPREADS

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
SANTIAGO, Chile, June 8.—Following their storming of plant buildings, striking nitrate workers are in control of the Chilean nitrate companies at Corona and Pontevredra and have forced some other plants to suspend work, according to advices from Iquique early today. The strikers have fortified the plants. Three trains loaded with troops and field artillery have been dispatched to the scene of the trouble.

The Chilean labor unions have over 300,000 members and are affiliated to the Red International of Labor Unions.

## TEXTILE BOSSES RUSH PLANS FOR NEXT WORLD WAR

### Government Places Big Orders for Material

By ESTHER LOWELL,  
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)  
NEW YORK, June 8.—Textile mill owners of Rhode Island are abetting the United States war department's plan of industrial mobilization for the next war. The war department has addressed a letter to the Rhode Island Textile Association explaining the mobilization. Officers from the army base at Boston are beginning the allocation of orders for various textile products for the war department in the event of war.

At the request of Lieutenant H. A. Gardner, quartermaster corps, Boston, secretary E. F. Walker of the R. I. Textile Association is preparing a list of all mills in the state and their equipment, products and capacities.

### Place War Orders.

Lieutenant Gardner will make a survey of Rhode Island when he receives the data and later factories will be specifically informed of the amounts of different materials the army will need from each. Contracts will be prepared with the government and production will begin immediately upon notification from the war department—in other words, as soon as the next war breaks out.

Bandages Already Ordered.

"For the manufacture of breeches, overcoats, service coats and leather jackets, more than 97,000,000 yards of 20-ounce meldon olive drab will be required, and of the 30-ounce more than 37,000,000 yards will be needed. About 290,000,000 yards of cotton cloth olive drab will be required for breeches and coats and 35,000,000 yards of cotton olive drab are needed for ammunition pouches, cargo covers, tentage, etc.

"Medical requirements include: cotton flannel bandages, 108,000 dozen; gauze bandages, compressed, 216,000 gross; muslin bandages, 899,000 dozen; muslin bandages, triangular for slings, 528,000 dozen; gauze plain, 42,950,000 yards; unbleached muslin, 8,130,000 yards."

## FOOD TRUST PLOT TO ADULTERATE FOOD IS CHARGE

WASHINGTON, June 8.—At the National Association of Credit Men's thirtieth annual convention here, Eugene S. Elkus of San Francisco, quoted Secretary of Commerce Hoover as saying, "The credit managers of the country are our second line of defense, the banks being first."

Dicker With Belgium In July.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Negotiations for the funding of the \$480,000,000 Belgian debt to the United States will get under way in Washington in July, it was announced at the state department today.

## Doctor Files Protest at White House

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Dr. W. Wiley, health expert, has filed charges with President Coolidge that a gigantic conspiracy, fostered by "food adulterators," is in existence for the purpose of defeating the provisions of the pure food and drug act.

Dr. Wiley stated in a paper left at the white house for the president's attention that since 1917, executive orders have been issued at the instance of various secretaries of agriculture which served to completely nullify the outstanding features of the pure food law.

Under these orders, he said, it is possible to use sulphur dioxide, sulphites, benzoic acid and benzoates in the "embalming" of beef; alum in the making of bread and the preparation of pickles and the use of caffeine.

Under existing law, Dr. Wiley alleged, these orders are illegal.

Cal Appoints Solicitor

WASHINGTON, June 8.—President Coolidge today appointed William D. Mitchell, of St. Paul, to be solicitor general of the United States, succeeding James M. Beck, resigned.

## U. S. SUPREME COURT JAILS BEN GITLOW

### Upholds N. Y. Criminal Syndicalist Law

(By Labor Defense Press Service)  
Benjamin Gitlow must go back to Sing Sing! This is the first shot of what is unquestionably the beginning of another court drive on the advance guard of the labor movement. This decision upholding the New York "criminal anarchy" law comes strangely on the heels of the sudden reopening of the Pennsylvania "editior" case against Fred Merriok and others.

It is the foreshadowing of what can soon be expected of the Ruthenberg appeal to the same court upon which hangs the faith of William Z. Foster and thirty other Communists in the Michigan trials. This is a declaration of war! It means that the greatest defense battles in the history of the working class are about to begin. It is a signal for the workers to rally in a fight against this offensive.

The Labor Defense Council is going to carry on a great fight against these attacks to the finish. What will you do to help? Tens of thousands of dollars are needed for the legal and defense battle.

Labor Defense Council  
George Maurer, Secretary.

### Split in Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The question of freedom of speech and of the press developed a clear cut split in the ranks of the United States supreme court.

Upholding the constitutionality of the New York criminal anarchy law, a majority of the court ruled that free speech did not mean "unrestricted and unbridled license," while a minority consisting of Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes and Justice Louis Brandeis held that no possible abridgment of the right of free speech was intended by the constitution.

"If in the long run," said Justice Holmes, "the beliefs expressed in proletarian dictatorship are destined to be accepted by the dominant forces of the community, the only meaning of free speech is that they should be given their chance and have their way."

### Dodge Daugherty Case

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The U. S. supreme court adjourned after a two hour session today until October 5 without making decisions in some of the most important cases now pending.

These included the Mal Daugherty contempt case, in which it is sought to determine the authority of the senate to examine the records of a bank, and the Oregon postoffice case, involving the right of the president to remove officials without the consent of the senate.

## FRANCE CONFERS WITH ENGLAND ON TEUT SPOILS

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
PARIS, France, June 8.—Foreign Minister Briand is conferring with Great Britain's foreign minister, Austen Chamberlain, at Geneva, on the terms of an agreement whereby the French and English imperialists agree on the division of the spoils to be taken from Germany.

The Painleve government insists on extending her eastern frontiers at the expense of Poland, controlled by the French imperialists. Great Britain on the other hand, is trying to extend Germany's frontiers, so that by controlling Germany, England will be able to break France's domination over Poland.

Germany precipitated the conference when she demanded a "security pact," including in the terms of a European treaty the extension of her eastern frontiers and the withdrawal of allied troops from the Ruhr and Rhine regions.

At home, Minister of Finance Cailaux is making desperate but so far unsuccessful efforts to stabilize the franc. When asked if he has started to use the \$100,000,000 Morgan loan, Cailaux refused to say. He declared that if necessary the entire amount would be thrown into the exchange to prevent the further fall of the franc.

The Rifians are preparing an offensive with 10,000 native troops on the French army which has invaded Morocco, the war office announces.

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## Hands Off China! Call of the Workers Party to Workers and Farmers

The upheaval of China, the new feeling of militancy manifested against the atrocious exploitation of the Chinese toiling masses by foreign imperialists and the attempted insurance of that exploitation by brutal armed intervention and invasion of Chinese territory by foreign arms, is causing the great powers to gasp with astonishment—and also to eye each other with suspicion that the expected re-apportionment of the loot may not leave a rival imperialist in control. This situation, at once unjust to the Chinese nation of over 400,000,000 people, but a constant cause of imperialist friction leading to war, is the subject of the following manifesto issued today by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party of America:

## N. Y. CHINESE STUDENTS IN PROTEST MEET

### Resent Foreign Imposition on China

NEW YORK CITY, June 8.—About 300 Chinese students assembled at the International House, 500 Riverside Drive, protested against the shooting of their comrades by the foreign troops at Shanghai.

Several committees were organized to take charge of phases of the work of relief and protest. A letter was sent to the state department at Washington and the following resolution passed by the meeting:

Over Mill Strike.

"Whereas, the Chinese workers in Japanese cotton mills at Tsingtao and Shanghai have been repeatedly abused by their employers, and are now pursuing a peaceful strike in protest against the inhuman working conditions;

"Whereas during the strike at Shanghai, the foreign powers, including the United States, have unscrupulously resorted to armed force and have been responsible for the killing of more than twenty-five students and wounding several scores more who showed sympathy with the cause of the workers; and

"Whereas during the demonstration at Shanghai, the students and workers were entirely unarmed and evidently intended no violence:

"Be it resolved, that we Chinese students in Greater New York stand as a unit behind our brother workers and fellow students in their fight for social justice and national honor; and

"Be it further resolved that the recent actions of the foreign powers at Shanghai should be condemned for violating not only the sovereign rights of China but the fundamental principles of peace and justice."

Ask End of Foreign Imposition.

The students decided to subscribe money for the relief of the strikers. Committees were appointed to raise the money.

Another resolution was directed toward the abolishment of extra-territoriality, which the meeting regarded as the seat of the trouble.

## GREEK TROOPS CRUSH REVOLT ON SAMOS ISLE

### Had Taken Control of Asia Minor Port

LONDON, June 8.—Greek troops occupied the port of Vathy, in Samos, today, and chased the rebels who have held the island since Saturday into the mountains, according to dispatches from Athens, a report here stated.

Marital law has been proclaimed. Rebels of the number of 600 occupied the port of Vathy, it was officially announced earlier.

The rebels confiscated half million drachmas from the state bank. Greek troops disembarked from destroyers to blockade the island.

Samos is a Greek island off the west coast of Asia Minor, and about forty miles from Smyrna. It is 27 miles long and ten miles wide, with a population of more than 50,000. While its ruler is a Greek, he is nominated by the Sultan of Turkey and the island pays annual tribute to Turkey.

London Threatens Further Invasion.

LONDON, June 8.—The Chinese situation was viewed seriously by the foreign office today. The powers are only able to protect foreigners living in the treaty ports.

If the Chinese government is unable to give protection, serious consequences must be expected, it was said.

## GET OUT OF CHINA!

Withdraw All Troops and Warships from  
China! Stop Strikebreaking and War  
on the Chinese Workers, Peasants  
and Students!

Statement of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

To all Trade Unions, Workers' Political Parties, Working Farmers and the Workingclass in General:

COMRADES:— American troops are raiding, jailing and shooting striking textile workers who have revolted against the oppression of Japanese capitalists.

American troops have raided Chinese schools and universities, have shot, beaten and jailed Chinese students who have protested the foreign invasion.

The biggest American war fleet ever assembled is in the Pacific. The Chinese masses are defending their right to national freedom as the American colonies did in 1776. They fight against the rule of foreign capitalists and landlords and all the capitalist nations are united against them.

Gunboats of the British, French Italian and American government are in Chinese ports with their batteries trained on Chinese cities. The imperialist nations are ready to murder thousands of Chinese workers and peasants in order that foreign capitalists may continue to rule and rob unhindered.

In China a new world war is being prepared. United to crush liberty in China, these imperialists are watching each other jealously. Each wants the biggest share of the loot.

Japan and the United States are rivals for the control of China while Great Britain and the United States are rivals for the control of the world. But when we speak of rivalry between these nations we mean rivalry between their capitalists and the capitalist governments.

The workers and farmers of these nations have no quarrel with one another.

They do not want to butcher one another to determine whether Japanese, British, or American imperialism shall rob the Chinese workers and peasants.

But if we allow the imperialists to have their way with the Chinese masses and crush the growing liberation movement, then they will try to hurl us at one another's throats in a war that means the slaughter of millions of workers and slavery for those who survive.

We must not wait until war comes to fight war.

We must show the imperialists that this murder of workers and farmers in the colonial and semi-colonial countries is known to us for what it is—a rehearsal of the methods by which the capitalist class intends to suppress us when we refuse to be enslaved any longer.

Why does the house of Morgan, the Rockefeller and the rest of the big bandits want to force the Chinese people to bow to them?

Because China is a rich country, and there are millions of workers to be forced to labor for low wages. The fabulous profits beaten from the blood of the Chinese workers and peasants will be used to finance armies and navies to enslave us—to strengthen capitalism at home.

The Chinese workers and peasants, in their brave struggle against imperialism, are fighting our fight. Their enemies are our enemies—whether they be British, Japanese, French or American imperialists.

We must aid the Chinese masses! We must demand that American militarists stop their murderous work in China. No one has sent them there but the bankers and industrial lords and their government.

Has any worker or farmer been asked to give his approval of the dispatch of troops and warships to China?

Have the trade unions and the farmers' organizations been consulted?

Have the American masses, who will be called to fight and die for capitalism if war results from the imperialist rivalry in the Pacific, been asked for their consent to the murder of the Chinese workers and peasants?

THE ANSWER IS NO!

Neither will we be consulted when the greed of the fat robbers has brought war to us. Then we will be ordered and not asked to fight!

The time to act is NOW!

A United Front of the workers and farmers against the use of the armed forces of the American government to crush freedom in China is the order of the day for us in America.

A United Front of all workers and workers' organizations against Imperialist War.

A United Front for the withdrawal of all troops from China. Bring home the businessmen who rob the Chinese masses day in and day out and who then yell for gunboats and marines when these masses will be robbed no longer.

HANDS OFF CHINA!

Mass Meetings, Demonstrations, Protests to Congressmen, Senators and the President!

Resolutions of Protest from Unions, Workers Fraternal Societies and Farmers Organizations!

Demand that the Pacific Fleet be Brought Home!

Demand that the Chinese Workers and Peasants be let alone!

Pledge Support to the Chinese Liberation movement led by the Kuo Min Tang Party!

Unite with the workers of Soviet Russia and all countries to end imperialism! Support Young China against the imperialist robbers!

Central Executive Committee  
Workers (Communist) Party of America,  
William Z. Foster, Chairman,  
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

## 20 MINERS ENTOMBED BY BLAST IN ANOTHER KENTUCKY COAL MINE

STURGIS, Ky., June 8.—An explosion in mine No. 9 of the West Kentucky Coal company here entombed twenty miners today. The miners were working at a depth of approximately 500 feet. Debris obstructed all passages into the shaft where the men were working.

At 2 o'clock six men had been rescued alive, but suffering slightly from gas and wounds caused by falling timbers.

Of the fourteen men remaining in the wrecked mine eleven are Negroes. Mine officials said they hope to bring them to the surface before daylight.

# KUOMINTANG AT CANTON DIGS IN AS PEOPLE'S ARMIES MARCH TO RELIEF AGAINST MERCENARIES

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
CANTON, China, June 8.—Civil war grips Canton following the firing begun yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock between the Kuomintang troops and the army of mercenary Yunnanese led by Yang Hsi-Min and Lau Chun-Wan.

Late Saturday several of the Cantonese (Kuomintang) gunboats steamed up the river past Shameen for Homan, the fortified position of the Kuomintang forces, dropping shells as they went into the Chinese section of the city occupied by the Yunnanese. Machine gun fire across the Canton river continued until 5:30 in the afternoon.

Say One Thing—Or Another  
The Yunnanese claim that they support the policies of the dead leader Sun Yat Sen, but this is discredited by their acts which can find no other explanation than that they are fighting the battles of imperialism by attacking the heart of the Kuomintang party by armed force.

The trouble broke when the Yunnanese demanded that the Kuomintang cease moving troops in such a way as to place them in a position of disadvantage if hostilities began between the two armies. Evidently they wished to assume the position of enemies under the guise of friends. The Canton forces replied with discipline, officially announcing the removal of the Yunnanese generals and the appointment of Chu Fat-teh to command of their forces.

Two Armies March to Reinforce Cantonese  
The Cantonese are expecting heavy reinforcements of the people's army, commanded by Hsu Chung-Chi approaching from Skelung and Chu Fat-teh arriving from the north. But both are being opposed by Yunnanese forces under General Yang and General Lau.

Much depends upon the highly drilled and expert leadership of the people's army, the Whampoa military cadets, the pride of the Kuomintang. Still more depends upon the support furnished by the workers of Canton and the peasants in the immediately contiguous territory. The cargo leaders at the wharves are already out and the Kuomintang party may ask the workers to walk out on a general strike against the Yunnanese.

Foreigners are fleeing Canton, the boats to Honk Kong being crowded.

More U. S. Troops in China.  
(Special to The Daily Worker).

SHANGHAI, China, June 8.—Three hundred more U. S. marines rushed here on the U. S. S. Jason from Fort Cavite in the Philippines were landed and began patrolling the boundary line of the foreign settlement today. Yu Ya Ching, head of the local Chinese Chamber of Commerce, named by the Peking government to serve on the government's investigation board, appealed yesterday to the foreigners for protection, saying that his life was threatened because he had not sided with the strikers and students.

## Labor Defense Council Fights New Hysteria of Baiting Workers

(Continued from page 1)  
tion of the union miners is pitiful, their larders are empty, and their families suffer from dire want. In Pittsburgh, on June 15th, there will be opened the notorious "sedition" cases against Fred Merrick and ten other defendants, all of whom have distinguished themselves in the struggle to unionize western Pennsylvania. Under the czaristic sedition act one can be arrested for saying almost anything. In none of the cases has there been a charge of an overt act.

Frame Up Union Men  
An indictment has been handed down by a Rochester, N. Y., grand jury charging William B. Fitzgerald, vice president of the Street Railway Union, and W. P. Collins, general organizer of the A. F. of L., with conspiracy to dynamite the high-speed train on the International Railroad near Buffalo on August 17th, 1922. This is an obvious frame-up and is merely a reward for the activity of these union leaders who, until their arrest, were recently active in Detroit. Efforts to effect the release of Joseph Roth, a Cleveland Post Office employee and president of his local union, who was framed-up by the authorities in 1923 for his activities, have so far not met with success. He was charged with taking money from the mails but the words of the judge in sentencing Roth to five years imprisonment are an indication of the

reason he is really serving: "Had you been more concerned with your duties and less with your rights, you might not have been in trouble."  
Arrests in California  
In California, where eighty men are in jail under the infamous criminal syndicalism law of that state for being members of the I. W. W., another trial is in process. Tom Connors, former secretary of the California General Defense Committee formed to defend the I. W. W., has been brought to trial for the third time on a charge of "attempting to influence a juror". His case is before the infamous author of the equally infamous, "Busick Injunction", Judge Chas. O. Busick of the superior court of Sacramento.

Report from Honolulu tell of the jailing of 77 Filipino sugar workers for striking against the inhuman wage paid them on the plantations of the sugar trust.  
All this in addition to numerous deportations of foreign-born workers of late and the almost certain prospects of widespread industrial unrest that promises to sweep the country soon, seem to make highly timely and necessary the conference called by the Labor Defense Council to convene in Chicago on June 28th to devise ways and means for rallying all forces in the labor movement for workers' defense.  
Didn't Get to Twin Cities  
LAKEHURST, N. J., June 8.—Forced by engine trouble to turn back at Cleveland while enroute to St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., the United States navy's dirigible Los Angeles returned to the naval air station here early today.

## Hearst's Seattle Paper Remains Scab

SEATTLE, Wash., (FP)—After one year of publication by strike-breakers, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer is still at outs with the Typographical Union. The union printers called the strike June 1, 1924, when the Hearst daily after many months of stalling finally refused to pay the same scale and meet the same conditions prevailing in all the other daily plants in Seattle. The stereotypes and matrices were locked out the same time when they refused to handle scab material sent down from the composing room by imported strikebreakers.

## KELLOGG HURLS BRICKS AS CAL COMPLIMENTS BLOOD SONS OF THOR

MINNEAPOLIS, June 8.—While Coolidge confined himself to outgassing the ancient gods of Norway and throwing bouquets at their descendants, his secretary of state Kellogg, threw a few bricks at those who strayed away from the G. O. P. within the past few years. Kellogg attacked the farmer-labor movement by implication, assailed those who advocated "class tyranny" and told those who wanted to take the power away from the capitalists to go "where they can find a government which does satisfy them."

The speech was regarded as a threat by the workers and farmers of Minnesota and will not aid the G. O. P. in bringing back the wandering voters to the fold.

## FOSTER ASKS AID FOR PARTY PRESS AT ITALIAN PICNIC

Fight Reformist Betrayals, He Urges

"The betrayals of the labor fakers and social-democratic leaders have now demonstrated to great masses of workers throughout the world the utter bankruptcy of reformism," declared William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Workers (Communist) Party, Sunday afternoon, in a short but vivid speech delivered as a special feature of the picnic of the Chicago Italian branches of the party, at Garden City Grove. Comrade Foster pointed out clearly that the co-operation of British and Russian unions in the great movement for international trade union indicates that the workers of Great Britain are ceasing to look to Amsterdam for leadership and are turning their eyes toward Moscow. This, he showed, is an important factor in the unity movement.

Appeals for Italian Organ.  
Comrade Foster closed his address with a ringing appeal for support of the Italian organ of the Workers Party, *Il Lavoratore*. He pointed out that the growth of the Italian section of the party is bound up with the growth of *Il Lavoratore*. No sacrifices must be spared, he said, to build up the paper, declaring that it must be transformed from a weekly into a daily at the earliest possible moment.

Following Comrade Foster, Jay Lovestone, the party's research director, spoke, calling attention to the opportunities now before the Italian federation. "The Communist movement is everywhere confronted with great difficulties," he declared, "but we must learn to face them and conquer them." He reiterated Comrade Foster's remarks in support of *Il Lavoratore*.

International Color to Picnic.  
Altho arranged by the Italian branches, the picnic proved to be a thoroughly international affair. Workers of all nationalities were present. Towards evening the "tombola", contest was held.

The annual picnic of the Young Workers League was held in the Beyer's Grove, California Ave., and Irving Park Blvd. Max Schachtman, editor of the Young Worker, who has also recently returned from the Soviet Union, was the speaker.

At all the picnics, the revolutionary merry makers enjoyed the dancing, and ample music, entertainment, and refreshments.

Bootleggers Get Jail Privileges.  
Frank Lane and Terry Druggan, Chicago's bootleg barons, have been playing ball and smoking cigarettes in the jail yard. They are serving a sentence of one year for contempt of the federal court. The two wealthy beer kings played ball with two prison guards. It is rumored that the two bootleggers have been granted special privileges following a liberal bribe.

Restore Tolstoy's House.  
MOSCOW (By Mail)—The restoration has been undertaken of Leon Tolstoy's house in the Khamovniki sector of Moscow. The custodian of this museum-house is Tolstoy's married eldest daughter, who is seeking to restore the whole house in all its minutest details as it was in the famous writer's lifetime. This work is to be completed very shortly.

Beer Runner Arrested for Shooting.  
Charged with the killing of Harry Haasmiller and the probable fatal shooting of Walter O'Donnell, in a suburban road house, Tony E. (Red) Mallon, was arrested today. Authorities assert he is a beer runner and himself in the "transfer business." Sixteen other men are being detained for questioning.

Expect Loeb to Recover  
JOLIET, Ill., June 8.—With slight improvement in Richard Loeb's physical condition noted today, Joliet prison physicians advanced the hope that his mind will become normal again. He was, however, still strapped to his bed and constantly under guard of two men.

## CAL PRAISES ANCIENT GODS OF NORSEMEN

G. O. P. Paying Court to Petulant Vikings

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
MINNEAPOLIS, June 8.—The sons of Thor and Odin, gods of ancient vintage, one time worshipped by the ancestors of the Norwegian voters of the Minnesota plains, never fought more valiantly to bring rival gods to their feet in meek supplication than did the leaders of the G. O. P. in seeking to bring back to the republican fold the voting Vikings, who have trekked into other political camps of late years and have forsaken the republican gods, for others.

The Norwegians are celebrating the centennial of the first organized movement of their race to what is now known as the United States. Those hardy pioneers made their way to the great northwest and established themselves there. As long as the price of corn held good, and freight rates were not too high, their votes brought joy to Wall Street, because they were cast for the G. O. P.

But Wall Street got too greedy and the modern viking learned that they could not live on Thor and Odin and they did not like the idea of waiting for their goblet of mead until they visited Valhalla the nagan Scandinavian heaven. So they began to make trouble. Senator LaFollette came along, and the not of the Viking breed, his words sounded good to the ears of the Norsemen. Then Magnus Johnson, made his appearance and his voice boomed all over the prairies, and Wall Street shuddered, tho' why the devil it should be afraid of Magnus it is not easy to tell. But crooks are notoriously timid, popular opinion to the contrary. The Norsemen, once so loyal to Wall Street, talked of farmer-labor parties and actually formed one. Now, this is what the gentlemen of Wall Street call a class party. And they don't like "class tyranny." Radicals consider this party very tame, but they welcome it as a step in the right direction. The capitalists are more afraid of what this labor party will do in the future than what it will do now. They feel that in the nature of things, radicals will mould it along more militant lines and carry their propaganda inside it.

Words of Praise  
Hence the invasion of the north west by Coolidge and company. Cal went and told the Norsemen that they were the salt of the earth but me thinks, as John L. Lewis would say, that he committed a blunder. And again perhaps he did not. Cal takes the credit for discovering America away from Christopher Columbus and hands it to Lief the son of Erik, who according to Cal discovered this country 500 years before Christopher. Here is good news for the ku klux klan. But there will be gnashing of teeth among the Knights of Columbus, tho' the Irish will not worry, for they claim Saint Brendan, made the grade ahead of the Norwegian and they are just as well pleased to let Lief the son of Erik have the credit as Columbus is not Irish by a long shot.

Take The Prize  
The following excerpt from Coolidge's speech, wins the stuffed hot dog in the great picnic contest. Paying tribute to the blonde sons of Norway, the president said: "They found the western ocean, and it was a Norseman who first traversed Bering strait and demonstrated that there was no land connection between Asia and North America. Within a very few years, one of them first traversed the Northwest passage from Atlantic to Pacific; and the same one, Amundsen, carried the flag of Norway to the South Pole."

An Irish-American politician by the name of Fitzgerald, running for mayor of Boston, convinced the Jews of that city that the Irish were descended from one of the lost tribes. He was elected. But the Norsemen of Minnesota are not as emotional as the Jews. They are more businesslike and are not so likely to be led away from their material interests by neat compliments to their ancestors. The workers of Minnesota of Norwegian descent are more interested in higher wages, shorter hours and better working conditions than in the glory of Thor or Odin.

## JURY TRIAL WEDNESDAY IN FREE SPEECH FIGHT OF WORKERS PARTY

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, was bound over to the municipal court yesterday when he demanded a jury trial at the Chicago avenue police court, following his arrest at the Communist open air meeting at W. North Ave. and Orchard St., Saturday night. The case was set Wednesday morning, June 10, 9:30 o'clock, in Court Room 1106, City Hall. Other cases growing out of the free speech fight conducted by the Workers (Communist) Party at the same place are also scheduled to come up Wednesday.

## Class Conscious Labor Is Invited By Kellogg to Get Out of Minnesota

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

TODAY, the best way to judge Cal Coolidge's trip to Minnesota, to make the state safe for the republican party, is thru his selection of William D. Mitchell, the St. Paul corporation lawyer, as solicitor general of the United States to succeed James M. Beck, director in big banks and insurance companies.

Coolidge has been good to Minnesota; the Minnesota of the great capitalists. Frank B. Kellogg, one of the pets of Minnesota's capitalists, ex-U. S. senator, is now secretary of state; Pierce Butler is an associate justice of the U. S. supreme court, and now Mitchell is solicitor general; three legal battlers for capitalism entrenched in powerful positions in the government.

There is unity between this trio. Mitchell once belonged to Butler's law firm. Butler rose to fame and wealth as legal adviser of the now bankrupt Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. He was also an ardent defender in court of the "open shop" Twin City Rapid Transit Co., the traction trust that has Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and other Minnesota cities in its grip. Mitchell is a graduate of this "open shop," pro-corporation school. But his job in Washington, as solicitor general, is to fight the criminal corporations. His record up to the present time is a prophecy of the Don Quixote struggle that he will carry on. He will be good—to big business.

It is also interesting to note that Mitchell is a democrat, appointed by a republican president. That is easy to explain.

When the Minnesota city and land workers organized their Farmer-Labor Party, the democratic party was crushed. It was ground to pieces in the developing class struggle. The republicans welcomed the democrats, their former enemies, with open arms, offering them a place of refuge. So Mitchell, the democrat, last fall supported Coolidge, the republican, for president. In order to seal that demo-republican marriage, Mitchell gets a fat job for himself and a strategic position for great capital in the government at Washington.

But the Coolidge-Kellogg-Butler-Mitchell combination is not above making overtures to the place seekers who have found a spot in the sun on the shoulders of the worker and farmer masses of Minnesota. The reports state that farmer-labor and gonpartisan league officials participated in the Coolidge program at the Minnesota state fair grounds, when the strikebreaker president said, of the migration of the Scandinavian peoples to these shores, "it has nothing about it of class or caste," and when Secretary of State Kellogg later declared:

"Either stand wholeheartedly behind the government and institutions of the United States or go elsewhere and find a government that satisfies you. There is no place for you here."

Kellogg thus admits that there is a class cleavage among the peoples of the northwest. His speech was a direct challenge to the class conscious workers and farmers, not only of Minnesota and the northwest, but of the whole country. When that challenge was delivered the men who have been pushed into high places by the rise of the farmer-labor movement were found class-collaborating on the side of the capitalist interests they were chosen to fight.

Every incident of Coolidge's trip to Minnesota shows that Minnesota's masses must build anew and more solidly on the basis of the class struggle. They must fight the leaders who have betrayed them. Let the slogans of the Workers (Communist) Party, raised in the Minneapolis municipal election on the day that Coolidge came into Minnesota, ring in the ears and stir to renewed and more intelligent action the masses in that state: Defeat the "open shop" bosses! Join the trade union of your trade! Amalgamate the craft unions into industrial unions! Build the Labor Party! Join the Workers (Communist) Party and aid in the fight to realize this program!

The traitors to the workers and farmers have been revealed again in Minnesota. Let the laboring masses make the most of it.

## 11 WORKERS DIE CAUGHT IN TRAP BY FREIGHT TRAIN

Others Die in Wreckage of Coal Cars

BULLETIN.  
CONVERSE, Ind., June 8.—The toll taken by the C. & O. railroad wreck near Converse this morning mounted to 17 dead and several seriously injured late today when a second coal car was raised and 7 additional bodies were recovered. Efforts at identifying the bodies were being made at Peru.

CONVERSE, Ind., June 8.—Eleven bodies have been recovered and eight or ten men are missing from a section gang of twenty-five men, caught under fifteen coal cars which were derailed on the C. & O. railroad near here, where the C. and O. runs beneath the Pennsylvania trestle. Three of the section hands dug from beneath one of the coal cars were living while eleven others, dead, were also recovered. Wreck trains from the C. and O., and Pennsylvania railroads are seeking additional bodies from beneath the piled up coal cars.

Both Negro and White Dead.  
Among the known dead is M. A. Mathian, of Peru, Ind., head brakeman on the train who was killed when the train left the tracks. Floyd Landess, white, and George Keel, Negro, two of the section hands would probably live. Most of the dead were taken to Peru, in ambulances.

The section crew was repairing the track directly beneath the Pennsylvania trestle when the C. and O. freight train No. 23, westbound, passed.

The locomotive and a few of the cars passed thru the tunnel safely, before the rails spread.

The section crew was lined up against the wall in the tunnel and one of the freight cars loaded with coal, fell on them, burying them. The names of the dead were unobtainable early this afternoon as they had not been identified. The crew was working out of Peru.

Promise Another "Investigation."  
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 8.—A thorough investigation into the wreck at Converse resulting in the loss of eleven lives was ordered by John McCordie, chairman of the public service commission, immediately after he was officially informed of the mishap shortly before noon today. McCordie dispatched Ray Ribbons, railway inspector of the commission, to the scene with instructions to make a comprehensive probe of the accident.

Known By First Names Only.  
PERU, Ind., June 8.—Considerable difficulty was being experienced here this afternoon in identifying the bodies of seven section hands brought here from the scene of the wreck at Converse.

Officials explained the section gang for the most part was composed of Negroes and Italians who were known by their first names only and a careful check of the payroll was being made to learn the identity of the dead. Only one body, that of William McMinn, 19, white, of Peru, was identified of the seven brought here this afternoon.

Communists Denounce Monarchy.  
ROME, June 8.—The opposition parties joined the fascists in proclaiming the monarchy during the celebration of the 25th anniversary of King Victor Emmanuel's rule. The Communists were the only party refusing to take part in the demonstration.

## SCOPES' DEFENSE DODGES ISSUE OF CHURCH DOPE

Catering to Powerful Anti-Labor Parsons

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 8.—John T. Scopes, teacher of biology in Dayton, Tenn., public high school, is coming here this week to confer with the Civil Liberties Union officials on the conduct of his defense against the indictment for teaching evolution. Clarence Darrow will also take part in the conference, it is said.

So far, most of those connected with the defense have not defended the Darwin theory of evolution, but have confined themselves to demanding the abolition of the Tennessee anti-evolution law on the grounds that the right to teach a theory is granted in the federal constitution. The defense lawyers seem anxious not to offend the preachers.

Afraid to Offend  
Prof. John R. Neal, attorney for Scopes, announced that he is "in charge of the religious aspects of the case, and expects to call eminent theologians, both orthodox and liberal to the witness stand." Neal is trying to show that the teaching of evolution and the statements of the bible regarding the creation of the world in six days do not conflict.

Nathur Darrow nor the Civil Liberties' officials have so far shown, in their statements on the case, that religious teachings are used by the employers as a tool to keep the workers doped. The priests and ministers of the country are preaching against trade unions, against Communism, against the Soviet Union, and are promising the workers a pleasant time in heaven after their life blood has been sucked out of them by the scoundrels on earth. But the Civil Liberties Union and Scopes' attorneys have maintained a discreet silence on this aspect of the case.

Scopes' attorneys are expected to make a motion to quash the indictment when the case comes before Judge John T. Raulston on July 19, on the grounds that the charge is vague, and unconstitutional.

Darwin's Law on Evolution.

LONDON, June 8.—Speaking before the Victoria institute here, professor of geology, George McCready, of Union College, Nebraska, declared that "scientific facts bear out the literal truthfulness of the first chapter of Genesis," and that "evolution is false."

Leonard Darwin, 75 year old son of Charles Darwin, the great scientist, and originator of the theory of evolution, declared that no scientific man disputes evolution. He said:

"This attack on evolution is a retrograde movement, but it is only a passing phase which will fade away. No scientific man disputes evolution, altho he may argue in regard to the manner in which evolution came about."

"Every human being originates from a child and originally from a germ or small particle of organic matter. In the process of development from the original germ, there is no break in the series. We cannot say where mind or consciousness begins."

"My father was subject to a certain amount of abuse when he published his work. He took it quite calmly. The attacks died down. "I feel sure American scientific men will meet these cruel attacks in the same fearless spirit and I am certain it will be with the same results."

Shepherd Jury Nearly Completed.

The jury for the trial of William D. Shepherd, charged with having caused the death of his ward, William Nelson McClintock, may be completed by tonight.

This became a possibility today when, with two panels accepted and sworn and three members of the third panel tentatively agreed on attorneys began examination of the last prospective juror.

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

## LABOR DEFENSE MEETS FRIDAY TO CONFER ON JUNE 28 DEMONSTRATION

The Chicago council for Labor Defense and Relief will meet Friday night at 8:00 p. m. in the Greek Workers' Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave. This is an important meeting as arrangements will be made for the mass meeting to be held on June 28, in the Labor Temple, in conjunction in the national conference called by the Labor Defense Council to meet on that date.

GET IT!  
The June Issue of THE WORKERS MONTHLY  
Now On Sale

THIS PAGE

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

THE T. U. E. L.

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

T. U. E. L. IS ONLY HOPE OF SHOE WORKERS

Boot and Shoe Only a Company Union

By JOSEPH MANLEY.

The shoe industry of New England is faced with a serious crisis. The manufacturers in the three principal New England shoe centers of Haverhill, Lynn and Brockton are all talking wage cuts. The gossip at Lynn is 15 to 20 per cent wage reductions, while at Haverhill the amount of reduction spoken of is 20 per cent.

At Haverhill, the Protective Shoe Workers' Union is well organized and it can be depended upon to lead a militant struggle against wage cuts. At Lynn, the unions are divided mainly between the Amalgamated Shoe Workers and the Boot and Shoe Workers' Unions. At Brockton, all the plants with the exception of three, are controlled by the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.

Conditions Getting Worse.

In spite of this apparent organization, the shoe workers are very much divided. Along with the threatened wage reductions, speeding up methods of production are on the increase, unemployment is rife, and many factories are moving from the small towns back to Boston. Many say the reason is that the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union functions effectively in Boston for the bosses.

After years of struggle, the New England Shoe Workers find themselves faced with this unfortunate situation. Sentiment for amalgamation of the unions, in the shoe industry, is probably more widespread than in any other single industry.

The sentiment for amalgamation is crystallizing into an organized movement. The activities of the T. U. E. L. among the shoe workers, are mainly responsible for this. Last January, the T. U. E. L. held a conference at Boston, and adopted a program, which fits exactly the existing situation in the shoe industry.

Amalgamation Element Demand. The heart of this program calls for the amalgamation of the independent unions, to be followed by general amalgamation on the basis of demands upon the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, which if put into effect, would change it from a "company" union into a trade union, and make general amalgamation possible. It can plainly be seen from recent happenings in New England, that the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union has degenerated into a "company" union.

In Brockton, where the bitter revolt against the employers and the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union took place a couple of years ago, the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union exists today only by virtue of its "union" label agreement with the employers. The rank and file of the shoe workers at Brockton have no union privileges as ordinarily understood. Local "O" rules the roost, under the dictation of the "quarter meter." (The business agent who goes thru the shop and collects 25 cents, now raised to 35 cents per week.)

The Brockton Strike Result. The story of the Brockton strike and its aftermath is well known to all the New England Shoe Workers. To overcome the odious reputation of the B. & S., thousands of dollars are being spent in the city of Lynn, to convince the Lynn shoe workers that unity with the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union will be their salvation. This propaganda has been making some headway among would-be leaders of the workers. The reaction of many being: "We know the boot and shoe is rotten, but if the workers all join it, and no other organization exists, then the workers will be forced to organize a real union."

This sophistry was overheard by myself and acting District Organizer Tom Bell, at conferences recently held both at Lynn and Brockton. The Boot and Shoe Workers' Union itself has recently given the most effective answer to this sophistry and to all of the would-be "amalgamators" who want all the unions to give up and have their members join the Boot

PIPE LINE LABORERS REJECT WAGE CUT AND GO OUT ON A STRIKE

BELLAIRE, Ohio.—Refusing to accept a 50 cent reduction in their daily wages, more than a score of laborers in the employ of the Manufacturers' Light and Heat Co. here, laid down their tools and went on strike.

Similar action, it is understood, was taken by labor gangs at Martin's Ferry, and Bridgeport, Ohio.

The men were receiving \$4.50 a day (nine hours). They received notice of a 50 cent reduction in wages effective at once. In Bellaire the labor gang which was laying new pipe lines, working last week on north Jefferson St., also went on strike.

and Shoe. The answer was: The convention of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union just held at Montreal, Can.

The B. & S. Convention.

This was described by some of the delegates as a debacle from beginning to end. A majority of the time being spent in gussing good Canadian beer, and whenever the convention did get into session, it was controlled by the Bain and Lovely machine, which is run on ball bearings.

The heads of this machine—Bain and Lovely, had their salaries raised from \$5,000 to \$7,500 per year.—The per capita tax was increased from 25 cents to 35 cents. Penalties of \$25 for engaging in illegal strikes was passed. The five dollar assessment limit in one year was taken off. The sky is now the limit on assessments.

The entire proceedings of the convention are known in detail to every intelligent New England shoe worker, and the thousands of dollars being spent in Lynn cannot counteract the effects of this convention upon the rank and file.

Expect Early Treachery.

The rank and file shoe workers say openly, "Now that the officers are all set with their increase in salary we here in Brockton can expect reductions in wages."

In the midst of this confusion and bankruptcy, the T. U. E. L. is heading a militant drive for real amalgamation. In New York City the T. U. E. L. is primarily responsible for the present conferences being conducted between the representatives of the Protective and American Unions.

These conferences are looking toward the amalgamation of both organizations. The recent conferences of militant shoe workers at Lynn and Brockton, will intensify the work and link up nationally this rank and file movement for amalgamation through the length and breadth of the shoe industry. The T. U. E. L. is looked upon as the foremost champion, not alone of unity between the organizations, but of a militant struggle of the workers against the employers.

Cleveland to Hold Big T. U. E. L. Picnic on Sunday, June 21

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The Cleveland Trade Union Educational League is arranging for biggest picnic in history of league at Saxonheim Gardens, 7001 Denison Ave., Sunday, June 21.

Singing, races, games, dancing in finest picnic gardens in city with a talk by Wm. Z. Foster on World Trade Union Unity which should be of especial interest to all trade union workers, particularly the building trade workers organized in dual building trades councils.

Tickets 35 cents in advance, 50 cents at the door, which should be pushed among your shop mates and trade union brothers. All interested in furthering this work can get in touch with secretary at 5927 Euclid Ave., Room 13.

Boston Building Laborers' Battle.

BOSTON, June 8.—Building laborers are holding out in their strike for 77½ and 80 cents an hour. A conference of contractors, strikers and building trades council representatives to endeavor to settle the strike was held, but contractors remained adamant in their determination not to increase wages from the old 67 to 70 cents scale.

WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY IN MILWAUKEE

Subjects Interests All But Reactionaries

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—At the last meeting of the Federated Trades Council, the question of the world trade union unity was taken up and thoroughly discussed. A majority of the delegates had an opportunity to become acquainted with this very vital and important problem.

The attention of the delegates was called to the fact that recently the manufacturers' association pointed out that there is a considerable difference in the scale of wages received by the German and American workers, and that the world economic equilibrium cannot be maintained very long under such conditions.

This report indicated that there will be another attempt to lower the standard of living of the American worker by using against him the labor of other countries. It was also pointed out that the international bankers are establishing their rule over the entire world and that only a unified world trade union movement is capable of coping with this situation.

Reactionaries Make Attempt to Stop Endorsement.

The reactionaries immediately got busy to sabotage this move, but seeing the sentiment of the rank and file and fearing to oppose it they compromised by making a motion to refer the matter to the executive committee. In this way the question will again come up at the next meeting and the majority of the delegates will have an opportunity to become acquainted with this important question.

Already some of the militant members have been invited by unions to address them on this important question.

CUP WORKERS OF EASTON, PA., ARE BADLY TREATED

Long Hours in Smoky Rooms at Low Pay

By A. HOFFMAN (Worker Correspondent)

EASTON, Pa.—Here is news of the Dixie cup shop conditions. Here are about 225-50 workers, employed in this mill and about 100 of them are young girls (the youngest about 16 years of age) and women. Young boys about 15 in number.

The lowest wage for young girls, to start, \$10 per week, for women workers a few dollars more.

After six months' service they get \$11.50 per week which shows only \$1.50 increase. Young boys are getting \$15 per week and adult laborers from 30 to 40 cents per hour. Besides, the workers are getting a "bonus" if they are fortunate enough, but that depends more on your face than your skill.

Skilled mechanics are only getting 60 cents per hour. The machines are guarded as law demands, but some girls are working in damp and smoky rooms, which is strong enough to choke anybody. Regular working hours are 50 a week, in rush time 54 hours for girls—in some cases 60 hours for men; dinner hour, 45 minutes off.

Wage Reduction.

About two months ago there was a reduction of 25 per cent and "bonus," which comprises the bulk of the workers' weekly pay. This was a slash at least of from \$3 to \$6 per worker of their weekly pay which was adjusted according to their wages. The management is said to be "very poor."

The feeling among the workers is one of dissatisfaction with all kinds of patriotic collections.

If you want to defend yourselves against your bosses and wage reductions, you must energetically organize a shop committee of all department workers, men, women and girls, also, look to no race barriers, whether colored race or foreign, because a unified organization by shop committee will be the only solution to fight your bosses against any more attempts to reduce wages. Better your condition and demand the bosses recognition of your shop committee!

Another appeal to Dixie cup workers. You must subscribe to the following working class papers, the DAILY WORKER, \$2 for three months, \$3.50 for six months and \$6 for one year, or to Young Worker, weekly paper (for Young Workers), one year \$1.50—85 cents for six months. All subscriptions sent to address 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

No Confab of World Powers.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—President Coolidge feels that "conditions in Europe are not sufficiently settled" to issue a call for another limitation of armament conference, it was declared officially here.

MACHINISTS! RALLY TO THE LEFT WING!

To All Supporters of the Left Wing Organized Around the T. U. E. L. in The International Association of Machinists:

THE election of Grand Lodge Officers for the I. A. of M. is over and the Johnston-Davison administration has counted itself into power again, in spite of the majority of votes cast by the rank and file against it.

Due to numerous so-called technicalities, and by throwing out the ballots from a score of opposition locals, as well as by counting of ballots from Johnston's "blue sky" locals sent in after May 4th, and also due to a number of other violations of the constitution, the class collaboration administration has again succeeded itself in office.

THE left wing forces organized around the T. U. E. L. conducted its own campaign for its own candidate and program in the nominations, but were not able to secure the necessary support to be pledged on the ballot—and therefore supported the Anderson center opposition slate in the referendum.

PROGRESSIVES HAVE QUESTIONS FOR BRENNAN-CAPPELLINI AND HERMANSON IN DISTRICT ONE

By ALEX REID Secretary, Progressive Miners' Committee

In District 1, United Mine Workers of America, the fakers have fallen out with each other and the reaction ridden miners are being treated to an exposure of Cappellini, Lewis tool and friend of the operators, and another exposure of Brennan, no less a faker than Cappellini, who is running against him.

Brennan, no better than Cappellini, has with him supported the Lewis machine since his election. Class collaboration has been the policy of Brennan as it has been the policy of Cappellini. The miners of District 1 will not be fooled into voting for Brennan by his attack on Cappellini. They are twins of the same canary stripe and the miners will remember the accusations against one can in most cases be used against the other.

Fakers' Catechism.

At present, Brennan is circulating the district with a statement that miners should take note of, as from it a few choice examples may be taken, as shown below.

Brennan first asks Cappellini why he received \$10,000 from a coal company for the loss of an arm, when the Lusterne county court records show he received only \$500.

It is hardly to be doubted why he received the \$10,000. Could it be imagined Cappellini got \$10,000 from an operator for taking care of the interest of the miners? Why did Lewis get a half million (\$500,000) from the operators, as hinted by Frank Farrington? Why, if not for the same reason both Cappellini and Brennan have made class collaboration their chief policy in the miners' union? Payment for treachery!

Why So Late?

Again Brennan asks, "why did you, Cappellini, advise the men in No. 6, Even, to work longer hours, when one of the principles of the U. M. W. of A. is no backward step in wages or conditions?"

Brennan, where were you on that meeting date? Why did you not challenge Cappellini at the very time he made that statement and show him up at that time? What were you promised for not doing so? And what happened since to bring you to life?

Again Brennan asks, "Why did you, Cappellini, allow the Penny Coal Company to shut down the Old Forge and Butler collieries for five weeks when all other collieries were working?"

Referred to Farrington

Brennan, we will answer that. Cappellini did this for the same reason your fellow faker Farrington permitted the operators in O'Fallon, Illinois to operate one mine and shut down the other and refuse to give the miners an equal share of the work—permitting the operators to violate the contract. Are you so dumb, Brennan, that you don't know why, or are you only trying to mislead the miners?

Simple Question

Brennan asks, "Why did you, Cappellini, remove Mike Forlock as president from local union 699, when the only complaints are that he is too friendly with Edmunds, who is not too friendly with Lewis and will not worship Cappellini?"

Let us answer again. Cappellini did this for the same reason that all the fakers in the U. M. W. of A. are expelling their opponents; for the same reason Tom Ray and Jim Oates were expelled, because no militant will be permitted to interfere with the smooth operation of the collaboration policy of the official machine and its campaign of betrayals to the bosses.

For similar reason, Alex Howar was expelled by Lewis-Brennan and Cappellini, both actively supporting Lewis in doing so; Myeracough, McDonald, Thompson and Watt were expelled for this reason—because they are militant fighters against wage cuts, longer hours, loss of conditions, because they fought for higher scales, a six-hour day and five-day week, unemployment insurance, a minimum wage.

Another Aspirant

Hermanson, another aspirant for presidency against Cappellini, feels the urge and calls out in the wilderness. It is not, so he says, that he

sharply criticizing their lack of any program and other confusion. It has been proven now that only thru the support of the left wing forces was the center group able to poll such a great number of votes in this election. We repeat again that the T. U. E. L. militants are the only elements in the union with a practical program of struggle and that only the left wing program and left wing leadership will be able to build the I. A. of M. and make it a powerful weapon in the hands of the machinists in this country.

WE appeal to all militant and progressive Locals to immediately protest against this unfair counting by the administration and urge them to demand an investigation and recount. We propose that every District Council in the important industrial centers elect a committee for a national investigation of the referendum and how the ballots were counted.

We further recommend immediate calling of local conferences of all militants and progressives to consider ways and means to make an honest election possible in the I. A. of M. Such conference will be

called shortly in the city of Chicago and other industrial centers.

A NATIONAL conference of all militant and progressives must be called in the near future to consider how to save the organization from becoming merely an auxiliary to the bankers' association. The left wing forces will continue to carry on a militant struggle against the reactionary leadership of Johnston and Davison until the I. A. of M. has become a real fighting organization and a real factor in the class struggle.

The left wing forces in the I. A. of M. call for a united struggle against the class collaboration plans of Johnston & Co. for the amalgamation of all metal trades organizations, for the right of minority expression in the union and for a labor party.

Defeat this latest attempt of the "B. & O." sharks and crush the attempt to turn the union over to the capitalists.

Rally to the left wing program!

Fraternally,

International Committee for Amalgamation in the Metal Trades Industry, of the Trade Union Educational League.

LAWRENCE MILL SLAVES FACE STARVATION Boys and Girls Are Undernourished

LAWRENCE, MASS.—The Dyer and Finisher Local Union No. 784 of the United Textile Workers of America has made the following statement:

"We, of the Dyers and Finishers' Union of Lawrence have read all the great speeches that have been made for nearly three years by all the great textile men. We have also listened for nearly three years to them telling us the great things that we would have in—first the fall, then the spring.

"But none of these great speakers have told us how we are going to live on wind. We have been working two days, three days, one-half day, and no days—and reading notes from school teachers saying our children were under-nourished.

"We have read the weight of our boys and girls with tears in our eyes, but we cannot get bread and butter out of stones. So we have begun to believe that the real cause of this depression is the systematic cutting down of production to increase the unemployed army and frighten the workers still at work with the fear of being fired—so that changes in piece work rates and speeding up devices, such as adding more looms to the weaver and spindles to the spinner—may be put thru without resistance by the textile slaves."

I. W. W. MARINE WORKERS ISSUE CALL FOR UNITY CONFERENCE HAVANA, CUBA, JANUARY 15, 1926

NEW YORK CITY.—The Marine Transport Workers Industrial Union No. 510 of the I. W. W., has issued the following call to the marine workers of the Western Hemisphere in the union's official organ, The Marine Worker—issued for June.

"To All the Marine Transport Workers of the Western Hemisphere (OFFICIAL)

"Fellow Workers:—The first international conference of the Marine Transport Workers of the Western Hemisphere was held in New Orleans, March 1st, this year. Due to the short space of time that the several unions had to prepare for this conference, many were unable to send delegates. Despite this handicap, the conference was very successful and laid the groundwork for closer cooperation and solidarity among the unions of the western world.

"The experience of practically all the workers of North, Central and South America, and especially those countries bordering on the Gulf of Mexico, clearly demonstrate that isolated strikes seldom succeed and that the combined forces of capitalism can only be met with the concerted action of the workers on an international scale.

"Realizing this, the New Orleans conference decided to hold another conference in Havana, Cuba, January 15, 1926, in which all progressive marine unions of the Western Hemisphere should be invited to attend.

"We invite you to send an official representative to this conference so that we may devise ways and means of achieving real unity among all the marine transport workers of the Western Hemisphere."

T. P. SULLIVAN, Chairman, General Organization Committee ED. JEPFSON, Sec'y-Treas. M. T. W. I. U. 510 of the I. W. W.

POLISH NEEDLE TRADES UNION IS PERSECUTE

Socialists Join White Guard Raids

To the Needle Trades Workers of the Proletariat of All Countries.

"Dear Comrades: The Union the Polish Needle Trades Workers constantly subjected to acts of violence. The administrative authorities are tireless in their persecutions our locals (there are a total of locals in the country with a membership of 5,000).

"Ceaseless searches of our premises, the confiscation of necessary documents and trade union materials by the police, arrests of comrades, executive members and members of various committees, as well as rank and file trade unionists, the order of the day. In each and every union centers as Lodz, Warsaw, Belastock the trade union premises have been sealed up, and all trade union activity has been suspended. The secretaries are in prison, there is no means open to us for economic defense of the members the workers in face of the capitalist attacks.

Union Members all in Jail.

"In Lodz all of the active members of the union, upward of 100 men, I been thrown into jail by the police the false charge of having called illegal meeting, despite the fact according to the constitution members of the union may meet the union premises without notice of the police.

"However, this lawlessness is confined to the province alone, the very capital, Warsaw, before the eyes of the highest authorities of "democratic" Polish republic, acts of violence have been perpetrated against the union. Both of union halls at Warsaw have been sealed up, despite the fact that twice repeated searches brought indicting material against the union. One of the secretaries, Com Kleinbaum, has been jailed.

Socialist Traitors.

"No slight part in the offer against the needle trades workers been played also by the social formlist organizations. The Central Union Council of Poland the united efforts of the socialists the bundists, who make up the majority of the council, last year expelled our union from the council, on ground of our refusal to follow lead of the Bundist Union of Needle Trades Workers, which pursued line of ruthless repression against the left wing. We are demanding real unification at a joint conference under the minimum guarantee the union executive would not pursue its policy of victimization expulsion of union members for tactical opinions.

"Now that reckless police persecutions have been heaped upon us applied to the general secretary of Central Union Trade Council, man Jilavsky, who is also a member of the council of the Amsterdam Federation of Trade Unions, a deputy the general council of the Polish socialist party, with the request raised before the government question of the persecutions directed against our union. He not only rejected our request, but had the audacity to state that had he power he would himself have expelled our union.

"In the attacks against the the social collaborationists of a nationalities have proved to be the helpers of the bourgeoisie. We appeal to the workers of the 1 and kindred trades, as well as other industries the world over raise their voice of protest at the savage police persecutions of union and of the entire working movement in Poland, against shameful role of the Polish so-called socialists and the Bund.

"Long live international class solidarity!"

"The Red Clothing Workers Poland."

Five Trainmen Killed. PARIS, Tenn., June 8.—Five men were killed in a head-on collision between two Louisville Nashville freight trains three south of Paris, according to a reaching here by telephone. were employes of the railroad pany.

RATES \$6.00 a year \$3.50-6 months \$2.00 3 months 1/2 CHICAGO-\$3.00 a year \$1.50 6 months \$2.50 3 months THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER NAME STREET CITY STATE

ANDY FURUSETH CAN'T GET 'EM THESE THINGS

No Wonder Sailors Are Seeing Red!

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK CITY—To those who have doubted that workers' conditions are different under Soviet rule, the following news story published in the New York Times as an Associated Press dispatch (a source hardly to be considered Bolshevik), should be interesting: "Soviet Sailors' Snap; Short Hours, Never Jobless, Vacation with Pay."

Jewish Farmers in Soviet Russia Get Land for Communes

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Fifteen thousand Jewish families, says a report to the Russian Information Bureau from the council of nationalities in Moscow, have applied for land on the 120,000 acres recently set aside for Jewish farmers by the Ukrainian Soviet government.

Bulgarian Minister Resigns Post, But He Don't Go Back Home

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Stephen Panaretov, Bulgarian minister in Washington since the beginning of the world war in 1914, has resigned. He will continue to live in the American capital, however, rather than risk the disturbances that have marked recent years in Sofia.

British Balloon Forced Down

BRUSSELS, Belgium, June 3.—The English balloon "Elsie" one of the eighteen balloons which left here Sunday in the international race for the Gordon Bennett cup, was reported this afternoon to have been forced down on the railroad tracks near Etaples, a seaport near Boulogne, France. The balloon was said to have been destroyed. Pilot Johnson and his aide were reported unhurt.

Blaine For Slaughter

MADISON, Wis., June 3.—Gov. John J. Blaine refused to cooperate with the Coolidge government to turn the fourth of July into mobilization day, declaring it inadvisable. However, Blaine promised that a large number of Wisconsin workers would be sent to the next slaughter. Blaine boasted of the number of soldiers from Wisconsin sent to the battlefields during the "war for democracy."

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

Red International Proposes Program of Action for I. W. W.

The Red International Affiliation Committee, which is appointed by the Executive Bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions to represent it in its relations with the Industrial Workers of the World, has issued the following proposal for a program of action in the I. W. W., aimed to revive that organization and develop better understanding between it and the other revolutionary unions of the world:

THE Industrial Workers of the World, once the leading revolutionary organization of America and foremost champion of working class unity and struggle, is today theoretically confused and organically disintegrated.

The 1923 convention represented 38,828 members in good standing. The 1924 convention represented 30,722; while in March, 1925, since the "emergency" split has taken some and allowed thousands to drop out, the membership paying dues for March, 1925, is shown by the general office bulletin (Chicago) to have fallen to only 13,620. The "emergency" split for the same month reports 1,088 members for Industrial Union No. 310 and 1,635 for Industrial Union No. 120, which is practically all the "emergency" split can claim. Thus the whole I. W. W. can show only 16,341 in both factions.

Granting the seasonal gain expected for Industrial Union No. 110 during the harvest (which will disappear when it is over), and the more healthy growth of the Marine Transport Workers since it has adopted the policy of the united front, still the I. W. W. is losing.

Causes of Present Demoralization. This has come about largely because the I. W. W. policy has not developed in conformity with changed relations between the world's working class and the world's capitalist class since the latter began its historical ascendancy to power in the Bolshevik revolution and establishment of the Soviet power.

Small minds which cannot comprehend historical change that conflicts with or modifies their out-grown theories, chronic oppositionists who seek prominence by fighting the forces and facts of change, self-seeking demagogues, paid spies and disrupters playing upon prejudices, and honest workers whose vision is so fixed upon the beauties of the yet distant future society that they do not see nor deal with the hard realities of the long struggle to that desired goal—all have led the I. W. W. into a blind alley of anarcho-syndicalism, sectarianism, pacifism, decentralization and decay.

Confusion Fertilized Disruption. This has made a field wherein the "emergency" split has worked. Only such widespread theoretical confusion, however honest it may be, could have made possible the ruin brought in by disruptive elements. Had not it been for this wrong theory, Rowan, Bowerman, Grady and Raddock would have made no headway at all when they got out injunctions in the capitalist courts, gave stool pigeon testimony before a capitalist judge and recklessly called for a split—a course of disruption which merited their expulsion.

Only such confusion could have led to the I. W. W. its old position as an advocate of the overthrow of capitalism and lost its conception even of industrial unionism, proof of which is seen in the tendency toward "mass" conventions and the Seattle plan of I. U. No. 310 to abolish the industrial unions.

When the Misunderstanding Began. From the far-fought and healthy organization that persisted thru all persecution before and during the war, the I. W. W. began its gradual decline in 1920 and 1921. The issue arose when the general executive board which reported to the 1920 convention that it had decided in favor of affiliation to the Third (Communist) International, gave as its reasons:

"The board believed that in so far as the Third International was the only workers' international that had ever come into existence thru-out history that disagreed with the meek and mild parliamentary programs, that we should show our approval of it as opposed to the opportunism of the Second International, and particularly so, because we were convinced that our Russian fellow workers in Russia are only maintaining the political character of the first Soviet government to hold and gain power temporarily during the transitory period from capitalism to industrial Communism."—SOLIDARITY, May 15, 1920. Marxians Naturally Turn to Leninism.

The R. I. A. C. points out this statement of the G. E. B. in 1920 as proof of the natural tendency of the Marxian revolutionary elements to evolve towards Leninism, which is Marxism in the historical epoch of capitalist-imperialism's decline. It was a geo-political, clear and unequivocal, of the necessity of some form of organized force, some form of state power, some form of government, political in nature, but wholly devoted to the interests of the proletariat during the long period of transition.

The G. E. B. statement of 1920 and the conscious and friendly response to the Soviet power that arose among the working class of all the world, was a recognition of the fact that the

act of seizure of state power did not end, but only began the revolution, that only thru and under the protection of the armed workers' government, can capitalist resistance be crushed out, the indifferent and ignorant slowly brought up to the level in class consciousness of the revolutionary few and all ideological and mechanical factors of civilization be put to work to erase the heritage of superstition, selfishness, ignorance lack of production due to civil war's ruin and the whole category of the evils of capitalism.

The Great Mile-Step. The failure of the I. W. W. to proceed upon this path of understanding and harmony with the forces of history, its failure to recognize that the necessity of a revolutionary government requires as a corollary a revolutionary party of disciplined workers devoted to attaining the revolutionary ideal by whatever means necessary, stands in the foreground as one of the great stumbling blocks of theory over which the I. W. W. has shattered its possible strength.

Falling to learn from facts, refusing to acknowledge the error of trying to apply its old criticism to the revolutionary party of Communism, and closing its eyes to the international struggle of Communism, the I. W. W. has clung to the dogma of anti-politics and persistently misinterpreted "politics" as "parliamentarism." Considering its experience with the old socialist parties, this mistake was not unnatural but the fault of the old socialist party was not that it used parliamentary action, but that it made election to parliament an end in itself, subordinating everything to winning and keeping office within the capitalist government structure—parliament.

What is Communist Politics? The Communists on the contrary, devoted to winning, not office, but the revolutionary goal by whatever means are necessary, regard election campaigns and agitational positions in parliament as only one of many, and not always the most important, means of mobilizing the exploited masses for the revolutionary overthrow of bourgeois power both in government and industry. These facts should cause the I. W. W. to officially revise its attitude toward political parties, as many of its members have revised their individual views and found their place as revolutionary workers in the revolutionary Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Again, it will come as a surprise to many members of the I. W. W. to learn that the following question once carried on referendum:

Resolved, that we endorse the Third International with reservations, as follows: That we take no part in parliamentary action whatsoever and that we reserve the right to develop our own tactics according to conditions."

Fraudulent Vote Counting in Headquarters. The above question, one of three upon the subject, was carried by general referendum in 1920, reported in "Solidarity" of December 18, 1920; the voting being 1,111 in favor and 994 opposed. But by a vote counting fraud as rotten as any ever pulled off in the A. F. of L., the ballot committee with the consent of the G. E. B., counted 127 "NO" votes twice, and blandly stated that "Therefore, the entire referendum on the Third International was defeated."

The rule of censorship never before known in the I. W. W., and of expulsions of Communists and all other members who, after the organization of the economic international, the RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS, advocated affiliation of the I. W. W. to the R. I. U. grew along with anarcho-syndicalist confusion and led directly to the split and loss of membership and spirit. Red Internationalists Urge Revival. Today, with several mutually hostile anarcho-syndicalist groups wrangling over petty constitutional quibbles, there exists no group, except the adherents of the Red International, to formulate and advocate a program of action around which the censored, disfranchised rank and file may rally to re-establish the I. W. W. as a vigorous and revolutionary economic organization with a future better than its past.

The preamble, good as it is, does not serve the place of a program of action. If any contend differently, let them explain how it is that the organization has fallen into its present tragic state notwithstanding the excellence of the preamble. Preambles do not make an organization revolutionary. The preamble of the United Mine Workers, an industrial union with a militant membership as well, states that labor is entitled to the value it produces, yet the U. M. W. of A. is floundering in the morass of class collaboration and decay. The same goes for the more "revolutionary" preamble of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, another industrial union which is, take notice, independent of the A. F. of L.

For a Program of Action. Just as in these other organizations, so in the I. W. W., the hope of progress lies in the propagation and adoption of the program of action and the raising of every point of such a program as an issue in every discussion on or-

ganization policy; particularly by the demand of the rank and file, whether of individuals or groups, from every nominee for responsible office in the I. W. W., a statement of his stand upon each point of such a program of action. The habit of nominees for high office hiding out and pretending to be indifferent while cliques of personal friends are intriguing for their election is "politics" of the worst kind under a mask of pretense that they are not politicians. Members must rout these nominees out of their hiding places and demand that they speak up and say what they stand for.

For this purpose, the Red International Affiliation Committee proposes the following program of action to the membership of the I. W. W., and urges that each member insist upon discussion of it upon its merits and insist as well that every nominee for any office, from top to bottom of the organization, state whether he favors or opposes each issue it raises and explain why.

Unity Within the I. W. W.

- 1. Unity on the job against the bosses, to attain common action of all workers, including those rank and file who have gone "emergency." 2. Joint meetings of conflicting branches; joint delegate conferences of industrial unions which are split—with the agenda to be limited to the one question of unity. 3. Any general convention of either faction shall be pledged to elect a permanent committee on unity, to formulate and publish its terms for unity with the other faction, and to set a date and place for joint meetings to discuss and agree upon terms acceptable to both.

Organize the Unorganized.

In the agricultural industry of the United States there are engaged approximately 2,000,000 wage workers, the I. W. W. has organized only 980 of them (with seasonal variation of the harvest increasing this figure). In the lumber industry there are about 250,000 workers, and the I. W. W. has 5,435 of them (counting the "emergency" split of 1,635); in marine transport there are about 150,000 workers, and the I. W. W. has about 4,000 of them; in metal mining there are approximately 110,000, out of which the I. W. W. has organized only 1,980. In general construction there are tens of thousands the I. W. W. has never touched with its present 660 members belonging to the regular I. W. W. and 1,088 in the "emergency." These figures are taken from per capita payments for March, 1925, published in the General Office Bulletin and the "emergency" bulletins.

In the above industries the I. W. W. has little or no competition. That it has best succeeded in these fields is shown by the fact that the five industrial unions covering these industries embraced 88 per cent of the whole I. W. W. in 1924, while 24 "paper" industrial unions, which have no industrial union existence but live at the expense of the general organization, lost 65 per cent of their membership during 1924 and 21 of them together have only 550 members—or 26 members on an average in each so-called "industrial union."

Therefore, practical organization should proceed upon the following basis:

Concentration on Unorganized Fields.

- 1. All organizing forces, funds, organizers, propaganda and delegates shall be mobilized to reach, upon a unified plan, the unorganized workers in agriculture, lumber, general construction, metal mining and marine transport. 2. In those industries in which the I. W. W. does not function as a union and in which there are other unions, craft or industrial, functioning, the I. W. W. shall function only for what it is, a propaganda body for revolutionary industrial unionism. It should be known that the R. I. A. C. does not advocate the "liquidation" even of these "paper" industrial unions, nor require their members to "give up their cards" in the I. W. W., but it does advocate that such propaganda bodies become constructive factors in uniting the workers and cease their destructive dualist tactics of attacking other unions as unions and of cajoling members to leave existing unions, thus antagonizing the whole labor movement and resulting in no effective organization, as the recent farce of Gas-bag Lindstrom and his costly adventure to break up the Structural Iron Workers' Union shows.

Do Constructive Work.

3. Instead of such fruitless efforts in which the funds of the large industrial unions have been squandered right and left year after year, the unorganized millions should be organized, as recommended above, and in the industries where the I. W. W. is really a propaganda group among workers already organized, such I. W. W. should ally themselves with the revolutionary left wing of the existing unions organized around the Trade Union Educational League, winning the confidence of the workers by constructive work in and for the existing union, while simultaneously leading them on to industrial unionism by amalgamation and to the goal of proletarian revolution.

Shop Committees.

4. The goal to attain for every member of the I. W. W. should be one union in each industry, completely organized and revolutionary in action.

which they approve and support and a form of grouping them be set up which the union can use as a recruiting ground. This structure is the shop, job or ship committee. Such committees are elected by all workers on the job, regardless of craft, color, race or union affiliation, mobilizing both organized and unorganized for joint action with the union and under its leadership—which it gains by initiating the committee formation and directing its struggles. The job committee connects the unorganized mass with the union.

Immediate Demands.

In order to rally the unorganized around the job committees and finally induct them into the union, the I. W. W. must offer them benefits more pressing and immediately comprehensible to them than the future co-operative commonwealth. Vigorous organization campaigns must be carried on around the following slogans:

- 1. Resist wage cuts. Instead of lower wages—demand higher wages and action with all workers' organizations which will co-operate on this issue. 2. An immediate fight to shorten the hours of labor in each industry, particularly for the three watch system on ships. 3. A united front with all workers' organizations to release all class war prisoners, repeal all criminal syndicalist laws and resist anti-labor injunctions. 4. All hiring to be done from union hall, with transportation to job to be furnished thru the union and paid for by employers. 5. In migratory industry, employers must furnish, without charge, baths, hot water and dry house, clean bedding and laundry service in camps. 6. Support all demands formulated by the New Orleans Marine Workers' Conference, and the call for the Havana conference of next January.

No Substitution for Revolution.

It must be clearly understood that these demands are not intended to be a substitute for revolution. The theory that is held by the so-called "job unionists" that immediate demands are enough and the I. W. W. must exclude consistent revolutionary teaching, and the theory held by the sectarian element of the I. W. W. which thinks the union can or should limit its members to revolutionists and its teachings to utopian preachments of the future society, these are both wrong. The union must attract and weld together all workers while permitting the freest right of opinion in order that the revolutionary element which must organize itself definitely as a left bloc, may educate and lead the backward workers and by proposing and fighting for official adoption of militant issues in the daily struggle of the classes, inculcate class consciousness and point the way to revolution. The left wing must lead, not by intrigue, but by best expressing the needs of the wider masses.

Genuine Rank and File Control.

- 1. All power to the job branches. The job branch must be in practice, and not merely in theory, the basic unit of the industrial union; all industrial union and general organization ballots to be valid only when vouched for by the job branch. 2. District and industrial union conventions shall be composed of elected delegates from job branches. 3. Hall branches as now constituted shall have no control in the affairs of the industrial union or the general organization, but each shall continue to function in its appropriate sphere thru a joint propaganda committee, which shall conduct the halls as a recruiting center, reading room, a place for general and joint meetings, to raise funds, conduct open forums, handle local and routed speakers and carry out general and special education.

Control of Organization Press.

1. The intolerable censorship which has been disguised as "control by the G. E. B." must be completely abolished. Members of long standing have been denied expression upon matters of purely policy, not only in Industrial Solidarity, but also in the General Office Bulletin. This usurpation of power by the G. E. B. must stop.

2. On all matters of general policy, free discussion must be given to the members in all organization papers; no one editor or official to be allowed to reject such articles; any rejection to be made by committee, which must record the reason for rejection in its minutes, furnish the contributor a copy and publish its reason in the same paper to which the rejected article was sent by the member or members.

International Unity.

1. The I. W. W. and its separate industrial unions should endorse the action of the Anglo-Russian unity committee in proposing a world congress of all the unions of the world, the delegates of which are to meet without conditions upon this issue, to unite the two great labor union international, the Red International of Labor Unions, and the International Federation of Trade Unions, together with all other unions, into a new and single giant international based upon the class struggle. Moreover, the next convention of the I. W. W. should instruct its general officers to aid in the movement and stand ready to participate in any general conference.

2. A delegation representative of the large industrial unions of the I. W. W. should attend the next World Con-

gress of the Red International of Labor Unions.

For Committee of Action.

Capitalism in its final imperialist stage is closely organized on an international scale to crush every attempt on the part of any section of the world's workers to emancipate labor or even to gain better conditions. Fascism, war and murderous counter-revolution are taking the lives of tens of thousands of valiant workers.

This should lead at once to the formation of committees of action in every key industry, especially in every transport center, to unite all workers for defense of their class brothers and to prevent aggression against workers engaged in struggle.

The need for world unity of labor grows hourly, and the leading position in the movement for unity of the Red International of Labor Unions, is well illustrated in the formation and activity of the Anglo-Russian committee for international unity. The I. W. W. must not fail to give its utmost support to the movement, and by its delegates attending and reporting the next R. I. U. World Congress, the members of the I. W. W. may realize that only by affiliation with the R. I. U. can the I. W. W. take its place in the vanguard of the revolutionary unions of the world.

For Responsible Officials.

The officials of the I. W. W., as in all unions, always exercise an influence and power for good or ill, that is beyond control of constitutions and by-laws. Officials must be chosen wisely, but this cannot be done when candidates do not make known to the members the issues and policies they believe in.

Names and personality mean nothing to the members outside a limited few. Running "John" against "Arthur" in the last election, for instance was a blind confusion to the member, moreover, it is a craft union fakers' custom which leads to corruption. Let every candidate for all offices be required to state publicly to the membership the policies which he intends to carry out if elected. Then give him power and respect so long and only so long as he carries out these policies.

The Red International Affiliation Committee proposes especially to the rank and file member of the I. W. W., that they demand every candidate for legislative and executive office in the I. W. W. to declare himself openly as to his stand, for or against, every item of the above program of action, and explain why.

RED INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATION COMMITTEE, 618 So. Hermitage Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Typographical Union Votes Assessment to Equip Its Hospital

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The International Typographical Union has voted by a majority of approximately 15,000 to boost the members' monthly assessment of ten cents for the benefit of the union printers' home at Colorado Springs, it was announced at headquarters here.

This action will increase the union's income by \$35,000 annually, which, it was stated, will be diverted toward completing and equipping an addition to the hospital to care for helpless patients.

Radio Helpe Avert Collision at Sea BOSTON, June 3.—The collision between the passenger liner Carolina, en route to New York, and the United States destroyer Paulding, anchored alongside a captured rum ship off the Massachusetts coast, was averted by a radioed warning piercing a thick blanket of fog, it became known today.

Don't you be a campaign shirker—get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER!

RINK CORDAGE COMPANY MAKES PROFIT EASILY

Boys and Men Need A Shop Committee

By GEO. BENDER (Worker Correspondent)

EASTON, Pa.—This company is manufacturing all sorts of rope, cables and twines for the use of steam and coast ships and well drilling. The company employs about 50 workers in all, including shop foremen. Workers consist of Americans and Italians only.

Wages vary. For adult workers that have been working there for the last 15 to 30 years, about 45c per hour, and some "bonus" if he works fast. For other workers the wages are from 35 to 42c per hour. For boys the wages for learners is 27c for first few months, other boys 32c for practically same speed of work as men do.

The company also employs young workers at the age of 14 to 20 years engaged in spinning with five double spooled machines. About 15 young workers are employed of which three attend partial school, and the company's machines are already worn out and unsafe to work with, especially for young workers.

Young Workers Demand Increase of Wages.

In the first part of March about ten of the young workers decided to ask the boss (Mr. Rinck, the owner of the firm) for a raise.

As usual he refused to come to terms with the young workers, so the young workers, in turn, quit the job. Of course in a few weeks some returned and others looked elsewhere. Cordage young workers, to fight for wage increase you must all organize in a shop committee of all departments and you must also appeal to the adult workers to assist you in a united shop committee (as above) to help you fight the bosses for increase in wages, for better conditions (the shop wash room is unsanitary and drinking water is unfit to drink), and recognition of the shop committee.

A Young Working Girl Injured.

The company also employs a few women and young girls. One of them got hurt some time in March. She was engaged in the spinning department. Her dress got caught on one of the gear wheels and mangled her leg below the knee requiring 31 stitches. This shows the company has failed to safeguard the workers. To cordage workers in general: to find out the conditions of other shops in various cities in the U. S. and other lands you must subscribe to the DAILY WORKER and Young Worker, and be thoroughly informed of working class struggles. Address 1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Fascist Unions Are Seated by the I. L. O. of Allied Robbers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA, Switzerland—By a vote of 66 to 31, Edmundo Rossi, who was officially designated by the Confederation of Fascist Syndicalist organizations to represent Italian labor at the International Labor office (the verifiable appendix to the league of nations) was admitted to a seat in the I. L. O.

Rossi has been objected to for three years on the ground that the General Confederation of Labor of Italy was the organization to receive representation. However, the fascist union leader has finally won his seat. Rossi was once a resident of the United States and editor of the organ of the I. W. W., "Il Proletario." As head of the fascist unions Rossi really represents a mixed organization of both workers and employers. This has been one point of objection, but the I. L. O. at last let him in.

ATTENTION, DETROITERS! SUNDAY, JUNE 14th, 1925 THE WORKERS PARTY OF DETROIT WILL HOLD ITS INTERNATIONAL PICNIC at 16 MILE ROAD GROVE Refreshments Speaking Dancing SPECIAL ATTRACTION: BASEBALL GAME DAILY WORKER versus NOVY MIR. DIRECTIONS—Take Woodward Ave. car to Fair Grounds. Two buses will operate between Fair Grounds and grove. Or take Flint, Rochester, Oxford and Imlay City local cars to Lyons Stop. AUTOS—Drive out Woodward Ave. to South Main street. Along South Main street and follow signs. Admission 25 Cents.

# SOCIETY IDLERS HEAR TERRORIST ATTACK WORKERS

## Horthy White Guard Guest of Parasites

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—Charlotte de Geocce, white guard Hungarian and foe of the workers, and delegate to the Horthy government to the conference of the International Council of Women held in Washington, spoke to an audience of fashionable white guard sympathizers here. The white terrorist spoke in the fashionable church of the covenant, and denounced the attempt of the workers of Hungary to maintain a soviet government, which was drowned in a bath of workers' blood.

Mrs. Haviland Lund, of the "club women's protective association," who made herself ridiculous last winter by begging the house committee on irrigation to abandon the Boulder Canyon dam plan "because public ownership is Bolshevism inspired from Moscow" also spoke.

This idle lady spoke on the "menace of Bolshevism" in the women's clubs of the United States.

# Chief Justice Is Vicious, Shepherd's Lawyer Charges

CHICAGO, June 8.—The courtroom of Judge Thomas J. Lynch, the William Darling murder trial continued. The seemingly endless toasting back and forth of panels in an effort to obtain a jury continued. Chief Justice Harry A. Olson of the municipal court appeared in the state's attorney's office and asked for a transcript of just what has been said about him in the trial thus far by William Scott Stewart, of counsel for Shepherd. He was particularly interested in Stewart's charge, voiced while questioning a witness, that Judge Olson has been "vicious and vindictive" in pursuing Shepherd and that he has been actuated by a financial motive.

# Hawaiian "War" Showed Nothing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—In his first statement after arriving here from the war maneuvers in Hawaii, Maj. Gen. John L. Hines, chief of staff of the army, admitted that it could not be stated that Hawaii must strengthen its military forces in order to prevent an actual landing of foreign troops.

"It is, of course, extremely difficult to say," said Hines, "whether the landing would have succeeded in an actual case. The local unpopularity on the spot were of the opinion that the landing on the north coast had succeeded, and on the west coast had failed."

# Soviet State Bank.

MOSCOW (By Mail).—Mr. Toumanoff, director of the State bank, states that the bank henceforth make no difficulties in discounting bills of exchange of private firms and persons. Assistance is also to be extended by the State bank to societies of mutual credit patronized by petty and middle tradesmen.

# RUSSIAN CZARIST BISHOPS AND AMERICAN PRIESTS MAKE COMMON CAUSE AGAINST SOVIETS' WORKERS

By M. A. SKROMNY.

What was supposed to be a public memorial meeting for the late Russian Patriarch Tichon was held at the Central Y. M. C. A. When I came up to the doors I was asked for a ticket. "Why, I thought it was a public meeting," said I pulling out my reporter's card.

"A newspaper reporter?" asked the head of the door committee looking over my card.

Must Battle for Entrance.—"O, we know you, no, you can't go in," was his decision. I began to protest. He called over a few other members of the committee and they had a hurried conference.

"Well, you may remain here, but you can't ask any questions, no discussion, you know," explained the chairman of the committee. I calmed him explaining that I came as a news reporter, not to talk but to listen. At the same time I began to ask him questions as to the relation of his church to the last appeal of Patriarch Tichon in which he called upon his followers to recognize the Soviet government. He was sorry, but he couldn't explain, he was too busy.

Then came along the priest of the Russian South Side church. The committee explained the matter to him. He hurried out. Came back in a few minutes and told the committee in a "whisper" loud enough for me to hear: "The bishop said you must not admit him!"

Many Russians Barred. I happened to become deaf at that moment and did not move. The chairman of the committee was thoroughly convinced that I was "safe" and did not feel like forcing me out of the hall, so I remained.

Every newcomer was asked for a ticket which had been distributed to trusted people only. Some Americans who came up were held up at the doors. They all repeated my sentence: "Why, I thought it was a public meeting." And then one of the committee would remark: "He is an American, let him in." Only Russians were kept out of this meeting in honor of the Russian Patriarch.

There were about 350 people. Russians and Americans, in the hall when the meeting finally began. There are said to be about 35,000 orthodox Russians in the city of Chicago.

# LAST STATEMENT OF RAPED GIRL ACCUSED KLUXER

INDIANAPOLIS, June 8.—William H. Remy, Marion county prosecutor, refused point blank this afternoon to accede to a demand that he make public an alleged dying statement of Madge Oberholzer with whose murder D. C. Stephenson, Earl Kitchin and Earl Gentry are charged. Stephenson attacked her before she took poison, her statement disclosed.

The demand was made by Eph Inman, chief counsel for the accused man, on the ground that the law permitted him to scrutinize the purported deathbed statement.

Remy's action forecasts a spirited legal battle at Noblesville, where the case recently was venued, Monday when a hearing will be held on Inman's seeking possession of the statement.

# Czarist Priests

The chairman, Bishop S. M. Griswold, announced that there were a few "extras" on the program: a Greek bishop from Boston, an American bishop, etc. On the platform sat a solid company of priests, a colonel, the secretary of the czarist former council, etc. The counsel himself sat in the front row.

The Russian bishop, Theophilus Pashkovsky, was the first speaker. He spoke first in English and then in Russian. Did he call upon his hearers to obey the testament of Patriarch Tichon? Not at all! Far from it. He attempted to prove that the church is stronger than the Communists and that the church will yet destroy Communism and save the world... for democracy? No, he did not mention democracy. He was thinking of czarism whose colors were spread on the wall on both sides of the flag of "democracy."

The Greek bishop made a similar

# CLASS PRISONER GETS HOPE FROM LABOR DEFENSE

## June 28th Conference to Rally Workers

The call issued by the Labor Defense Council for a national conference to rally all forces in the labor movement to workers defense, in addition to being sent to all workers' organizations, was also mailed to class-war prisoners now confined in the jails throughout the country. These prisoners number 133 and are confined from California to Maine.

It was of course known that the prisoners would scarcely be in a position to attend the conference, but the enthusiastic welcome the move for enlarging the scope of workers' defense is being accorded by these workers is indicated in the following letter from Thomas Harty, who has been in the Penitentiary at Thomaston, Maine, since the seaman's strike of 1921.

# Renews Prisoners' Hopes.

"I received your welcome letter and copy of the manifesto last night. You can easily imagine with what mingled feelings I read it. When I tell you I have been here four years, hearing nothing of the struggle, seeing only capitalist newspapers, not having received so much as a package of tobacco or a word of cheer from anyone, your letter came as a sunbeam to one buried alive, renewing hope and stirring old aspirations.

"I was a member of the International Seaman's Union of America (Fireman's Section) for thirteen years prior to my incarceration. My last activities being on the picket line, in Portland, Me., during the seamen's strike in 1921.

To Be Deported. "I have now served four years on a sentence of seven to twelve years, growing out of a strike riot during said strike. I have still three years to serve before my parole and already they have a warrant waiting, calling for my deportation to Ireland.

"Owing to my imprisonment and my being so long out of touch with the Labor World, there is little I can say except that I will appreciate hearing from you as often as you find convenient, and that it is my wish that you forge ahead, knowing that you have my every sympathy and sincere best wishes."

# Aid Class Prisoners.

One of the chief purposes of the coming conference for Workers' Defense to be held at Ashland Auditorium, Chicago, on June 28th, is to devise ways and means to give widespread and systematic material and moral aid to all class-war prisoners and their families.

"Free" Press Costs Plenty. A single motion picture company, Famous Players, spent almost three hundred thousand dollars on magazine advertising alone the past year, rising to 6th place in the ranks of national magazine advertisers. This does not include the costs of high-pressure press agents and other incidentals of "free" publicity.



# BUILDERS AT WORK

## THE NEW ISSUE IS READY!

### Distribute the June Workers Monthly.

To those skeptics who may raise a doubting eye-brow when the statement is made that "the June issue of the Workers Monthly is the best yet"—all we can say is to "get it and see for yourself."

Without question, this issue has had no equal. And to our Builders who are working to build the Communist movement thru the sale and distribution of Communist literature, we pass the good word along: GET IT!

Never was such a list of proletarian writers and artists gathered between two covers. Outstanding leaders of the International and American Communist movements have given some of their best work to this issue. And a rare collection of art features is included. Maurice Becker, Lydia Gibson, Fred Ellis, Juanita Preval and a number of others have done much to raise the Workers Monthly to an even higher standard.

Among the number of proletarian poets in this issue Jim Waters is included—and in his work you will sense clearly a working class feeling that will make you look forward to other contributions from this most promising poet.

Order a bundle of this issue to distribute and sell... and you will reach many workers with literature so many-sided that it is sure to have something of interest for each and every worker.

Seldom have we had such a splendid tool for building—but unless it is fully taken advantage of the full value of it will be lost. Be sure to order a bundle at once.

# Have You Sent Yours in?

We are now tabulating the bundle orders for RED WEEK. [Thousands of copies will be sent to individuals every day during the week of June 15 to 21 for free distribution to make sub-getting easier. Have you sent for your bundle? Has your branch decided to go out full force? Tell us how many copies you want!

# In the Second Annual Sub Campaign

- On Saturday, June 6, the following Builders sent in new subs to the DAILY WORKER. Just take a look at what the San Francisco (Bay District) is doing!
- SAN FRANCISCO (Bay District)—P. B. Cowdery (12); Freida Kaplan; J. Wilson.
- CHICAGO, ILL.—Hans Johnson; G. Krulac, Nat Gomez.
- SUPERIOR, WIS.—Tymoles (2).
- MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Geo. Hampel.
- MARIANNA, PA.—Mrs. M. Gergitch.
- BELLAIRE, O.—R. Turkaty (3).
- DETROIT, MICH.—N. Steyanoff (3).

# Your Union Meeting

- Second Tuesday, June 9, 1925.
- No. Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
  - 133 Boot and Shoe Workers, 1938 Millwaukee Ave.
  - Calumet Joint Labor Council, 614 W. 117th Street.
  - 461 Carpenters, Witten's Hall, High Street, Wm. H. III.
  - 381 Clerks, Grocery, 99 W. Van Buren Street.
  - 302 Engineers (Locomotive), 8088 Wentworth Ave.
  - 826 Engineers (Locomotive), 2947 W. 54th St.
  - 381 Electricians, 805 S. State St.
  - 8705 Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
  - 27 Hog Carriers, 82nd and La Verne Avenue.
  - 19441 Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St.
  - 12 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
  - 17 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
  - 94 Machinists, 2548 S. Herman Ave.
  - 918 Machinists, 6128 W. Lako St.
  - 275 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St. 8:30 p. m.
  - 180 Garment Workers, 175 W. Washington St.
  - 21 Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
  - 58 Carpenters, Diversy and Sheffield.
  - 141 Carpenters, 1023 E. 78th St.
  - 272 Carpenters, Moore Hall, Chicago Heights.
  - 1798 Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
  - 402 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
  - 5 Hod Carriers, 225 E. 19th Street.
  - 6 Hod Carriers, 214 W. Lako St.
  - 1170 Railway Carriers, 11037 Michigan Ave.
  - 1257 Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted Street.
  - 790 Railway Clerks, Moore Hall, Chicago Heights.
  - 908 Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
  - 375 Railroad Trainmen, 3398 W. Madison St.
  - Teamsters' District Council, 230 S. Ashland Boulevard.
  - 67 Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington Street.
  - 418 Railway Carmen, 8617 Vincennes Ave., 7:30 p. m.
  - 614 Railway Clerks, 548 W. Washington Street.
  - Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark St.
  - 147 Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
  - 180 Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
  - 194 Painters, 4414 S. Halsted St.
  - 191 Painters, N. W. cor. State and 80th.
  - 273 Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
  - 502 Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
  - 2219 Railway Clerks, 508 W. Washington St.
  - 7 Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.
- Maine Labor Holds Meet. WATERTOWN, Me., June 8.—The Maine Federation of Labor is holding its 22nd annual convention at Waterville.

# New School Board Bill Would Give City Council Power to Recall Trustees

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 8.—A bill which would give the city council power to appoint and recall members on the Chicago board of education is before the legislature.

The bill calls for appointment of members of the board of education by the city council upon recommendation of the mayor and the termination of their tenure by the same body if there is cause, after six days notice is given. Salaries of the eleven members of the board provided in the bill are \$10,000 a year.

The bill has the backing of the Teachers' Federation and Margaret Healey is one of the committee to lobby for the bill.

# Why an Editor is Accused.

SOFIA, Bulgaria.—The editor of the organ of the peasants' party of Bulgaria, Semedelcheskaya Balia, Ilieff, who was arrested in the end of March of this year, is accused of high treason.

Ilieff was arrested merely on account of reprinting an article entitled, "The Police State," criticizing the newly published Zankoff law for the protection of the state. This article had been printed the day before in the social democratic organ, Narod, in Sofia, which was naturally not connected.

# Kemal Disbands Opposition.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 8.—A cabinet decree has suppressed the only opposition party in Turkey—the progressive party.

# CZARISTS SHAKE DOWN THE PORK PACKERS' WIVES

## Hold Ball to Aid Traitorous Loafers

The kept press of Chicago has united with the wives of pork packers and other millionaire exploiters of labor and with the czarist Russians residing in Chicago who had the Soviet Union as soon as the "if you want to eat-work" edict went into effect in conducting an anti-Soviet ball.

These czarists, together with a few menahevists, have been getting a lucrative living in Chicago, by dragging their outworn and abandoned "titles" among the upper crust. Now they are shaking down the portly matrons who fight off boredom by espousing "causes" against the workers, by giving a ball aimed "to aid penniless Russian students."

The Chicago Tribune, harlot of the traction trust, and all the other trash, and labor hating dope sheet, condemn "it is a most worthy cause," and sprinkled thru the society column can be picked out such phrases as "banquet of hell," "bloody present," and "unfortunate land." The Tribune is trying to sweep the Russian workers and peasants with the flames of the capitalist hell which are also turned against the workers of America.

Among the czarists and menahevists who are to take part in the affair are Serge Borovick, Philip Bellows, and English stool pigeon, "Col." Michael Lasareff, and "Col." Shumkov. Every loafer who is thrown out of the Soviet Union for opposing the workers seems to admit the title "Col." upon hitting the U. S. A.

Included in the society morons who are sponsoring the ball are Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Rockefeller McOsburn, Mrs. George Meade and Mrs. John H. Winterbotham.

# Soviets Import Machinery.

MOSCOW (By Mail).—According to the returns of the commissariat of foreign trade, the imports of foreign goods into Ukraine have considerably increased during the last few months, the biggest percentage of increasing falling mainly on agriculture machinery and implements.

At the same time, the sale of the newly imported foreign goods in the Ukraine home market has been quite satisfactory, the average monthly turnover amounting to some \$5 million roubles.

# Figures on Murder.

SOFIA, Bulgaria.—According to the latest news the agents of the Russian government committed in January of this year alone 160 murders of officials of the trade unions, co-operatives, and of the radical movement of the Macedonian workers and peasants. In the course of the last one and one-half years 15 members of parliament have been murdered, of whom four were murdered in the last five months.

# Soviets Sell Cement.

MOSCOW (By Mail).—The "Kuznetsov" a mixed Russo-Turkish joint-stock company, has purchased over half a million pounds of Portland cement and several thousand tons of Donets coal for the needs of the Near Eastern markets. The products are to be exported on ships of the state shipping board. It is being rumored in competent quarters that the sale deal in coal is the beginning of systematic exports of Donets fuel to the Near East.

# Soviets Export to Turkey.

MOSCOW (By Mail).—The "Kuznetsov" has sent a sample order of ten carloads of wood materials to Turkey, and it is expected that the exportation of such materials will soon develop to a very considerable extent.

# Philadelphia, Notice!

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

# OUR DAILY PATTERNS

## A DAINY FROCK FOR A LITTLE MISS.



5141. The new printed materials as well as tub silk, and torgue will be very satisfactory for this style. The sleeve facings may be omitted.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 6-year size requires 1 1/2 yard of 36-inch material with 1/4 yard of contrasting material for collar and sleeve facings.

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

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

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

## A SIMPLE HOUSE DRESS



4841. Chintz in a pretty pattern, dotted percale, gingham or lawn would be good for this style. It is also nice for tub silk, linen and ratine.

The pattern is cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

A 38 inch size requires 4 1/2 yards of 38 inch material. For collar, pocket and sleeve facings of contrasting material 1/2 yard of 40 inches wide is required. The width of the dress at the foot is 44 inches.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE! Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 50 designs of ladies', misses' and children's patterns, a series of comprehensive articles on dress-making, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

# FACTS FOR WORKERS

By JAY LOVESTONE, Director, Research Department, Workers Party

Industrial Accidents in the United States 1923 and 1924

| State         | Fatal Accidents |       | Non-Fatal Accidents |         |
|---------------|-----------------|-------|---------------------|---------|
|               | 1923            | 1924  | 1923                | 1924    |
| Colorado      | 168             | 140   | 5,139               | 5,520   |
| Idaho         | 57              | 87    | 6,310               | 6,401   |
| Kentucky      | 108             | 93    | 24,000              | 28,133  |
| Maine         | 61              | 30    | 16,305              | 14,083  |
| Massachusetts | 330             | 336   | 64,560              | 60,103  |
| Minnesota     | 181             | 221   | 39,358              | 37,901  |
| Montana       | 81              | 87    | 5,048               | 5,702   |
| Nebraska      | 30              | 36    | 16,162              | 15,000  |
| Nevada        | 31              | 30    | 1,074               | 1,305   |
| New Jersey    | 290             | 283   | 49,002              | 47,958  |
| New York      | 662             | 1,109 | 57,416              |         |
| Ohio          | 888             | 999   | 183,983             | 174,454 |
| Oregon        | 178             | 142   | 30,013              | 25,811  |
| Pennsylvania  | 2,412           | 2,209 | 200,435             | 177,539 |
| Rhode Island  | 39              | 31    | 31,085              | 27,636  |
| Tennessee     | 90              | 142   | 25,008              | 21,222  |
| Vermont       | 44              | 33    | 10,950              | 9,664   |
| Virginia      | 145             | 163   | 9,188               | 10,068  |
| Washington    | 401             | 407   | 35,823              | 39,095  |
| TOTAL         | 6,196           | 6,577 | 810,589             | 707,818 |

On the basis of the reports of the state labor departments of eighteen states, it has been found that there was an increase of six per cent in the number of industrial accidents in 1924 over 1923.

The coal mining accidents fell from 2,488 in 1923 to 2,381 in 1924, but the rate per million tons rose from 3.74 to 4.27 during this time.

Death Sentences in Bulgaria. VARNA, Bulgaria.—In Varna a trial took place against a group of local workers who were accused of possessing arms. Fifteen of them were sentenced to from five to 10 years at hard labor each, 50 to 200,000 leva fine and loss of civil rights for five to 10 years. The young Communist, Michail Georgiev, who was accused of strangling in prison the agent provocateur, Kmil Bavoroff, has been sentenced to death.

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

# C'mon Over!

If you have a day, an hour, or a minute to spare—why, c'mon over. There is so much work piled up on the small force in our office that we need your help so very badly, to insert letters, address, seal and stamp envelopes and ever so many other little jobs that have us swamped. If you volunteer your services that's a fine way to help the DAILY WORKER. We'll be glad to see you—so just for fun, c'mon over!

# The Workers Monthly

In the June Issue of

Anise (Anna Louise Strong) Tom Bell  
Roger Baldwin Manual Gomez  
Michael Gold J. W. Johnstone  
T. J. O'Flaherty Max Shachtman  
Jim Waters Maurice Becker  
Robert L. Wolf Lydia Gibson  
Gregory Zinoviev Fred Ellis  
William Z. Foster Juanita Preval  
Earl R. Browder Hay Bales

G. Silzer, and others in

Articles Stories Cartoons  
Book Reviews International Review

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 MORITZ J. LOEB

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Advertising rates on application.

# The Enslavement of China

By Wm. F. Dunne

### ARTICLE II.

### SCENE OF PRESENT STRUGGLES IN CHINA



### Shoe Workers' Wages

The shoe capitalists in Massachusetts are getting ready to cut wages. Their excuse is the moss-grown one of "high labor costs." This is only an excuse and not a reason, for workers should never figure that their wages are too high simply because the boss is not making as much profit as he would like to.

But let us examine this of the bosses contention on its merits. We have before us the monthly bulletin of the department of labor. In it is an article by Secretary of Labor James J. Davis, lauding the efficiency of American industry. In this connection he cites some figures on the shoe industry.

Wages of boot and shoe workers according to this report, increased in the New England 48.5 per cent since 1916.

But the efficiency of the workers measured in output per man-hour, has increased 25.1 per cent. In other words the workers' wages, so far as the bosses were concerned, increased but 23.4 per cent. But living costs have risen, according to a diagram in this same report, from an index figure of 115 in 1916 to 150 in 1925 so that the shoe workers are actually receiving less wages, measured in purchasing power, than in 1916.

Let us see what this increased efficiency means, measured in pairs of shoes and labor time.

In 1916 it took 1 hour and 42 minutes of a shoe worker's time to produce one pair of shoes.

Today, 1925, it takes but 54 minutes.

Let us see now what the boasted efficiency, praised so highly by that enemy of the working class, Davis, has done to the wage earners in the shoe industry.

We quote further from the department of labor bulletin:

The census of 1923 shows that there are 1,542 boot and shoe factories in the United States. Fourteen per cent of these do 65 per cent of the total business now, but IF THEY OPERATED TO FULL CAPACITY AND FULL TIME THIS 14 PER CENT HAS THE ABILITY AND THE POWER TO PRODUCE ALL THE SHOES REQUIRED IN THE COUNTRY. Aside from the plants constituting the 14 per cent, 47 per cent of the shoe manufacturers produce 32 per cent of the output, and these could with their present equipment increase their production 80 per cent. (The emphasis is ours.)

What do these figures mean to us workers?

It is not that wages are too high, but that they are too low. The workers do not get enough wages to buy back even an important portion of their product.

The shoe workers of Massachusetts, confronted with a demand by the bosses that they accept a reduction should take these figures and study them well.

What is true of the shoe workers is true of all the workers in the United States. They are being speeded up and their output increased in comparison to their wages.

Under these circumstances wage struggles are basic struggles of the working class. To accept wage cuts without the best fight possible only adds to the misery of the workers immediately affected and weakens the resistance of the whole working class.

Fight ALL wage cuts EVERYWHERE.

### Coolidge Klucks in Minnesota

President Coolidge in his speech to the Norse-American society in the Twin Cities made no statements that could not have come from any lad of sixteen. It was composed of a string of platitudes so trite that we feel now that the burlesques of politicians' speeches heard from time to time in vaudeville are not exaggerations but are little pictures from life.

One thing he said is of interest, however, as showing what the legal fraternity calls "the state of mind."

He referred to "the blond sons of Norway" and their deeds of derring-do with the evident purpose of showing his loyalty to the prevailing moronic legend concerning the natural superiority of the Nordics over the darker-skinned peoples.

The kluxers will be delighted with the president's effort.

It was one of those home-and-fireside speeches that have been the stock in trade of American capitalism's tools for years without a single new thought or idea.

The 10,000,000 Negroes in the United States and the 3,000,000 or more that are ruled by bayonet and machine gun democracy in the colonies, should read the president's speech with care. They can then ask themselves why it is that he takes a trip half-way across the continent to pat Norwegian farmers on the back while his government cannot raise a hand to stop lynching, peonage and forcible disfranchisement of the millions of black men and women.

The answer is that these Norwegian farmers have shown signs of revolt against the republican party and its Wall Street leadership. These farmers have organized, not very well, but well enough to worry the big capitalists.

Nothing can take the place of organization. American capitalism will do nothing for the Negro until he forces it to act by showing that he has determined to live on equal terms with the "blond Nordics"—socially, politically and economically.

### Trouble in Chile

Two Communist papers were suppressed in Chile and the strict censorship on news established by the government makes it impossible to get a correct line on the situation at this moment, it appears that serious strikes are in progress and that the workers are in a state of revolt in the nitrate region.

Machine gunners were landed from a cruiser and as usual the victims of the machine gun's attentions were workers.

Chile, like every other South American government is a creature of foreign capitalism. The Standard Oil subsidiary, the Anaconda Copper Mining company and the Morgan-dominated Guggenheim interests are the real government. The workers of South America have not yet learned to walk in harness as well as their better trained brother robots in the highly industrialized countries.

The revolt against capitalism is world wide, tho it does not break out everywhere simultaneously. There are even rumors that Wall Street's good man Calles in Mexico is not going to have it all his own way. It is reported that the peasants who were promised the land want it now and not one hundred years from now.

NO force recognition by China of spheres of interest was a joint program of the imperialist nations growing out of their desire to exploit unhampered either by Chinese government influence or the intrigues of rivals.

Speaking of the application of this doctrine T. W. Overlach in his "Foreign Financial Control of China," says:

Its essential element is a negative one: namely, the term expressed the principle that NO OTHER POWER except the one in whose favor the "sphere of interest" exists shall be permitted to acquire concessions or exert and control of influence whatsoever—not to speak of military occupation—at the same time giving the privileged power a monopoly of the right to seek concessions.

NO policy better calculated to make of China a group of semi-colonies—and at the same time intensify the imperialist rivalries rather than submerging them—could be devised. Even with such a policy adopted by common agreement the great powers have never ceased to encroach on each other's spheres of interest and intrigue against one another by bribing Chinese officials and generals and in other ways deliberately corrupting the social and political life of China. In view of these facts the description of "the essential element" by the author quoted as "negative," is far from accurate.

BEGINNING with the French drive for a sphere of interest in the province of Yunnan, bordering on Annam—ceded to France after the war of 1883-84—and the acquisition by French interests of concessions in that province, all of the great powers extended their control.

After the war between China and Japan French influence made itself felt in the provinces of Kuangtung and Kuanghsi.

GREAT BRITAIN, aroused by the rapid advance of France forced granting of additional concessions for herself in Yunnan and Kuangtung—practically complete that the sphere of in-

terest policy does not lessen imperialist rivalry. The growth of the profit-making adventures of one power in a particular sphere merely whets the appetites of the rest. As the spheres of interest of all the great powers are gradually enlarged the central government of the beleaguered country becomes weaker and less able to resist the unceasing demands of the foreign robbers.

EVIDENCE of the truth of this conclusion is seen in the fact that, responding to British pressure, resulting from the now powerful position of the French interests, China agreed in July, 1896, to cede Burma to Great Britain unconditionally.

The limbs of the Chinese dragon in southeastern Asia were being lopped off, one by one.

Russia had forced the recognition of her paramount interests in the three-Manchurian provinces and consolidated her position by the lease of the fortified Liaotung peninsula in 1898. This action met with a protest from Great Britain but as Germany was also busy in Kiaochow Great Britain had her hands full and had to yield when Russia refused to allow interference with what she called her right to make her own terms with the Chinese government.

BUT Great Britain was disturbed by the trend of events and the opinion of her representative, Lord Salisbury, as given by H. B. Morse in "The International Relations of the Chinese Empire," was:

England had no desire to see the "break-up" of China, of which these successive cessations (of 1896) seemed to be the beginning; and, acting on her unvarying policy in China, her one wish was to maintain the equality of opportunity which had existed up to that time.

We can take this to mean that Great Britain, having control of the Chinese customs revenues and with a navy far superior to any two of her rivals, was opposed to the extension of the sphere of influence policy believing that the favored position she already had would serve to keep her in the lead. She, therefore, could afford to advocate a "liberal" policy, appear as a champion of China opposing the ravenous host of competitors.

The "break-up" of China thru the acquisition of concession territories by France, Russia, Germany and Japan simply a lessening of her opportunities to plunder undisturbed.

NOT ready for war over Chinese concessions, British diplomacy wriggled and twisted, one day a champion of the integrity of China, the next a member of the international robber crew.

In particular is this dual policy of Great Britain illustrated by an extract from the note in reply to the German protest aroused by the lease to Britain of Weihaiwei which Germany interpreted rightly as the first step to Britain's encroachment on her preserve. Written at the same time that Great Britain was officially on record against the "break-up" of China, the note says:

The British government, in view of the approaching occupation of Weihaiwei, has spontaneously intimated to the German government that it has not the intention of injuring or calling in question German rights or interests in the province of Shantung, or of creating any difficulties for the German government in that province.

other that there was honor in the ranks of the fraternity.

BUT agreements between the powers could not stop the policy of grab when rich natural resources were to be had for the taking. Great Britain announced that all of the fertile valley of the Yang-Tze, including the province of Szechuan, was to be looked upon as her sphere of interest. She obtained many concessions there but was met always by Japanese competition and was unable to prevent these inroads even by recognizing Japan's leading role in Fukien province.

The Russians also invaded the Yang-Tze valley but an agreement was finally reached between the two countries specifying that the Russians were not to attempt to secure railway and mining privileges in the Yang-Tze valley and the British were not to engage in similar enterprises north of the Great Wall.

BETWEEN Great Britain and France no formal agreement was ever reached and they each conducted a sort of guerrilla warfare in the other's spheres of interest.

America had no special sphere of influence at this time but took an active part in the drive for commercial, industrial and railway concessions. American interests acquired the concession for the Hankow-Canton railway line and this became the basis for future American penetration in China.

Russia had the concession for the Chinese Eastern railway across Manchuria—the railway line that since the Russian revolution has been such a bone of contention and which, now operated jointly by the Chinese and Soviet governments, links two great anti-imperialist nations with a bond that the imperialists are striving mightily to break.

FRANCE began to build a railroad penetrating Tongking and tapping Yunnan. The Germans were building another across their Shantung sphere of influence from Tsingtao to Tsinanfu.

But Great Britain had the edge on all her competitors in this period both in mining and railway concessions. Says J. O. P. Bland:

In 1898, with the acute develop-

ment of the "sphere of influence" regime and the assertion by Great Britain of special rights in the Yang-Tze valley, five exclusively British railway concessions in that region were extracted from China under severe diplomatic pressure by the British minister. ("Recent Events and Present Policies in China," Page 276.)

The Peking Syndicate, a British concern, had secured concessions for all the rich coal land in the provinces of Honan and Shanse.

GREAT BRITAIN by her control of customs revenues and the huge extent of her holdings, was the dominant power in this era which preceded the Boxer uprising, ending in 1900 after a siege of the foreign legations which was broken by the combined military might of all the imperialist nations with the United States playing a leading role with troops which had already wrested the Philippines from Spain.

The Boxer uprising ended the existence of China as a Nation until the revolution of 1911 led by Sun Yat Sen.

PROVOKED by the brutal disregard of all Chinese rights, by the arrogance of missionaries and commercial representatives of the imperialist nations, the boxer uprising was made the excuse for punitive measures so harsh in character that one wonders at the audacity with which they were conceived.

The protocol signed by nine powers and China gave to foreigners so-called "extra-territorial" rights by which they evaded Chinese law and could be tried only in courts of their own countries. It mortgaged the salt and customs revenues to the payment of the huge indemnity and left China with a government that could function only at the pleasure of the imperialist ambassadors and ministers.

THE Russo-Japanese war of 1904, however, brot new alignments among the powers which were strangling the Chinese people and without making any striking internal changes prepared the way for the rise of the Chinese national spirit and the events which followed.

This way and its effect on China and international relations will be dealt with in another article.

# Elect Stahl, Defeat Jensen, Carpenters' Plea

(Continued from page 1)

using only union material, because there are not enough union mills to produce it. What about organizing the unorganized mills?

The Progressive Program.

Realizing that it is not enough to express individual opposition to the treachery perpetrated on the membership by Jensen during the past few years, the progressive elements in the union have organized a caucus inside the union, in order to put up candidates for the present elections. A program has been widely circulated by the progressive caucus which is given here in full:

"Election time is coming around again for district council officers and it is very important to every real union man that those whom we elect to office declare themselves, so we know what they stand for.

"In our opinion no man, running without a program should be considered by the voters in this election and we submit the following program as a basis for the nominations and for the unification of all progressive forces against the present administration:

"1. No renewal of the present agreement, nor a similar one.  
 "2. No agreements to be entered into that compels carpenters to work with non-union men in other trades.  
 "3. All agreements to be ratified by the rank and file.  
 "4. A uniform wage and working agreement with all other building trades. All to expire at the same time.  
 "5. To work for the organization of all mills. Only union material to be used on union jobs.  
 "6. A five-day, forty-hour week.  
 "7. We pledge ourselves to stringent economy of administration expenses, elimination of unnecessary attorney's fees.  
 "8. Right of minority opinion to freedom of expression within the union.  
 "9. We will vigorously oppose illegal suspensions and expulsions or the use of police against union men.  
 "In addition to the above program, we endorse:

"1. The amalgamation of the building trades upon a departmental basis, along the lines laid down by the 1913 convention of the building trades department. This will abolish the ruinous jurisdictional disputes, as well as centralise the activities and unify the forces of all building trades workers.  
 "2. A labor party of, for and by the workers."

Reils Charley Sand.  
 This program is like a red rag to a wild bull to Charles Sands, secretary of the district council. Not so very long ago Charley was as red as a turkey cock's neck, but he is now as yellow as a banana and just as slippery. Thirteen years ago Sands was editor of the Swedish socialist paper, called Svenska Socialisten. This paper is still in existence and is now a Communist organ under the name of Ny Tid. But Charley has changed considerably, and one would

now imagine by hearing him talk that he was society editor of the Chicago Tribune.

Sands is visiting the locals looking for votes and his method is to take up the program of the progressive caucus which has nominated Stahl against Jensen and attempt to discredit the planks in the progressive platform. Sands seeks to justify the scab agreement signed last year by Jensen, with the naive excuse that it has not yet hurt anybody. The next two points are skipped over and point 4, which calls for a uniform wage and working agreement and the expiration of contracts, the same time as other building trades workers, he considers impossible.

The carpenters don't want a five-day, forty-hour week, says Sand. The last referendum proved that he declares. Charley is thru with the time when he believed it was the function of a leader to lead the workers along the lines of their best interests.

Boasts of the Courts.

The proposal to reduce attorneys' fees does not appeal to Sands. He tries to prove that the carpenters have made great gains by appealing to the capitalist courts, despite the number of injunctions against labor that are issued daily by these institutions of the master class. If the rank and file of the carpenters have won any victories in the courts, they are blissfully ignorant of the fact.

Of course some of the better informed carpenters will remember one famous "victory" we won in 1922, when the court told us we were right and that we could come again and demand sid again if the Landis award committee to enforce the Landis award did not behave itself. But we were also told that our hands were not clean, and therefore had no standing in court. This piece of hocus pocus was called a victory by the present administration.

Points eight and nine which demand the right of minority expression within the union, and the discontinuation of illegal expulsions and suspensions as well as the use of the police against union men, were disposed of by Sand with the assertion that some members got themselves into trouble and were to blame. No doubt he was referring to the five members of Local 181, that had an illegal expulsion and a fake reinstatement on account of their opposition to the scab agreement, which the Sands-Jensen administration put over last year to keep themselves on the payroll.

Fears the Communists.

The two additional points which the renegade ex-red Charley Sand made a great outcry about, were those calling for the amalgama on of craft unions into industrial unions and the demand for a labor party. Here is where Sand saw the cloven hoof of the Communist devil. His yellow soul rebelled against the idea of the workers having a unified industrial movement or a labor party.

He declared this program in its entirety came directly from Moscow and that 98 per cent of the progressive caucus were members of the

Workers (Communist) Party. He said the carpenters were already amalgamated inasmuch as the carpenters claim jurisdiction over all woodwork.

He stated that what the progressive caucus wanted was a labor party like the Workers Party. Sand knew he was lying when he stated that 98 per cent of the members of the progressive caucus were Communists. The great majority of them are not Communists but the caucus is an effort of those who have the interests of the union at heart to get rid of fakers like Jensen and Sands. While those who may replace them are not Communists, and do not pretend to be, they have stood for the program given here and unless they stand by their promises they will have to explain to their conduct to the rank and file, who will judge them as the carpenters are now judging Jensen and company in these elections.

Mass Labor Party.

Sands may not know it, but the kind of a labor party that the progressive caucus wants is a labor party, built on the unions and not a duplication of the Workers Party or any other conception of a Communist labor party. Communist parties are based on individual membership, while the labor party would take in unions as a whole including people like Jensen and Sand.

The carpenters have seen the futility of depending for relief on the democratic and republican parties. They must break with the Len Smalls, LaFollettes and Coolidges and with all the other tools of the employers in the employers' political parties if they are even to make a start on the road to their emancipation.

Unity is Required.

"There is nothing to be amalgamated," says Charley Sand. "We claim everything." But that's not the point. The thing is that it would be better for all the workers in the building trades to get together to fight the boss than be separated into various groups fighting each other over who had the right to do this or do that. The question is one of getting together and agreeing on a common program. Nobody but a mental defective would question the value of unity against craft division.

Every day we hear of railroad companies consolidating their lines in order to make for more profits and more efficiency in transportation—service. Today we have seventeen international unions in the building industry, responsible to no one but themselves. We have the building trades department of the A. F. of L. with no authority except to exclude those who do not agree with its rulings. The carpenters' brotherhood is at this moment outside the building trades department of the A. F. of L. tho still paying per capita tax to the American Federation of Labor.

To Prevent Friction.

When amalgamation was adopted by the progressive caucus, it was pointed out that only thru this method could harmony be secured in the building

trades. This can be done upon a departmental basis in other words thru a central executive composed of representatives from every international or union in the building industry; this body to have jurisdiction over all local building trades councils on national matters and local matters over which there was disagreement, to such an extent that it could not be settled by the local council.

The need for such a body is demonstrated today by the fact that unions are scabbing on each other and not only that but the building trades department itself has started dual unions of carpenters in several cities like Cincinnati, Denver and other places.

A big job in Chicago was struck recently by unions affiliated with the local building trades council. When the men returned they were forced to work with scab carpenters. Our general president does not seem to be bothered with these matters.

It's a Good Program.

Charley Sand says that the program of Amalgamation and a labor party comes from Moscow thru Foster. As Frank Stahl, candidate for district council president on the progressive caucus slate, said: "It does not mat-

ter where it came from, it is a good program, and it is the program that the carpenters must adopt if they want to make progress."

Because William Z. Foster is hated by the capitalist class and the crooked labor leaders, Charley Sand, the renegade socialist, tries to use his name as a bogey man among the carpenters. But the carpenters who have opposed the Landis award and the scab agreement are not afraid of bogey men and they know that a man who is hated by the bosses because he has fought for the workers is the friend of the carpenters.

Harry Jensen argues that union cannot be run on red propaganda, but Jensen's policy is to run the union and ruin it with scab agreements and with the aid of the capitalist press. He simply wants to get elected by hook or by crook and keep on good terms with the boss.

The thing for the progressive carpenters to do now is to vote the progressive slate straight. Elect the ticket headed by Frank Stahl. A change of leadership is badly needed and the Stahl ticket is the best in sight just now. Send Jensen into retirement. The way to do it is to vote for Stahl.

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

(Continued from Page 1)  
 iterated his assertion that Jane Adams was a bad girl, in fact was a more disloyal citizen than even William Z. Foster, who is the official bad man of American capitalism. This is about all we have to say about the colonel.

TALKING of the "mass convention" of the defunct socialist party recently held in Cleveland, Joseph Sharts, a lawyer of Dayton, Ohio, described the affair as "the biggest thing ever happened in Cleveland," bigger we suppose than even the expulsion of the socialist Willert from the city council, which is the big splurge in the history of Cleveland, according to said Willert. But that was in the nature of a calamity.

SHARTS is rather unhappy in his choice of a simile. Being more or less of a poet he cannot resist the temptation to take a chance on sacrificing utility to beauty, or rather sacrificing sense to sound. The convention, he writes, was "like the coming of a soul to a dead body." Now, what do you think a normal soul would do after coming to a dead body? He would sniffle at the darn thing and take to the nearest drug store for a whiff of ammonia. That is what the socialist soul probably did to the Cleveland corpse, tho the DAILY WORKER correspondent, Alfred Wagenknecht, did not even see much spirit around there. What he described to us looked or seemed to look very much like a spook.

SHARTS is funnier than the colonel, but in a different way. He means

well, but Wagenknecht could not have written a more humorous skit on the socialist gathering than this: "Socialists trooped in from all sorts of forgotten holes, by train, traction, bus flivver, and foot... the call sent out to come to the Cleveland convention was like the trumpet sounding for the resurrection day. They crawled out of their intellectual graves, brushed off the dirt and mold, blinked around, stretched themselves—and came." Yes, brother Sharts, they came, and they went and it will take the trumpet of a real Gabriel to wake them up again. They are as dead as your party.

### SULU'S ARE DISARMED AT FORCED APPEARANCE FOR WALE'S ENJOYMENT

(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
 ESHOWE, South Africa, June 7. Twenty-five thousand Zulu warriors with shields and other war equipment were made a spectacle for the Prince of Wales on his arrival at this Zululand town but were forced to give up their arms during the ceremonies, "so they could not start fighting."  
 Eshowe had a population of 500, but for the prince's visit the population was swelled to 6,000, most of the visitors coming in from the surrounding country in automobiles.  
 The Zulu warriors were compelled to appear before the prince, by order of the English ruler.