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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

WILLIAM LEE of the trainmen's union has announced his intention to call a conference of representatives of "capital and labor" engaged in the railroading industry with the object in view of settling all differences arising between the wage slaves and their masters, without resorting to the use of the strike weapon. In practice, the strike, or any form of struggle against the employing class has been repudiated long ago by the official leadership of the trade union movement. Even men like Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers declaring that the strike is out of date.

WHAT Lee has done does not differ in principle from the policy followed by other brotherhood labor leaders during recent years. Stone, who is Lee's rival, has blossomed out as a banker, investment broker and scab coal operator. Every one of the other railroad union chiefs is equally willing to join with the capitalists in running industry, the benefits going to the capitalists and to the labor leaders. Company unionism, in its original form, has not been a decided success. But the trade unions are rapidly becoming company unions, in reality with the consent and assistance of the labor leaders.

NO doubt "Bill" Lee had a hunch that Warren S. Stone was planning to call a united front conference of rail workers and employers in the near future and beat him to it. By doing this, Lee gets the jump on Stone, but it is very doubtful if a conference will be held. Lee knows what he is about and so does Stone. They are both equally obnoxious to honest trade unionists, but Lee does not even try to maintain the camouflage of being a trade unionist.

THAT the president of a large labor organization should be able to plan such a scabby conference and get away with it shows what a mountain of obstacles the militants in the unions have to overcome. With labor leaders drawing salaries of from \$10,000 to \$25,000 a year and heavy investors in industry, it is obvious that they cannot be expected to fight for the interests of the poor slaves who work eight, nine and ten hours a day for a wage of four or five dollars.

JOHN BULL is looking at the French operations in Morocco with an anxious eye. France already controls a tremendous stretch of territory in northern Africa. With the Spanish forces practically eliminated if France succeeds in defeating the Rifians there is nothing to stop her pushing into the interior as far as she pleases. Britain does not like this in the least. It would not be surprising to see a group of British pacifists organize a publicity campaign in the near future against French atrocities in Morocco.

THE hypocrisy of the professional pacifists is shown to good advantage in colonial wars of independence. Not a yelp is raised by them when the British are ravaging Egypt, India and other countries with fire and sword or when France, or Spain are committing their barbarities on the natives of Morocco. The pacifists do not like to see the big capitalist powers slaughter each other. Neither do the international bankers. Cutting the throats of natives seems to be good sport. Destroying the wealth of the capitalist powers is another and entirely different matter.

SOCIALIST writers and other sap-headed scribblers tried to poison the minds of the American workers against the Communists during the recent election in Germany by attempting (Continued on page 2)

RUSSIAN WORKERS STAGE MONSTER DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST DEATH SENTENCES GIVEN BULGARIAN REDS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Russia, May 17.—The workers and peasants' throat Soviet Russia have staged great public demonstrations in which hundreds of thousands took part, against the carrying out of the death sentences against Bulgarian Communists who have been framed-up by the fascist Zankov government.

King Boris has commuted the death sentence of 24 Communists who were arrested by the fascists after the bombing of the Sveti Kral cathedral, to life imprisonment. But there are 69 other Communists and militant workers who have been sentenced to be executed.

The Zankov government made the cathedral bombing the pretext for murdering hundreds of anti-fascist workers. Many Communists have been shot down in the streets.

For Bulgarian Communists, a prison term is equivalent to a death sentence, as Communists are tortured (Continued on page 2)

MANY DEAD, 225 MISSING IN 2ND RUHR DISASTER

Morgan Steal Blamed for Mine Blast

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, May 17.—Two hundred and twenty-five coal miners are missing, with eight known dead, in the second terrific mine disaster which has occurred in the Ruhr in the last four months.

The explosion imprisoned 235 miners in a shaft at Dortsfeld, near Dortmund. Following a dynamite explosion in a dummy shaft on the lower level, numerous cave-ins occurred in the poorly repaired workings, trapping the men. Poisonous gases quickly spread thru the workings.

The Ruhr miners have felt the brunt of the Dawes plan for enslaving the German workers. The allies, under the leadership of the Morgan-Wall Street banking syndicate, have demanded plunder from the German government and the government, controlled by the industrialists, and with the co-operation of the socialists, has transferred this overwhelming burden to the German workers.

Miners Pay The Price.

The Ruhr miners were severely taxed by the occupation of the Ruhr by the allies. In the boycott which followed the occupation, the miners were unemployed for many weeks. The government later compensated the mine owners, by donating to them the profits which they declared they would have made by keeping the mines running, but the miners never received compensation.

The industrialists made this occupation, and the Dawes plan the excuse for increasing the hours and reducing the pay of the Ruhr miners. They were forced to work an extra hour a day, with no pay, and were told this was in the interest of "patriotism."

On February 12, an explosion in the Stein mine, killed 138 miners. The Ruhr miners knew that this explosion was due to the criminal negligence of the mine owners, who accepted the Dawes plan conditions, and made the miners pay the price.

Fear Many Dead.

A wave of resentment has swept over the Ruhr following this second disaster. The miners declare they have been betrayed by the social-democrats and the monarchists alike, both of whom have raised their taxes, increased living costs, and approved the move of the industrialists lowering their living standard and increasing their hours of pay. The miners declare they have become the colonial slaves of the international bankers, and their government has become merely an appendage to the rule of foreign bankers.

More than 500 miners were in the shaft at the time of the explosion. At last reports, less than 300 had been brought to the surface, eight bodies were found, and it is feared 225 more have perished.

The French troops are still in the Cologne territory, maintained at German expense, which also is paid for by the German workers.

Military Dictatorship in Spain Engenders a Guerilla War Reprisal

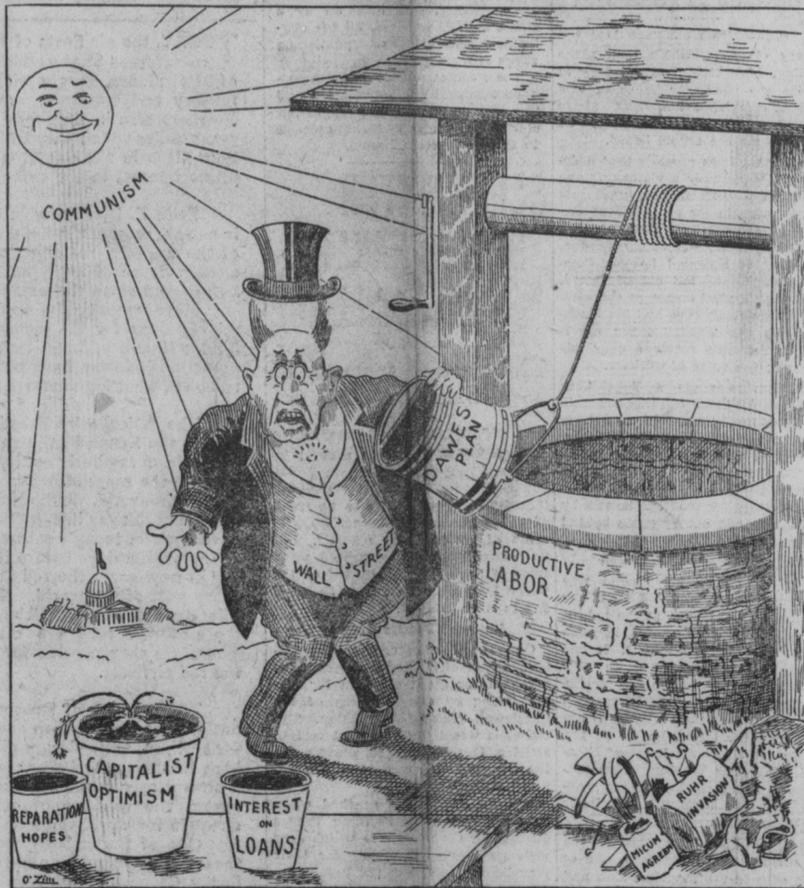
LONDON, May 17.—Col. Ferreira Amaril, chief of the military dictatorship state police at Lisbon, was wounded by four bullets fired by members of a supposed "red legion," according to Central News dispatches from Lisbon yesterday afternoon. A squad of police rescuers were ambushed by the same group and one wounded. The assailants escaped.

WIN STRIKE AT BRIDGEPORT OF 700 A. C. W. AGAINST OPEN SHOP

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 17.—Strikebreakers are discharged and the union shop is recognized in the settlement of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union strike against Wolf & Abrams at Bridgeport, Conn. Seven hundred workers were involved.

WANTED: A Plan to Enforce the Dawes Plan



EXPEL KAPLAN, COMMUNIST, IN C. L. U. AT 'LOS'

Reactionary War on the Militants Is Renewed

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., (By Mail)—The Central Labor Council of Los Angeles at its last meeting again demonstrated its reactionary colors. It renewed the war against Communists by expelling Fred W. Kaplan, delegate from the Office Employees' Union No. 15,251.

Kaplan had for some months, along with other members of the council been conducting a campaign in his union and in the Central Labor Council, for the unionization of the so-called "labor bank" employees. The bank, which had been opened on Apr. 26, 1924, has thru its vice-president and manager, threatened to discharge the employees if they joined the Office Employees' Union. Various efforts of the union to have the officials of the Central Labor Council, who actually control the bank, to assist the union in getting these employees in, have been unsuccessful. The excuse has always been given by these officials that circumstances and the time were not opportune. The last fight on this question occurred about six weeks ago, and occupied the entire evening. The officials of the council were compelled to force it into executive session, lest facts detrimental to the drawing of their dividends might be divulged in the Council. As these officials control almost one hundred per cent of the delegates of the council, the administration had no difficulty, at the end of the discussion, to secure a sufficient vote for the postponement of action on this question for another 120 days.

Talk on Recent Election

Kaplan had also been active on the floor of the council in urging the delegates to stop the time-worn practice of endorsing politicians for political office, and to work for the election of labor men only, thru a labor or workers' party. At the last meeting, Kaplan rose during the "Good and Welfare" order of business, and delivered the following remarks: "Brother Chairman, Sisters, and Brothers:—We have spoken tonight somewhat on the question of the civic (Continued on page 2)

SEATTLE UNIONISTS RALLY TO DEFENSE OF MEMBERS ILLEGALLY UNSEATED FROM LABOR COUNCIL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., May 17.—That organized labor in Seattle will resist the attempts of the reactionary elements in the Central Labor Council to expel militant workers, is shown by the fact that scores of petitions protesting against these expulsions, circulated by union members, are being rapidly filled with signatures of thousands of bona fide union men.

In the first union meeting where members were asked to sign the petition every member present signed except two and in the second union only five (Continued on page 3)

NEW YORK COOKS AND WAITERS OPEN WAR ON THE EVILS OF TIPPING

NEW YORK, May 17.—Cooks and waiters who are employed in the leading restaurants, hotels and cabarets are opposed to the tipping evil and have started a campaign against it. At a general meeting held at Bryant Hall, they went on record as being in favor of abolishing that system.

Jules Chastonay, secretary of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union, said, "We have opened the campaign to take in all cooks and waiters who want to join a movement to abolish the tipping system. The tipping system is the greatest evil of the culinary industry and can be abolished when 100 per cent union conditions prevail."

Exodus of Carpenters from Canada.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—According to the secretary's office of the department of labor, carpenters from the Sydney district of Nova Scotia are leaving in great numbers for the United States with resultant embarrassment to local construction.

Urge Japanese Women to Travel.

JAPAN, May 17.—It is reported from Tokyo that an association has been founded in Japan with the object of encouraging emigration of Japanese women to Brazil.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

"BOYCOTT DANISH SHIPS!" CRY MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS OF ALL EUROPE IN UNITED FRONT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, May 17.—A general strike of transport workers looms in all west European ports against all Danish shipping as the Norwegian transport workers yesterday began a strike boycott of all Danish shipping to prevent it from being diverted to Norwegian ports, thus making a united front with the Danish transport workers.

The Danish transport workers have been promised the support of the Swedish, Finnish, German and Dutch transport workers in their battle against the Danish shipping combine, and the strike boycott laid down on Danish shipping may spread to all these countries and perhaps to other ports throughout the world.

BRITISH LABOR LEADERS WILL VISIT AMERICA; CONSERVATIVES COME TO SABOTAGE UNITY MOVE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The contest in the European labor movement between the left wing which, in the Amsterdam International stands for world trade union unity and is fighting for it thru the medium of the Anglo-Russian unity committee, and the right wing which is trying to sabotage and prevent unity with the 6,500,000 revolutionary Russian unionists, is to be carried to America by the visit of representatives of both wings of the British unions to the United States.

A. A. Purcell of the British Trade Union Congress, president of the Amsterdam International and one of the leading advocates of international trade union unity in the Anglo-Russian unity committee, is to be the official fraternal delegate of the British unions to the next convention of the American Federation of Labor.

The right wing of the British unions in an endeavor to offset any constructive work that Purcell may do for international unity while in America in winning the American unions to world unity, is naming a group also to visit America at the time of Purcell's visit and prevent unity on the basis of revolutionary struggle if possible.

Ramsay to Talk Against Revolution.

This conservative group is composed of Arthur Henderson and J. Ramsay MacDonald, ex-premier of the labor party regime; also, as a sop to the left wing in the British labor party, the group includes John Wheatley, the Scotchman from the Clyde, who is known as a more radical leader than MacDonald, but who was minister of health in MacDonald's cabinet. Henderson, exponent of the labor party, will deliver a series of speeches in Canada and in the northern cities of the United States. MacDonald's plans are not disclosed, nor Wheatley's trip outlined.

May Visit A. F. of L. Convention.

How significant is this visit of the foremost spokesmen of the British labor party cannot yet be estimated. Much will depend upon William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor. Green will face his first convention, at Atlantic City, in October. He will open his sessions at about the time the British leaders sail for America.

He may possibly induce the executive council to invite frank discussion of world trade union unity at Atlantic City. If so, he will be atoning in part for the slight put upon A. B. Swales, chairman of the British Trade Union Conference, at El Paso last November, when Swales' speech as fraternal delegate was denounced by one of the publicity staff of the federation.

Labor Fakers Insult British Delegation.

Lack of tolerance by the executive of the A. F. of L. in past years for the economic and political views expressed by British fraternal delegates has been noted in the writings of some of the most able men who have been sent to this country to speak for British labor. Robert Smiley, in his book My Life for Labor, tells of having been rebuffed from the platform, immediately after his (Continued on page 2)

CAL RAISES CHINESE LEGATION TO EMBASSY IN FEAR OF SOVIETS

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Action raising the status of the American legation at Peking to an embassy and the promotion of John V. A. MacMurray, to ambassador will be asked of the next congress, it was learned today.

This move will be made as a result of the conferences which Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, the retiring minister to China, has held with President Coolidge, Secretary of State Kellogg and other officials. Raising the legation to an embassy directly results from Soviet Russia sending an ambassador instead of a minister to China, his assumption of the rank of doyen of the diplomatic body in Peking, and the fact that Japan will also raise its legation to an embassy within a short time.

TRY TO HOLD MEN IN STEEL MILLS DURING HOT SUMMER DAYS AHEAD

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 17.—Sheet and tin workers' wages will remain unchanged in the May-June period as the result of the bi-monthly wage settlement held today between Secretary J. H. Nutt of the Manufacturers' Association who has always attended national conventions of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers as an "honor" guest, and Mike Tighe, president of the union.

The puddlers who have received several large reductions during the past year were given a 10 per cent increase a short time ago. The hot weather is coming on and the small increase is intended to discourage desertions from the puddle furnaces while the hot weather is here.

SWITCHMEN'S CHIEF FLAYS 'BILL' LEE

Used Finks to Disrupt Yardmen's Union

CLEVELAND, May 17.—"Scabby" Bill Lee, president of the Trainmen's Union, is sitting back today watching the effect on the other rail labor organizations of his scheme to bring the 2,000,000 organized workers in the industry, thru their representatives, in conference with the employers for the purpose of preventing disagreements of a serious character in the future.

Among the organizations invited is the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of which Warren S. Stone, hated enemy of Lee, is president. Stone has made no public announcement yet on his attitude towards the proposed conference, but it is the general opinion here that he will ignore it. The chiefs of the other rail organizations are expected to adopt a similar attitude towards Lee's plan.

Trade Union Pole Cat.

The bad odor in which Lee finds himself in, among other divisions of rail labor is emphasized in the April issue of the Journal of the Switchmen's Union of North America, of which T. C. Cashen, international president of that organization, is editor.

Among the charges made against Lee by Cashen is that he employed a detective of the Frisco railroad, by name Roy C. Smith, to disrupt the Switchmen's Union.

Hiring Scabs.

Cashen also accuses Lee of hiring strikebreakers to scab on members of the Switchmen's Union during a strike. In a book written by one of Lee's hirelings, the following paragraph appears: "The charge against Bill Lee that he is too close to the railways, too friendly with the labor board, and too mindful of American public opinion, is not denied, either specifically or generally, but is admitted both wholly and in part and the writer closes this book with this more important statement: Is this condition an asset to Bill Lee and his organization, or is it a liability?" (Continued on page 2)

Bankruptcy of \$700,000,000 R. R. Emits Foul Smell

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—The interstate commerce commission has been forced to announce a complete investigation of the facts surrounding the voluntary receivership of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, because of criticism of the receivership as unnecessary.

The receivership was declared by the directors who claimed they were unable to refinance or refund a \$40,000,000 bond issue which comes due in June. The valuation of the road is placed at close to \$700,000,000 and it is declared strange that one of the largest roads in the country could not be financed.

BRITISH LABOR PARTY LEADERS TO VISIT U. S.

Henderson, MacDonald and Wheatley Coming

(Continued from page 1)
 fraternal address, and of his having secured permission to reply, whereupon his remarks were "apparently approved" by the delegates.

Trade unionists who have recently visited England believe that the British labor leaders look upon the beginning of a new administration in the A. F. of L. as the most appropriate time for the offering of better understanding between the two labor organizations. They do not expect to accomplish more than the removal of misconceptions as to why labor in Europe, and especially in Britain, is driving toward the conquest of political power along with industrial power.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)
 ing to prove that there was an alliance between the Communists and the monarchists against the republicans. This was a deliberate lie. In fact, the Communists expressed their willingness to withdraw their candidate in the final runoff, provided the socialists put their standard bearer in the field. The socialists, however, united behind the reactionary catholic, Marx, so there was nothing left for the Communists to do but to raise the working class banner with Thaelmann.

HINDENBURG was elected, tho the capitalist class would be equally well pleased with Marx. Hindenburg however, fills the bill nicely. Now what happens? Hindenburg was exalted by the socialist press as a monarchist and kaiserite. But a few days ago the premiers of the various states in the German confederation met to pay their respects to Von Hindenburg, and who was the spokesman? None other than the socialist Otto Braun, premier of Prussia! And Braun delivered a pretty speech pledging the loyalty of all Germany to the notorious military butcher.

EXPULSION OF KAPLAN, COMMUNIST, IN C. L. U. AT 'LOS'

Reactionary War on the Militants Is Renewed

(Continued from page 1)
 primary elections, which took place Tuesday, May 12th. I would like to express one particular phase of this election campaign, and that phase concerns a man who was defeated as candidate for the school board.

"It is sometimes possible that a defeat may be actually a victory, if one consider the facts in the case, just as it is possible for an apparent victory, to be in reality a defeat. Such a defeated victory was in my opinion, the defeat of Emanuel Levine, Communist candidate for school board. Despite the limited means at the command of his committee, and his blacklisting by the 'official' labor movement, Mr. Levine received over 26,000 votes; the votes of workers.

"Mr. Levine made a fight both against nationalism and against religion, he opposed the teaching of these in the public schools. His program was one of Communism: the industries for the workers. His immediate demands were: The school for education and not for profit, to be run by the teachers and not by those behind the school board.

Tells of Levine's Expulsion
 "This same Emanuel Levine was some months ago expelled from the Office Employees' Union, at the behest of the officers of this council, because of his Communist affiliations. It has been clearly demonstrated in this election, that the workers are for Levine, that they are radical where this council is ultra-conservative. I am personally elated and happy at the success—for a success it is—of Emanuel Levine. The Workers (Communist) Party seems to be making wonderful progress, even tho this labor body balks it at every step."

Directly Kaplan had finished the fight started. Anna Peterson, one of Horn's cogs in the machine, rose and piped forth:
 "Mr. Chairman, are we here to listen to Communism? or are we here to talk on trade unionism? I protest against this delegate speaking continually on Communism."

President Buzel, another henchman of Horn, immediately suggested that the chair is open to receive a motion dealing with the delegate. The great Brother Horn himself then addressed the life and death question to Kaplan: "Are you a member of the Communist or Worker's Party?"
 Proud of His Communism
 Kaplan, without hesitation replied, "Yes I am a member of the Workers (Communist) Party, and very proud of it too. It is the only party I would ever be a member of."

From then on everything ran to order. There was no skidding whatever. Brother Horn himself then addressed dlately supported that Brother Kaplan's credentials be sent back to his union, and altho the debate lasted for over an hour, it was apparent from the first what the vote would be. Brother Kaplan was practically given no opportunity to defend himself, as the chairman regarded the question a closed one, insofar as the sitting of Communists in the council was concerned.

One delegate, a building trades worker, stated that he had been a member of the union for 33 years, was not a Communist, but was opposed to expelling Kaplan because of his affiliation.
 The arguments for expulsion, led by Brother Horn, were all the old gags used against Communism, coupled with an attack on Kaplan's attitude towards the Peoples Bank. It was made to appear as tho Kaplan wanted to destroy the bank, and as practically all the delegates of the council own stock in the bank, they were intimidated to vote for expulsion. Ex-president Hassal was almost comical when he delivered himself of the following:
 "Go back to Russia, to your Moscow Soviets, we don't want you here, and leave our country to us. We are satisfied with our constitution and with our government, and we never want to change it."

It is apparent, judging by previous cases, that Brother Kaplan will be expelled at the forthcoming meeting of the Office Employees' Union from his local, and trade unionism in Los Angeles, will against be saved from the Moscow Reds.
 The vote for expulsion was 53 to 6. Many delegates who were actually against expulsion were afraid to vote in favor of Kaplan, and remained seated. The council is infested and controlled by officials of all the unions, and with jobs being very scarce now, delegates were afraid to take side with the Communist, against the reactionaries.

Martial Law Continues in Lisbon.
 LISBON, Portugal, May 17.—Maj. Ferreira Amaral, commander of the "safety state police," was severely wounded in a street fight here. Martial law still prevails.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

THE LORD'S OPEN SHOP DRIVE LASTED JUST AN HOUR; THIS IS UNITY!

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, May 17.—For an hour Friday afternoon work at Carmelite House, where Lord Rothermere's newspapers, the Daily Mail, the Evening News and the Weekly Dispatch, are published, was held up by a strike of 1,500 workers, all the clerical, mechanical and publishing staffs of the organization.

The dispute arose over the threatened dismissal of a news clerk and the employment of two non-union clerks. The management acceded to the employees' demands.

SLIMY EDITOR BLUFFS FAKERS INTO SILENCE

Threatens Exposure of Shady Deals

By STEPHEN, Worker Correspondent

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—At several instances during the last few weeks the honest trade unionists of Pittsburgh thought they were going to be treated to an exposure of the activities of some of their corrupt officials. But no sooner had the fire started when some of those involved turned on the water hose with the result that the flames were subdued.

Defended Beattie the Spy
 On several occasions Arthur Ireland, editor of the Labor Free Press, a fake labor sheet, came in for severe lacing by the delegates of the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union. The criticism was directed first at certain articles that he printed during the Beattie trial, not one of which exposed Beattie as a spy.

But the climax was reached when Ireland attacked the Building Trades Council for the manner in which they were gathering advertising for their year book. He was called before the Central Labor Union to explain and at the time it looked as if the body would withdraw its endorsement from the Labor Free Press.

Arthur Ireland appeared before the council like a strutting cock defying the whole gang. He declared arrogantly that if he would be asked to retract any statements he would publish all that was said, which would do more damage than the stories so far appearing.

Fakers Have a Change of Heart.
 Then the cry went up that such exposure was not good for the labor movement. The movement they referred to, is its officialdom, because no rank and filer was even mentioned. Finally a motion was made to take the endorsement away from the Free Press, but by a clever parliamentary move the motion was declared out of order.

Altho he admitted that his paper was indebted to Lew McGrew, labor buzzard and publisher of the notorious Labor World, and that the Free Press is being printed in Lew McGrew's plant, all Arthur has to do now in order to keep the endorsement of the C. L. U. is to see the executive board before he writes up any of the fakers.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

Cal Takes Part in League of Nations But Not Formally

GENEVA, May 17.—Theodore E. Burton, American representative to the league of nations conference on the control of arms traffic, is endeavoring to maintain the position that altho the Coolidge government is anxious to sign the convention, entrance to the league of nations will not be tolerated.

Burton is trying to have the convention amended so that Coolidge's "friendly collaboration" with the league will not be formally accepted as his formal participation in the league.

As it stands, the agreement provides that the league council shall enact the arms parity convention. The league of nations is controlled by the world powers, who use it as an instrument to keep the weaker nations in subjection.

Red-baiting Sleuth Burns, to Protect Bankers' Property

A contract has been signed between the American Bankers' Association and the Burns national detective agency, renewing for three years the services which Burns gave the bankers in "protecting" them against forgery.

William J. Burns, who was involved in the Teapot Dome, and other government scandals, was forced out of his office as head of the department of justice, when disclosures were made of graft in the attorney general's office under the regime of Harry Daugherty. Burns took an active part in raids on radical organizations during the war hysteria.

Soviet Transport and Railway Workers Give Aid to the Red Airfleet

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

TODAY, the air fleets of the Union of Soviet Republics are re-enforced by the addition of the "Djerjinsky Escadrille" of 31 airplanes, bought with the popular subscriptions of the railway and transport workers of the workers' republics. Nowhere else in the world do workers present the government under which they live with airplanes. This could only take place in the Soviet Union, where the workers have a prime interest in the defense of their victory over czarism.

Felix E. Djerjinsky, after whom this new air squadron is named, is now the head of the supreme economic council of the workers' republics, one of Russia's oldest revolutionaries, veteran of many struggles of Russia's working class, before and since the czarism fell.

More recently he has been among those leading the mighty drive for the reconstruction of industry thruout the Soviet Union, and the fact that the workers in the transportation industry have betowed this high honor upon him, shows in what high esteem he is held by the Russian masses.

The "Djerjinsky Escadrille" will be heard from again; just as the Russian railway and transport workers are being heard from regularly as they build and run what in time will become the most effective and efficient transportation system in the world. Altho the Soviet Union lost a considerable stretch of railway line, by the separation of the border states, nevertheless, today's railway mileage is greater than it was in the czarist days before the war. The ships of the Soviet Union now carry the red flag of the workers' republics into every port of the world. It is the workers who are making this development possible, that realize they must defend the progress they are making against world capitalism. Therefore they provide for the red army, the red fleet and the red airfleets.

The workers of Russia are not pacifists. They expect nothing from capitalism except war to the hilt. They fought for and won their victory over their own industrial overlords, high financiers and great landlords. They have established a strong rear guard for the world social revolution. They expect the workers of other lands to join them in the struggle for world victory.

One of the striking evidences of the world outlook of those railway and transport workers, who made the "Djerjinsky Escadrille" possible, is the fact that two of those 31 red airplanes were named "Baginski" and "Wierzorkiewicz," in memory of the two Communists murdered by the emissaries of the Polish white guard government, on the day they were to be exchanged for a Polish priest held prisoner in Soviet Russia. Thus this crime committed against workers' rule will rise to torment western European capitalism, as the Russian workers intend it should.

It is only when the workers have won and consolidated their world victory that they will be able to say that the war to end all wars has ended; that all nations may now live in peace.

American jingoes cry for great air fleets to support American imperialism plant its dollar standards over the world; to bring the world under its profiteers' oppression.

Russian workers provide an airfleet for their proletarian dictatorship to help liberate world labor from this capitalist oppression.
 Let America's workers get that difference.

OPEN SHOP DRIVE LOCKS OUT 2,000 UNION PAINTERS

Boston Bosses to Try Open War on Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, May 17.—Acting on a decision reached at a meeting yesterday, the Painting and Decorating Employers' Association of this city Friday formally withdrew all the offers made to the painters' district council and started work on an open shop basis.

Twenty-two firms announced that they were preparing to man their jobs with new help, giving union and non-union men the same treatment. A maximum wage of \$1.10 an hour was offered for experienced painters.

Negotiations between the union and the association were in progress for six weeks, the men demanding a wage of \$1.25 an hour. About 2,200 painters declared a strike some time ago to enforce their demands.

Bittner Wins in the Capitalist Court But Union Loses a Local

WHEELING, W. Va., May 17.—United Mine Workers, in the federal district court here, won their second fight today, in their court fight to unionize the coal fields of the Panhandle district.

Judge W. E. Baker handed down an opinion in the case brot by the West Virginia-Pittsburgh Coal company, in which a score of officials and members of the miners' organization were cited for contempt, finding for the miners.

However, the spiritless leadership of Van Bittner in depending upon co-operation with the state police and relying upon court decisions to build the union, is seen by many miners as a source of weakness and not of strength—and is cited as a cause for the break in the union at Shinnston.

OPEN SHOPPER PASSES ALONG BUT THE UNION IS STILL ON THE JOB

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW ORLEANS, May 17.—Thomas D. Perry, superintendent of the item composing room, one of the men who helped to put New Orleans on the open shop map as far as the printing business is concerned is dead. Perry was born in Philadelphia, learned his trade on the open shop papers in that city; later a staunch supporter of the Los Angeles Times, he voluntarily came to this city to break the strike of Typographical Union No. 17. He succeeded; today he lies in a lonely grave, while the union is still on earth, badly battered, but still alive.

Switchmen's Chief Flays "Bill" Lee, Class-Collaborator

(Continued from page 1.)

ment on the preceding quotation: "To the foregoing statement I make this observation: That the fact that 'Bill' Lee is too close to the railways is admitted specifically and generally, and both wholly and part, may be an asset to 'Bill' Lee. It is, however, a peculiar statement to use in support of a leader representing labor. And as to it being an asset to the B. of R. T. organization, the members of that organization are best able to be the judge."

A Scab Herder.
 Evidently Lee thinks it is his heaven-sent duty to drag the rest of the railroad workers into the road owners' corral. He has competitors. The only difference between Lee and his foes is one of degree. The fakers are quarrelling among each other for the spoils. None of them care a straw for the interests of the membership of their organizations.

Lee's publicity agent is Robert E. Ward of the Hearst syndicate. Ward was formerly employed by the Chicago Journal of Commerce.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

WAR LORD LEADS GERMANY INTO DISINTEGRATION

Internal Dissension Over Dawes Plan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, May 17.—The monarchist leadership of Field Marshal von Hindenburg is already faced with vexing problems, both internally and in relation to the foreign countries, which might at any time bring about a crisis.

The monarchists, who claim the exclusive right to exploit the German working class, demand that the French troops evacuate the Cologne bridgehead. In his latest speech, made at Cologne, Chancellor Luther declared the occupation by the French is a violation of the Versailles treaty, and lamented the fact that France has given no reasons for continuing the occupation.

Luther, who said he spoke for Hindenburg, also expressed impatience at the delay of France and England in agreeing as to action on the proposal of a "security pact," by means of which the monarchists hope to extend the eastern frontier of Germany at Poland's expense.

Dawes Plan Swallows R. R.'s.

The German railway owners have already protested to Hindenburg against the Dawes plan. Dr. Stieler, and general director, Oeser, of the German railway system, have pointed out to Hindenburg that the Wall Street Dawes plan imposes well nigh impossible payments on the German railroads, the only alternative being control of the railways directly by the international bankers. Hindenburg replied he didn't know what he could do about it.

Hindenburg's pay has been raised by the reichstag to \$45,000 a year, a boost of \$15,000. He gets his lodging free in the presidential mansion.

Socialists Friendly to War Lord.

Internally Hindenburg also has his vexations. He has had little trouble with the socialists, however. Otto Braun, candidate of the socialists in the first presidential election, now premier of Prussia, warmly congratulated Hindenburg on his election. Hindenburg was a great friend of the dead socialist president, Ebert, who on his part, greatly admired the war lord. The extreme monarchists have criticized Hindenburg, in their press, for his praise of the socialist, Ebert. They point out that even tho they know that his statements are hypocritical, that his seeming acceptance of the republic may be misunderstood by some of his supporters.

Communists Gain Support.

Prominent German liberals, including parliamentarians, scholars, professors and others, have issued a signed protest against the sentences passed recently on sixteen Communists sentenced in the German "cheka trial" frameup by the Leipzig supreme court. The protest declares that Ludendorff, Hitler and other "revolutionists" are still at large, and prejudiced judgement has been displayed against the Communists.

The Communist Party remains the only group in Germany which consistently fights against the Dawes plan, for the raising of the standard of living of the German workers and the overthrow of the exploiting system by the workers.

Russian Workers Demand Release of Bulgarian Reds

(Continued from page 1)

and starved in the Bulgarian prisons. Delegations of peasants' and workers' organizations called at the British, French and Italian missions and urged that these countries protest against the proposed public murder of the Bulgarian workers.

An editorial in the Pravda, according to news dispatches, states "Bourgeois Europe, with a smile on its face indorses this horrible sight. While these executions are occurring, we ask the workers and peasants to listen to what we have to tell them. We tell them in the class war there can be no mercy. The time will come when the white terrorists and the representatives of the bourgeois will be in the hands of the workers. Therefore, remember today's lesson from Sofia—no mercy."

"We know that these Communists in Bulgaria will perish with the belief that from their bones will rise a victorious revolutionary army. We swear we shall avenge them. The workers will settle accounts with their hangmen."

Conference for Child Welfare Advised to Go Deeper Into Problem

NEW YORK, May 17.—Speeches on the need of a home for every child and the way to get conservation of child life in this country were made at the opening meeting of the national welfare convention with more than 100 delegates representing every state present.

Ready May 20



The first book of children's stories ever issued by the Communist movement in this country

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by Herminia Zur Mühlen

Translated by IDA DAILES

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SOUTH FLAUNTS SHAME OF CHILD SLAVES AT N. Y.

Boast of "Open Shop" and Low Wages

By ESTHER LOWELL,
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, May 17.—(FP)—That foreign city New York is having a remarkable demonstration of the pure Anglo-Saxon ku klux klan spirit of the industrial south in the Southern Exposition held in Grand Central Palace. In exhibit after exhibit the manufacturers, railroad, real estate and other boosters of the south brag about the nearly 100 per cent American population, docile labor, lack of labor laws, and low wages.

In the Georgia Railway & Power Co.'s booklet, for instance, there is the brazen brag that "Georgia laws permit 60 hours work per week in cotton mills. Women as well as men, and youths of 16 or over, may work at night." And later: "One authority states that within his recollection no proposed measure, aimed against manufacture, ever has been given even serious consideration in the state"—referring to labor laws.

South Pays Low Wages.

The low wages paid are advertised to induce northern capitalists southward: "Machinists, \$24.60; electricians, \$35; engineers, \$18; firemen, \$10; spinners, \$12.18; boarders, \$12.80; carders, \$12.80; examiners, \$9.50; dyers, \$12.25; finishers, \$9.75; sewers, \$9.20; knitters, \$13.60; loopers, \$15; laborers, \$9" average weekly.

Lowest wages in cotton mills are quoted from the Georgia commerce and labor department and show that males under 14½ get \$5 weekly; from 14½ to 16, \$3 to \$6; over 16, \$5 to \$10. Females under 14½, \$3; 14½ to 16, \$4 to \$14; over 16, \$5 to \$10. The railroad also advertises that in north Georgia the mill labor comes from the Blue Ridge mountains where the people were "hardened to much rougher work" and as a consequence "have regarded the life of an operative as one of comparative ease at an interesting task."

Boasts of Docile Slaves.

Alabama in a state booklet boasts of its native born labor of predominantly Anglo-Saxon descent. Negro labor is used in the iron and steel industry, the Alabama booklet states, and "is characterized by its tractability and is rarely susceptible to those disturbing influences common in sections where the foreign element dominates the industrial field."

Governor Thomas G. McLeod of South Carolina in his state's day at the exposition took pains to tell the world about the "ruddy glow" in the faces of mill operatives' children and how fine living conditions they have and how happy they are instead of living in hovels and working in the mills long hours. Greenville, S. C., has an extensive exhibit to prove that it is the "textile center of the south," but conditions of labor in the city are not advertised at all! There are 132 of South Carolina's 164 cotton mills in the vicinity of Greenville and many of the mills has displays of their products but no pictures of the mill villages.

The industrial bureau of the Atlanta, Ga., chamber of commerce posts a sign in its booth: "Atlanta is an open shop town." Birmingham brags that its steel mills increased their work during the 1919 steel strike. The Manufacturers' Record, a Baltimore, Md., organization of reactionary publishers, announces at the entrance to the exposition that it "stands for rigid enforcement of the law as the only salvation of the nation from socialist, Bolshevistic, anarchistic spirit" rising in this country, and filling Europe! If the ku klux klan itself had a booth at the exposition, no one could be surprised, so well have southern capitalists taken up its spirit for their profit!

In Bad Company.

There is one Negro exhibit, however, that of Dr. George W. Carver of Tuskegee who has on display his discoveries of paint from Macon county clay, sweet potato products and peanut products.

Use Dynamite on Wreck.

Memphis, Tenn., May 15.—Dynamite was resorted to this afternoon in an effort to break up the wreck of the steam boat Norman, submerged in the Mississippi, 16 miles below Memphis. The explosive was expected finally to disclose whether any of the 18 bodies sought are still confined in the hull.

NEGRO DIPLOMAT QUICKLY MOVED

WASHINGTON, May 17.—(FP)—Clifton R. Wharton, a Massachusetts Negro, law clerk at the state department, has arrived at Monrovia, Liberia, as diplomatic secretary to Solomon Porter Hood, American minister to the black republic. Wharton was one of the 19 applicants for training in the diplomatic and foreign service school, out of 100 candidates, who passed the entrance examinations. Before the school was opened by the department on April 20, however, he was given an appointment and shipped off. That left 18 young white men as the student body, ready for social invitations at the hands of local matrons. Wharton is declared by the department to have welcomed his immediate graduation. There are three other Negroes in the service—consuls in French territory.

OUTPUT OF FARM MACHINERY BY SOVIET RUSSIA STEADILY MOUNTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 17.—The following table will reveal the continuous growth of output of agricultural machinery in Soviet Russia. This is due among other reasons, to the extension of long term credits to the peasantry, to the specialization in certain industries on this type of machinery, and to the reduction of prices. It will be seen that the production of ploughs was trebled during the year and that there was great progress throughout in the output of the various agricultural machines:

Output of Agricultural Machinery (in number of units)	Oct. 1923	Sept. 1924	Oct. 1924
Ploughs	9,412	23,321	27,839
Harrows	8,965	10,424	12,707
Drill Machines	504	1,147	1,253
Reaping Machines	863	1,291	1,571
Horse windlasses	463	2,351	2,663
Winnowing Machines	1,420	1,721	2,244
Sorting Machines	594	1,092	1,093
Soythes	70,639	34,925	89,229

Books for Villages

The state publishing bureau has issued 100,000 libraries, consisting of 100 books each for the use in villages, charging 6 gold rubles per library, of the cost price. The books are largely of an agricultural and scientific nature.

Special radio programs are also being arranged of interest to the peasants in the villages. In addition to instrumental and vocal programs, lectures on agriculture, cattle raising and other subjects pertaining to the development of the farms are broadcast.

Agriculture in Ukraine

The Ukrainian Economic Council has completed its plan for the development of agriculture in Ukraine. The plan provides for melioration, redistribution of the land, and various other measures necessary for the desired development. To carry out this plan 190,127,000 gold rubles are necessary. It is hoped that the plan will be carried out in its entirety by 1931.

Exhibition of Machinery

A Trans-Caucasian exhibition of agricultural machinery will be opened in October in Tiflis. Soviet and foreign manufacturers will participate. Machinery suitable to the demands of this region will be particularly well represented.

Dirigibles Vs. Aeroplanes

It has been found that dirigibles are much more effective in fighting agricultural pests than aeroplanes. The reasons for this are that the dirigibles can carry more freight, and are more easily managed for low flying.

Reserve Supplies of Grain

The department of domestic commerce have investigated the grain markets of Ukraine. It was found that Ukraine has plenty of grain one 5th of which is wheat. It is in the possession of wealthy peasants and it is expected that it will appear on the market during the early days of May. According to the reports of this department, also, the conditions of the winter crop is excellent.

A considerable activity has been noticed on the Siberian market. This is due to the fact that the purchasing power of the Siberian peasants has increased about 100 per cent.

Widow Gets \$20,000 from Railroad Which Killed Her Husband

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—Mrs. Florence McAllister, whose husband was killed in course of his employment as a switchman for the Merchants' Terminal railway, has been awarded \$20,000 by a circuit court jury here. The railroad pleaded contributory negligence on the part of McAllister, but the plaintiff convinced the jury that the accident was due to defective coupling devices.

CHAIN GROCERIES USING BOYS AT LOW PAY TO BREAK CLERKS' UNIONS

By CARL HAESSLER
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

Boys and youths are being used to drive the experienced men out of the work of grocery clerking in Chicago, says business representative Fred O'Brook of Grocery Clerks Local 694, International Protective Association of Retail Clerks. The grocery proprietor who used to leave at least one reliable and mature assistant in charge while he went to commission row to do his buying now hires two boys instead.

Boys are started for almost nothing while an experienced clerk draws \$40 a week. In the end the store which formerly maintained the owner and his family, the clerk and his family and helped start a couple of other assistants, shuts up shop and the chain stores hang another scalp on their belts.

Of the 16,000 grocery clerks in Chicago less than 5 per cent are now organized. The A. & P. chain stores will immediately discharge a man suspected of union affiliation. The National Tea is not much better. The Royal Blue chain stores alone are friendly toward labor organization. The union scale is \$20, \$35 and \$40 a week, depending on length of service. Union dues are \$1.50 a month with the \$16.50 initiation fee recently raised to \$25.

Unemployment a Factor

The Chicago west side is the union's best territory. But even there proprietors that once cordially greeted the union business representatives are surly and hostile while the general unemployment makes clerks always in danger of losing their jobs.

For this the chain stores are also to blame. Their competition makes the individual owners frantic with fears of bankruptcy and their anti-union policy tends to be contagious. A good groceryman will be tempted to abandon his precarious living and take the first offer by the chains to make him a store manager with a fixed salary and no private business worries. First rate clerks in chain stores are promoted but as a rule do not get very far before being transferred or docked for alleged shortages. The chains prefer to put another individual rival out of business by making him a store manager.

LABOR TEMPLE OF MPLS. HIRES SCAB "STENOGR"

Reactionaries of C. L. U. Defend Non-union Help

By DAN W. STEVENS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 17.—Stenographers' Union No. 17661 temporarily injected a spark of life into that morgue misnamed the Minneapolis Central Labor Union when a communication was read from the above organization requesting that the Minneapolis Labor Temple Association be placed on the "unfair list" because the stenographer employed in the office of the Labor Temple Association for the past 14 months refused to join the Stenographers' Union.

Some time ago the executive board of the C. L. U. sent a letter to the Daily Star the Brotherhoods' National Bank the Franklin Co-operative Creamery and the Labor Temple Association reminding these concerns that their office workers were not members of the union and requesting that they insist upon them joining. The only answer received was from the Franklin Creamery and their office workers are now organized.

Wm. Maley, business agent of Steamfitters' Union No. 539 attempted to justify the position of the Labor Temple Association in employing scab help by stating that there was an ulterior motive behind the request of Stenographers' Union No. 17661, and asked how much stock of the Labor Temple Association had been bought by members of the stenographers. Miss Jewell Flaherty brought much applause from the delegates when she answered Maley by saying that the stenographers would have bought stock in the L. T. association long ago if a union stenographer had been employed.

Take No Action

John Sincos is the president and paid agent of the Labor Temple Association and maintains an elaborate suite of offices in the Andrus Building. The stenographer in question was formerly employed by the chamber of commerce. Sincos is president of Fire Fighters' Union No. 82 and with Maley is a staunch supporter of the reactionary red-baiting gang in the C. L. U. The whole trouble hinges around the fact that several Communists and sympathizers make-up the active membership of Stenographers' Union No. 17661 and of course the fakers in control of the Labor Temple Association don't want their chamber of commerce stenographer to become contaminated with Communism.

Indorse American Fascists

The communication was referred to the grievance committee and a report will be submitted at the next meeting. The C. L. U. also endorsed the "poppy day" of the American Legion to raise money for this fascist gang.

Baldwin Locomotive Sues Roumania.

BUKHAREST, May 17.—The trial of the Baldwin Locomotive company's suit against the Roumanian government to recover an outstanding balance of approximately \$2,000,000 for locomotives delivered in 1919 and 1920 was begun here.

The Baldwin company is very wary about dealing with Soviet Russia for fear payments will not be made, although Russia has never failed to live up to contracts.

"Open Shop" Mayor Hits Poor

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—The "open shop" mayor of St. Louis, whose seat is being contested for alleged vote stealing, has helped kill appropriations for the municipal lodging house and the legal aid bureau which furnished counsel to defendants unable to pay.

New K. K. K. Mystery.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Mysterious strangers who occupy a big and mysterious suite of offices downtown in the capital deny that ku klux klan headquarters have been moved there from Atlanta. They refuse to explain their own identity, but know all about the klan.

Call Killer of Father Insane.

After 24 minutes deliberation, a jury here today found Robert Shaw, shell-shocked war veteran, who stabbed his father, Bruce, to death with a German saber, insane.

The verdict automatically brings his commitment to an insane asylum.

New Union Station in Use.

The new \$30,000,000 union station will be put into use immediately. The formal opening will be held on June 15, when railroad officials will speak. The train shed is now being used.

Thieves Rob Royal Army.

MADRID, May 17.—Thieves robbed the royal army of King Suintilas' crown and other objects of great historic value today.

Klan Cross Burns Forest.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., May 17.—(FP)—Six acres of forest were burned from a fire started by a 30-foot fiery cross by the ku klux klan in a ceremonial.

SEATTLE UNIONISTS RALLY TO DEFENSE OF MEMBERS ILLEGALLY UNSEATED FROM LABOR COUNCIL

(Continued from page 1)

refused to sign.
5,000 or More Signatures Expected.

If this record is kept up, the six expelled delegates to the central labor council who are circulating the petition state that from five to ten thousand signatures will be received within the next few weeks. Simultaneously with the circulation of the petition the six defendants have published the third of a series of leaflets showing the great danger to the labor movement of such arbitrary and autocratic actions.

This third leaflet deals with the history of the case to date and will be quickly followed by a fourth, setting forth the basic reasons why the expulsions take place and revealing the sinister influences within the ranks of organized labor which are behind these expulsions.

Of Interest to All Labor.

Union men throughout America as well as in Seattle should be alive to the imminent dangers lurking in the labor movement are to the fact that the policies of the enemies of the workers are being insidiously introduced in the labor organization by the agent of organized capital.

Co-operation with the bosses and betrayal of the real interest of the workers is now the avowed policy of many outstanding leaders in the American labor movement, notably Johnston of the machinists, Hutcheson of the carpenters and Major General Berry of the printing pressmen.

Undermines Strength of Unions.

This program of class collaboration (instead of a militant program based upon the class interest of the workers) threatens the workers of America today with lower wages, longer hours and worse conditions than heretofore. In order to put such plans in operation effectively the first essential is to rid the unions of the militant class conscious workers.

Hence the attack upon these militant Seattle workers whose statement and appeal we are printing as a warning to workers everywhere, as to the methods that will be employed by reactionary forces within the ranks of labor in order to lay the basis for a retreat of labor before the onslaught of the bosses by first ridding the unions of their real red blooded fighters:

To the Membership of Organized Labor in Seattle:

"Greeting—At the regular meeting of the Seattle Central Labor Council, held on Wednesday, January 28, 1925, a representative of the Labor Defense Council asked the privilege of the floor to speak on the Michigan criminal syndicalist cases. After considerable debate the request was granted by 45 votes to 36. When the speaker took the floor about 18 delegates who had voted against the motion walked out in a body. A motion protesting against the Michigan syndicalist law was laid over when the hour for adjournment came.

"At the next meeting, Wednesday, February 5, after a week of feverish activity on the part of certain elements in the council, a large number of whom represented unions which had not been affiliated with the council for many years, and it was freely stated by some of the new delegates, in the ante room of the council, that they had come there to expel the Communists.

Motion Railroaded.

"A resolution presented by the building trades council requesting that all Communists be unseated from the Central Labor Council, carried by a vote of 93 to 33. During the debate that lasted to a late hour, only one delegate opposed to the motion was able to obtain the floor. In fact the motion was railroaded thru the council.

"On Wednesday, February 18, charges were filed against the undersigned by W. B. Bailey, J. N. Belanger, D. G. Williams, Chas. Hughes and G. W. Robergo, charging us with being members of the Workers Party, a workers' political organization. The charges were referred to the strike and grievance committee, of which David Levine is chairman, and of which Severt Johnson is also a member, both of whom had actively sponsored the building trades resolution and were chiefly responsible for its adoption by the Seattle Central Labor Council.

Disregard Council's Rules.

"At the meeting of Wednesday, March 18, the committee presented its report recommending that Havel, Jones and Price be unseated, and that Mohr, Carlson and Hansen be exonerated for lack of evidence. The council adjourned before a vote was taken, and discussion of the matter was resumed on Wednesday, March 26, when an amendment was moved to the committee's report that all six defendants be expelled. After long discussion the motion to adopt the committee report as amended was carried by 78 votes to 71.

"The chair then ruled that the six defendants expelled, despite the fact that under Robert's Rules of Order, which govern the council in this respect, a two-thirds vote is necessary for expulsion. In this connection, President Jepson stated that the two-thirds vote necessary for expulsion had been obtained on February 5.

"This decision means that the six delegates were convicted before they had been tried and two weeks before charges were preferred against them on February 19. In the report giving

the findings of the strike and grievance committee to the council, not a piece of evidence of any kind was submitted to show that any one of the defendants had ever in any way, said or done anything to disrupt or discredit the labor movement. Neither was the committee able to prove that the defendants were members of a political party, except that the names of three of them appeared on the ballot as presidential electors in the general election of November, 1924.

Denies Right of Opinion.

Throughout the various debates and discussion the chair showed itself biased against the defendants by arbitrary rulings on numerous occasions. The expulsion of these six delegates is contrary to all the traditions and principles of organized labor, and denies the right of all members within the ranks of organized labor to hold whatever political opinions they see fit. The action also violates the pledge given to the candidate on joining the various local unions, which pledges guarantee that the obligation will not conflict with political or religious beliefs.

"Since the unseating of the six delegates each one of them has received a vote of confidence from his local union, and has been returned to the Central Labor Council with new credentials. Here again the constitution provisions of the American Federation of Labor have been flouted by the president of the Central Labor Council, who has refused to accept the credentials submitted by affiliated organizations, in violation of the rules of the A. F. of L., which plainly state that credentials submitted by local unions shall be accepted.

Locals Protest.

"A great number of affiliated organizations have protested vigorously against these autocratic and arbitrary expulsions, among them being the following Metal Trades Council, Bakers' No. 9, Machinists No. 79, Painters No. 300, Building Laborers No. 242, Shipwrights No. 1184, Longshoremen No. 1312, Millmen No. 338.

"We present a brief statement herewith as to our connections with organized labor, and we appeal to you to protest against these vicious tactics, and appeal to you to do everything in your power to assist us in our fight to regain our rights within the ranks of labor, knowing as you do that an injury to one is an injury to all, and that the injustice which we suffer from today may tomorrow be inflicted upon other members (who may also hold opinions contrary to those held by some members in the council) if this incident is allowed to pass unchallenged.

"Signed: Paul K. Mohr, Bakers No. 9, M. Hansen, Painters No. 300, J. C. Carlson, Shipwrights No. 1184, J. Havel, Bookkeepers and Stenographers No. 16304, H. G. Price, Machinists No. 79, W. H. Jones, Painters No. 300, Committee of Six Defendants, April 30, 1925."

Records of Unseated Delegates.

P. K. Mohr helped to organize the first Bakers' Union in Seattle in 1889, was its first president at the time when the union won its first strike. After leaving Seattle and living on a farm for several years, Mohr returned to Seattle and again took up active work in his union, being elected to three state conventions and being sent as a fraternal delegate from the Washington State Federation of Labor to the Oregon State Federation of Labor. Attended the national convention of the Bakers' Union at Cincinnati, was president of the Seattle Central Labor Council for a term of years, and has been assistant secretary of the Bakers' Union for five years.

M. Hansen has been an active member of the Painters' Union, is a member of the executive board of that union and has served several terms as delegate to the Painters' District Council and to the Central Labor Council.

J. C. Carlson joined the Carpenters' Union in 1916, has been a member in good standing ever since, has been a delegate to the Seattle Central Labor Council for three years, and at the present time he is vice-president of his local union.

J. Havel joined the Office Employees' Union No. 16304 six and one-half years ago, shortly thereafter he was elected a delegate to the Seattle Central Labor Council, and with the exception of two terms has been a delegate representing the same organization continually, is at present and has been for three years recording secretary for his local union.

H. G. Price has been a member of organized labor for twenty years. First joined B. of F. & E., later on joined the B. of L. E., has been a member of the I. A. M. seven years, holding office on executive board Metal Trades Council, Council Delegate to Central Labor Council, delegate to the board of trustees of the Labor Temple Association.

W. H. Jones is a member of the Painters' Union since 1912 and has been in good standing ever since. Helped to organize Local 565, Minot, N. D., was charter member of this local union, and was treasurer for three years of Local 784; has been for two years a member of the executive board of Local 300, and also two years a delegate to the Central Labor Council, and was elected business representative of District Council No. 31, which office he still holds.

STANDARD OIL PEDDLES LOONEY GAS IN EUROPE

Government Ready to Give Trust Whitewash

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 17.—(FP)—Representatives from the American Federation of Labor and from the Workers' Health Bureau will attend the special conference called by Surgeon-General Hugh S. Cummings to investigate tetra-ethyl lead gasoline, "looney gas." Organized labor was invited by the United States Public Health Service in charge of the meet, which was called following protests against the bureau of mines report declaring that tetra-ethyl lead in exhaust gases of autos is harmless.

A criticism of the bureau of mines report by Dr. Alice Hamilton of Harvard, Dr. Paul Reznikoff and Grace M. Burnham, director of Workers' Health Bureau will be made public at the conference. Delegates will be scientists, medical experts, labor representatives and producers of tetra-ethyl lead gasoline. Since the death of five workers at the Bayway Standard Oil plant, New Jersey, from tetra-ethyl lead poisoning, the "looney gas" has been a public concern. The Workers' Health Bureau urged organized labor to protest against the sale of the treated gasoline and succeeded. The bureau asked labor to demand investigation of the new gasoline by a competent body.

Altho the Ethyl Gasoline corporation claims that it has stopped producing the "looney gas" pending the outcome of the Washington conference, a New York newspaper reports that a vigorous campaign for the use of the gasoline is being carried on in Europe, particularly in France. Switzerland banned the use of the tetra-ethyl lead gasoline when Dr. H. Zenger, professor of forensic medicine, Zurich University, showed the danger of the product to the public as well as to manufacturing workers and garage employees.

Philly Unions Call for Boycott on Big League Ball Club

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Because the owners of the Philadelphia baseball club, in the American League, violated their written agreement with the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor, and employed non-union iron erectors and hoisting engineers, thru a contractor, in constructing new grandstands this season, organized labor is at war with them.

Philadelphia's Central Labor Council and Building Trades Council have declared a boycott on the ball park. Secretary Tracy of the building trades department is about to issue circular letters to building trades councils throughout the country, calling attention to the state of war, and suggesting that nobody can compel a union man to attend a game in which the Athletics take part.

So flagrant is the violation of contract in this affair that Ben Johnson, president of the league, who signed the original agreement, made a gesture of protest to the owners. This empty plea made no impression on the owners, who entrusted the job to a contracting firm which employed carpenters and other craftsmen belonging to unions, but who refused to employ union steel erectors and hoisting engineers.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 485 3-16; cable 485 7-16. France, franc, demand 5.20 1/4; cable 5.20 1/4. Belgium, franc, demand 5.04 1/4; cable 5.05 1/4. Italy, lira, demand 4.07 1/4; cable 4.07 1/4. Sweden, krona, demand 26.73; cable 26.75. Norway, krona, demand 16.71; cable 16.73. Denmark, krona, demand 18.70; cable 18.72. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 74.62 1/2; cable 75.12 1/2.

Birth Control Fight in Boston.

NEW YORK, May 17.—(FP)—The fight is on against Mayor James M. Curley's ban on Boston discussions of birth control in publicly-licensed halls. Curley, watching his Irish-catholic constituency, allows opponents of birth control free speech in public, but will not allow any half-owner to rent his place to birth control advocates on penalty of revocation of his license.

Earthquake Recorded.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Georgetown university seismograph recorded an earthquake of moderate intensity at 7:07 o'clock this morning. It continued seven minutes. Father Torndorf, seismographer of the university, estimated the seat of the quake to be approximately 4,500 miles from here.

Number of Painters Decreased.

NEW YORK, May 17.—(FP)—There are 25,000 fewer painters now than 10 years ago. H. G. Sidebottom, secretary New York Paint, Oil and Varnish Club, says. He claims that the United States uses 70 per cent more paint, but that the old house painters are getting fewer.

LABOR EDITOR WHO HIT REDS FORCED TO QUIT

Article Against Crouch Angered Ex-Soldiers

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WARREN, Ohio, May 17.—Delegates to the United Labor Congress in Youngstown were notified by the editor of the Labor Record, official organ of the labor unions in Mahoning and Trumbull counties that he has resigned as editor and his resignation was in the hands of the board of directors.

A "Financial Failure."
The editor, Harry Dechond, said that the paper was now a financial failure and that unless immediate assistance was given by the unions it would eventually have to suspend.

A special session of the labor congress will be held on May 25, when the delegates from the unions will decide whether to support further publication, to suspend, or to elect a new manager and editor.

On April 30, the Labor Record published a leading editorial applauding the enemies of labor for jailing soldiers Crouch and Trumbull of the Hawaiian Communist League and further invited the arrest of reds in general.

Must Change Policy.
The ex-servicemen in the unions and steel mills have bitterly condemned the unfairness of such an attack, coming as it did from an alleged labor paper. If the Labor Record is to continue publication it must not only have a new editor but also carry on a constructive policy of labor journalism seeking to educate and organize the steel workers.

French Debt Talk is Smoke.
WASHINGTON, May 17.—State department advices from Paris show that thus far the French have not offered to put up any French security for payment of the war debt to the American treasury, either now or in the future. Cailaux seems to have created a lot of smoke without fuel of a substantial kind. Conversations have amounted to a suggestion by the French that they are willing that Germany pay America the four billions that the French owe.

"IRREGULAR PROCEEDINGS" AND "UNFAIR HEARING" IN DEPORTATION CASES, DEFENSE COUNCIL SHOWS

The Labor Defense Council wishes to call to the attention of all workers and all others concerning a decision of the circuit court of appeals in the case of Nicholas Unger and Herman Husman of Minneapolis, against whom deportation proceedings for membership in the Communist Party were started a few years ago.

The department of labor, immigration bureau, has ordered these two workers deported and the United States district court, to which the case was appealed, upheld the decision. The higher court—the circuit court of appeals—reversed the decision recently.

This court states that these two resident aliens were entitled to due process of law and fair hearing, which the court claimed they had not had at the previous hearings. The circuit court pointed out that there had been unauthorized and illegal introduction of "confidential" reports, that the proceedings had been irregular and the hearing unfair, and that these were a violation of the principles of due process of law and a fair hearing.

The government seems to be no longer deporting workers for membership in the Communist Party, although such militant and radical workers are constantly and deliberately deported whenever the "powers that be" can find some sort of a technical offense to charge them with, such as, likely to become a public charge, improper visas, "illegal entry" and so on.

It now remains to be seen whether the immigration officials will proceed in a new attempt to deport the two Minneapolis trade unionists, Unger is a member of the Milk Drivers' Union and Husman is a member of the Machinists' Union and a union official in the Twin City labor movement.

The Labor Defense Council calls upon all workers and workers' organization to report the cases of deportation or about which they can find out. The Defense Council is now engaged in a fight against the deportation menace. For this campaign funds are needed. The new address of the Labor Defense Council is 19 South Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

The party grows large—
All runs gaily,
When subs are coming
To "Our Daily."

Subscribe!

SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL CENTERS FOR BLIND ARE ORGANIZED IN MOSCOW

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 15.—The All-Union Congress of the Blind, the first of its kind, took place in Moscow. Nearly all the autonomous republics and republics, with the exception of Georgia were represented.

The congress has worked out a number of measures for labor among the blind in towns and villages is to be undertaken by means of the peasants' mutual aid committees, and an izba (cottage) for the blind will be erected in every district. Special instructors will teach the blind to read and to do the kind of productive work in which the particular district is interested, and when the work of instruction has been accomplished the izba will become an economic and cultural center for the blind of the district. The cost of putting up basket making and weaving apparatus in each district will be about 25 and 300 rubles respectively. The government will make a grant of money for the purpose.

In addition, kindergartens, elementary and secondary schools, and technical schools for the blind will be organized in the largest centers of the Soviet Union.

T. U. E. L. Picnic May 30.

The first workers' picnic of the year, given by the Trade Union Educational League of Chicago, will be held on May 30, Decoration Day, in Altendahl Grove, to be reached by direct route on the Forest Park elevated line, and by transfer from the Madison streetcar to a suburban car.

The Workers Party in Action

Philadelphia to Enjoy Open Air at May 30th Picnic

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. May 16.—Philadelphia Communists and sympathizers will have their first opportunity to enjoy the open air and the woods and the spacious grounds of the Burholme Park at the first Workers Party picnic held by the City Central Committee on Saturday, May 30, from 10 a. m. until midnight.

After six months of intensive indoor party activity this picnic will be a great treat to the active party members and it goes without saying that the Young Workers League will be there in full force to share the fun as they always share the work and the responsibility of the party.

Games and sports of all kinds are being arranged by the committee who assure everybody a good time as well as good refreshments. The committee wishes to solemnly assure the membership that no discrimination of any kind will be used at the picnic and that free admission is assured to all comrades and sympathizers provided they partake liberally of the refreshments that can be had at the lunch counter.

It will not be necessary to bring any lunch along. The committee will bring fresh refreshments every hour. The directions are very simple. Take car No. 59 on 5th St. and you will find that it will be filled with members of the party and the Y.W.L., and they will tell you where to get off, but in case you are busy reading the DAILY WORKER or the Workers Monthly just tell the conductor to let you off at Cottler street and follow the crowd three blocks west, everybody will be there to greet you with a smile. All arguments will be stored at home on May 30, between 10 in the morning and midnight. We are sure that you will not miss a good time with the Communists at a picnic if you ever attended one.

You can get more inside information if you stop at the party headquarters at 521 York Ave. At this time we may state that the Freiheit Chorus will be there in full force and you know that this means some real good singing. Better clip this article so that you don't forget the date and place.

"Negro World" Prints Communist Statement on Garvey's Arrest

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 17.—The great interest taken by the Negro workers in the struggles of the Workers (Communist) Party in their behalf is again reflected in the articles devoted to the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Party in the Negro World, official organ of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, mouthpiece of the Garvey "back to Africa" movement.

The Negro World prints in full the manifesto of the central executive committee of the Workers Party which calls for a united front of all Negro and white workers to fight for the right of Negro workers to organize. The statement points out that Garvey at the New York convention of his association, trucked to the ku klux klan, that the "Back to Africa" movement is a policy of retreat and will not emancipate the American Negroes who have made the United States their home.

The statement, however, demands the release from Atlanta penitentiary of Garvey, who, the statement declares was imprisoned by the government in an attack on Negro working class organizations which must be protected.

Alexander Chramov Will Speak on Savinkov Next Tuesday Night

A news cable in the press states that Boris Savinkov, formerly of the socialist-revolutionary party and lately of the counter-revolutionary white guard armies of the world imperialists had committed suicide in his prison at Moscow. Who was Savinkov? Why was he tried by the workers' and peasants' government?

Comrade Chramov, national organizer of the Russian section of the Workers Party will speak in Chicago on this interesting subject Tuesday, May 19, at 1902 W. Division St. Admission is free. All who understand the Russian language are welcome.

DUTCH BRANCH OF WORKERS PARTY CALLS ON HOLLANDERS TO JOIN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., May 17.—The Dutch-Flemish branch of the Workers (Communist) Party, Detroit section, has issued the following appeal to the Dutch workers of the United States:—

"It is a deplorable fact that the class conscious elements amongst the Dutch immigrant workers of America possess no form of organization, no form of literate expression whatsoever.

"No semblance of class-organization or affiliation exists amongst the tens of thousands of Hollanders in Chicago, nor in the various Dutch centers in the state of Michigan, nor any other big city of America, with the sole exception of Detroit.

World War Threatens.
"And this in spite of the fact that many of us were active and sincere fighters in the class war in the old land. How many of us were enthused and inspired by the sacrificing and tireless efforts in behalf of the working class by such men and women as Domela Nieuwenhuis, Roland Holst and others.

"And yet upon our arrival in these United States we seemed to have forgotten all about our past; we, too, became mesmerized with the fatal morgana of comparative security of existence, while at this very moment the economic problem has become so acute that capitalism the world over is again pondering the necessity of deciding the issue with the sword—with terrible war.

Class Lines Tighten.
"Many of us have hidden ourselves behind the formula that the American workers were too ignorant, that the American masses were politically too backward, that it would be a waste of time to engage in the work of organization. Yet the world is on the eve of the most titanic class struggle in its history, with the land of our present domicile holding the strongest positions in the checker game of world imperialism, as against the interest of labor the world over.

Foreign-Born Roused.
"All over the United States the foreign-born workers are aroused. They have started upon a campaign of education and agitation amongst their nationals not only against the gag laws that are being enforced against the foreign-born workers, but also against the imminent danger of another world war—a war that has as its chief object the crushing of proletarian Russia.

"Only the Dutch workers, to their eternal disgrace, are practically non-existent in America as far as effective organization work and propaganda against these impending disasters are concerned.

Rebels of Holland!
"Remember that the period of storm and stress upon which we are about to embark, will leave its mark not only on our own countrymen but upon the native-born worker as well.

"The time to start propaganda work amongst our nationals is now. Let the Dutch members of the Workers Party in the centers mentioned above take

STUDENTS HISS BRYAN WHEN HE TALKS NONSENSE

Refuses to Answer Any Questions; Is Boomed

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PROVIDENCE R. I., May 17.—William Jennings Bryan, who thru the years has filled his purse to overflowing by espousing lost causes—for a consideration—was boomed and hissed off the stage at Brown University after preaching a sermon against science. Bryan had raised the standard of faith in a better life after death. He had advocated making it compulsory for public school children to read the bible every day, and delivered a tirade against the theory of evolution.

Bryan, to his misfortune, signified sate by a group of wealthy manufacturers, who are anxious to make the working class forget its low pay and miserable living conditions by doping the workers' minds with gush about heaven and hell.

Bryan, to his misfortune, signified his willingness to answer questions, when he had concluded his tirade. Bryan had promised his remarks with the statement that the bible was true, "from cover to cover," including the pillar of salt tale, and the story of the fishes and the loaves. Then a student, William G. Chase, asked an embarrassing question, which showed decided skepticism with regard to a man walking on the sea, even if said man had flat feet.

Bryan stammered, and could not answer. "What, you do not believe in the bible?" Bryan asked, holding his hands above his head, palms outward, fingers spread wide apart, in apparent astonishment.

"No, I don't," answered Chase, unabashed.

"My boy," said Bryan, "I am sorry for you and ashamed of you." But Chase's question remained unanswered.

The second question laid Bryan low and completed his rout. George L. Cassidy, another student, took a long breath and asked, "Isn't it possible that there may be a philosophy gained by evolutionary thinking which presents a worship and reverence for future generations as an ideal and looks toward the development of heaven upon earth thru the use of science, and is not this ideal a fine and worthy one, capable of producing a not less noble standard of morality?"

Bryan's answer was as illogical as the rest of his speech. "Ladies and gentlemen," he answered, "I've come a long way to address you students of Brown University, but I shall certainly have to retire before this magnificent bubbling fountain of wisdom on my right."

He then left the stage, amid the hisses and boos of almost the entire audience. There was no applause.

Seamen Hurt in Fire.
WASHINGTON, May 17.—A number of seamen were injured in an explosion and fire aboard the Italian steamer Adige at Hampton Roads, according to a report to the navy department.

International Prospects and Bolshevization

By G. ZINOVIEV.

Fundamental Tasks of Communist Tactics.

The Tactical Problems of Our Times Are Practically a Question of Dates and Ways and Means in Connection With World Revolution.

COMRADES, we know that Marxism and especially Leninism, which is the Marxism of our times, has given us the theory of world revolution. This theory has been sufficiently elaborated and can serve as a guide for the entire work of the Communist International. But there are two problems, the solution of which is not contained in the theory itself, for by their very nature these problems can only be solved on the basis of historical experience.

These problems at present form the center of all Communist work. Firstly, it is a question of the tempo of the proletarian revolution, of the rapidity of its development generally, of its date. Secondly, it is a question of line of march, of its political geography.

Comrades, it seems to me that these two decisive questions sum up the tactical problems of the recent past, of the present day and probably of the near future.

As to the tempo, the terms of the development of the proletarian revolution, the experience not only of the Comintern, but also of the First International and of the entire work of such people as Marx and Lenin show us how difficult it was not to make any mistakes in this respect. On the strength of the experience which we already possess we have realized how cautious we must deal with the question of the exact dates of the world revolution, and how frequently and easily revolutionists can make mistakes, because of their but too natural impetuosity when they fix dates. It is no wonder therefore if in this respect not only Lenin but also Marx made mistakes.

And now as to the question of the line of march of the world proletarian revolution. I think that in this respect it is only now that we realize for the first time the peculiar difficulties of this problem. Let us take for instance, the socialist revolution in Russia: it was a great "surprise" even to many Marxists that a social revolution had taken place just in Russia. There were very few people who believed in such a possibility even among the supporters of the left wing of the international labor movement. After the victory of the Russian revolution we all agreed that

Germany would be the next country to which revolution will spread from Russia, and that after that it will spread thruout Europe.

ONLY now, ten years after the outbreak of the imperialist war, six years after its conclusion and almost eight years after the revolutionary outbreak in Russia, after all the struggles which took place during these years in Europe, that the question is raised and raised very insistently whether this view was correct of the further line of march of the proletarian revolution, whether it is the only possible way, the only possible geographical extension of the world revolution. Is it absolutely necessary for the revolution to spread to Europe thru Germany? Is it not possible that here too we can make mistakes in foreseeing the route? Comrades, it seems to me that with respect to this question we must not cling too closely to our former views for fear of respecting on a larger scale what Brandler did on a small scale when he wanted to begin the German revolution in Saxony at any price. It can happen that the future route will not necessarily be thru Germany—in the first instance. We must consider the other possibilities.

Lenin on the Connection Between the Russian and the International Revolution

AT the Third Congress of the Comintern, Comrade Lenin expressed the following views on the international situation and the connection between the Russian and international revolution:

"When we, (that is, the Russian-G. Z.) began the international revolution, we did not do it because we were convinced that we could accelerate its development, but because a whole series of circumstances induced us to begin this revolution. We thought: either the international revolution will come to our aid, and then all our victories will be safeguarded, or we will do our own modest revolutionary work with the conviction that in the event of defeat we would after all do a good service to the revolutionary cause, and that other revolutions will profit by our experience. We fully realized that without the support of the international world revolution, a victory of the proletarian revolution is impossible. Already previous to the revolution in the other countries, in the capitalist and more developed countries will break out immediately, or at least very soon, otherwise we must perish.

But in reality the movement did not take the straight course which we supposed it would. . . . For our Russian republic we must use this short breathing time to adopt our tactics to this zig-zag line of

history." (Lenin's works, vol. XIII, page 320-322 Russian edition.)

THIS means firstly, that as far back as 1921 Lenin said that a certain equilibrium was being established in Europe and that the historical process proceeds on zig-zag lines and does not take the straight course which we at first believed it would take because we were naive or rather because we lacked historical experience. And secondly, "the breathing space" would appear to be more prolonged than one could have expected.

Thus comrades, we must always bear in mind that the questions of the dates and route of the revolution are always much more complicated than we formerly imagined. Marxism and Leninism give us a great deal, but even they cannot give us what can only be achieved by the historical experience of the revolution itself.

The Policy Adopted by the Fifth Congress has Been Vindicated

ONLY nine months have passed since our Fifth Congress. In such a short period the general state of affairs has not radically changed. However, many things are much clearer to us now than they were before and I therefore think that the task before the enlarged executive of the E. C. C. I. consists in summing up the lessons of the events which have already become more lucid.

In the first instance it is essential for us to review the present political and economic world situation, even if we do it on general lines. We must do this in order to test the correctness of the decisions of the Fifth Congress and to decide: if the policy adopted by the congress was correct, we will continue to follow it, but if it was found to be erroneous, we should alter it or revise it completely. I want to say most emphatically that the course laid down by the Fifth Congress has been, in my opinion brilliantly vindicated. I want to remind you here of a few of the most important points of the Fifth Congress: the trend and the issue of the "era" of democratic pacifism have borne out, everything we said at the Fifth Congress.

THEN let us take the sizing up of bourgeois-democracy as the "third" party, the question of the international unity of the trade unions, the peasant question, the judgment about fascism. Has not experience shown that the conclusions of the Fifth Congress were correct? Events which took place in connection with all those questions after the Fifth Congress are a brilliant vindication of the Comintern view point. Those of our "critics" who have the courage to be impartial would have to admit that it is they who were mistaken, and not the Fifth Congress.

(To be continued)

NEW YORK DAILY WORKER BUILDERS TO HEAR MORITZ J. LOEB ON MAY 26

M. J. Loeb, manager of the DAILY WORKER, will address the Builders of the DAILY WORKER in New York at the party headquarters, 108 East 14th street, next Tuesday evening, May 26, at 7:30.

On this Matter—

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CANADIAN COAL MINERS SPEEDED UP; PAY SLASHED

Nordegg Coal Camp Faces Another Cut

NORDEGG ALBERTA, Can., May 17.—In the daily master press the public is told that the miners are making big money. Mr. Shanks, president of the Western Coal Operators' Association, has told this fake story so often that he gradually is beginning to believe it himself. Let's see who is making the money, is it the miner or the coal concern?

It is common knowledge that in Nordegg in No. 3 mine many pair of miners load as high as 26 to 28 cars of coal in 8 hours' shift. This coal weighs 30 and more tons.

Company Gets Wages
For loading 30 tons of coal in 8 hours' shift the miners receive 85 cents per ton (2,240 lbs.), which gives to the miners a total sum of \$25.50. The miner earns on this occasion \$12.75. It works big money, especially when men work only two days in a week.

When the miner pays up from his wages the blacksmith, the checkweighman, the doctor, union dues, sick benefit dues, his bills in coal company store and butcher shop, rent, light, water, club, school tax, war tax, collections, practically 90 per cent of his day's earnings goes back to the owners of his coal company.

Men Speeded Up
For 30 tons of coal produced by 2 miners, whose ton is 2,240 lbs. gross, which the coal company sells at real ton weight of 2,000 lbs., each ton for \$4.25, which brings a total of \$127.50 to the coal company when sold. The two miners received \$25.50, which leaves a surplus of \$102.00 for the company to work upon.

Are there any honest men in Nordegg that can dispute the above nasty figures?

At present there are 400 men employed in Nordegg. These 400 men produce as much coal per work-day as was produced in 1924 by 600 men, and this after a reduction of \$1.17 per day.

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5113. This is one of the leading styles of the season—and is certainly an ideal warm weather dress. Linen, bordered with embroidery, was used for the dress and blouse.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 ears. An 18 year size requires 3 1/2 yards of 40 inch material for the dress, and 1 1/2 yards for the blouse. The width for the dress at the foot is 1 1/2 yards.

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.

IRISH GOVERNMENT CONCERNED WITH CONQUEST WHILE THE WORKERS AND PEASANTS ARE FACING STARVATION

By JOHN P. MCCARTHY

While the capitalist press of this country thru the influence of the Free State government officials is carrying on a campaign of silence and in some cases attacking the Irish famine relief work here, workers and peasants in the west of Ireland are still suffering for the lack of food and fuel.

The only organization so far to come to the rescue is the Workers International Relief. The main source of relief so far has come to a large extent from the English workers thru their labor unions and co-operatives societies.

The workers, peasants and fishermen in the west of Ireland have endured one of the worst Irish winters under the most trying circumstances due to the failure of the potato crop last harvest. While I lived in the west of Ireland for the past five months I came in contact with scores of families particularly in Kerry, who told me of their hardships. They informed me that they had lived on one meager meal a day, for nearly a year.

Up until the middle of April this year, the distress in the west received wide publicity in the local papers in that section of the country. Appeals from all sections in the famine area were made thru the papers to the government to start work on repairing the roads making embankments, etc. This the government did, tho to a very limited extent, and gave the workers the miserable wage of 4 shillings a day, to those who were fortunate to get it. I know of several instances in the congested districts where there were about 500 unemployed workers, in a state bordering on starvation.

The Free State provided some work but on condition that those employed were or would become members of the Cumann-na-Gael, the Free State party. In addition to this the Free State government has succeeded in getting workers discharged on the railroads and other places of employment, if these workers happened to be of a different political opinion to the government. It so happens that in the west among the peasants there is much dissatisfaction with the present government. As a matter of fact the west is still a stronghold of republicanism.

One day last April while talking with an editor of one of the local papers on the famine situation, he informed me that he had just received instructions to lay off the famine stuff. In other words the papers in Ireland which up to that time were giving much space to the distress of the peasants and workers in the west got orders from the Free State officials to ignore the conditions, while at the same time the Free State government itself was giving relief by means of giving 2 cwt. of coal to each family in the surrounding districts in Kerry and giving lunches consisting of bread and margarine to the children in the schools.

This was done for about a month prior to the elections which the government contended in nine constituencies. On the success of the Free State party, in the bye-elections, the relief work by the government came to an end and immediately afterwards when the actual conditions in the west got some publicity in the press of Eng-

land and America, the Free State officials issued statements to the effect that there was no distress or anything like a famine. On the other hand gave the impression that the conditions in the west this year were better than normal.

At the end of 1924 the Free State government was in debt to the English bankers to the extent of approximately 140,000,000 dollars and at the present time the Free State government is negotiating another loan with foreign bankers. It is therefore to their interest to shield the actual conditions that exist, particularly in the west of Ireland. They are also interested in getting those who have other political opinions out of the country and are using the famine situation in the west to that end.

With the scarcity of food during the winter, the vast majority of those peasants found themselves without seed potatoes for spring planting this year. At the present time with very little relief coming from the outside the conditions are much worse than they have been all winter. The unfortunate families who found themselves without potatoes, which is the stable diet, managed, by getting help from their more fortunate neighbors, but now after the spring planting, there is no longer any help to be expected, because all the supplies were used for seed. Due to the scarcity of seed and the continuous rains for the past 18 months the peasants expect that the situation next year will be even worse.

The Workers' International Relief Committee in Dublin is receiving appeals daily from these famine victims. In its relief work the Workers International Relief has been much handicapped by the campaign of silence carried on by the capitalist press.

So far the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee has succeeded in sending the sum of \$1000.00 to the aid of these unfortunate famine victims in Ireland. This money was raised thru the efforts of the workers in this country and it is hoped that in spite of the attacks in the capitalist press the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee will be in a position to send more money to the relief of the sufferers in the west of Ireland in the near future.

Your Union Meeting

THIRD MONDAY, MAY 18, 1925.

- Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
- 89 Bartenders, 123 N. Clark St., 8:30 P. M.
- 1 Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 510 W. Monroe St.
- 94 Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Av
- 598 Butchers, Hebrew, 582 W. Roosevelt Rd.
- 638 Butchers, Bohemian, 1870 Blue Island Ave.
- 1742 Cleaners & Dyers, 112 S. Ashland
- 4 Glove Workers, 7710 N. Winchester
- 1807 Carpenters, 1850 Sherman Ave. Evanston.
- 2505 Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
- 142 Hat Makers, 4203 Roosevelt Rd.
- 70 Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
- 80 Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
- 181 Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
- 199 Carpenters, S. C. 9139 Commercial Ave.
- 416 Carpenters, S. C. 505 S. State St.
- 419 Carpenters, S. C. 1457 Clyburn
- 448 Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan.
- 1367 Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
- 14 Cigar Makers Executive Board, 186 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
- 713 Electricians, 119 S. Throop St.
- 394 Engineers (Locomotive) 7832 S. Union Ave., 7:30 p. m.
- 400 Engineers, 4043 S. Halsted Street
- 401 Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
- 588 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
- 198 Firemen and Engineemen, 2431 Roosevelt Rd., 9:30 a. m. Last meeting 7:30 p. m.
- 331 Firemen and Engineemen, 64th and Ashland Ave.
- 698 Firemen and Engineemen, Madison and Sacramento.
- 18 Glove Operators, 1710 N. Winchester Ave.
- 76 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
- 99 Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren St.
- 74 Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
- 374 Longshoremen, Tug, 355 N. Clark
- 285 Machinists, 75th St. and Dobson Blvd.
- 337 Machinists, 1838 N. Halsted St.
- 378 Maintenance of Way, 1543 W. 103d Street
- 723 Maintenance of Way, 202 W. 47th Street
- 27 Painters, 175 W. Washington St.
- 823 Plumbers, 535 N. Cicero Ave.
- 101 Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
- 147 Painters, 19 W. Adams St.
- 184 Painters, Madison, 8th and 9th Ave.
- 265 Painters, 205 E. 115th St.
- 273 Painters 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
- 2064 Railway Clerks, 155 N. State St.
- 51 Sheet Metal Workers, 1938 N. Halsted St.
- Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 395 N. Clark Street
- 5 Tailors, 180 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
- 721 Teamsters, 11526 Michigan Ave.
- 758 Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd., 3 p. m.
- 772 Teamsters, 220 E. Ashland Blvd.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

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Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday, Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Avenue. Secretary.

Cal's Board Favors Railroads.
WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville railroad today was authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission to issue \$1,839,076 of promissory notes, payable to the Pullman company for rolling stock.

PHILADELPHIA BARBERS OUT AGAINST CUT

Bosses Try to Refuse Even Present Scale

By LENA ROSENBERG

PHILADELPHIA. — The Barbers Local Union No. 825 is out on strike after failing to reach agreement with Journeymen Barbers' Association in two weeks of conference.

The agreement expired May 1st when the bosses refused to sign a new agreement unless the union forces all independent barbers to join the association and they also demand a reduction in wages of \$5.00 per week which will cut their wages to \$35.00 a week. They also refuse to recognize the following legal holidays: May 1st, Decoration Day, Fourth of July and Armistice Day.

The strike involves 150 workers who are determined to fight to a finish seventy-five workers are back under a new agreement among those shops that settled, there are six association shops that broke away from the association.

They also succeeded in organizing one new shop and are planning to start an organization campaign to organize those shops which they did not succeed in organizing as yet. At present the agreement calls for 10-hours a day and 55-hours a week with the above holidays which the bosses are trying to take away from them.

Red Ray Commune to Send More Members to Soviet Russia

The fifth group of the agricultural commune Red Ray left these shores on May 12, from New York.

The next group of the commune will leave in August. Comrades who are interested in this kind of economic aid to Soviet Russia are invited to communicate with the Central Bureau of the Society for Technical Aid, 799 Broadway, Room 402, New York, or with the secretary of the Red Ray commune, S. Andreychik, 1902 West Division St., Chicago, Ill.

"Wins" Compensation That Benefits Little

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—Unless a threatened referendum holds up the measure, Missouri will have a workman compensation law in July, after a fight covering nearly 15 years, waged by the Missouri State Federation of Labor. The federation withdrew its opposition to the bill when bad provisions were removed before it was sent to the governor.

The building trades councils of St. Louis and Kansas City are sponsoring petitions for a referendum on the ground that benefits are too low. Injured workmen would receive two-thirds of their average weekly earnings, benefits starting three days after injury.

Call H. G. Wells to Debate Bryan.

DAYTON, Tenn., May 17.—H. G. Wells will be called upon to act as witness for the defense of J. T. Scopes, school teacher of this town, charged with teaching evolution in the public schools in violation of the recently passed state anti-evolution law. Wells will be asked to act as an antidote to the testimony of William Jennings Bryan, specialist on monkeys, who has offered his services to the prosecution.

A long list of professors and college presidents will also be called by the defense to air their views on evolution.

A Strain on the Family Tie

To the DAILY WORKER: I paid for a three months sub for my brother Walter Laks, Holland, N. Y., about three weeks ago. I just received a letter from him and he's mad enough to eat me up for sending him a Bolshevik paper. You see he's a kluxer. Please discontinue the paper to him and transfer the sub to me, John Laks, 12 Waverly Ct., Chicago, Ill.

Court Lenient with Rum Smuggler.

BOSTON, May 14.—Eugene E. O'Neil, former confidential secretary to Joseph Leiter, Chicago wheat king, and indicted with Leiter for smuggling, transporting and possessing intoxicating liquors was fined \$800 on the possession charge in United States district court today. O'Neil pleaded guilty. Other counts of smuggling and transporting liquor were quashed.

Grain Co. Would Sell Stock.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 14.—Attorney General Gilliom was expected to hand down an opinion today on the legal phases involved in the request of the grain marketing company for permission to sell stock in Indiana. Vigorous opposition to the request has arisen from the Indiana farm bureau federation.

Powder Workers Killed.

FAVERSHAM, Eng., May 15.—At least three workers were killed and many injured when two terrific explosions shook the local powder works today.



BUILDERS AT WORK

THIS IS PROPAGANDA SEASON

ARE YOU HOLDING STREET MEETINGS?

No time of the year is better suited for Communist propaganda than the present. In every city, both Communist and other street meetings are being held and here is the field of operation for every propagandist.

For city and branch agents this is the time to organize comrades for the sale of the DAILY WORKER, Workers Monthly and all Communist literature and especially the Little Red Library which is so admirably suited for such sales.

At Communist open-air meetings the distribution and sale of our literature should be carefully attended to and at other meetings the sale should also be made and the propagandist must make every effort to "get the stump" for at least a few minutes to announce the publications on hand.

We can reach the ear of many workers and give them further food for thought to take home with them to read and think over at leisure.

Summer is a splendid time to "make another Communist." Be sure to arrange for bundle orders of the DAILY WORKER, Workers' Monthly and literature (especially the Little Red Library) for the meetings.

SUBS SENT IN THE SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN AT THE END OF LAST WEEK:

- ROXBURY, Mass.—J. Sagermaster (5);
- BROOKLYN, N. Y.—C. O. Peterson (3);
- KINCAID, Ill.—G. Obrigkeit (3);
- SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—A. J. Schuchardt (2);
- CHICAGO, Ill.—John Gnadig, Wm. Kuperman;
- LOS ANGELES, Calif.—S. Globerman;
- FRANKFORT HEIGHTS, Ill.—Wm. Schroeder;
- WORCESTER, Mass.—M. Zelper;
- ROCHESTER, N. Y.—J. Peterson;
- PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Pidlsny;
- CLEVELAND, O.—A. Wagenknecht; P. Luchachle; John Brahtin
- TOLEDO, Ohio—A. W. Harvitt (4);
- MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Dan W. Stevens (4);
- LOS ANGELES, Calif.—S. Globerman (2);
- NEW YORK, N. Y.—Geo. Borland (2); Beatrice Hochweiss;
- PORTLAND, Ore.—B. Gosheff;
- LAWRENCE, Mass.—L. Gilbert; Romona.

DAILY WORKER MANAGER ON TOUR

Comrade Moritz J. Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER Publishing company, will make a trip east holding meetings with the party units on the problems of the Communist Press. At these meetings, at which all DAILY WORKER agents and party officials are especially urged to attend, all comrades are welcome. Meetings will be held on these dates.

- May 18—DETROIT—House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin Ave.
- 19—TOLEDO—131 S. Michigan Ave.
- 20—CLEVELAND—5927 Euclid Ave.
- 21—BUFFALO—213 Williams St.
- 22—ROCHESTER—Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul St.
- 26—NEW YORK—108 E. 14th St.
- 28—PHILADELPHIA—521 York Ave.

Fort-Whiteman to Address the Steel Workers in Ohio

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 17.—Lovett Fort-Whiteman, national organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress speaks in Youngstown, O., Wednesday, May 20, at the Ukrainian Hall, 525 1/2 West Ryan Ave. at 8 p. m. In the Youngstown district 12,000 Negro workers many of whom are recent arrivals from the south are employed in the steel mills and associated industries.

Lassen's Drama to Be Presented by the Workers' Aid

NEW YORK, May 17.—The International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council are arranging an outing on August 23. The main feature of this outing will be an outdoor pageant, "From Slavery to Freedom," written by John Lassen and directed by the Workers' Drama League.

The success of the pageant given in Madison Square Garden has inspired the Workers' Drama League to give this new pageant. This will be the first time also that the workers of this city have given an outdoor production on a large scale. Every worker interested in the two organizations arranging the outing and in the work of proletarian drama should reserve the date: Sunday, August 23.

The Daily Worker Publishing Co.

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

Jardine Harmless, Gamblers Say.
President Frank T. Carey of the Chicago board of trade showed that the brokers and bankers are satisfied that Secretary of Agriculture Jardine's statement on stock gambling was harmless. "Jardine will not impose any severe restrictions," Carey said.

Pal of Gaston Disbarred.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Col. Thomas B. Felder, criminal lawyer who with Gaston B. Means, former department of justice agent, was convicted of conspiracy to bribe high government officials, today was disbarred by the appellate division of the supreme court. Felder came here from Georgia.

Chicago Government Spends \$105,114,304.

Expenses for operating the Chicago city government in 1923 were \$105,114,304, the report of the United States chamber of commerce reveals.

PROSPERITY IN CARLOADING SAY RAILWAY BOSSES

At Least Prosperity for Stockholders

According to reports submitted here today at the spring meeting of the car service division of the American Railway Association, the total loading of revenue freight for the year 1925, based on figures thus far tabulated, will approximate 50,494,570 cars, an increase of 682,450 cars or 1.4 per cent. over 1925, when more cars were loaded than ever before in a similar period, the reports showed.

Moving, loaded freight cars, according to R. H. Ashton, president of the association, is the best criterion of national business conditions.

The reports also revealed that since January 1, 1923, railroads have placed 398,442 new freight cars in service, 44,153 of them since January 1, 1925. The average capacity of cars in this period also has been increased from 43.1 to 44.5 tons. The number of surplus cars immediately available has been raised to 337,181, an increase of 323,625 since 1923.

All car loading figures, except coal, show an increase over the two previous years, and an increase also is shown in the carload lot loading, indicating smaller and more frequent shipments.

Picking Jury Foremen an Art in Washington

WASHINGTON.—(FP)—When the Coolidge administration drew up its second indictment of Senator Wheeler it came to the District of Columbia and got Secretary Skinner of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce as foreman of the grand jury to handle the job.

Then it adjourned the jury's session for a month after the evidence had been heard. By that time congress had gone home, and nobody could tell the country, effectively, how the game had been played.

Now the special grand jury which is to consider indictment of Fall and Doheny and Sinclair for conspiracy to steal the naval oil lands at Teapot Dome and in California has been called. This time it is Harry C. Stewart, cashier of the National Capital Bank, who has been selected by the court as foreman of the grand jury.

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



HERE NOW!

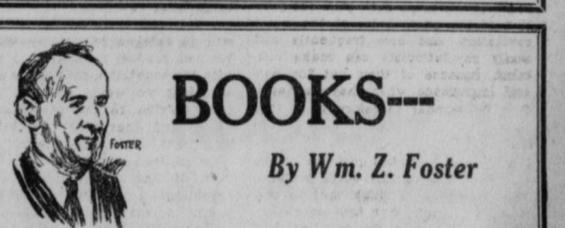
The Full Report of the British Trade Union Delegation on Russia in 1924

A most remarkable and complete report on the latest developments in Soviet Russia covering every phase of life and activity under the Soviet government.

A book of 250 pages with photographs, charts and maps of the U. S. S. R. \$1.75

Other English Books Received: (Plebs Publications)
OUTLINE OF ECONOMICS.....\$1.00
OUTLINE OF MODERN IMPERIALISM.....\$1.00
OUTLINE OF ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY.....\$1.00
WHAT TO READ (A guide for worker students).....\$.25
UNITY (with photographs).....\$.15
WORK AMONG WOMEN (with photographs).....\$.35

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THE GREAT STEEL STRIKE (Cloth).....60 Cents
THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.....50 Cents
THE RAILROADERS NEXT STEP.....25 Cents
BANKRUPTCY OF THE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT.....25 Cents

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J. LOUIS ENGBAHL, Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Business Manager
MORITZ J. LOEB, Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application

Lee and the Left Wing

From the company union known as the "B. and O. plan" on one railroad system, established after the railway strike in 1922, when the morale of the workers was at a low point, the class peace policy of the trade union officialdom has extended to Canadian government railways and a number of roads on this side of the line.

Now comes William Lee, head of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, with the proposal to hold a conference of railway managers and railway union officials to launch a "no strike" movement in the entire industry. With characteristic energy the imperialists are evidently insisting upon results from their agents in the trade unions.

This movement is planned on a stupendous scale. If successful it would include 2,000,000 workers in the most important key industry and introduce the company union system on a national basis. The ability to organize and strike is the test of a labor union. To surrender the right to strike and substitute class co-operation for the class struggle, no matter how vague its conception may be, is to take the heart, blood and bowel out of the labor unions. This is the purpose of the plan.

It would be only a half explanation to say that the railroad capitalists are behind this scheme because they are concerned only over demands for higher wages and the power of the unions to enforce them. American capitalism can afford to and does pay proportionately higher wages to the railway brotherhoods than to other groups of workers. Its quarrels with them are of a minor nature and, with their reactionary leadership, quite easily adjusted.

But railway transport systems are of vital importance in war and war comes closer as the rivalry between America, Japan and Great Britain becomes more intense. If the railway unions can be hamstrung by company unions a great burden will have been lifted from the minds of the war mongers.

Upon the whole labor movement the plan would have a demoralizing effect.

It is doubtful if Lee will have much luck in securing the endorsement of other labor officials. Not but that they are in accord with the general tenor of the scheme, but this manner of putting over on the union membership is a little too raw. The fakers are conservative even in their conservatism.

The trend of thought of labor officialdom is in the direction of class peace and acceptance of subsidies from imperialism, but the "B. and O. plan" seems to them to offer a better method of betraying the masses for the time being.

There is this much to be said for Lee, however. He has shown the logical conclusion of a class peace policy and given the left wing in the labor movement a concrete illustration on which to base their arguments against all attempts to lead the unions into the camp of the enemy for surrender instead of struggle.

Elihu Root says that the prohibition law is a setback to temperance and that control of the mind by law is dangerous. The liquor drought such as it is, seems to have created a great demand for freedom from legal interference on the part of the thirsty portion of our ruling class, but we have not heard of any move on their part to repeal the criminal syndicalism laws.

Another Job for the Strikebreaking President

One strike made Calvin Coolidge so famous that he rode into the White House on the crest of a popularity wave. There is a possibility that another opportunity to show his efficiency as a strikebreaker will be presented to him, if the anthracite miners are forced to strike when their agreement with the operators terminates on August 30.

News dispatches from Washington advise us that the president is keeping a watchful eye on the anthracite region. We are informed that Coolidge will take active measures to break the miners' strike, should a stoppage take place and that he will take steps to "insure a continuation of work" in the hard coal fields.

This is not surprising. The bosses did not elect him president for his ability to make nice after-dinner speeches or to turn out neatly polished phrases. They needed a good efficient and willing strikebreaker and they got their man.

In the meantime the operators are speeding up coal production in the anthracite region, so that they will have a sufficient supply ahead to tide them over until Coolidge succeeds in breaking the strike if it takes place.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Lessons of the Danish General Strike

The mighty role that the transport workers can fill in the world-wide struggle between exploiters and workers is shown clearly in the aid promised the Danish workers, now engaged in a general strike, by the Norwegian transport workers and which may be followed by similar action in Sweden, Germany, Holland and Finland.

According to dispatches, the Norwegian sailors and dockworkers have agreed to handle no Danish shipping until the demands of the Danish workers are met and there are good prospects of the boycott extending to all the ports in the countries mentioned above.

Transport is to capitalism what the heart, veins and arteries are to the human body. It cannot live if the circulation system is clogged. Just as the average human being abuses this vital part of the anatomy, so are the transport workers abused by the bosses and among the lowest paid hardest worked and consequently most militant sections of the working class.

Their weakness lies in the division of their forces by national and sectional lines—a weakness that the transport workers of the Red International of Labor Unions realized long ago and which they set out to overcome. The first step was an effort to unify all transport unions around a common program of minimum demands, the second was their active support of the drive for world trade union unity.

With the example of the need for international solidarity furnished by the Danish strike, and the evidence of a real belief in its necessity shown by the Norwegian, Swedish, Finnish, German and Dutch transport workers, the Marine Transport Workers of the I. W. W., as the most militant group in the American industry, should now take the lead in the United States among transport workers in support of the movement for world trade union unity, in which the British and Russian unions have taken the lead internationally.

The Rifian War

All the glamor with which imperialism covers, or tries to cover, its wars on colonial peoples is to be seen in the inspired dispatches relating the exploits of the French armies in northern Africa.

Not much is said about the conscript troops, but plenty of space is given to the officers—a slight scratch is enough to make one of them a hero. The sister of Nicholas Longworth, husband of Alice Roosevelt, is the wife of General Chabrun, whose headquarters are in Fez, and this gives the slaughter of the Rifians a domestic flavor for the dollar aristocracy that it would otherwise lack.

But the Rifians, who drove the Spanish oppressors out of their country, are not submitting, with the humility that barbarians are supposed to evince in the presence of apostles of christian civilization, to the demand that they live within boundaries defined by the European imperialists. They are putting up a sturdy struggle and all thru the colonial regions held in bondage by the French—and British possessions as well—there is evidence of strong support for their efforts toward liberation. 100,000 French troops, equipped with the most modern instruments of warfare, have not been able even to rescue all the beleaguered outposts of French imperialism.

France cannot afford to be driven out of northern Africa. She needs a military base opposite the Gibraltar coast and a line of similar bases along the southern coast of the Mediterranean to offset British control of the sea route to French colonies in the Far East and to bulwark her control of western African colonies.

Northern Africa is another Balkan section. Here also the imperialist rivals clash and it is no wonder that, as in 1911-12, when France and England double-crossed Germany in the Moroccan affair, the eyes of every foreign office are on the developments in the bloody struggle taking place there now.

War cannot be isolated these days. There is the factor of the growing discontent of the colonial peoples coupled with the sympathy and support for their liberation movements manifested by the working class of the imperialist nations which makes these adventurous conquests by the ruling class a weakness rather than a strength to their control.

What better evidence that imperialism drives its devotees to suicide than the fact that confronted with a financial crisis at home the French rulers are forced, by their colonial policy to engage in an expensive and unpopular war which strains their badly damaged credit and encourages revolt at home?

The French Communist Party has not been slow in bringing these matters to the attention of the masses and the proof of the disastrous consequences to the stability of French capitalism will not be long forthcoming in the form of new oppressions visited upon the most advanced section of the French working class.

William Jennings Bryan should qualify for admittance into the monkey section of the nearest zoo after his brush with the students at Brown University, Rhode Island. The students made the old fraud look like a chimpanzee.

The ancient Hebrew who walked on the Black Sea may not have flat feet but lots of people are beginning to think William Jennings Bryan has a flat head.

"Scabby" Bill Lee may not get a united front conference between the railworkers and their masters, but he will get a lot of publicity.

Zinoviev Reports to the Russian Communist Party

MOSCOW, April 29.—(By Mail).—At today's evening session Comrade Zinoviev delivered a report on the results of the enlarged executive session of the Communist International. Pointing out that the plenum had the character of a congress, Zinoviev declared that the resolutions adopted by the plenum were extremely important for the Russian Communist Party, not only as a section of the Comintern, but as a party that rules a great country.

The plenum established the relation of the Comintern to the retarded development of the revolution, and the partial stabilization of capitalism. This fact has been taught up by the Second International, and was misinterpreted to mean that the executive of the Comintern had announced the complete stabilization of capitalism. Certain events that have taken place since the enlarged executive session, show the real character of the stabilization. Bulgaria and Germany are examples of economic stabilization. The French ministerial crisis was no ordinary crisis; it arose out of the financial crisis.

The impending danger of an inflation in France suddenly threatened a repetition of the social crisis experienced by Germany in 1923. The crisis was overcome by a banking scheme which covered the deficit of four milliards.

However, there remains a deficit of 20 milliards. These characteristics of the French stabilization are particularly significant, because France is a victor country. The situation in Bul-

garia is characteristic of the political stabilization.

The unparalleled lies which the Bulgarian government spread against Soviet Russia, immediately after the Sofia outrage, have already been disproved. It remains a fact however, that no country can be ruled against the will of the workers and peasants, and that the class struggle in Bulgaria is permeated with civil war.

Another example of political stabilization. Comrade Zinoviev relates in detail that the executive had proposed to the German delegation to enter into an election compromise with the German social-democrats, whereby the Communist Party was to refrain from putting up a candidate of its own in the second election, voting under certain conditions, for Braun, the social-democratic candidate.

The majority of the German delegation agreed with this proposal, but the executive had only formulated the general policy, leaving its practical execution to the German Communist Party.

In the meantime the social-democrats had withdrawn their candidate, supporting the capitalist candidate Marx—in return for which, Braun was to become prime minister in Prussia.

In Saxony, many thousands of social-democratic workers voted for Thaelman, refusing to vote for the capitalist candidate, which goes to show that there was no psychological basis for casting the votes for Marx.

The election of Hindenburg is the first historical illustration of stab-

lization. Stabilization will last a certain period of time, but the above facts illustrate the character of this stabilization. Many votes cast for Hindenburg represent a protest of hatred against the Versailles peace treaty. The direct result of the election will be the growth of revolutionary sentiment in Germany.

The social-democrats will soon make their peace with Hindenburg; not the proletariat however. This election may be expected to have some serious international results. Germany's relations with France and Poland will not be improved, but eventually sharpened. The situation is wrought with troubles and dangers. There is also the danger of a change in German policy towards the Soviet Union. Stabilization is there, but many symptoms show that this stabilization is insecure. Reaction is on the up-grade in Europe.

Due to stabilization, there are in our movement a number of right tendencies and ultra-left dangers. The somewhat unclear formulation of the enlarged executive must be made clear to the effect that a general revolutionary situation must be differentiated from an immediate revolutionary situation. The charlatans of the Second International declare that the plenum had not registered any revolutionary situation at all. This is a falsehood. The plenum had merely established the fact that there was no immediately revolutionary situation. Since the bourgeoisie is unable to solve its conflicts from above, the situation remains revolutionary.

We are only at the beginning of the era of wars and revolutions, and

the contradictions of capitalism are today greater than before the war. It is necessary to differentiate between the stabilization of capitalism and the stabilization of the Soviet Union.

Speaking of the rapprochement between the British and Russian trade unions, Comrade Zinoviev stated that there is in England, for the first time, a general revolutionary situation. The rapprochement between the trade unions follows the line of historical development; hence the great significance of the united front tactics. The speaker then declares that the view entertained by some that the fact of stabilization means that Trotsky was correct in his analysis, to be false. The differences did not turn about this question, but on the question of the tactics to be adopted by a proletarian party in such a situation.

In connection with the Czecho-Slovakian party, the speaker states that the crisis has been overcome, and that the resignations in Brunn only contribute to the healthy development of the party.

The plenum had dealt with the agrarian question and with the policy of the Comintern. Events have shown the policy pursued by the Russian Communist Party in the Comintern to be correct. The immediate task of the Russian Communist Party is to adapt its daily work with the international movement. At the present moment the Comintern needs especially the moral support of the Russian Communist Party, which is and remains the party of international proletarian revolution. (Applause).

JOB SELLERS IN NEW YORK ROB THE UNEMPLOYED

Worker Travels All Night, Gets No Work

NEW YORK, May 17.—The following letter has been received from a worker, who has to depend on the capitalist exploiters:

"Dear Comrades:—I am a laborer doing work on automobile highway construction. I saw an ad in the New York World of an employment agency at 91 East 4th St. The ad called for Scandinavians and Germans for automobile highway repairers. The offer was \$105 a month, free board. At the agency they told me to take the Pennsylvania railroad to Chenango Bridge, one station from Binghampton, N. Y. I was told to be there at 6 a. m. and the boss would come to get me. I took the train at 9 o'clock in the evening and travelled all night. When I arrived at the given place there was nobody in sight.

Boss Turns Him Down. "I went to the camp, but was told that I could not see the boss that day but would have to come back the next day. When I returned the next day, the boss told me that there was no work for me. He offered to send me to another camp sixty miles away, but he did not keep his word. I stayed there 5 days. The trip cost me, together with my board, \$20.

"The boss at the camp declared that he knows nothing about the agency. Another fellow at the camp told me that he earned \$35 in three weeks, and not the \$105 and board that was promised."

These facts speak for themselves. First, the worker is skinned by the "employment" agency, then, if he does succeed in getting work, he is skinned by the boss—\$35 for three weeks instead of \$105 a month.

Workers Must Fight. This is the "land of opportunity," where every worker can rise if he only works hard and industriously. There is only one rising that will help the working class—and that is the rising of the workers as an organized body to put an end to this skinning and the skinnings, and to install a system and a government where they, the workers, are the bosses. The time is coming—the workers should learn from their own individual experiences and from the experiences of the workers of all countries.

"ZINOVIEV LETTER" A FAKE, SAYS OFFICIAL TRADE UNION REPORT

LONDON, May 17.—The report of the trade union congress delegation, which has been investigating the authenticity of the famous "Zinoviev letter," publication of which by the British foreign office had much to do with the defeat of Ramsay MacDonald's labor government last election, now is completed and is declared to pronounce the letter a forgery, says the labor organ, the Daily Herald.

General council considers there should be investigation of how and why the foreign office came to issue the letter just a few days before the general election, and will urge that a committee of the labor party, together with officials of the foreign office and home office, be given facilities for carrying out such an inquiry.

800 COAL MINERS FLEE FOR LIVES AS BLACK DAMP OVERCOMES 40

WILKES BARRE, Pa., May 17.—Forty miners were overcome by black damp when fire, breaking out 300 feet beneath the surface in the number 3 mine of the Kingston Coal company, sent 800 miners scurrying to the surface for their lives.

Eight of the victims were brought to a hospital where it was said they probably would recover. Two other workers were sent to their homes in a serious condition.

The fire was believed to have started during timbering operations. Three acres of coal land had been burned this afternoon and the fire was still raging.

Many mules perished when mine workers were forced to abandon rescue work because of the great danger to themselves.

Confusion reigned at the mouth of the mine for two hours, wives and children hurrying to the scene on hearing reports that the men were trapped.

LOSE HOPE OF RESCUE FOR MINER ENTOMBED WEEK IN BUTTE MINE

BUTTE, Mont., May 17.—All hope of rescuing alive Gus Bolden, Butte miner, entombed by a fall of ground in the 200 foot level of the West Colusa mine last Monday, was abandoned today by rescue workers. Work will be continued, however, until the body is located, mine officials said.

Boost Wages of Local Labor Head Against Protest

The Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday passed a motion to raise the salary of President John Fitzpatrick, from \$75 to \$100 a week. An amendment was added that the stenographer employed by the federation should be raised \$5 a week.

Delegate J. P. McCarthy, from the Carpenters' Union, inquired as to the scale of the Blacksmiths' Union of Chicago, of which Fitzpatrick is a member. He stated that as a general rule the officials of the American labor movement were paid too highly, that Fitzpatrick should get no more than the regular union scale of his trade.

McCarthy declared that the exorbitant salaries of labor leaders were a corrupting influence which gave them a different class viewpoint than the members of the unions and separated them from the rank and file. The unskilled workers in the building trades, he pointed out, were working under the scab Landis award, and it was much more useful to use all available funds for organizing the unorganized than in increased salary for labor leaders in a time when the working class was suffering wage cuts right and left.

Among the many labor fakers who spoke in favor of the increase in salary of President Fitzpatrick, was Carl Berreiter of the Typographical Union and prominent member of the proletarian party.

RUSSIA DEMANDS THE RETURN OF JEWELS STOLEN BY WRANGLER

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 17.—Maxim Litvinoff, assistant commissar of foreign affairs, has demanded, on behalf of the Soviet government, the return by the government of Jugo-Slavia of jewels seized by Peter Wrangel, who delivered them to the fascist Jugo-Slav government. Wrangel stole the jewels from a safe deposit vault. Litvinoff said Russia will hold Jugo-Slavia responsible for any losses.

SKULL FRACTURE BROKE QUICK DEATH TO 'FARM' BABY

NEW YORK, May 17.—Latest reports by Dr. Otto H. Schultz on the autopsy of the six-months-old infant, William Winters, who died in Mrs. Helen Geisen-Volk's "baby farm" last February 3 of a fractured skull, says indications are that the fracture caused quick death to the infant. Dr. Schultz also reports finding a large hard curd of milk in the baby's stomach which, he says, would undoubtedly have made him cross and irritable. Indictments for homicide for other cases came a step near thru the result of this investigation.

New Board to Face School Problems at Meeting Next Friday

Next Friday, the new school board on entering into its duties will be confronted with the two serious problems now facing the board of education. One is the deficit in the treasury which now comes to \$200,000 in the educational fund; the other is the acute housing shortage estimated at 100,000 pupils being without satisfactory accommodations.

The new board has before it the old board's decision to ask for a \$1 increase in the tax rate for educational purposes and to carry out the new salary schedule proposed by Superintendent McAndrew. Trustee J. Lewis Coath has announced his intention to demand reconsideration of these two matters.

The members on the new finance committee selected by Edward B. Elliott, the new president of the board, are Julius F. Swietanka, chairman, Charles T. Byrne, Theophilus Schmid and Dr. Victor Schiller. All of them are business men.

BOSS PLUMBERS APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC WITH ATTACK ON WORKERS

The Connecticut Master Plumbers' Association met recently in New Haven and went on record condemning "loafing on the job" and the practice of "forgetting" tools. The convention adopted a resolution "banning inefficient workmen and favoring a more friendly relations between the plumbers and the public."

The same day's papers reported that the New Jersey Standard Oil Co. reported earnings of \$81,000,000 in 1924. The Standard Oil Co. does not "loaf on the job." It does not "forget its tools." The Standard Oil Co.

CHICAGO WORKERS PROTEST BALKAN WHITE TERROR

Thousands Slain; More Thousands in Prison

At a mass meeting of several hundred Chicago workers yesterday held at Bricklayers' Union hall, a determined protest was voiced against the horrors of the white terror raging in the Balkan countries.

In Bulgaria especially, and also in Jugo-Slavia and Greece, many thousands of workers and peasants have been murdered, being shot down and hung without trial, while many more thousands have been brutally thrown in jail and vile prisons to rot for year after year, until death would seem a release from suffering.

The meeting was presided over by Thurber Lewis, and the speakers were Earl Browder, in English; Comrade Michalachky, in South Slavic; Comrade Koteff in Bulgarian, and Comrade Kostis in Greek.

A spirited resolution of protest demanding a cessation of the barbarities of the Balkan bourgeoisie was adopted, and is to be sent to the labor press throughout the world and mailed direct to the embassies of the Balkan nations at Washington.

Special emphasis was laid upon the part of the imperialist powers in concealing the real perpetrators of the Sveti Kral explosion and using the occasion as an excuse for intensified white terror murders.

British Ruler in Egypt Quits. LONDON, England, May 17.—Sir George Lloyd, unionist member of parliament, has been appointed high commissioner for Egypt, to succeed Field Marshal Viscount Allenby. Lloyd served in the world war in Egypt, and was governor of Bombay.

COMMUNISTS TO ATTACK FRENCH SLAUGHTER IN AFRICA, BEFORE CHAMBER

PARIS, France, May 17.—The Rifian troops fighting the French invaders for possession of their native land have captured large stores of provisions and war material in the Beni Zeural country.

Official statements from Morocco do not disclose the number of French troops which have been killed in the severe fighting, which extends over a front of 250 miles.

The Communists are expected to attack the French military operations in North Africa when the chamber of deputies assembles on May 25.

BOSS PLUMBERS APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC WITH ATTACK ON WORKERS

John D. Rockefeller is not "inefficient." On the contrary, the Standard Oil Co. is thoroughly efficient in bleeding the "people," in bleeding the workers. It knows what its power is—the power of the United States government.

"Loafers" the plumbers are called, because they refuse to give up their last ounce of energy to fill the pockets of their bosses. "Reduction in prices" is what the bosses intend to introduce, which means a reduction of the wage scale for the workers.

What are the workers going to do about it?