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## Borah Fears Plunder of Chinese Rushing U.S. to in the Far East

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—The United States is drifting toward war in the Orient. This danger found a voice in the national capital here when U. S. Senator Borah, head of the senate foreign relations committee, declared that plunder of the Chinese nation by American imperialism was inevitably leading toward open hostilities. The situation in China is becoming very ominous, Borah declares. Borah made the statement in reply to an attack on him by the American chamber of commerce of China at Hankow, which scored him for saying: "Personally, I would favor the withdrawal of extra-territorial rights in China as speedily as practicable and a policy adopted by all which would respect the territorial integrity and national rights of a great people."

## OFFICIALS OF UNITED GARMENT WORKERS PLAYING ROLE OF SCABS IN LOCAL AMALGAMATED STRIKE

The officials of the United Garment Workers of America have openly appeared in the role of strikebreakers, in the strike of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, representing their members employed by the International Tailoring company and the J. L. Tailors.

The two firms refused to sign an agreement with the Amalgamated, but demanded concessions. When this was refused, a strike resulted. Immediately the scabby U. G. W., which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, appeared on the scene and published an advertisement in the Chicago Tribune of June 28, which runs as follows:

### AS WE SEE IT.

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE jurisdictional squabble between the plasterers and bricklayers which has resulted in one union calling out its members on jobs where members of the other union are employed, furnishes eloquent proof of the futility of craft unionism and the great need for the amalgamation of all craft unions into industrial unions. When it is not the bricklayers fighting the plasterers or vice versa, it is the sheet metal workers and the carpenters or the teamsters and the street railwaymen.

THE nearest resemblance to the chaos in the American labor movement caused by craft divisions is the situation in China with rival tuchuns quarrelling over the spoils to be gained by holding possession of chunks of that country, regardless of the interests of the country as a whole. But the Chinese masses are now determined to put an end to the tuchuns and intend to "amalgamate" China so that their country can present a united front to foreign imperialism. This is what the rank and file of the American Federation of Labor must do.

THERE is no more reason why the bricklayers and plasterers should be in two rival unions, than the steamfitters and plumbers should be so divided. Or any of the other crafts in the building trades. There are two big jobs held up in Chicago because of the jurisdictional quarrel between (Continued on page 4.)

## BOOT AND SHOE OFFICIAL TELLS OF HIS SCABBERY

### Boasts At Catholic Meet That He Breaks Strikes

The Boot and Shoe Workers Union agrees not to strike and it promises to supply strikebreakers if any of its members strike in spite of the union. Secretary Charles L. Baine of that organization informed the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems in a paper read for him at the Chicago meeting. His union does not try to meddle with running the shoe industry but acts as a policeman to keep the peace among the workers and spends union money to maintain discipline under the agreement. To obtain these results in any factory Baine insisted on 100 per cent membership in the union. Where this prevails strikes are almost nonexistent. It is a closed shop, he said—closed against workers that might disturb the peace between the union and the employers.

## CRIPPLED MINER ENDS LIFE WHEN COAL OPERATORS FAIL TO PAY HIM COMPENSATION FOR SEVERE INJURIES

DUQUOIN, Ill., June 28.—Despondent over failure to receive compensation awards for injuries sustained in the mines several years ago that left him permanently crippled, Ralph Halliday ended his own life with an auto-matic here. The bullet penetrated his brain.

## MEETINGS HELD AGAINST PROFIT SYSTEM JULY 4

### Anti-Imperialist Week Sees Workers' Protest

Meetings have been held in various cities throughout the country, at the beginning of anti-imperialist week, June 27 to July 4, when a solid week of protest and propaganda against the exploitation of American capitalism is to be conducted.

Anti-imperialist week will culminate on July 4 with speeches in New York, Chicago, Milwaukee, Pittsburgh, Springfield, Mass., Kansas City and many other cities will be made, exposing the oppression imposed by the imperialists on the colonial and home working classes.

#### Meetings in Latin-America.

In Latin-American countries meetings are also being held, literature distributed, and demonstrations being held against Wall Street's domination.

In America the results of the profit system are shown in the widespread unemployment, wage cutting, open shop drives, longer working hours, and preparation for another war. In the colonial and subject countries this widespread misery is seen to a much more marked degree.

#### Hands Off Foreign Lands!

The Workers (Communist) Party and many labor organizations on anti-imperialist week are demanding the abolition of this yoke imposed upon the workers by the American bankers and demanding the withdrawal of United States troops from foreign soil.

## RIFFIANS DRIVE FRENCH TROOPS BACK NEAR FEZ

### Moroccans Dig In 27 Miles From Capital

PARIS, France, June 28.—The drive of the offensive of the Riffian troops, aimed to drive the Europeans out of Morocco, continues unabated east of Ouezzan. The Moroccans' drive has pushed the French back to within 27 miles of Fez. The Riffians threaten the Fez-Taza railroad.

The Riffians have taken the territory surrounding the strong French posts at Ain Matouf, reaching nearly to El Arba de Tissa, the French communique admits. Altho severe fighting continues, the French government has continued to suppress news of the casualties.

The Spanish in Morocco have also been pushed back along the Ceuta-Tetuan front.

Three thousand Riffian troops are digging themselves in to the south of the Fez-Taza road.

#### French Losses Heavy.

The French troops are shooting away half a million francs worth of shells every day. The French losses have been extremely heavy in men and materials since the start of the invasion.

The Riffians have captured at least ten French outposts. In some actions of relieving French outposts the French troops have suffered 40 per cent of casualties, one-third of which were killed.

In one battalion of the foreign legion, after six weeks of fighting, only 230 men are left out of 850.

#### Fight Locusts With Fireworks.

VERA CRUZ, June 28.—Mexico employed fireworks in defense against a scourge of locusts from which about one-third of Mexico is suffering. As a cloud of locusts flew over the city in several directions the fireworks were shot off to disperse them.

#### More Scopes Twaddie.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 28.—Clarence Darrow is a menace to society, was the claim of the Standard Oil company preacher, S. Parkes Carman in an address here, because Darrow tries to keep people out of jail.

Write the story about your shop—Order a bundle to distribute there.

## 3 STARVING MEN DIE ON STREETS OF NEW YORK CITY IN ONE DAY

NEW YORK, June 28.—Three men died of starvation on the streets of lower downtown, New York City, within twenty-four hours.

## Workers Organize Force For Defense Against the Capitalist Class Attack

"I have a great conviction that the workers gathered here as going to lay the foundation for a great movement to stand as an organization of protection and defense against the persecutions of the capitalist class," declared James P. Cannon, of the International Workers' Aid, in opening the Labor Defense Conference here yesterday. "If the workers are not prepared, if they are not ready to fight back, they will find that their best heads, their staunchest spirits will be taken captives."

"We are going to carry the banner of Labor Defense into every local workers' union. We are going to sound a warning bell thruout the workers' movement."

#### Splendid Enthusiasm Shown.

The delegates showed a splendid enthusiasm for the work before them. The hundred and more delegates set to work with a will electing committees mapping out programs and resolutions, discussing various phases of the problem of workers' defense.

Resolutions on amnesty, prisoner relief, campaigns against anti-labor legislation, the white terror in Europe and legal aid for persecuted workers were taken up.

The constitution committee reported a definite plan of organization providing for the immediate formation of what will be known as "International Labor Defense." The constitution that was adopted makes provision for an individual membership organization with collective affiliations with all workers organizations willing to participate.

Cannon was elected permanent chairman; McNamara of Pittsburgh, vice-chairman.

William Mollenhauer of Detroit Federation of Labor elected secretary.

The following were elected as the national committee of the International Labor Defense:

#### National Committee.

Debs, Nearing, Robert W. Dunne, Robert Whitaker, Bishop Wm. M. Brown, David Rhys Williams, E. C. Wentworth, Alex Howat, Alice Stone Blackwell, Ellen Hayes, McNamara, Meitzen, Chaplin, Mann, Jacob Dolla, Foster, Cannon, Karsner, Maurer, Ruthenberg, Dunne, Gitlow, Cora Meyer, Dan W. Stevens, Wm. Mollenhauer, Fred Merrick, Robert Minor, Rose Barron, Harrison George, Fred Biedenkapp, J. O. Bentall.

Urgo Support of McNamara, Schmidt, Anton Johansen, delegate of the Carpenters' Union, spoke on behalf of the labor prisoners, J. B. McNamara and Mat Schmidt, victims of the "open shop" war on the Pacific coast led by the Los Angeles Times under the editorship of the notorious General Otis. McNamara and Schmidt have been in prison since 1915. Johansen reviewed the history of the case and urged support of these prisoners.

#### Maurer Opens Conference.

The conference was formally opened by George Maurer, secretary of the Labor Defense Council. Maurer reviewed briefly the problem of workers' defense in America and gave a short account of the founding and growth of the Labor Defense Council and the ultimate conclusion of the council to initiate a great national movement for the defense of all class-war prisoners.

This was demanded by elements in all sections of the labor movement as well as the exigencies and even dangers of the growing necessity for labor defense.

#### Cannon Chosen Chairman.

James P. Cannon, representing the International Workers' Aid relief organization, successor to the "Friends of Soviet Russia," was elected temporary chairman. Cannon took over the chair with a short speech of welcome to the delegates.

#### Receive Many Greetings.

After the election of a credentials committee telegrams of greetings to the conference from all parts of the United States and the world were read. Class-war prisoners' aid organizations in England, Norway, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, and Germany sent fraternal greetings. Wishes of success to the work of the conference for labor defense in America were cabled by the Executive Committee of the International Red Aid from Moscow.

Greetings from labor organizations and many individuals such as Eugene V. Debs, Upton Sinclair and Alice Stone Blackwell were extended to the conference.

Letters from class-war prisoners hoping for the success of the conference were read from Crouch and Trumbull, Charles Cline, Abraham Cisneros, etc.

## Hands Off China!

### Against the Bloody Atrocities of International Imperialism in China

Appeal of the Communist International, the Red International of Labor Unions and the Young Communist International

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., (By Mail).—The Communist International, the Red International of Labor Unions, and the Young Communist International have addressed the following joint appeal to all workers and peasants:

WORLD imperialism which is oppressing and exploiting the Chinese workers and peasants and is becoming more and more insolent, has, with a barbarous cynicism worthy of that of overthrown Russian czarism, fired upon the peaceable crowd of striking textile workers in Tsindao, whose only crime consists in the fact that they have ventured to raise their voice demanding an amelioration of their bitter lot, which is filled with heavy toil, inhuman suffering, and ill-treatment and scorn on the part of the foreign capitalists and their hirelings.

For a long time Chinese working classes have endured with compressed lips this intolerable burden of international capitalist oppression, but now their patience and long suffering has finally come to an end.

In March last, the Chinese workers employed in the Japanese cotton factories of Shanghai, decided to put an end to their unendurable sufferings, to demand an improvement of their economic conditions, and declared a strike.

In April, this strike was supported by the Chinese workers in the Japanese factories of Tsindao, in the province of Shantung. United and organized, as becomes proletarian brothers, the workers of Tsindao, inspired by

the best feelings of class solidarity, raised their voices in protest against the unheard of exploitation of the Chinese workers by the Japanese industrialists who were con- sidering the pressure of the strike as a means to the end of the struggle was that the strike concluded on the 9th of May, the day of the victory of the workers.

IN the meantime, however, under arrived from Japan to withdraw (Continued on page 6.)

## BISHOP BROWN TELLS LABOR DEFENSE CONFERENCE IT IS NATURAL FOR MAN TO BE REVOLUTIONARY AND PROGRESS

Bishop William Montgomery Brown, of Gallon, Ohio, author of "Communism and Christianity," which has been translated into a large number of languages, and recently denounced and tried as heretic by the Episcopal church, addressed the Labor Defense conference as follows:

EVERYBODY believes in human rights. At least, everybody thinks he does. The only time we have any quarrel about them is when we set out to define the term.

Everybody, for instance, believes in "A Fair Day's Pay for a Fair Day's Work." All the political parties will subscribe to that. The manufacturers' associations are all committed to the idea. Mr. Gary would not think of opposing it. J. P. Morgan and Company favor it unanimously. In a national movement for a "fair day's pay," there would not be the slightest friction, until someone ventured an opinion as to just what a fair day's pay might be. As soon as that happens (Continued on page 6.)

#### Hindenburg to Negotiate.

BERLIN, Germany, June 28.—The minister presidents of the German states have approved Foreign Minister Stresemann's plan to negotiate with France for a security pact. The Hindenburg cabinet is committed to the policy of upholding the Dawes plan and negotiating with the allies.

## ANTI-IMPERIALIST WEEK NOW ON IS GOOD TIME TO AWAKEN WORKING MASSES

This issue of the DAILY WORKER contains much excellent material to arouse the workers to an interest in Anti-Imperialist Week now on. This issue contains among other features, the joint proclamation of the Communist International, the Red International of Labor Unions, and the Young Communist International; news stories on the Chinese protest meeting, in San Francisco and the oppression of Haiti, and the article, "The Struggle in Shanghai and Its Significance," by the Chinese Communist, Tang Shin She. Similar material will appear in all issues of the DAILY WORKER this week. Saturday's issue will be a special Anti-Imperialist issue. Order a bundle from the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

## UNIONS OF OHIO CITY FOR LABOR PARTY TICKET

### Central Labor Body Indorses United Front

(Special to The Daily Worker) LIMA, Ohio, June 26.—The Central Labor Union here has adopted a motion to place a labor party ticket in the field in the municipal elections in that city and created a committee to carry out this program.

Lima has the commission form of government and there are three commissioners opposing the majority of the commission to be elected in November. Nominations are made in the primaries to be held August 5th at which 6 candidates are elected, by submission to the voters at the November election.

The action of the Central Labor Union is particularly significant in view of the fact that it had passed a motion after its experience in the presidential elections to keep out of all kinds of political campaigns.

Credit for the stand taken by the Central Labor Union in favor of independent political action by labor due to the active campaign waged by Scott Wilkins, the former Red Mayor of St. Mary's, Ohio, a member of the Workers Party, thru visiting to various local unions of Lima to secure their support for the proposed labor ticket.

Kansas City Building Wrecked. KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 28.—Two women and two men were in a hospital here following the wreck of two buildings by explosion and fire.

To Merge Canadian Railways. OTTAWA, June 28.—Merging of Canadian National and Canadian Pacific railway systems was recommended by a special committee of the senate in its report.

# MACHINISTS' UNION MILITANTS TEST 'B. & O.' JOHNSTON'S ELECTION STEAL, PLAN BATTLE

ther with a large number of militants from local unions International Association of Machinists, the International Association for Amalgamation in the metal industry held a meeting in Chicago on June 22, to protest against the election steal perpetrated by the Johnston-Davison administration.

The moves by the Johnston forces to control the election were among the most unscrupulous in the many shady maneuvers made in I. A. of M. elections. Aided by a lawyer, Johnston decided that the section of the constitution voted upon favorably by a large majority in the recent referendum of the machinists' union, which created machinery for tabulating the ballots cast for the different candidates, should not supersede the old section which provides that the General Secretary-Treasurer (himself a candidate for re-election) shall count, tally and supervise the elections.

### Counted Himself Into Office.

In spite of the plain facts to the contrary, Johnston decided that the new section did not do away with the old one. Thus he nullified the decisions of the last convention, which were supported by a majority vote of the membership in the recent referendum, and arbitrarily seized upon the right to count himself into office, together with the rest of his clique, which he did.

The International Amalgamation Committee protests vehemently against this illegal and undemocratic action. It condemns the methods used in the last referendum for the election of the grand lodge officers and protests most emphatically against the interpretation of Sections 14 and 15 of the constitution in reference to the counting of the election ballots.

### Plain Violation of Constitution.

The decision of the convention plainly means that the supervising, tallying and counting of the ballots was to be taken out of the hands of the general secretary-treasurer. It was therefore, absolutely unconstitutional for the secretary-treasurer to supervise the election and to count the ballots. In the name of thousands of militants in the I. A. of M. International Amalgamation Committee candidates such unconstitutional action and proposes the following:

### For a Protest.

Call upon all local lodges against such violations of constitution, and especially Johnston's ruling which nullified the majority vote in the referendum.

### A Convention in 1926.

Appeal to all local lodges immediately demand the calling of a convention in 1926 (and every two years thereafter) so that this question can be passed upon by the membership. The grand lodge officers are elected every two years and it is of the utmost importance that a convention be held every two years preceding the election of officers, so that the rank and file may have an opportunity to decide on necessary changes in our laws and also to demand an accounting from our leadership for their policies.

### For a National Conference.

We propose that a national conference of all militants and progressive elements in the I. A. of M. be held to consider the question of how to save our organization from becoming a mere skeleton and an auxiliary to the Bankers' Association. To this end meetings of militant and progressive members of the I. A. of M. should be held in the various industrial centers, to consider ways and means of insuring honest elections in our union and to organize the protest against the steal just perpetrated against us by the Johnston-Davison administration.

### Against Class Collaboration.

We call for a national struggle against the class collaboration pro-

## NEW YORK COMMUNIST CHILDREN WILL ENJOY CAMP LIFE THIS YEAR

NEW YORK, June 28—The Young Workers League has succeeded in its negotiations with the authorities of Camp Nitgedaget for the establishment of a Junior camp at Camp Nitgedaget—a camp for the hundreds of working-class children organized in the Junior Section of the Y. W. L. This Junior camp is to be under the full direction of the Young Workers League of N. Y. which will provide comrades to supervise the camp and which has drawn up a comprehensive plan for its functioning. The great value of this camp both for the proletarian children who will be there and for the Junior organization is easily seen and every comrade, every worker interested in the welfare of the children's movement must support this project.

Registration for the Junior camp will begin in a short while thru the Junior Groups and thru the city office of the Junior Section directly. All inquiries, etc. should be addressed: Junior Camp Committee, Young Workers League, 108 East 14th St., New York City.

gramm (B. & O. plan, etc.) of Johnston & Co., for an extensive drive to bring about amalgamation of all the metal trades, for a national labor party based on the trade unions and other working class organization, for international trade union unity, and for the right of minority expression in the union.

### For Class Struggle Leadership.

5. We demand a leadership for our union that is capable of coping with present conditions in industry. If the I. A. of M. is again to become a factor in the metal industry in this country and to be able to protect the interests of its membership, it must be led by men who understand the principles of the class struggle and who follow a militant fighting policy.

6. We are unalterably opposed to the proposed plan of contesting the election in the capitalist courts. The courts are instruments of the capitalist class and their interference in our affairs can only result to the detriment of the union. An aroused membership which understands its rights and is willing to fight for them is the only cure for such election steals as that just perpetrated by the Johnston-Davison machine, and it is the sole safeguard against reactionary trade union bureaucracies in general. The progressive elements in the I. A. of M. must act together nationally to free the union from the present leadership and to put at its head men who will carry out a real fighting policy.

International Committee for Amalgamation in the Metal Industry.

## KRASSIN'S SECRETARY COMING TO U. S. FOR THE SOVIET UNION



M. Patmagian, private secretary to Leonid Krassin, ambassador to France for the Soviet Union, is reported to be coming to the United States on a mission for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

## DEPORTEE'S WIFE AND 5 CHILDREN GET \$9 WEEKLY

Sent to Poland in 1924 Frame-up

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, June 28—Mrs. Nicolai Mansewich, wife of the Russian worker deported after a notorious federal frameup 13 months ago, is entering her second year of existence on a stipend \$9 a week given by the Detroit department of public welfare. The department is also continuing payments on the Mansewich home. But the \$9 a week must support not only this woman practically widowed by the government but the four little Mansewich girls, all born in Detroit. Letters from Poland, where he was sent, say Mansewich has been sick there since winter.

Altho he had worked nearly 10 years at the Ford Motor Co. he was convicted of being a dangerous radical because anarchist literature was delivered to his home one day. Testimony at the hearings indicated the delivery was a "plant".

## Many Industries in California Flout Eight Hour Laws

WASHINGTON, June 28—An increase of 31.8 percent in the number of complaints filed with the California Bureau of Labor Statistics against violations of the women's eight-hour law is reported for the past two fiscal years as compared with the total for the years 1921 and 1922. The total rose from 870 to 1147, according to data furnished the women's bureau of the U. S. department of labor.

Most frequent violations were complained of in these industries, in order: restaurants, hotels, apartment houses and boarding houses, retail stores, hospitals and sanitariums, factories and shops, candy and confectionery establishments.

Write the story about your shop. Order a bundle to distribute there.

## CALIFORNIA'S CLUB OF MILLIONAIRES IS PROFIT BULWARK

Power Has Been Taken from the Senate

By LAWRENCE TODD (Federated Press Staff Correspondent) WASHINGTON, (FP)—Six out of ten of Calvin Coolidge's cabinet are millionaires, and an admirer of the administration has pointed out that the days when the senate was the Millionaires' Club have passed; that title now is held by the group that meets in the White House twice a week.

Even with the anticipated resignation of Secretary of War Weeks, who got his million years ago as a bond broker and banker, the wealth of this handful of rulers is so colossal as to leave no doubt of the instinct of the cabinet as a whole to guard sharply the privileges of private capital as against labor.

### Mellon Leads the Procession

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, whose fortune is estimated at anywhere from \$300,000,000 to \$600,000,000, has dominated the Harding and Coolidge administrations in their economic policy. Probably the only men in the United States richer than he are the Rockefellers and Henry Ford.

The du Pont fortune is greater than the Mellon fortune, but it is divided among many heirs who quarrel bitterly and hence is merely a corporation. Mellon, dominant and scheming by nature, could have become a senator, but he saw that the drift of federal government power is all into the hands of the president. Since he wanted to run the country, he became boss of the cabinet.

### Hoover Scorns Little Business

Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, is thought to have gathered between \$8,000,000 and \$10,000,000 in gold mining and other ventures in Australia, South Africa, Russia, China and various other parts of the world—generally as a director and engineer and small partner in big British enterprises.

His contempt of "little business" resistance to the growth of big business was well illustrated by his defense of the Big Five Chicago meat packers against the federal trade commission's inquiry during the war.

### Kellogg Rife Lawyer

Secretary Kellogg is the richest man who has ever headed the state department, just as he was the richest lawyer—except possibly Knox—to sit in the senate. He has accumulated \$5,000,000, his friends say, while acting as counsel for railroad, steel, insurance, banking and other corporations.

He was unexpectedly brought into the cabinet, but has found the place so influential that he intends to stay. His legal advice in the "scraping" of such branches of the government as the tariff commission, and the federal trade commission, and in crippling the legislative power of the rebellious senate, is very valuable to Coolidge.

### Davis Is Mellon Tool

James J. Davis, head of the Moose order, is reputed to have made more than a million out of that scheme, and to have added possibly another million by means of his bank in Pittsburgh. He is one of the Mellon satellites.

Inasmuch as Mellon is anti-union and is a super-employer, Davis at the head of the labor department of the government can contribute a great deal to the inactivity of the government in handling the wrongs inflicted upon unorganized as well as organized labor. Appropriations for the work of Davis' department have been steadily cut down, in places where the work disturbed Mellon's interests.

Finally there is Hubert Work, who was first employed to undo the pronoun record made by Will Hays as postmaster general, and who later was made head of the interior department. His millions were made as a doctor, investor, proprietor of an asylum or sanitarium, and general attaché of the mining and smelting interests in Colorado. He, too, might have gone to the senate, but realized that power rests with the White House, where the acts of Congress may be nullified by hostile interpretation.

Wilbur, New, Jardine and Sargent are said to be still below the million-dollar mark. However, their loyalty is beyond question.

### Polish-German Treaty Unlikely.

BERLIN, Germany, June 28—In a last attempt to avoid a customs war, an arbitration committee containing Polish and German delegates has been appointed. If the Polish import prohibitive laws go into effect on July 4 as scheduled, a breach in the negotiations for a commercial treaty will be unavoidable.

### Eight Die in Philippine Typhoon.

MANILA, June 28—A typhoon took a toll of at least eight lives in Bulacan and Camarines provinces, according to reports reaching here today.

Five deaths were reported in Bulacan province and the Daet municipality in Camarines province was practically destroyed, with three deaths.

## Mahoney Says There Is No Place in Minnesota For the Socialist Party

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH

TODAY, Minnesota labor is passing judgment on the efforts of Eugene V. Debs to revive the "socialist" party organization in that state. The masses of workers in the city and on the land, gave their verdict when they failed completely to attend, not only the mass membership conference so-called, but also the picnic gathering addressed by the "socialist" leader who was accustomed to appear before large multitudes in the Twin Cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul.

William Mahoney, editor of the Minnesota Union Advocate, official organ of the Minnesota Federation of Labor and the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly, speaking for the officialdom of labor, declares that:

"Outside the ambition and the delusion of a few of the leaders, we can see no place in Minnesota for the socialist party, even as an educational factor."

Mahoney ought to know. He has been a "socialist" himself. But those days are long gone by. He has slipped at the way back into the old parties, altho he still tries to retain one foot in the Farmer-Labor Party, no doubt to betray it again at the next opportunity.

Mahoney quotes Abe Cahan, editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, in support of his argument, crediting to the anti-Communist head of this "socialist" organ the statement that the socialists had been cherishing a delusion and that there was no place now for a party like the one they had been nurturing. In effect, Cahan is said to have admitted, that either the Communist group or a farmer-labor progressive group met the situation.

Mahoney does not seem to be aware of the fact that it is his friend and fellow anti-Communist editor, Cahan, who is reputed to have turned over \$15,000 to Debs and his "socialist" party for its present "re-organization" campaign. Not that Cahan has any illusions about rebuilding the "socialist" party. Only Debs harbors these. But Cahan uses the "socialist" party as a weapon, now more blunted than ever, in his losing war against the militants in the needle trades unions, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the International Ladies' Garment Workers, the Furriers and the Capmakers. None of these unions have any great membership in Minnesota, so the workers of that state do not see the real face of the actual head of the "socialist" party. This is permitted the workers only in the large clothing centers, like New York City and Chicago, while it becomes visible to the nation only in such Cahan-inspired propaganda tours as that carried on by the counter-revolutionary, Abramovitch, specially imported for the occasion. Therefore, the "socialist" party has a mission, as a weapon in the hands of the most reactionary labor bureaucracy to be used against militant labor.

Debs has willingly lent himself to that campaign. If his trip to Minnesota had any effect it was to strengthen elements that are trying to drive the Communists out of the trade unions. But even this result was so small as not to be noticeable.

Mahoney also lends himself to the same reactionary crowd, that would rather destroy the organized labor movement than see it develop a really class conscious character.

But labor in Minnesota, as elsewhere, moves forward in spite of the desperate efforts of Debs and Mahoney, with others like them, to put the brakes on the wheels of progress. The Workers (Communist) Party is stronger than ever in Minnesota today, in spite of the attacks of Debs, Mahoney and the subversive campaigns financed by Cahan.

The class struggle develops, the class conscious spirit of labor grows and strengthens, relegating Debs' nondescript aggregation of "socialists" to the scrap heap, but also exposing such renegades as Mahoney, and unmasking them as agents of the plutocracy inside labor's ramparts.

While the Minnesota "socialists" openly flaunt their alliances with the republicans and the democrats, Mahoney still flirts energetically with the farmer-labor party. But the movement for independent political action by the workers in Minnesota will in time, dump Mahoney into fitting surroundings. Mahoney may claim truly that there is no "place in Minnesota for the socialist party," but with equal truth, it may be said that there is no place inside the trenches on labor's side of the class struggle for Editor Mahoney. He is trying to keep his feet in the camps of both the workers and the bosses. But enlightened labor will see that he fails in this; that he is pushed into the ranks of labor's enemy, where he really belongs.

## KLUXER MOB WRECKS NEGRO'S DETROIT HOME WHILE POLICE FAIL TO GIVE HIM PROTECTION

DETROIT, June 28—A Negro physician's home has been stoned here in a Ku Klux Klan demonstration in which hundreds of men and boys several hours on two nights filled Spokane avenue, a residential street in the Northwest section. Forty patrolmen, 15 mounted men and 10 motorcycle men failed to prevent disorder.

Furniture was smashed by stones and bricks hurled thru windows. The physician's head was cut by a brick thrown into his limousine as he was being escorted to his office in another part of the city. A police officer also was struck. One young man taken to a police station after being found with a stone in his hand was immediately released.

### A. \$40,000 House.

The physician is Dr. Alex L. Turner, graduate of the University of Michigan and Howard University and captain of his class basketball team at the former school. He paid about \$40,000 for the house and moved in the day prior to the first demonstration, refusing to heed a threatening placard.

Detroit Negroes have kept their heads in the crisis, which is being given considerable publicity, and only two other Negroes, both physicians, were in the house with Dr. Turner the second night.

### Prominent Physician.

He has been a practicing physician in Detroit 15 years. Many of his patients are white, he said. He has never had trouble before the night in the past, he said, he has been the

## CHINESE PROTEST MEEET INSPIRES SAN FRANCISCO

Chinese and Japanese in Class Unity

(Special to The Daily Worker.) SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 28—

For the first time in the history of this city, Chinese, Japanese and American speakers voiced a common demand from the same platform for working class solidarity towards a revolutionary object. The success of the meeting is doubly significant in that San Francisco has been for years the hotbed of anti-Oriental propaganda. Labor skates of the caliber of Paul Scharrenberg, President of the State Federation of Labor and John O'Connell, secretary of the local labor council, have made this their stock in trade for the past decade, in conjunction with some of the most notorious politicians of California.

### Chinese Students and Workers.

The Unionist Guild, the only Chinese labor organization in this country, cooperated in advertising the meeting and supplying speakers. Miss Sum Way Gum, president of the guild; Cham Sut Yeu, its secretary and the editor of the Chinese labor paper Kung Sing, and Marshall Jeng, vice-president and an officer of the Chinese Students' Association of America, were the speakers in Chinese. Wm. M. Moke, of the guild, translated the speeches. The sincerity and developing class consciousness of the speakers favorably impressed the audience which was one of the largest recorded at the party hall.

James H. Holsen, as the main speaker of the evening, showed how the struggle in China was the result of the development of the imperialist phase of capitalism and explained why it was that the Communists supported the Kuo Min Tang war for independence.

### Japanese Pledges Class Solidarity.

Shiu Matsui, in an address in Japanese to his countrymen who attended the meeting, denounced the Japanese government for its interference in Chinese affairs and aroused great enthusiasm when he closed his speech with a plea for the workers of every nation to rally behind the Communist International.

In response to an appeal from the district organizer of the Workers Party, Tom Lewis, over \$80 was raised to be forwarded to the Chinese strikers at Shanghai, thus giving a tangible evidence of the support of the American workers for their Chinese comrades and fellow workers.

The following resolution was passed unanimously by standing vote of the audience:

### RESOLUTION ON THE SHOOTING DOWN OF STRIKERS IN CHINA BY THE ARMED FORCES OF THE FOREIGN POWERS INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas, the workers of China are carrying on a struggle for better working conditions and higher wages, including the abolishment of the right of the bosses in the factories to beat up the workers and the restriction of the labor of children under the age of twelve; and Whereas, the British trade unions and the police of the foreign concessions in that country have been used to break down the strikes by the most brutal methods, including the shooting down in cold blood of Chinese strikers, the arrests and tortures of their leaders and in some cases to their conviction by court martial for long terms; and Whereas, the American government has landed troops and sent warships to "protect" these infamous exploiters of the Chinese workers under the pretext of "protecting" American interests, and American soldiers and sailors are doing police duty in China now to break strikes called by the oppressed Chinese workers against Japanese owned mills; and Whereas, the British trade unions have protested to their government against its interference in Chinese affairs in behalf of the British exploiters of the Chinese working class;

Therefore, be it resolved, that we American workers, recognizing that the workers of every country should support the struggles of their brothers and sisters against the employing class, wherever that struggle is carried on, do hereby call strongly upon the government of the United States to take immediate and similar action at once. We demand that all American soldiers and sailors be withdrawn from China at once. Be it resolved that copies of these resolutions be sent to the President of the United States, to the senators and congressmen from this district and to the local press.

### O'Connell Buries Resolution.

The guild is mailing out to all the unions in the state a copy of a similar resolution, calling on organized labor to demand the withdrawal of all American armed forces from China, together with an appeal, reciting the circumstances under which the strike movement arose. A resolution for such a purpose has already been introduced into the local Labor Council.

On the objection of the ultra-reactionary secretary, John O'Connell, it was referred for burial to the law and legislative committee, as John wasn't sure but that the capitalist press might have made a mistake in reporting that American marines were shooting down Chinese strikers and doing police duty in Shanghai for Japanese mill owners.

The local Chinese are holding open air meetings in their section of the city every night. Holsen spoke at one of these meetings by request a few nights ago, receiving a splendid response.

## No Religion on School Time

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 28—Fifth and sixth grade children cannot take 45 minutes a week from school time for religious instruction, supreme court justice Albert Seeger rules in granting an injunction against the Mount Vernon school board. The injunction results from action taken by the Free-thinkers Society, which is opposing the attempts to introduce religious teaching on school time in New York City schools. The free-thinkers charge that allowing children time off from school for religious teaching links church and state again contrary to the United States constitution.

## FRENCH USE COLONIALS IN RIFF INVASION



THE above picture shows French colonial troops on a front line near Ain Aicha, which are being used by the Painleve government in the attempt to wrest the Riff republic from the natives. The Moroccans have so far prevented the French from taking their territory, and have inflicted severe defeats on both the Spanish and French armies of the imperialist invaders.

# HAITI SECRETLY TIED TO U. S. IMPERIALIST RULE FOR TEN YEARS MORE BY GOVERNMENT

By LAURENCE TODD  
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Discovery, thru the imprudent chatter of Brig. Gen. Fuller, commander of the 1st marine brigade in Haiti, that Hawaii is tied to American financial and military control for ten more years, and that this "treaty" was slipped thru the senate late in March, 1917, has just been made by official Washington.

The records and the text prove that the then Secretary Lansing, in quiet collusion with the then Chairman Hitchcock and Senator Lodge, had slipped these imperialist manacles on the Haitian people without attracting attention.

Passed "Secret Treaty."

Note the moment chosen for the trick: it was just on the eve of the American declaration of war against Germany. Passions were inflamed, fears and hatreds were loose, and any such thing as calm discussion was out of question.

Just as the western railroad promoters seized the occasion of the battle of Gettysburg to slip thru congress the gift of a billion dollars' worth of western public lands to the railroads, so the National City Bank and its friends in the administration saw and seized the moment to acquire Haiti.

A treaty drawn thru at the point of machine guns somewhat earlier had given the American government the right to occupy the country temporarily, and to keep a financial "adviser" and collector there until 1925. The "financial stabilization and pacification" of Haiti by American bankers and marines was thus legalized for ten years.

But under cover of the approaching declaration of war against the Germans, Lansing and his friends Hitchcock and Lodge declared in a further "treaty" that another ten years should be added, due to the existence of a Wall Street loan which would extend more than the original ten-year period. They got it.

Standard Oil Man in Charge  
It seems that all the officers of the American military and banking government in Haiti know about this ten-year extension, which ends in 1935.

## HUNGARIAN WORKERS' SOCIETIES HOLD A PICNIC IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, June 28.—A conference of Uj Elore and all Hungarian workers' societies, including the Hungarian dramatic society, will hold a monster picnic on Sunday, July 5, at Pleasant Bay park, for the benefit of the revolutionary press.

Tickets will cost fifty cents. There will be good music, dancing, games and refreshments. Uj Elore is the Communist Hungarian language daily newspaper.

## PRESS FEEDERS OF CHICAGO GET WAGE INCREASE

Chicago School Teachers Will Have To Wait

By CARL HAESSLER,  
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

Negotiations and some settlements characterized the past week in the Chicago industrial field. The elevated railroad employes are to take another referendum on the company offer to renew for one year the contract that expired June 1. A light vote at the first referendum defeated the proposal of members sticking to the union demand for a 5-cent hourly increase. The maximum rate is now 77 cents. Negotiations resulted in the decision for another vote early next week.

Chicago teachers will get no pay increases before fall, by decision of the new school board. The Teachers Federation is not weeping, since it maintained right along that the raises proposed by William McAndrew, the big-business superintendent, could not be met by present school revenue except at the expense of the children. The union opposed increases gained from sacrificing the children's interests and demanded that the tax laws be enforced to give the school system its just revenue from the tax-dodging corporations and estates. This the authorities declined to do.

Press feeders and assistants organized in Franklin Union No. 4 have gained an increase for day men of \$1.75 a week and for night men of \$3. They had asked for \$2 and \$3. The old scale was \$41.50 for day men and \$43 for night men. The new scale expires May 31, 1927.

The Gas House Workers Union No. 17,010 renewed its agreement for one year expiring Sept. 1, 1926. Laborers get 60 cents an hour and gasfitters 69 to 84 cents.

The grievance committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor is negotiating with the Advance Aluminum Foundry Co. to reinstate four men recently discharged for their membership in the Metal Polishers Union. The concern makes Super Maid Kitchen Utensils.

### Prison Officials Bribed.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 28.—Mrs. George Remus, wife of the millionaire bootlegger of Cincinnati—testified in federal court here that she gave "Father" Hayden, former chaplain of the Atlanta federal prison, a \$500 bribe to give her husband special privileges. Hayden and L. J. Fletcher, former deputy warden, are on trial charged with corruption.

### Form Bootleg Corporation

LONDON, England, June 28.—A corporation, "The Bahamas International Trading Corporation," is attempting to raise funds to establish a rum running business from England to America via the Bahamas. It is claimed that the Bahamas legislature is interested in the company.

## TRINITY CHURCH ASSETS LISTED \$13,972,551.15

Reaps Huge Profits as Landlord in New York

By ESTHER LOWELL  
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, (FP)—Trinity lists its assets at \$13,972,551.15 for 1924. Of total assets, \$13,181,550 is listed as productive real estate; \$257,825.71 cash in banks; \$448,085.17 is called productive and unproductive bonds and mortgages; \$33,838.35 rents receivable; and the rest is prepaid insurance, interest and a "suspense account" of \$15,035. Yet in prefacing Trinity's annual report, rector Caleb Stetson says:

Trinity Parish is not a rich church in the sense that it either ministers to rich people or that its membership numbers many who are wealthy. Trinity is land poor, the rector would say, and quite lives up to its income—after a generous sum is set aside for all expected expenses. Stetson congratulates Trinity on "the sound business policy" of its replacement fund, which provides for restoration, replacement and repair of Trinity's many tenements and other buildings classed under productive real estate, as well as for keeping the churches of the parish in proper condition.

Trinity church has profited by the "unearned increment" on its real estate holdings during its 225 years' existence on Manhattan. In making his report the rector does not consider the proportion of money spent in neighborhood social work to the immense sums taken in rent during the many years. Trinity as a tenement landlord has often been shown to be the same as most landlords, attending to tenants' needs only enough to maintain a steady rental. The rector takes occasion to warn possible heirs of Anne Jans that Trinity's title to its real estate is well established by grant of Queen Anne of England in 1705 and that further lawsuits are futile.

The rector remarks that the religious work of Trinity is progressing with its daily service to downtown workers, most of them drawn to noon-day services from surrounding offices. Earlier in his preface he states that "it is becoming increasingly difficult for any church to continue on Manhattan island without the help of some endowment."

Trinity's net income for 1924 was \$516,766.32, most of which was spent in maintenance of eight churches and chapels and for work among the children of the tenements skirting New York's financial district. The parents of these children are mostly foreign-born and hard to reach, the rector states, and work on the docks or doing janitorial work in the skyscrapers. \$1,146,384.87 represents Trinity's income from rents of real estate; \$45,528.13 from rents of steam and electricity and water. Besides taxes, upkeep of the Trinity corporation, etc. \$130,953.97 is added to the building and renewal account. This replacement fund, the rector points out, "is the one safe and sound means of insuring our income for the future."

### Jewish Business Dickers With Grabski

WARSAW, Poland, June 28.—After three weeks of negotiations, Premier Grabski and Foreign Minister Skrzyński have reached an agreement with representatives of Jewish bourgeois groups to support the government.

## THE THINKER



## BOSSSES PRESS THINKS HIGHLY OF "LABOR" HEAD

Looks Like Banker Is Picture Of Prenter

(Special To The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 28.—That the capitalist press thinks very highly of William B. Prenter, new head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers co-operative national bank, is shown by a writeup of the "labor leader" in the Cleveland Plain Dealer of Wednesday, June 24.

"William B. Prenter looks the banker thru and thru," says anti-labor sheet. "Deliberate, white haired, shorter than average, Prenter would never be taken for a labor leader. Nearly thirty years an international officer of the brotherhood, his work has been almost entirely in the management of its great financial resources."

### Leave for Imprisoned Peasants.

MOSCOW.—In accordance with a decision of the Soviet government, peasants condemned to imprisonment for misdemeanor are to be given leave for the season of field work, in the event of their offense not being very serious and their village neighbors not raising any objection to their return.

After the expiration of leave the penalties imposed are to be once more investigated, taking into consideration the behavior of the men on leave during the period of their leave.

## SOVIET UNION GLASS INDUSTRY INCREASES OUTPUT 75 PER CENT IN YEAR; U. S. CONTRACT SIGNED

NEW YORK, June 28.—The exclusive rights for the whole territory of the Soviet Union to the "Owen's flow machines" used in the manufacture of bottles have been acquired by the All-Russian Syndicate of Silicate Industry known as the "Prodasilicat" which is controlling the glass and silicate industries in the Soviet Union.

The contract between the Prodasilicat and the Owen's Bottle Corporation of Toledo, Ohio, has been negotiated and concluded by the American corporation, of New York, acting as the sole agents for the Prodasilicat.

The transaction involves the expenditure of about \$1,000,000, by the Russian interests in the purchase of the patents and a number of the machines of the latest types which have not yet been introduced in Europe, as well as of all future improvements and inventions which may be introduced by the Owen's Bottle company.

The Owen's Bottle company has also undertaken to co-operate with the Prodasilicat in installing the machines in the Soviet factories and in the instruction of specialists in the operation of the machines.

The signing of the present contract is a decisive step in the development of the Soviet glass industry which is keeping pace with the general industrial revival of the Soviet Union. During the first 6 months of the fiscal year 1924-1925, beginning October, 1924, the production of the silicate industries showed an increase of 75 per cent over the production during the same period in the preceding year.

Your neighbor would like to read this issue of the DAILY WORKER. Be neighborly—give it to him!

## Soviet Union Sets Basic Industries To Work In Urals

MOSCOW.—In the Urals the Karabash copper works have been set going. This enterprise belonged before the war to the well-known British capitalist Urhart. Prior to the war the Karabash works supplied a quarter of October, 1925, 75,000 pounds of copper the entire copper mined in Russia. In 1926 production in the Karabash works. In the following year production will be brought up to 50 per cent of the prewar production. A short time ago the Novo-Saldinsk works in the Urals were also set going. Before the war about 5,000,000 pounds of raw iron and as much steel were produced and made on the spot into bar-iron. The works have one of the largest and most up-to-date blast furnaces of the Urals.

Subscribe!

By William F. Kr...

## COMMUNIST CHILDREN COLUMN



WE will publish a few letters in our column which have come to us thru the committee for International Workers Aid. These letters are from children in Russia. They are orphans, who have no relatives and live in homes which at first were provided for by workers in other countries and now are being taken care of by Russia itself.

Here is one from a little girl to a foster aunt who lives in the United States.

Dear Aunt: I am writing you a letter and wishing you all kinds of luck. I am sending you greetings and remembrances of your birthday on May 9th. Auntie, we are celebrating the First of May. At 8:00 o'clock in the morning we went to the main square, which is called "Freedom" and made a little speech there, then we went to another square. Twelve o'clock we went home and had dinner and then went to Trotsky Woods. There we had our demonstration. This demonstration or play was very interesting. We had to take away banners, make offenses and to tear off insignias.

Dear Auntie, I'd like to know if you have pioneers. I heard that you have pioneers and that only it is very hard

for them to work, because they are always persecuted by the police. They are very much oppressed. But we have nothing of the kind. We are very free from all this. The pioneers organize all the unorganized kids. We haven't only the pioneers, we also have different generations. The party, Komsomols, pioneers and Octobrists. Pioneers are those who go into the struggle and are not afraid of anything.

Dear Auntie, please pay closer attention to the youthful pioneers and you will see who the pioneers are. Pioneers are children of workers and peasants. My papa was a worker and we lived very poorly. You cannot imagine, dear Auntie, how wonderful it is here in Russia.

Dear Auntie, greetings to you and congratulations on your birthday. I also congratulate your niece.

Dear Auntie, we will soon be thru with our studies and we will be told that we have passed into the third grade.

I will write you a letter every month. For the time being, good-bye. From your loving,  
(Signed) NURA.

# Famine Yarns New Form of Anti-Soviet Propaganda

SOVIET RUSSIA, in its fight for durable recognition by all the nations of the world, has had to overcome many obstacles. After armed intervention and blockade by the united imperialist armies and navies failed to break the workers' and peasants' power, recourse was taken to the more subtle poisoning process of the international capitalist propaganda machine.

Many and varied were the stories circulated against the Bolshevik regime. One of the first, the "nationalization" of women and children, stirred up much prejudice before it was equally discredited. Then came stories of fictitious peasant uprisings—revolts on the part of the very elements whose ownership of land rested solely upon the power of the government against which they were supposed to be in rebellion. Next came the rumors of civil war and internecine strife in which Lenin imprisoned Trotsky one day, and Trotsky executed Zinoviev the next.

But all these phantasies of the capitalist hacks were shown up one by one, and government after government, in response to economic pressure and popular demand, established relations with the Soviet government. Finally the United States stood out practically alone, and even here many influential elements were wavering. The resignation of Hughes as secretary of the state was expected to presage a change in our attitude

toward Russia.

### Wall Street Desperate.

THAT portion of Wall Street most interested in czarist debts and concessions was desperate. At this point there was launched an avalanche of publicity and "exposures" of the terrible treatment accorded to the poor Russian "political prisoners." Staid journals that had never used a drop of ink on behalf of hundreds of political convicts in the United States, suddenly mixed blood and tears with their printers' ink to give the proper effect. So loud was this chorus that some active liberals were themselves influenced by it to begin agitation for the political enemies of the Soviet government, and thus unwittingly helped the arch reactionaries in this country who were making a last ditch stand against recognition.

But this campaign also failed in its purposes. Uncontroverted evidence was presented by liberal journalists that the stories of political persecution were fables. Then came such a tremendous upsurge in the wave of white terror all over the world that tales about Soviet persecution were dwarfed by admitted actualities in Bulgaria, Poland, Italy and other capitalist lands. The same development in this country is evidenced in the recent U. S. supreme court decision against Gitlow, in the way of deportation cases (one of them against a woman twenty years in America), the Pennsylvania and Mich-

igan sedition cases. This cut the ground out from underneath the anti-Soviet propaganda and forced the scribes to find a new basis for their attack.

They found it speedily enough in the partial crop failure reported officially by the Russian department of agriculture. This was immediately stretched into a full-sized famine by the Riga and Berlin date line experts. And again sincere friends of Russia unwittingly fell in with this anti-recognition publicity by starting children's famine relief campaigns, quoting New York Times, stories from Berlin correspondents as proof of the existence of a famine.

### A Fake News Story.

A FOLDER was put out containing pictures of children taken during the 1921 famine, and quoting a Times article of March 20, whose headline read: "Soviet papers admit 750,000 children are starving in Southern Russia alone." This article contained the following:

"Berlin, March 19.—Russian Communist papers now openly admit that the number of starving children in Southern Russia alone numbers more than 750,000. Further admissions show that the government is unable to cope with the situation. The province of Kharkov, which formerly was one of Russia's most fertile grain countries, reports 400,000 starving children with no hope of relief in sight, since the Moscow government

states the financial condition of the Soviet government prevents aiding the starving.

"Odessa, from which port the Soviets exported great quantities of grain during the early winter, reports more than 200,000 children dying of hunger and the reserve granaries empty."

Such a condition of affairs, if true, would constitute a damning indictment. "Children dying of hunger while brutal government exports grain to raise money for recognition propaganda"—this is the import of these stories.

What are the facts of the situation?

The British Trade Union mission went thru the supposed famine district. They crossed the Ukraine twice, they were in Kharkov and in Odessa, the sites of the Berlin correspondent's "children dying of hunger." And their report states:

"The failure of the 1924 harvest is only locally serious. The whole is 15 per cent less than 1923, which was our average." (Page 70.)

Figures cited by the commission indicate that in about one-eighth of the cultivated area the harvest was bad, but that in almost one-half it was better than normal. Under such conditions, unlike under capitalism, it is well-known that in a workers' and peasants' country no section can starve.

### Stripped off Machinery.

CONDITIONS in this district are, of course, far from ideal. This is the

same section that was stripped of stock, machinery, and crops during five years of bandit intervention, and that in 1921-2 was swept by the famine. Anyone who has been thru this one-time granary of Europe knows that the serious shortage of stock and machinery greatly curtails production, and that the antiquated methods of agriculture also demand a much higher expenditure of labor power per acre than would be needed under more modern methods.

The Soviet department of agriculture has already worked miracles under these conditions and the improvement is steady and systematic. Furthermore, the government's work is on a solid foundation that means permanent improvement and not mere temporary relief. Thus the British report, (p. 64), observes that while there is still much to be done in the devastated area, "so much has already been done that the outlook for agricultural restoration is now annually changing its character from that of relief and re-equipment to that of reconstruction by general electrification and technical education."

In the course of the war, with its heavy drain on the manpower of (czarist) Russia, the area of land under cultivation fell from 97.5 desiatins in 1913 to 90.7 desiatins in 1916. But the ravages of counter-revolution and famine reduced the total to 63.5 desiatins in 1922. From that time on the increase has been so rapid. (70.0

in 1923 and 75.5 in 1924), that within five years it is expected to beat the pre-war figures. (British report p. 65.)

Travelers who have just returned from Russia within the last few weeks give assurances that the 1925 crop will be adequate for all needs. I. J. Hoegrin, chairman of the board of directors of the Amtorg Trading Co., said: "The prospects for the next crop are very favorable and it is expected that the Soviet Union will have a large surplus for export purposes."

Alfred Knudsen, an American farmer, reports that the 1925 crop will be 600,000,000 bushels larger than any ever raised in the United States. The harvest is expected to yield 3,200,000,000 poods as against 2,800,000,000 in 1923, which was above average and which permitted the export of 300,000,000 poods.

An official report of the commissariat of agriculture states that in 1925 the seeded area has been increased by three and one-half million desiatins, the increase in wheat acreage being 18 per cent, and the rye acreage 3 1/2 per cent.

The shortage in stock is also being remedied, according to observers, and this is borne out in the figures cited by the British report. In some sections the stock had been reduced by one-half in the course of the famine. . . . the comparative percentage of stock in the famine

area as between the second famine year (1922) and the present (1924) is as follows: Horses 133, cows 133, sheep 233, pigs 662.

### Excellent Showing.

THIS is an excellent showing, but there is still a long way to go, compared with pre-war standards, the comparison is: Horses 50 per cent, cows 83, sheep 116, and pigs 70.

The British mission drew the general conclusion that "Russian agriculture is recovering slowly, but steadily. And the governmental help that is being given seems energetic and efficient."

This steady improvement in agriculture is duplicated in industry and "scissors" of diverging prices of agricultural and industrial products practically closed, thus enabling groups of producers to balance the real and nominal returns on the labor.

The strength of Soviet Russia based upon this industrial and agricultural productivity. This strength, unimpaired, it is increasing daily, despite the scare stories spread for propaganda purposes by its capitalist enemies.

The best help that any worker can give his fellow workers in Soviet Russia is to build up the labor and Communist movement in his own land, and thus keep his native capitalist so busy at home that they will have neither means nor appetite for an Soviet adventure abroad.

# L'EMPLOYES TO VOTE ON STRIKE THIS WEDNESDAY

## Guards And Motormen Demand 5 Cent Raise

Employees of the Chicago elevated will take a vote this week on whether to accept the refusal of the L' officials to accept their demands for a five cents an hour increase in wages, or whether to strike for the day.

The surface car employees have voted to accept the present contract with the company for another year, but at a meeting in the Ashland auditorium the elevated motormen and guards voted for the five cent increase.

The voting will probably take place Tuesday. Voting will be in the following booths:

- Oak Park "L" employees, 3842 Lake street; Metropolitan, the Auditorium; South Side, 313 Madison street; Northwestern, 913 Madison street; loop, 80 West Washington street.

# QUAKE TOPPLES BUILDINGS, AND BLOCKS TRAINS

## Montana Slide Fills Jefferson River

LIVINGSTON, Mont., June 28.—Two Milwaukee passenger trains are hemmed in by a rock slide, the Northern Pacific reports. A special train has left for the scene. A mountain of rock fell into the Jefferson river, blocking the line. The slide resulted from an earthquake.

Buildings at Three Forks, Mont., have collapsed. Railroad tunnels have caved in and buildings and pavements here were cracked.

# DEFENSE COUPONS ANSWER CALL FOR FUNDS

## Coupons For Merrick's Defense Come In

The first returns on the defense coupons sent to all Workers Party and Young Workers' League branches and local labor defense councils for the purpose of raising funds to meet the heavy expenses involved in fighting the deportation cases and the Pittsburgh sedition trials of Fred Merrick and nine other Communists are beginning to come in.

Aside from the business of fighting these cases, the Labor Defense Council held a great national conference on June 28, in Chicago for the purpose of uniting all possible forces for the work of Labor Defense.

The expenses caused by this conference, while they are immediate and quite large, will be returned ten times over by the accomplishment of the aim of the conference. Nevertheless, funds are needed immediately.

### Honor Roll.

- All party units and individuals who have received the defense coupons are doing the cause of labor defense a great service by remitting for them as soon as possible. The honor roll of those who have been prompt in sending in returns to date follows:
- 5, Scandinavian Br., W. P.
- Boston, Mass., \$2.00
- Borah, Russian, Br., W. P.
- Kenosha, Wis., 4.00
- Jorris Holtman, New York City 4.00
- Klaxton, Great Neck, N. Y., 2.44
- A. Krampetz, W. P., Yonkers, New York
- Alroff, L. D. C., Los Angeles, California 4.00
- Remittances should be made and checks and drafts made payable to Labor Defense Council, 19 South St., Chicago, Ill.

Neighbor would like to read issue of the DAILY WORKER. Neighborly—give it to him!

# SEVERAL ORGANIZATIONS UNITE AT JULY 4 PICNIC FOR THE BENEFIT OF SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE FUND

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 28.—A benefit picnic for the Sacco-Vanzetti defense fund will be held by nine organizations of Springfield and vicinity July 4, at Gosselin Grove.

The grove can be reached by taking the Feeding Hill cars. Italian and English speakers from New York will address the meeting.

A very attractive program of games and dances has been arranged by committee. Admission will be 35 cents.

# OAKLAND WORKERS PARTY PASSES RESOLUTION PRAISING WORK OF MOTHER BLOOR IN CALIFORNIA

OAKLAND, Cal., June 28.—The Oakland English branch of the Workers (Communist) Party has passed the following resolution expressing appreciation of the work of "Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor for the movement in California.

The English branch of the Workers Party of Oakland wishes to acknowledge its high esteem of the work done by Mother Bloor in and around this vicinity, District 13, and to thank the national office for lending us her services. Mother Bloor has shown her unselfish attitude by donating some \$300 to this district which should have been paid her as wages in return for her excellent work in organizing branches and Young Workers' Leagues.

Her enthusiasm and willingness to sacrifice personal comforts has been a fine example for us, and we take this means of expressing our gratitude and respect for her.

Trusting that we may be fortunate enough to merit her services again in the near future, we remain,

Yours in Communist faith,

Clarence Tobey,

Sec'y. Eng. Workers Branch,

Oakland, Calif.

# STEEL WORKERS AND COAL MINERS OBSERVE ANTI-IMPERIALIST DAY

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 28.—Despite the fact that Pittsburgh steel mills are below 70 per cent of capacity, most of them working only part time the double and three shifts system is still being maintained. Steel workers particularly object to the double shift system beginning on Sunday night. However, it will not deter any of them taking a full holiday on Saturday, July 4.

Steel workers and coal miners are expecting to attend in full force the July 4 picnic arranged by the Workers Party to be participated in by workers from all over Western Pennsylvania. A contest is on amongst the militant steel workers and coal miners as to who can bring most of their friends to the picnic grove on George Zaar's farm, 10 Mile House, Middle Road. Speeches Exposing the Exploitation of American Imperialism Will be Made.

The clothing workers not to be outdone, are to get in the contest. They claim the fact that they have been able to elect two militants as business agents of the Journeymen Tailors' Union and Amalgamated Clothing Workers in Pittsburgh speaks well for them winning the contest even though they entered late.

On the grove other contests will be prepared for instance, a tug of war between steel workers and coal miners, sack races, three-legged races, pie eating, etc. The great surprise is being prepared but will not be disclosed until the day of the picnic.

# SOVIET WATCHMEN DISCOVER JEWELS VALUED AT MILLIONS

MOSCOW, June 28.—A discovery rivalling in splendor the magnificance of Arabian nights tales was made here today when watchmen employed in the ancient palace of former Prince Yousofopoff encountered a secret vault containing the ancestral jewels valued at \$2,500,000, of the Yousofopoff family.

The collection is said to be second in value only to that of the dispersed treasure of the Romanoffs.

Former Prince Yousofopoff is now in the United States pressing a law suit growing out of the sale of one of his paintings by Rembrandt.

# SHUTDOWN USED AS THREAT

(Continued from page 1) 100 bars for two men. Sometimes they are kept at this work four or five days at a stretch and one worker of that department told me that the highest point he and his buddy could reach was 2,000 bars a day by working real hard making \$3.00 a day for both of them or \$1.50 a day a piece.

Riveters' Starvation Wages. Riveters are not a bit better off. Some time ago an order placed by the Pennsylvania Railroad company netted each man of the riveters' gang 40 cents per car, 37 cents for fitters, and 34 cents for heaters. With the next order from the Norfolk & Western Railroad company the price was reduced to 38 cents per man riveters, 35 cents for fitters and 33 cents for heaters. With a third order by the Louisville & Nashville road the prices had become further reduced 36 cents per man, riveters, 33 cents for fitters and 30 cents for heaters.

# GREEK CABINET WENT DOWN LIKE BOWL OF SOUP

## Next Order Of Business Is Another Revolt

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 28.—Greece may go down in history as having established a new style in revolutions unless the ousted statesmen change their minds and try a little blood emission, so that their successors will not run away with the idea that violence as an inevitable accompaniment of revolution is a thing of the past.

The change in rulers came about as peacefully as an election of officers in a Rotary club. A brand new cabinet was sworn in and everything is all set for the next revolution.

While the bourgeois bandits are scrapping among themselves and doing the bidding of rival imperialist powers both groups are persecuting the workers, who are organizing for a real revolution which will put an end to the bloody antics of the capitalist desperadoes.

# ELLA BLOOR TO SPEAK AT JULY FOURTH PICNIC

## Arrives At Kansas City On Schedule

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 28.—Traveling 350 miles in one day, to keep up the schedule arranged, Mother Bloor arrived in Kansas City on Saturday, completing 2,000 miles on the coast-to-coast trip for the DAILY WORKER.

She addressed an enthusiastic membership meeting here of the Workers (Communist) Party on Saturday evening and on Sunday spoke at a well-attended picnic together with C. E. Ruthenberg, party national secretary. Proceeding from Kansas City, Mother Bloor goes to St. Louis where a meeting is planned by the local Communist unit on Wednesday, July 1.

Still hitch-hiking, paying no railroad fare, but keeping on schedule despite the disadvantage, Mother Bloor will arrive in Chicago about July 3, and on July 4, a grand welcome will be accorded the veteran fighter at the Communist picnic to be held at Beyer's Grove, at which she will speak together with James P. Cannon, member of the Central Executive Committee.

Shepherd Case Dropped. Following the acquittal of William D. Shepherd of the murder of his millionaire ward, William N. McClintock, it was announced that Shepherd will not be further prosecuted. Charles C. Falman, who runs a quack medical school, is still held.

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

# TENNESSEE BAR OPPOSES ATTACK ON SCOPES LAW

## Speech For Science Is Cut from Records

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 28.—The Tennessee Bar Association, by a vote of 81 to 56 voted to expunge from the record an address by Robert S. Keebler of Memphis, attacking the state's anti-evolution law. Keebler said: "The law is a deliberate violation by the legislature of its fundamental duty to cherish science."

"If our constitution means anything," Keebler said, "it means that science must be free to pursue painstaking researches; that the legislature, instead of retarding and making a mockery of science, must sustain and nourish it." He declared the law unconstitutional.

The speech was wiped from the record after it had been characterized as "an attack on the legislature," by other members.

# FRANCE VOTES TO PRINT SIX BILLION FRANCS

## Caillaux Puts Bill Thru By Threats

(Special to The Daily Worker) PARIS, June 28.—With only the Communists voting in the opposition, Finance Minister Caillaux put his fiscal program thru the chamber of deputies by a vote of 330 to 34. The main body of the socialists decided to abstain from voting.

Caillaux's program was supported by the national bloc, his most bitter enemies politically, and in fact physically, for it was the leaders of this same bloc that tried to send him before a Vincennes firing squad for pursuing the same diplomatic policy during the war, that he is now on the road to realizing.

Scared the Opposition. The bill authorizes an increase of 6,000,000,000 francs in currency. The government frightened the opposition into voting for the financial program without a murmur by the threat of closing the Bank of France on Monday unless the Caillaux plan went thru.

A financial disaster in France in the present state of affairs would mean chaos in Europe and the explosion of the Dawes plan. It is reported that in view of this possibility the American government used its influence with the national bloc to let the Caillaux plan pass without opposition.

### London Is Uneasy.

LONDON, June 28.—Financial circles here were of the opinion that the inflation of the currency by six billion paper francs will not add to the stability of French finances, that it was admitted the Caillaux move would prevent a more serious crisis. British politicians are not at all pleased with the developments which have returned Caillaux to power and they fear that his success in putting thru his financial program will give him a prestige in France which bodes ill for British diplomacy on the continent.

It is no secret among foreign office circles that Caillaux's conception of a Franco-German alliance as a solution of the European problem is entirely distasteful to British diplomacy, which holds to the check and balance system, with England in charge of the checking.

### The Lira Takes a Dip.

ROME, June 28.—The lira again hit the tobaggan yesterday, the dollar being quoted at 30. The drop is attributed to the failure of Mussolini to convince the public of the stability of the fascist regime and to the conviction that a civil war is a possibility in the near future.

# WORKERS STRIKE WHEN EMPLOYERS FIRE ORGANIZERS

TRENTON, N. J., June 28.—There is a strike on here in the largest clothing factory in the city, located at 116 Factory street. The trouble started when eight employees were discharged for their activity in organizing a union.

When this news reached the shop, 25 other workers walked out and called on all the others to strike in protest against the victimization of the union militants. At the present time about half the employees of the factory are out and the entire working force is expected to be out in a few days.

The strikers are demanding besides the right to organize, better working conditions and higher wages.

Tell other workers what happens in your shop. Write a story and send it in to the DAILY WORKER. Order a bundle to distribute there.

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

(Continued from page 1) unions. The members of both organizations are losing wages because their leaders cannot agree. As usual the rank and file suffer. The officials of course draw their fat salaries.

THESE are not strikes against the employers. If they were it is quite likely that the leaders would be breaking their necks sending the men back to work. As it is when they made a bluff at seeking a settlement, who do you think they picked out for an arbitrator? None other than Secretary of Labor James J. Davis, one of the scabbiest lickspittles of capitalism in the country. The Plasterers' Union has 30,000 members while the Bricklayers have 70,000. Both are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

AT the convention of the Bricklayers Union, held last year, a resolution was passed branding the Plasterers' Union as a dual organization and urging the amalgamation of both. The idea is good, but the way to go about amalgamation is not by making war on the plasterers. The proper thing for both organizations to do is to get together in a joint conference without recriminations and make an honest attempt to bring about unity thru amalgamation. There is plenty of room in one organization of the two trades for the necessary officers of both.

IT is no exaggeration to say that craft unionism and dual unionism are among the two greatest evils that curse the trade union movement of this country. And the reactionaries are not the only ones responsible. There are some radicals or alleged radicals who have the virus of dual unionism so deeply ingrained in their systems that they cannot tolerate the necessarily slow process of educating the rank and file of the craft unions to the necessity for greater solidarity thru amalgamation.

THEY call the members of the unions "dumbbells" and the leaders worse than that. It is true that most of the leaders are fakers, but they are leaders and must be reckoned with. Their policy—or lack of it—cannot be exposed in its true light to the rank

# SUN YAT SEN'S FORMER SECRETARY TO SPEAK AT WORKERS PARTY PICNIC

One of the features at the July Fourth picnic and Anti-Imperialist demonstration of the Workers Party in Chicago, will be the presence of a former secretary of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the great Chinese liberator. This Chinese brother is the editor of a Chinese paper. He has accepted the invitation to speak at the picnic.

The affair will be held in Beyer's Grove, at the end of the California avenue car line. The picnic and demonstration will mark the end of Anti-Imperialist Week, conducted by the Workers Party thruout the United States. Among other speakers will be James P. Cannon, member of the Central Executive Committee and one of the party's delegates to the recent session of the enlarged executive of the Communist International.

# WORKERS TO HOLD ANTI-CAPITALIST PICNIC IN WISC.

## Milwaukee Communists Protest July 4th

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 28.—On July 4th the Milwaukee Branches of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League will hold a picnic at Tippecanoe Park. This will be a demonstration against the attempt of the imperialist powers to entangle the workers in new wars, and as a counter to the patriotic rallies that are held in the city on July 4th.

Comrade Max Shachtman, editor of the Young Worker, who has recently returned from Russia where he attended the executive sessions of the Young Communist International, will be the principal speaker. Andrew Overgaard, sub-district organizer of the Workers Party, will also speak.

Workers of Milwaukee are invited to participate in this affair to demonstrate against Morgan's new preparations for war, against the attempt of the imperialist powers to enslave the Chinese workers and for international solidarity of the working class.

In addition to the speaking and demonstration there will be all the usual amusements, dancing, games, and sports. Admission is 35c. Take Villet street car marked Tippecanoe to the park.

### Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Great Britain, pound, 4.85½; cable, 4.86¼. France, franc, 4.60½; cable, 4.61. Belgium, franc, 4.55½; cable, 4.56. Italy, lira, 3.52½; cable, 3.53. Sweden, krone, 26.74; cable, 26.77. Norway, krone, 17.46; cable, 17.48. Denmark, krone, 19.73; cable, 19.75. Germany, mark, no quote. Shanghai, tael, 80.00, cable no quote.

### Rush that Sub—Campaign ends July 1!

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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

DR. RASNICK

DENTIST

# CHINA'S FIGHT ON IMPERIALISM GAINS STRENGTH

## Czarist Refugees Used As Strikebreakers

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PEKING, June 28.—The agitation against domination in China is on the increase, according to reports reaching here from all parts of the country. The national struggle is under the guidance of the Kuo Min Tang, which has not lost its grip on the masses thru the death of Sun Yat Sen, as the imperialists fondly expected.

The American government has hesitated to interfere to any great extent in the present crisis. American business men in China, at the solicitation of British agents are making frantic efforts to induce the Washington government to adopt drastic measures. The American chamber of commerce in Hankow, adopted a resolution condemning the statement made by Senator Borah, which urged the dropping of extra-territoriality laws and favored the treatment of the Chinese on an equal basis with other nations.

### Imperialist Diplomacy Clashes.

While it is believed Borah would not make such a statement without the sanction of the state department, the British believe their influence at Washington is strong enough to induce the Coolidge government to adopt an attitude towards China similar to what Kellogg adopted towards Mexico.

Neither the American nor the Japanese government have so far showed any intention of pulling the British chestnuts out of the fire. Japan is deeply involved in China, but her diplomacy has left England the task of doing most of the dirty work, while the Mikado's government has confined itself to making protestations of friendship for the Chinese people. What the big powers may do later on is a matter for history to record and not for prophecy.

### Shot by Foreigners.

France is demanding an indemnity of \$500,000 for the wife of a French citizen who was killed during the recent hostilities in Canton. As it was proven that the initiative in the shooting came from the French and the English, the Chinese government will be able to present a counter claim that will more than balance that of France.

Another development which is causing considerable comment here, is the right-about-face of the Christian missionaries who at first blamed the shooting in the Shameen settlement in Canton on the foreigners. Under pressure from the British they now changed their testimony and now blame the Chinese.

### White Guards to Scab.

SHANGHAI, June 28.—Attempting to break the shipping tie-up which has prevented sailing of many British ships, the Canadian Pacific line today sent 100 Russian white guards to Hong Kong to serve as a black leg crew on the Empress of Asia. The Express of Canada sailed for Hong Kong from this port as British had loaded her cargo.

The general strike situation remained unchanged here, shops remaining open but business virtually at a standstill owing to the panicky feeling that exists.

Give this copy to your shop-mate.

## Fight Enslaving Imperialism DURING ANTI-IMPERIALISM WEEK

June 29 to July 4

Everyday during next week special articles dealing with anti-imperialism will be in the DAILY WORKER.

### The Issue of July 4

will carry additional features of educational and propaganda value against imperialism.

For all week and especially July 4 which has been turned into a mobilization day.

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# HORRIBLE FATE OF PRISONERS IN SAN QUENTIN

## Guards Murder Inmate; Vice Flourishes

The inhuman conditions prevailing in San Quentin prison is revealed in the following letter published in The Nation of June 17, 1925:

To the Editor of The Nation:—I am sending you a short article setting forth a few facts about this prison. If you are interested in such things, and care to publish it, you may rest assured that it is the plain truth, not exaggerated. It might be made tough for me here if it was discovered that I had written this, so I ask that my name be withheld.

This will be sent "underground," I hope it is not damaged in the press.

San Quentin is California's leading penitentiary. It has fairly sanitary accommodations for 800 prisoners, but contains 2,100 at present. Since the first of January it has had a new warden, a Mr. Smith, who spreads himself in the newspapers as being a student of "anthropological samatology," also as an efficiency expert who is going to put the prison on a paying basis. Although I am a convict in San Quentin I have no personal quarrel with Smith. I believe that the warden is just an average politician.

### Guard Murdered Prisoner.

On February 18 a riot occurred in which an inmate, Tony Hernandez, was killed. At once the warden caused about forty men to be locked in the dungeon. They have been there now thirty days on bread and water. There is no evidence against them. On March 3 some of the men so confined were taken to bath. One of them, Wendell Dollar, stooped over to pick up a cigarette butt and a guard shot him through the back, killing him. The officer excused himself by saying that he thought Dollar was trying to pick up a club or rock, and the coroner's jury exonerated him. There was nothing within reach of the prisoner, that he could possibly have used a weapon, and the guard must have observed this, as he was only about thirty feet distant. Men undergoing punishment are not allowed tobacco, and in reaching for a cigarette stub was breaking a prison rule.

However, was not justified under California prison rule. The guard still occupies his post, so Mr. Smith evidently did not disapprove very strongly.

The new warden revived the prison bulletin, a convict publication, and promised that it should be a shining example of free press. Prisoners are not allowed certain radical papers, which are granted second-class mailing privileges by the United States post office department, so apparently there are varieties of free press in this prison.

To make a good citizen out of a bad one you must feed him good, wholesome food and teach him a useful trade, says the warden. The food in San Quentin was poor under the

# COOLIDGE AIDS SUGAR BEET TRUST GRIND MILLIONS IN PROFITS FROM THE TOIL OF CHILDREN AND WOMEN

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Exorbitant profits of the American sugar trust at the expense of women and children exploited in the sugarbeet fields reveal the hypocrisy of President Coolidge in his apology for refusing to cut the sugar tariff as recommended by the majority of the tariff commission. Coolidge based his defiance by pleading for the producers of sugar beets.

Profits totaling \$12,420,753 were taken by the Great Western Sugar Co. in the year ended Feb. 28, 1925. Great Western with plants in Colorado, Nebraska, Wyoming and Montana is the dominant corporation in the country's beet sugar industry. Its profit amounts to \$14.40 on each \$25 share of common stock, or about 58 per cent. Cash dividends are being paid at the rate of 32 per cent a year.

Profits From Colonial Slaves. Sugar companies operating in Porto Rico, the Philippines and Hawaii will also be beneficiaries of Coolidge's little favor. As these territories are reckoned as parts of the United States, their sugar comes in duty free.

The Central Aguirre Sugar Co. with plants in Porto Rico affords a glimpse of the profits which these companies are making out of the high sugar tariff. Its 1924 profit of \$1,200,369 meant a return of 40 per cent on its common stock. It paid its stockholders cash dividends totaling 30 per cent bringing the total cash distributed in the last 8 years up to 318 1/2 per cent or more than 3 times the entire capital stock.

But Coolidge said nothing about protecting these millionaire profits. His ostensible appeal was for the farmer. He said: "The farmer is entitled to share along with manufacturers by direct benefits under our national policy of protecting domestic industry." He referred to the sugar tariff of 1.764c a pound as protecting the American farmer "from the competitive impact of cheap Cuban labor."

former administration, but is worse now. The diet is mostly starch and lacking in vitamins and other ingredients necessary to good health. The prison has a much-advertised vegetable garden, and it keeps chickens, roosters, and milk cows. The vegetable garden covers about five acres and is highly cultivated and carefully tended. For months at a time no fresh vegetable appears upon the convict's table, and when one does appear it is always single, an onion or a stalk of celery, unwashed and tough.

The "Crazy Alley." The only trade it is possible to learn is the manufacture of gunny sacks, and anyone who is forced to follow this occupation for a year or two will have had enough of it for one lifetime. There is a jute mill in Oakland, California, but it will not employ ex-convicts.

Perhaps the saddest thing of all is San Quentin's "crazy alley" where those mentally deranged, or that the doctor does not like, are kept. It is what the name implies, an alley, located between two three-story cell-houses, and has a high picket fence at each end. The place is damp and dark, alive with stink and slime. There is no warmth in it, no kindness; no sunlight ever penetrates its

gloom. If you peer through the pickets you can see the "The Miserable Ones," walking up and down in the shadows. Some old and gray and broken, only a little way from death and freedom. Some young and robust; how long will they be so? Nothing to do but go mad. One is an old Chinaman tottering on a broom-handle cane. He has been there sixteen years. Tomorrow or the next day or a month from now they will bury him on the wind-blown hill above San Quentin and Justice will have been satisfied.

Sodomy flourishes almost unheeded; men with syphilis are not even segregated and young boys mingle indiscriminately with the most "hard-boiled" of men. Those who have money are able to procure all sorts of "extras" through underground sources, and it is even said by the convicts that he who has the price can buy his freedom.

It is probable that all these things are known by the people of the United States and California. Maybe they do not care; they are not interested; or perhaps they think it serves us right to have to live under such conditions. Whatever is the case, why not be honest about it? San Quentin is not a place where men are reformed and made over into useful citizens. It is a place of cruel and stupid punishment where the ruling class "gets even" with those who have offended. It is a school that teaches depravity to the young and hate to all.

X. Y. Z. San Quentin, California, March 21.

## Portugal's Cabinet Falls Over Dispute On Finance Program

LISBON, June 28.—Portugal was without a cabinet today, following the resignation of the ministry headed by Victorino Guimaraes. The resignation was provoked by parliament's refusal to approve the government's financial measures.

## Negro Farmers Oppressed.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Negro farm families studied by the department of agriculture in comparison with white farm families in selected regions in Texas, Tennessee and Kentucky, in 1920, had less than half as much to spend as did the whites. Negro family budgets averaged \$611, and white family budgets \$1,436. Only 4.6 per cent of the Negro budgets could be spared for education.

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# TWO SOCIALIST BROTHERS TRIM THE BOXMAKERS

## Wreck Union by Graft and Thuggery

By JOSEPH MANLY (Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK. (By Mail).—This is the story of how a couple of socialist adventurers are engaged in bleeding the workers of the Paper Box Makers' Union, so that the material welfare and comforts of these said careerists shall be enhanced even tho' it be at the expense of the workers in the shops. Louis Waldman, the lawyer, in the furtherance of his career is ambitious to move up on Riverside Drive even tho' he has to call upon his brother Morris and his gangsters to assist him in getting into this restricted capitalistic section.

The Paper Box Makers' Union has been torn with dissension for months. This dissension is caused by the personal ambitions of Morris Waldman and his legal adviser brother Louis. Several years ago the Paper Box Makers' Union became affiliated with the International Union of Paper and Sulphite Workers. Several organizers were appointed by the International Union, amongst them Morris Waldman and Joseph D. Cannon, both of them socialists and leaders of the socialist party. The Union increased in membership and prospered for a while. All went well until Waldman and Cannon began to quarrel. Each seeking the advantage over the other and neither of them caring for the welfare of the workers in the shops. While these would-be leaders fight and maneuver against each other, the union has been neglected, the workers suffer, Waldman and his kind eat regularly and the bosses reap the advantage.

Brothers Help Each Other. In the 1923 general strike the workers carried the burden of the struggle. What did Morris Waldman do to help the workers in their struggle against the bosses? Morris saw to it that his brother Louis was hired as the attorney for the union at a retaining fee of \$1,500 paid out of the pockets of the workers. What did this idealistic socialist, lawyer Louis Waldman do for his high retaining fee? He helped to write an agreement that his brother Morris, later denounced when he found the workers bitterly opposed to it.

Assessment Levied. In August 1924 a two day assessment which must have run up to a total of \$20,000 was levied against the opposition of the rank and file by the bull dozing methods of Morris Waldman. No accounting, no audit, no financial statement covering this sum of money has ever been rendered. When the opposition on the Executive Board demanded an accounting for this money, Morris Waldman declared "Martial Law" and "suspended" the Executive Board. In all the annals of high-handed action on the part of bureaucrats in the American labor unions, this is the most unparalleled czar-like action ever heard of.

The same can be said of the driving from office of organizer Roberts, who was forced to leave his office because of the threats of two gangsters accompanied by organizer Weiner, President Smith and Treasurer Kanper. Roberts was given no trial, no charges were preferred against him. He was simply driven out by the gangsters and henchmen of Waldman. If Morris Waldman is allowed to continue in office, and practice such methods in the conduct of the organization, the Paper Box Makers Union will have no support from the rank and file and will become a mere tool of the organized bosses. Perhaps this is the real goal to which Morris Wald-

man is aiming to drive the organization.

Not Fitted To Lead. When the International Union withdrew from the organization controlled by Morris Waldman another local of paper box makers was chartered. This local union has at its head Joseph D. Cannon. He too is not fitted to lead the rank and file of the workers. He cannot inspire their confidence, nor is he aggressive enough against the employers. Tho' he quarrels with Morris Waldman, he and Waldman are at the same time prominent members of the New York socialist machine. This may be the explanation as to why the socialist press does not print a line about this deplorable situation. This entire crowd of socialist bureaucrats will not unite, but will destroy the paper box makers organization. They hold in higher regard their own personal fortunes than the welfare of the workers whom they are supposed to represent.

Power is Crumbling. The once boasted power of Morris Waldman, thru which he dominated the organization is fast crumbling. In a frantic effort to save it, he is making use of gangsters against members of the union, who dare to question his dictatorial methods. Of late he has gone to the extent of preventing some workers from making their livelihood. By threats or promises to the bosses with whom he is making an alliance he is stopping workers in the shops, simply because they belong to



# BUILDERS AT WORK

## ONLY ONE MORE DAY LEFT

### Campaign Ends Tomorrow

Three months of intensive Communist activity by a squad of five Builders of the Revolutionary movement will end tomorrow.

The activity will end ONLY as far as day to day tabulation is concerned. Communist Builders will be on the job EVERYDAY, in and out of season, getting subs for the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly—selling and distributing Communist books and pamphlets—propagandizing—building the revolutionary movement by means of these measures.

The results of the Second Annual DAILY WORKER Sub Campaign will be counted on July first and results tabulated and explained in the special Anti-Imperialist issue of July fourth.

We will be able to see just what Communists particularly and what locals and what methods served the Communist movement in this country. It will be our answer to Mobilization Day of American Capitalism—a building job for eventual working class power.

## Mother Bloor Adds Thirty More

On a coast-to-coast hitch-hiking tour for the DAILY WORKER Mother Bloor again showed herself to be a Builder of ability by sending in thirty more new subs from Denver, Colorado. Here are the subs received on Friday, June 26, in

### THE SECOND ANNUAL DAILY WORKER SUB CAMPAIGN

## Subs Received Friday, June 26th.

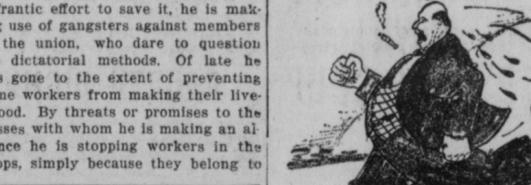
- MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Ignatz Pintor; A. Overgaard; Paul Verstat (2).
- MOUNT VERNON, WASH.—A. J. Young (2).
- SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—Chris Politis (3); J. Delsen.
- REVERE, MASS.—Selia Seligman, Ida Katz, Milton Carter, Dora Dalevich; Chas. Schwartz.
- DENVER, COLO.—Ella Reeve Bloor (30).
- CHICAGO, ILL.—John Heindrickson, Shop Nucleus No. 5 (3).
- AMBRIDGE, PA.—John Makris (2); Geo. Maich (2).
- LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—English Branch (8); Paul C. Reiss (3).
- TOLEDO, OHIO.—A. Harvitt (3); George Green.
- PITTSBURGH, PA.—Fred Merrick.
- WHEELING, PA.—Wm. Mikades (2).
- DULUTH, MINN.—R. E. Rooney (2).
- PHILADELPHIA, PA.—John Reedy, F. Winkler, Lena Rosenberg.
- CLEVELAND, OHIO.—M. Misetch.
- NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.—E. Friedman (4); Clara Plisken, Marcel Scherer, C. Trimas (2); M. S. Schneider (2); Finnish Branch (4).

Unity Committee proposes the following: 1. That the stopping of workers on their jobs by Morris Waldman or his henchmen shall cease immediately. 2. That a full accounting for the expenditure of all funds be rendered by Morris Waldman and his Executive Committee. 3. The use of gangsters to beat up members of the union must cease. 4. An aggressive campaign must be started to organize the unorganized shops. 5. Neither Morris Waldman Joseph D. Cannon have the confid of the rank and file of either c organizations. They must both sign their respective offices. 6. Abolish the "Martial Law," elections and establish order in the union. 7. Economy must be established the expenditures of the union funds. The present extravagance must be abolished. 8. Work for one United Paper Box Workers Union affiliated with the general body of the labor movement.

Write the story about your shop—Order a bundle to distribute there.

## SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstützungs Verein Fortschritt Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday, Wicker Park Hall, 3041 W. North Avenue. Secretary.



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published once a week by the Young Workers League of America, is a paper that every young worker will want to read and to write for because it fights for the interests of the working youth. It is also a paper that the older worker cannot get along without if he would know the conditions and problems of the youth in industry, so closely bound up and so greatly affecting his own interests.

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# BUFFALO UKRAINIAN BRANCH PLEDGES SUPPORT GITLOW

BUFFALO, N. Y., J

The following resolution ed by the Ukrainian br Workers (Communist) P

WHEREAS, The Unit supreme court, the buttr, talism, has decided that rade, Benjamin Gitlow, must the remainder of his ten year s, tence for uttering the famous left wing manifesto of 1919, and

WHEREAS, Our Comrade Gitlow has during the past six years held aloft the red banner of Communism in America, devoting himself to the cause of the Communist International, be it

RESOLVED, That the Ukrainian Branch of the Workers Party of Buffalo, N. Y., in its regular meeting held on June 17, 1925, congratulates unanimously Comrade Benjamin Gitlow for his determined stand for the exploited masses and to offer our support and our pledge to work unremittingly for Comrade Gitlow's freedom so that he may continue his splendid work and efforts of building the WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA into a genuine mass Communist Party, and be it further

RESOLVED, That we send this resolution to the C. E. C., the DAILY WORKER, and all other party organs with the request that the same be printed therein. Ukrainian Branch Workers Party, Buffalo, N. Y. (Signed) M. Zadunavsky, Branch Organizer.

Unity Committee proposes the following:

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5. Neither Morris Waldman Joseph D. Cannon have the confid of the rank and file of either c organizations. They must both sign their respective offices.
6. Abolish the "Martial Law," elections and establish order in the union.
7. Economy must be established the expenditures of the union funds. The present extravagance must be abolished.
8. Work for one United Paper Box Workers Union affiliated with the general body of the labor movement.

Write the story about your shop—Order a bundle to distribute there.

## SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstützungs Verein Fortschritt Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday, Wicker Park Hall, 3041 W. North Avenue. Secretary.

# OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRETTY DRESS WITH OR WITHOUT TRIMMING. A STYLISH FROCK FOR THE WOMEN OF MATURE FIGURE



4771. This will be neat and simple as a school or day dress, without the "trimming" and very attractive and dressy, with the trimming, which forms a smart reverse collar and soft girdle. Crepe de chine in the new peach, moss green, or flesh shade could be used, with the trimming of a contrasting material or color. In white organdy or voile or in two toned taffeta, this style will be very pleasing. The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 10 and 12 years. A 10-year size requires 2 1/2 yards of 40-inch material. As illustrated it will require 3 yards of 32-inch material for the dress and 1/2 yard for the trimming.

6013. Taffeta or faille would be very attractive for this design. As here portrayed facings of white satin are shown, with lace over chiffon for the vest. The pattern is cut in 8 sizes: Bust measure 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52 and 54 inches and corresponding waist measure, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47 inches. The width at the foot is 1 1/2 yard. To make the dress as illustrated for a 44-inch bust will require 4 1/2 yards of one material 40 inches wide, with 1/2 yard of contrasting material for the collar and cuffs, and 1/4 yard of chantilly or other lace all-over 20 inches wide.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE! Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dress-making, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

# THE DAILY WORKER

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MORTIZ J. LOEB } Business Manager

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## Organization in the Steel Industry

The Central Labor Union of Gary, Indiana, announces its intention to renew a drive for organization among the 65,000 steel workers there as its part in the general organization campaign slated to start in September by the American Federation of Labor.

We do not question the sincerity of the Gary Central Labor Union. It probably has a real desire to organize the slaves of the steel trust but such announcements have become a commonplace since William Z. Foster organized the steel workers in 1919 and the movement collapsed due to the ignorance, cowardice and treachery of the officials of the international unions composing the American Federation of Labor.

\$60,000 was left in the treasury of the committee for organizing the steel workers after the strike was over. This was handed over to a re-organized committee (Foster had become too "radical" for the fakers) headed by William Hannon of the International Association of Machinists, and a new campaign announced.

Meetings in Gary and other steel towns have been held by this committee from time to time but the general impression, voiced in these columns once before, is that a maximum of one steel worker brought into the union for every \$1,000 expended is a liberal estimate of the result of the labors of its "laborers." But if the committee in charge of the new drive is really after results this time, and if the Gary Central Labor Union is determined to give life to the work of organization there is at least one thing they should NOT do:

Begin their campaign by a denunciation of the "reds." The steel workers, largely Negroes and foreign-born workers, are already suspicious of the union officialdom; the foreign-born workers for the most part have some acquaintance with the aims of the so-called radical elements and approve of them. To begin the organization work as Hannon did, by declaring that the radicals were to have nothing to do with it, is to convince the most militant and therefore most necessary elements among the steel workers, that the new campaign is just another attempt to organize something to sell out to the bosses offer the highest price.

In Gary there is already a small group of militant steel workers agitating to the union. They joined the union in order to help it, there is no doubt of their sincerity and the Gary Central or Union could do no better than to entrust them with the organization campaign in this district.

This would be the very best way of dispelling the general suspicion among the steel workers. It would also give a rank and file character to the organization committee that it sadly lacks.

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

## Brave Businessmen in China

Seventy Chinese workers and students have been killed and more than 300 wounded by the troops of Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan and the United States in order to break the strike of the textile workers in the Shanghai mills—owned by Japanese capitalists—and to crush the movement for national independence.

The Chinese government has protested against these outrages and made certain demands. The "American" attitude in China is interesting. We publish the following so that our readers can tell without trouble just how much interest American workers and farmers have in supporting our imperialists in China in their war on the Chinese masses:

- SHANGHAI, June 25—The American association, composed of American citizens in all fields of work in China, today passed a resolution which it cabled to the state department at Washington as follows:
1. Cancellation of the state of emergency in Shanghai.
  2. Release of the arrested Chinese.
  3. Suspension of punishment of the offenders pending investigation.
  4. Compensation to the families of the dead and wounded and also for the damage sustained by laborers, merchants and students.
  5. An apology.
  6. "Redemption" by the mixed court.
  7. Reinstatement of strikers.
  8. Improvement of labor conditions.
  9. Chinese participation in the municipal administration.
  10. Retrocession of the municipally-built roads outside the foreign concession.
  11. Chinese liberty of speech, publication and assembly.
  12. Dismissal of the secretary of the municipal council.

Chinese Strikers' Demands.

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11. Chinese liberty of speech, publication and assembly.

12. Dismissal of the secretary of the municipal council.

Wouldn't it be a fine thing if we workers went to war for a private crew that demands battleships as an answer to the demands of the Chinese people as set forth above, for the punishment of murders and the privilege of running their own affairs?

We publish the following Chicago news item with the belief that it furnishes its own comment:

The council finance committee last night voted to recommend that the salary of Corporation Counsel Francis X. Busch be raised from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year.

The committee voted down requests for small increases in salaries of minor employees of the city.

The reactionary leaders of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union will soon lead the entire New York police force to save themselves from the membership. It is an old saying that those "whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad."

The Western Progressive Farmers' convention has adopted a resolution demanding the release of Chouch and Trumbull. Who said the farmers were interested only in the weather and the price of wheat?

The formation of the anti-bolshevik front on the part of the imperialists for the purpose of annihilating the Soviet Union and colonizing China completely, and further, the brutal dictatorship of Tuan She Sui and Tsang Eso Lin in Peking, render it necessary to convert the idea of national revolution into deeds. The front of the national revolution is directed against the foreign imperialists and against their Chinese lackeys; the military rulers and the compradors (agents of foreign firms and banks).

The revolution in the year 1850, under the leadership of Hung Shu Tzuen expressed the indignation of the South Chinese peasants who were completely suppressed by British and French imperialism. The Boxer rising in the year 1900 was the expression of the indignation of the Northern Chinese people who were heavily oppressed by German, Japanese and Russian imperialism. Today the whole of the Chinese people is crushed and enslaved by international imperialism.

The revolution which broke out in 1850 lasted altogether for 15 years. That it failed is only due to the fact that on the one hand, the manchu government at that time co-operated with the English against the revolutionaries and on the other hand, because the leader, Hung Shu Tzuen, wished to introduce christianity into China and had himself nominated as emperor in Nanking, and that a great portion of the people were not in agreement with him. The reason for the defeat of the Boxer rising is to be attributed in part to the leaders of the movement (the emperor's widow and the Manchu princes), who were reactionary and acted in a stupid and frivolous manner, and in part to the

fact that it was a purely anti-foreign movement, which not only opposed the suppression by the foreigners, but was against all-intercourse with foreigners whatever. Owing to its weakness the Manchu government was overthrown in 1911.

The present movement is not simply an anti-foreign movement, but is directed against the imperialists, against the exploiters and oppressors of the Chinese people, no matter whether they be foreigners or Chinese; in fact the Chinese will co-operate with such peoples who treat China as an equal, such as Soviet Russia, and also with the suppressed peoples of all countries.

At the beginning of May, on the 1st, 4th and 7th, there were serious encounters between the Chinese people and the Tuan She Sui and Tsang Tso Lin cliques. The imperialist lackey Tuan She Sui had restricted and partly forbidden the labor celebration of the 1st of May, the observation of the day of freedom, 4th of May (on this day in the year 1919, the Peking students revolted against the government of Tuan She Sui as a result, new ideas regarding freedom penetrated into the minds of the people immersed in the teachings of Confucius) and the anti-Japanese day, 7th of May (this is directed against the 21 demands submitted by Japan in 1915). As a result, on the 7th of May indignation broke out against the government. In the collision with the police two students were killed, many wounded and many arrests were made. This partly led to the struggle in Shanghai.

The bourgeois papers in Germany characterize it as an anti-foreign movement and state that the lives of

foreigners are endangered. The organ of the foreign minister, Stresemann, Die Zeit had an article under the title: "China's Hostility to Europe." Certain circles even speak of a Boxer rising. The nationalists will probably make use of the occasion in order to take active part in the anti-bolshevik front, with the aim of thereby, perhaps, being able to satisfy their great longing for colonies.

What lies behind this fight against imperialism? The Chinese wish to abolish all unjust treaties. The occupation troops and warships must immediately leave China. All areas in the possession of foreign powers shall be given back unconditionally to China. In short: The Chinese people wish to shake off the yoke of slavery; they wish to live as brothers with equal rights along side other peoples. The imperialists are already concentrating their warships and troops in China. They do not wish to be deprived of their spoils, on the contrary, they wish to enslave the Chinese people completely.

The weapons of the imperialists in China, apart from the one-sided treaties, are: Christianity and opium. By means of the unjust treaties they suppress the Chinese people economically and politically; with christianity they stupefy the minds of the Chinese; with opium they poison their bodies. In spite of the fact that revolts against the imperialists have often been crushed, the people are not intimidated. In every province, in every district, anti-imperialist and anti-christian societies have been founded. It is no longer necessary to furnish reasons to the Chinese people why they should fight against imperialism. But they must be shown the

ways and means with which it must be fought. This task has been undertaken by the party of Sun Yat Sen, the Kuo Min Tang, and the Communist Party of China. The fight in Shanghai is the signal for the commencement of the national revolution in China.

The London Times published a leading article in which the shootings in Shanghai are described as a great mistake. It urges that the decisions of the Washington conference regarding China shall be carried thru as speedily as possible, in order to pacify the population. On the one hand, the imperialists, in order "to protect their fellow countrymen," dispatch numerous warships to China and strengthen their forces there, and on the other hand they seek to weaken the movement of the Chinese people by pacifying them with honeyed words. The lackeys of the imperialists, Tuan She and Tsang Tso Lin, have several times sent protests to their masters on account of the shootings in Shanghai. In the whole of China, however, sympathetic strikes have already broken out for the fighters in Shanghai. It is no longer a question of a struggle in Shanghai, but of a struggle thruout the whole of China.

Mussolini is endeavoring to extend his robber policy in China. At the beginning of this year he sent a thousand troops to guard the Tientsin-Peking line. In addition, he demanded that a piece of territory be granted for the establishment of an aeroplane station on the coast in the neighborhood of Tientsin. If this last should be granted to him, it would have the same consequence as resulted when Germany leased Kiauchow as a naval base. For the other imperialists would come and likewise demand

aeroplane stations. In the present struggle in Shanghai the Italian troops have fired upon the Chinese people just as bravely as the others. Italy will therefore use this opportunity in order afterwards to find support for its policy among the other powers.

It is interesting to note that the Americans have now thrown aside their mask. As is known, they came forward as the "protectors" of China and only acted out of "benevolence." Not only has the American consul in the province of Fukien had numerous arrests carried out among the students on account of their participation in the anti-christian movement, while on his instructions the governor of Fukien has caused several students to be shot, but in Shanghai the Americans are also arming for the fight against the Chinese.

The imperialists are once again trying to cast the blame for the fight in Shanghai upon the Soviet government. The Times writes that the Soviet consul in Peking, Chan delivered a speech in Peking, the east. This is a fact; but the new comes rather late; for Karachan delivered this speech in March. The American ambassador already in April lodged a protest against this Chinese government; for Karachan did not deliver his lecture in a Chinese university, but in an American high school which the Americans had founded for propaganda purposes out of the money received on account of the Boxer indemnity. Karachan went there on the most urgent request of the students.

The slaves can only win their freedom by a bloody struggle. This struggle has already begun.

## Against the Bloody Atrocities of International Imperialism in China

(Continue from Page 1)

all concessions that had been granted. Encouraged by this support, the Japanese exploiters, taking advantage of the weakness of the Chinese government and acting just as they pleased, flooded the factories involved in the strike with their police forces and spies. The Chinese workers have done everything in order to preserve the peaceful character of their movement.

They have given the Japanese military clique no occasion for them to resort to the use of weapons. Nevertheless, the bellicose clique of Japanese militarists, on the 29th of May, carried out a blood bath among the workers of Tsindao, which in its cruelty can only be compared with the action of the czar when he caused the Petrograd workers to be shot down on the 9th of January, 1905. Just as this bloody Sunday in Petrograd provided a political object lesson to the working class and brought the proletariat of Russia finally on the road of revolution, so the blood bath carried out on the 29th of May in Tsindao is rousing the million masses of the Chinese workers and awakening to action the powerful revolutionary forces of this people which have hitherto slumbered.

A huge wave of indignation has swept over the whole of China on account of the shameful firing up on the peaceable crowd of workers. Already on the next day, the 30th of May, a huge crowd of people, numbering many thousands, among them being the revolutionary students from 23 colleges, marched thru the streets under the leadership of the Communist Party along with the Kuo Min Tang Party, to give expression to their burning indignation and to protest against the provocative insolence of the imperialists.

The Chinese democracy and intelligentsia, hand in hand with the working and peasant masses, in the same way as the leading intellectuals of the rest of the countries of the East, have for long been conducting a self-sacrificing struggle against international imperialist oppression. It is a matter of course, that the volleys fired in Tsindao have aroused the intellectuals of China and, in the first place, the student youth.

As if by mutual agreement, the English and American police in Shanghai at the same time as the Japanese gendarmes fired on the unarmed workers in Tsindao, undertook the task of firing upon demonstrators who expressed their sympathy with the workers of Tsindao and protested against Japanese militarism, which in "independent China" causes the workers to be fired upon with an unheard of insolence such as it would never have ventured to do in Japan itself. It was not for nothing that the revolutionary trade unions of Japan energetically protested against the new unexampled acts of violence in China on the part of their government.

- Workers, peasants, soldiers, working women and peasant women!
- Support with all your energies the fight of the Chinese workers!
- Protest, fight against the danger of a new war, which is being eagerly instigated by the capitalists of the bourgeois countries!
- Organize campaigns of protest against the abominations of international imperialism in China, Morocco and other countries, demand the withdrawal of foreign troops from China, Morocco and all the other colonial and semi-colonial countries!
- Long live the international revolution, which will bring liberation to all the prisoners and slaves of capital of the East and of the West!
- The Executive Committee of the Communist International.
- The Executive Bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions.
- The Executive Committee of the Young Communist International.

BY this cruel and brutal act of the foreign capitalists are seeking to take full vengeance for their defeats; they are seeking to compensate themselves with the blood of the workers and students for the unsuccessful attempt to crush the resistance of the trade unions and destroy the trade union movement.

The international imperialists are making use of the Chinese generals in order to conduct among themselves the armed fight for the carving up of China, the throttling of the Chinese workers and peasants and the appropriation of the richest portions of China. Yet when the working masses rise up to fight for their rights, a touching unanimity makes itself apparent in the ranks of the world bandits. At a time when the working class of all countries, without exception, has issued the slogan: "Hands off China!" the robbers of the international stock exchange, in defiance of this demand of the world proletariat draw the sling around the neck of the Chinese people still tighter.

A detachment of 2,000 English, American and Italian soldiers have already been landed in the harbor of Shanghai. Not content with this shameless violation of the independence of the Chinese republic, the international imperialists are concentrating warships in the Chinese harbors and are preparing to land fresh troops.

THIS means the commencement of acts of war and the beginning of a new bloody war of open armed intervention. Whilst French imperialism is conducting a war in Morocco, the English, American and Italian imperialists are making war on China.

The excesses of English, American and Japanese imperialism in China and the war being conducted by French imperialism in Morocco, is a signal to the working class of the whole world, that a new danger is approaching; the indisputable growth of aggressiveness on the part of world imperialism in the colonial and semi-colonial countries.

This united front of aggressive imperialism must be opposed by the iron, invincible front of the European and American workers and peasants and the suppressed peoples of the East.

The recent events in China bear eloquent witness as to the uninterrupted growth of the national liberation movement and of the prominent role of the working class in this movement of the new and unexampled driving force which the development of the revolution in the countries of the East has attained. The stronger the pressure which world capital exerts upon the workers of the West, the more favorable are the prospects which open up for this movement of the suppressed million masses of the East, who from the other end are undermining the rule of capitalism, which is suppressing with equal ruthlessness the working masses of the West and of the East.

## Bishop Brown Addresses Defense Conference

(Continued from page 1)

opened, war would commence. It is wonderful, however, how far we can agree on words—so long as the words do not mean anything.

Not Freedom for Others.

It is the same with the right of free speech. Everybody believes in it but nobody has ever seen it. Everybody wants to say what he wants to say; so everybody believes in free speech for himself. But not for the other fellow.

The constitution, to be sure, is supposed to guarantee this right to all; but when a man has served a few years in prison for exercising the right, it is small comfort to him to reflect that they did not jail him constitutionally.

That is why it is necessary to have such a conference as this. You workers have to defend yourselves. The constitution, lovely as its sentiments are, was not made for you. You are workers. You are American labor; and, in spite of all the pretty words on our statute books concerning the right of everybody to the free expression of his opinion, anyone who honestly espouses the cause of labor in America is quite likely to land in jail.

Like to Talk About Liberty.

This is not anything against the constitution. It is not anything against anybody. It is simply a statement of fact about life in America; and if we intend to go on living in America, it is up to us to look these facts in the face.

In a few days now, the Fourth of July orators will be turned loose upon us. All of them will extol liberty; and ninety-nine out of a hundred will hasten to add that by liberty they do not mean license.

That used to give me a good deal of trouble, in the days when I was an orthodox preacher and still believed devoutly in words. It does not trouble me so much these days; for I have learned that it is not the word but the meaning behind the word which counts. I know now that the word, liberty, refers to the thing that I want to do, and license to the thing that the other fellow wants to do. And in capitalist America, we should have intelligence enough to see labor is most emphatically the other fellow.

The vexatious difficulty which calls for such a conference as this is explained by the fact that the world is divided into classes—the master class and the slave class. While this is the case, the masters will have all there is of freedom and the slaves tyranny only.

When the workers once become conscious of their position and power, labor will no longer be denied freedom. That, to me, is the significance of this conference. It is a sign that American labor is waking up; that it is no longer content to be counted out, and that the recognized right of Americans to express their opinions must include the right to express opinions about the labor problem.

Making Thinking a Crime.

But we have not reached that point yet. We have laws in many of our states today which make the presentation of certain theories a crime. This is tantamount to making thinking a crime: for unless one's mind is open to examine all theories upon any question, nothing which can properly be called thinking can occur.

These laws are not all directed against labor. In the Episcopalian church and in the state of Tennessee they are trying to abolish the human brain entirely and put the first chapter of Genesis in its place. I do not think they can do it.

So far, at least, no one has actually been put in jail for presenting the theory of evolution in geology and biology. It is only when you present the theory of evolution in sociology that there is much danger of a prison term.

Theories about god are still fairly safe, but theories about human labor are extremely hazardous. Lot of people think that I would not have been tried for my theological theories, but for the economic ones.

Must Honor F. I. Liberty.

That is just one phase of the situation which calls for this conference, and the inauguration of a national movement for labor defense. I do not need to tell you that my heart is with you. I do not know, in all America, of any holier work than this. For labor is human life; and unless we have full liberty to face the problems of human life, no politics, no religion, no prayers and no god in the skies can possibly be of any use to us.

I shall not presume to advise you as to what this conference should do. It is my hope only that you face the facts: for when man once discovers the facts of his existence, he can not help acting intelligently.

You may believe in human rights; but that will be of small help to you unless you discover what human rights are. There is utter confusion upon this question today. Preachers will tell you that you have no right to do wrong; which means, if it has any meaning at all, that you have no right to do anything which they think is wrong.

Lawyers will tell you that you have no right to disobey the law. That does not mean much, either, for lawyers seem to be the last people on earth to understand what law is. They think that legislature makes laws, but every scientist knows better than that. Men can not make laws. All that men can do is to find out what the laws which actually govern human life are; and if the statutes they devise are in accordance with these real laws, then it will do very well to call them laws. But if they are out of harmony with natural law, they are presently being discovered that they are not laws at all.

Water expands when heated. That is a doing of nature, a natural law; and if the United States congress should enact to the contrary, nature would not be seriously embarrassed. Neither would you engineers and firemen. After one or two experiments, at least, you would quit trying to run your engines on ice instead of coal.

Can't Balk Natural Laws.

Water has a right to expand when it is heated, and no legislature can take that right away. It has a right to run down hill. It has a right to be wet. It has no right to stretch its legs because it has no legs. That is not a right which it can exercise; and the only rights which anything has are the rights which it can exercise—the rights which nature gives it as the result of the evolutionary processes to which it owes its being.

That is about all I wanted to say. In order to find out what our rights are, we must consult the doings of nature which are the laws that actually govern us. But those laws, we must remember, may or may not be on the statute books. I am a law-abiding citizen. I stand, as every man must, for utter obedience to law; but I am not fool enough, when I want to know what the laws are, to examine the proceedings of some fool legislature. I observe human nature instead; for I know that the human being has

only one set of rights. I summarize them as the right to be human.

How, then, about our right to be revolutionists? That is an easy problem. If human beings are by nature revolutionary, that settles it; and the one thing that distinguishes man from the brutes is that man is revolutionary.

Man Must Improve.

That may sound like a large statement, but no one can possibly deny it. The brutes are all conservative. The ants and the bees and the bears do some marvelous things; but examine them, generation after generation, and you will notice they are forever doing the same which their ancestors did, and in the same way which their ancestors did them.

Only when you get to man, do you notice the opposite principle conspicuously at work. Man cannot live in the way his ancestors lived. He can not do things in the way they did them. It is not in his nature to do anything of the sort. He must improve on ancient methods. He must change things. It is the law of his being. He may be sentimentally conservative, and he may try religiously to stick in the mud—he may even hate the forces which are constantly driving him on—but he progresses in spite of himself.

We Shall Be Revolutionists.

Shall we, then, be revolutionists? The answer is, we shall, because we are law-abiding citizens and we can not change human nature. When we know the truth, the truth will make us free. Until we become conscious of the laws that really govern us, we shall of course have all sorts of trouble.

I am a Communist: I do not call it an outrage that any legislature should attempt to keep me from being a Communist. The poor legislature does not understand. I am a Communist because it is the law of my nature to be a Communist. To believe that a legislature has the power to turn me into anything else is as superstitious as to believe that a priest has the power to turn me into a fish.

The capitalists declare, for instance, for "individualism," and then proceed to organize the most highly collective society that the world has ever known. They declare for conservatism—and they ride in the most violently revolutionary automobiles. They prate profoundly of the sacred old institutions—of god and home and native land—but they have set up new gods, making the old religious conceptions no longer possible; they have revolutionized the country so that the fathers would never recognize it; and they have almost utterly destroyed the institution of the home.

Workers Must Finish the Job.

They have not done these things in an orderly way; for when people do not know what they are doing, they can not be orderly. But they have done them; because, under the circumstances, it was human nature to do them, even though they had to do them in confusion and strife and hate; they had only been conscious, had only known the laws of nature, we might have had all this mess without so much tragedy. It is too late now to shed tears that. It is up to you workers, consciously to finish the job which the less intelligent revolutionists unconsciously began. You have the advantage of knowing that you are revolutionists. You know that man is just naturally Communist; and from the chaos which these capitalistic agitators have left us, you will usher in the genuine era of law and order.