

The First Anti-Imperialist
Week Now Over But Every
Day See New Blows
Against Imperialism.

THE DAILY WORKER

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ROUSE LABOR AGAINST NEW WAR

Struck Garment Boss Asks Writ from Judge Sullivan

The strike of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers against the International Tailoring Company and its associated firm, the J. L. Taylor Company, proceeds with vigor and determination in effectively shutting off scabs, even from the "United Garment" gang of George C. Slater, which pretends to be a union.

The I. T. C. is, therefore, applying for an injunction before Judge Sullivan, famous for anti-labor injunctions and the judge who issued the injunction last year against the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

RED UNIONS OF ALL EUROPE TO SEND FUNDS TO CHINESE STRIKE; BIG DEMONSTRATION IN MOSCOW

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, June 16.—(By Mail.)—The Red International Labor Unions handed over 50 francs for the benefit of the strikes from the C. G. T. U. in France and 50,000 Czech crowns from the All-Trade Union League of Czechoslovakia. It is reported from all parts of Russia that workers and officials are devoting a high percentage of their wages for the strikers in China.

Chinese students of the Moscow high schools, Send Katayama (Japan), Brown (England) and Felix Kohn (R. K. P.) spoke in a mass meeting arranged by the Chinese colony in Moscow.

The Chinese greeted with stormy applause the declaration of Brown that the English proletariat understood its international duty and that for the first time in history of its movement it had undertaken an organized protest action against English imperialism. Brown further declared that the Chinese people could rely upon the support of the international proletariat.

In a letter of greetings to the Soviet government as the only government without imperialist aims, the meeting of the Chinese colony expressed the hope that the Soviet Union would extend its greatest support to the struggle for freedom in China.

An appeal issued to the toilers of all countries described the situation in China and called for help, particularly for the rejection of munition transport.

In a letter directed to the British consul in Moscow, the Chinese colony declared that the Chinese will no longer tolerate imperialist arbitrariness and demanded the complete fulfillment of the demands set up by the Chinese organizations. A similar protest was sent to the Japanese representative.

After the close of the meeting the participants arranged a demonstration which marched past the buildings of the foreign diplomatic representatives.

CAL WILL NOT WRITE KLAN TO DECLINE INVITE

Afraid to Take Stand Against Terrorists

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., July 7.—President Coolidge has refused to take a stand against the Ku Klux Klan, and will not answer letters to him asking him to decline the Klan invitation to address the national convention at Washington in August.

Neither will he answer the letter of the Klan to decline the invitation. Rum runners were operating within sight of the president's summer home today.

BETTER WAIT UNTIL THE WORKERS AND FARMERS GET READY TO MOVE IN

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The American Institute of Architects today continued its campaign to prevent the interior of the White House from being decorated in early American style.

A letter written by Theodore Roosevelt has been sent to President Coolidge to back up the institute's plea to have the present French empire style retained.

In this letter, written by Roosevelt in 1908, to Cass Gilbert, then President of the institute, the interior decorations of the White House were described as "ideal," and Roosevelt recommended that they be left unchanged.

President Coolidge is understood to have approved the chance to early American furnishings and \$50,000 has been appropriated by Congress to start the work, which is now under way.

CROWDS HEAR N. Y. REDS EXPOSE IMPERIALISTS

Socialists Routed by the Workers Party

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, July 7.—A successful demonstration as a part of the Anti-Imperialist Week Celebration was held at 163 St. and Prospect Ave., under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Several hundred workers listened attentively for three hours as speaker after speaker drove home their points about world imperialism, and American imperialism in particular. They enthusiastically applauded every reference to Soviet Russia, the Communist International and the mention of the names of Crouch and Trumbull who were cited as victims of the brutality of American capitalism.

After Sylvan A. Pollack, the first speaker had been addressing the meeting for about ten minutes a competition meeting was started across the street by the socialist party with August Claessens, their star soap-boxer and comedian—extraordinary as their speaker.

After talking for a few minutes and seeing that he could not win the crowd, he vacated the platform to one of his lesser satellites who spoke to a crowd consisting of his committee, six people and a stray cat.

Meanwhile the Workers Party meeting was progressing successfully with speeches by Sam Darcy, Joseph J. Padug and Israel Amter. A few remarks were also made by Comrade Tysze of the Kuo Min Tang.

Even Cat Amter.

When Comrade Amter, who was the last speaker of the evening was on the platform, Claessens once again attempted to speak and win the Workers Party crowd, but instead found that he lost three of his six people, and even the cat seemed annoyed. Therefore, without much ado, he closed up shop, making it a clear victory for the Workers Party speaking battalion.

One of the socialists asked Comrade Amter, about political prisoners in Russia to which he replied in a manner which drew applause from the crowd and showed in no uncertain terms how those assembled felt about the matter.

Two Workers Killed While Employed on Ancient "L" Lines

One man was killed and another probably fatally injured in two accidents on elevated structures today.

Benjamin Boverd, a painter working on the "L" structure near Diversey station, was killed when run over by a train. Robert Van Dell, 19, likewise at work painting the structure, was probably fatally injured when he was crushed between two trains at the curve near Sheridan Road station.

At the meeting of strikers Monday it was reported that the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union would fight against the injunction and the membership gave evidence it would be ready to battle the injunction menace by mass violation if necessary.

Pickets Are on the Job.
Despite the terrific heat Monday, all the pickets were on the job early and late. The police tried at first to drive the pickets from the shop side of the street to the opposite side, but the strikers put up such a battle that the attempt to bar them off the shop side was abandoned after fifteen minutes of struggle.

Fighting for Their Union.

In speaking to strikers, the DAILY WORKER reporter found that there is a uniform determination to win the strike at all costs, as the workers understand that if the strike were to be lost it would injure the union nationally and rob the clothing workers of the protection it has given them and the benefits of unionism. It is a fight to maintain the union and they will stand by to battle unto the end.

They seem to be in fair way of winning, too, since in place of the 300 workers who struck the I. T. C. has only 22 scabs left of the United Garment brand. The big ads in the Chicago papers haven't helped, neither have the United Garment scabs been plentiful enuf.

New Trick Tried.

New tricks are being pulled to get the scabs home past the pickets. Monday evening the company furnished private autos, (since the Yellow taxis became afraid of their plate glass) and the scabs accompanied by plainclothes police tried to slip out among the crowds. Many were spotted of course and before riding away under guard of motor cycle cops were talked to by strikers.

As a result, four strikers were arrested Monday evening and one on Tuesday morning.

All Eyes on Chicago Strike.

Jack Crow, general organizer, in addressing the meeting of strikers, told how and why the members had whipped the United Garment gang in 1910. He said that the workers in the entire garment industry look to Chicago to stand firmly for the union against open shop and scab unions. He remarked that strikes are won or lost on the picket line, and because the Chicago members are sticking like glue on the picket line, the strike should be won before long.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers did not ask any more for its members from the I. T. C. than from any other union, Crow stated, but the company of its own volition decided to use the scabby "United." The scabs have no right to the job and it is up to the strikers to see that they don't get the jobs.

Tents For Evicted Miners' Families Given Out In W. Va.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 7.—Tents are being distributed to striking miners who have been evicted from houses owned by coal companies in the Panhandle field of West Virginia. William Roy, Vice President of the Ohio district United Mine Workers, said today. Plans are being formulated to extend substantial help to the strikers, he added.

Norris Refuses to Accept LaFollette Progressive Mantle

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Senator George W. Norris (Rep.) of Nebraska, announced today thru his office here that he did not propose to assume the leadership of the third party as the successor of the late Senator Robert M. La Follette.

I. L. G. W. U. RANK AND FILE READY FOR BIG TURNOUT

Expect 50,000 to Join Big Demonstration

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

NEW YORK CITY, July 7.—The membership of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union of New York City is filled with enthusiasm in support of the giant demonstration in the Yankee Stadium to be held Thursday after work.

The reactionary officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union are seemingly paralyzed with fear at the masses of workers flocking to the support of the suspended executives of Locals 2, 9 and 22.

Plaster Up New York City.

The whole of New York City is plastered with bills and stickers which thousands of zealous workers of the I. L. G. W. have distributed and posted up on every space to make sure that the whole membership of the New York I. L. G. W., some 40,000 or 50,000 men and women, will turn out.

Shop meetings are announcing that the workers of the shops will go to the meeting in trucks carrying the banners of their shops.

Challenge Sigman Regime.

The committee of action of the three locals, has issued a challenge to Sigman, Feinberg, and Perlstein to come to the meeting and tell the workers their side of the case face to face.

The slogans of the meetings are given as they spring from the hearts of the workers themselves:

"Down with Sigman and company.

"Organize shop committees to protect workers in the shops.

"Enforce the Dressmakers' agreement.

"No acceptance of the governor's commission award which overrules the workers' demands.

"Agreements signed by present joint board are invalid.

"Raise defense funds from every shop.

"Unity of the International and amalgamation of all needle trades unions.

Scare Governor's Commission.

The veritable revolution going on in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is evidently having some impression upon the powers that be. Yesterday the governor's commission announced that its decision would be made public on Wednesday.

Last week, it announced that many issues will be laid over for "further study."

There are rumors afloat to the effect that all adverse decisions of the commission will be withheld and some concessions will be granted. If so, the membership revolt against Sigman's betrayal will have caused this change.

Delay Tax Publicity Returns.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The bureau of internal revenue announced today that 1924 income tax returns would be made public about Sept. 1. It was originally planned to make the returns public August 1, but administrative work in connection with getting out the lists will require a month's delay, bureau officials said.

STREET GARMEN TIE UP DES MOINES IN A FIGHT ON OPEN SHOP

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 7.—The full force of the street car men's union of this city is out on strike and has tied up all service since last Saturday.

The cause of the strike is the refusal of the company to pay the amount of money to the union check off for the first half of June, refusal to discharge a scab named Cooper when requested to do so by the union, and the expected installation of the one man car service.

The workers are standing solidly for a full victory, recognizing that if the union loses they will suffer the results of the open shop, reduced wages, unemployment and general worsening of conditions.

'Stand by Soviet Russia!' Demand 'Hands Off China!'

Every hour the diplomats of the great capitalist imperialist nations are pushing the working masses nearer the charnel pit of a new world war. World imperialism, sensing the end of its reign, hoping to retrieve its control over the exploited masses of oppressed nationalities and the sweated proletariat in the home countries, is raising the cry "War Upon Soviet Russia," threatening a new war in the hope of crushing the Workers' and Peasants' Soviet Government by force of arms.

Simultaneously, the rival interests of these imperialist robber powers, sets one group of imperialist powers against the other. Unmistakeable signs of approaching war between Japan, allied to Britain, and the United States, grow more menacing every hour.

Hypocritically, the United States government, makes the gesture of proposing a conference to aid China to abolish extra-territoriality at the very hour when American marines are shooting down Chinese workers on Chinese soil.

Actually, the American proposal is a declaration of war upon the status quo of Japan's and England's imperialist interests in China. Actually, American imperialism, fully as brutal and rapacious as any other, merely pretends to favor China's right of sovereignty, hoping to displace Japan and England in the Chinese field of imperialist exploitation.

The workers of the United States and of the world stand before the yawning gulf of war. The capitalist imperialist powers aim to crush the Soviet Union in blood and put an end to the Soviet Power of workers and peasants whose very existence undermines their rule. The capitalist imperialist powers will not take their fangs from off the throat of oppressed China until those fangs are broken. They intend to war upon Soviet Russia and upon China at the same time.

In this situation, the Workers (Communist) Party of America has taken the lead in arousing the protest of America's exploited masses. Yesterday the Central Executive Committee sent to 150 cities the following telegram, calling for action:

"TO ALL CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEES:

"The Central Executive Committee instructs, in view of serious international developments, that all city organizations arrange mass meetings under the slogans

Stand by Soviet Russia! **Hands Off China!**

within the next week or ten days.

"Wire National Office date and hall location of your meeting and speaker will be assigned.

"All city organizations must also take immediate steps to form united front organizations under same slogans. Introduce resolutions in trade unions along same lines.

"WM. Z. FOSTER, Chairman "C. E. RUTHENBERG, Executive Secretary."

ABROGATION OF TREATIES IS DEMANDED

No Revision, But New Treaties, Chinese Cry

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, July 7.—A nation-wide campaign urging immediate cancellation of all foreign treaties is apparently gaining force.

Scores of Chinese organizations in Shanghai today sent messages to Tuan Chi Jui, chief executive in Peking, advising against any negotiations with the foreign powers on the revision of the present treaties and asking the president to issue a mandate abrogating all present treaties. Negotiations would then be started for new treaties on a basis of complete equality, according to this plan.

100,000 More on Strike.

The strike situation has grown deeper instead of easing up. The white guard foreign "volunteers" have been exhausted with the unusual to them, manual labor of firing the power house on which the power for all the Shanghai mills depend. They, too, have "gone on strike" from inability to stand the gaff of long hours in the terrible heat at hard labor. Perhaps they now dimly realize what the Chinese workmen have been standing as a regular thing. Anyhow, the failure of power will close down many Chinese owned factories which were running up to the present, and add 100,000 to the ranks of the strikers.

There is, in addition, the reason advanced by some, that the imperialist powers are, by closing the power down and forcing the Chinese factory owners to share the losses due to the strike, trying to divide the Chinese population and set the capitalists against the working class strike leaders.

United States "Altruistically" Murders a Chinese.

No action has even been started against the United States marine who, yesterday, shot down an unarmed worker who, with others, was taking part in a demonstration on the street.

The only court action of interest is the proposed "trial" before the foreign imperialist "international mixed court" of Z. Dosser, a representative.

ANOTHER FULL PAGE OF ANTI-IMPERIALIST NEWS IN TOMORROW'S "DAILY"

The war clouds thicken. The stormy days of July, 1914, are being repeated; only on a larger scale and much more threatening. All workers and poor farmers in the United States must keep in touch with all new developments. They must be ready to act when necessary.

Tomorrow the DAILY WORKER will carry another full page of material with all the latest news about the world struggle of the oppressed against imperialism. Get a few extra copies of this issue and pass them around among your shopmates and neighbors. When the storm breaks the workers and poor farmers of the United States must know why. In order not to miss a single issue better subscribe. Send in your "sub" to the DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.

Transit Employees Hold Out for Five Per Cent Increase

Representatives of the Chicago Rapid Transit Lines and the employees met today for a conference over the wage dispute which threatens a tieup of all local Rapid Transportation lines.

Two votes taken by union officials revealed that union men feel they are entitled to a 5 per cent increase in wages which they asked for at the time of the expiration of their old contract.

The employers refuse to grant the increase in wage scale.

No Blockade Tremors Here.

MOSCOW.—That rumors of a financial blockade of the Union of Soviet Republics are falling to materialize in America, is the impression gained on the strength of information gathered by the New York correspondent of the Rosta News Agency.

Laying Ground for War

The propaganda campaign of England, led by Chamberlain in the House of Commons, his assertion that the speech recently made by Lord Birkenhead attacking Soviet Russia and

(Continued on page 6.)

THREE NATIONS PLOT WAR UPON SOVIET RUSSIA

Count on U. S. Cooperation When Begun

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, July 7.—A secret conference between the governments of England, France and Japan have agreed, according to information given by unquoted officials, to prepare for a concerted attack of capitalist nations upon Soviet Russia.

England and France, according to the report, will lead the war by their own arms in cooperation with their puppet nations on the Soviet border.

The United States was not brought into the conference, not that Britain, the inciter of the conspiracy, thinks that America reluctant to war on Soviet Russia, but because the United States would be opposed to granting Japan a free hand to make war upon China to suppress the movement for national liberation—a grant made by France and England to obtain Japan's aid in shutting off Soviet Russia from the east and seizing the maritime territory.

Believe U. S. Will Join.

The three powers agreed to take action against Soviet Russia and Young China at the same time, without consulting the United States, believing that once war is begun upon Soviet Russia, the American bankers and government will lend it financial support and military and naval expeditionary forces, in spite of the quarrel between Japan and America for dominance in China.

(Continued on page 6.)

ANTI-EVOLUTIONISTS TO FILL THE JURY BOX IN DAYTON TRIAL; CARDS STACKED AGAINST SCOPES' DEFENSE

DAYTON, Tenn., July 7.—Dayton today prepared for William Jennings Bryan, who comes to aid the prosecution of John T. Scopes on charges of violating Tennessee's anti-evolution law.

With Bryan due from his Florida home, this little mountain town—soon to be the scene of legal warfare between evolutionists and anti-evolutionists—planned a municipal celebration in honor of the decision of Federal Judge

(Continued on page 2)

ALLIES FIGHT TO CONTROL THE TANGIER ZONE

Riffians Continue to Push Back French

LONDON, England, July 7.—Great Britain will refuse the request of the Spanish government that England aid the blockade of Morocco established by France and Spain, on the ground that "British interests have not as yet been endangered." It is said in official circles here.

To Rush Troops to Tangier. However, the Baldwin government is already preparing to rush troops to Tangier, not to crush Abd-el-Krim's followers, but to prevent the Spanish from taking military control of the international zone.

The Moroccans have made the international zone, ruled under agreement by Spain, France and England, their base for securing food supplies and arms. The natives are favorable to the Riffians, and have already held huge demonstrations against the government.

England is determined to prevent the Spanish government from establishing a stronghold on the straits of Gibraltar to menace England's fortress there.

Austen Chamberlain, when asked in the house of commons to permit debate on the Moroccan situation, refused to guarantee that troops would not be sent to Tangier.

Refuse to Command Army.

PARIS, France, July 7.—After several generals had refused to accept the difficult task of battling the Riffians, an almost unknown general, Stanislas Naulin, accepted the command of the invading army.

The Riffians have captured Taza and cut the main railway across Morocco and Algeria, a dispatch to the Communist newspaper L'Humanite, which was later confirmed, states.

The French, British and Italian cabinets are conferring on the difficult situation.

Portugal Not to Pay Britain.

LONDON, July 6.—The government of Portugal in a note today informed the British foreign office that it cannot at present undertake a discussion of a settlement of Portugal's indebtedness to Britain.

Eight Die at Picnic.

ST. THOMAS, Ontario, July 7.—Bodies of five small children and one adult had been taken from the waters of Lake Pinawa, near here, today, as evidence of a picnic tragedy which took the lives of eight persons, seven of them children, yesterday when an amusement boat capsized in mid-lake.

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

DELEGATION OF BRITISH TRADE UNION WOMEN IN RUSSIA MAKE STATEMENT FAVORING SOVIETS

MOSCOW, June 18.—(By Mail.)—The delegation of British Trade Union Women which is already six weeks in the Soviet Union, has so far visited Leningrad, Moscow and Kharkov, the coal district of the Donetz, the Workers' Sanatoriums in the Crimea, and Rostov-on-Don, the North Caucasus, the naphtha fields in Grozny and Baku.

The delegation is at present in Tiflis, from where it will return thru Moscow to London. The Women's Delegation made a careful study of the condition of the workers, especially that of the women workers, and has collected rich material. Everywhere the delegation was greeted with enthusiasm by the workers.

Today the delegation was present at the enlarged plenum of the Georgian Trade Union council, where a member of the delegation, Bridge, declared among other things:

"If there were any doubts in our minds on our way to the Soviet Republics, our exhaustive study of the true position of the workers, the trade union movement and of the economic situation, has given us the deepest and firmest conviction that the proletariat in this country has made enormous acquisitions.

"We have not yet returned to England, and yet we are already being attacked at home. But we will be courageous enough to tell the whole truth unreservedly about the situation in the Soviet Union, and to destroy the base calumnies. We are not at all embarrassed when we are called Bolsheviks. The British proletariat will stand shoulder to shoulder with the Russian working class."

The other members of the delegation spoke in the same spirit. Mary Quail, head of the delegation, said the following in connection with the recent statement made by the British minister of the interior, Mr. Hicks, to the effect that the British Trade Union movement was being financed by Russia:

"I am not a member of the British

Trade Union Minority movement, and I do not know whether the leaders of the minority are sending reports to Moscow. But even if it were so, it is none of Hicks' business. The evolution of the British Trade Unions is natural and can be prevented by nothing. Knowing the British trade union movement well, I declare Mr. Hicks' statement in regard to the financing of this movement by Moscow, to be a base lie. The British Trade Unions are a thousand times more justified in accusing the British government of financing military expeditions against Soviet Russia.

"The British government has spent many times more for these expeditions than the Soviet Trade Unions would be able to offer to the British trade union movement, even if that were the case. Statements of the kind made by Hicks can only strengthen the British labor movement."

The British Women's Delegation is planning, upon its return to issue a big report on the Soviet Union, particularly on the position of the women in Russia.

MOREY SHOP WET FLOORS EXPOSES MEN TO DISEASE

Daily Worker Exposure Gets Big Welcome

NOTE.—With this article came the following: "Fifty copies of the DAILY WORKER containing the first article, were sold to the shop fellows and most of the boys said 'that's the stuff' and 'we'll keep right on until we succeed in our efforts'."

By Worker Correspondent.

ASTORIA, L. I., July 7.—In my second article on working conditions in the Morey Company Machine Shop, I will take up the question of what workers can gain in the way of better conditions in that shop thru organization.

Sweat Shop Conditions.

Let us consider our shop problems, fellow workers. Does our boss treat us like men living in the twentieth century? In the few minutes we have for eating our lunch, we cannot even find a bench to sit on, there is so much dirt and grease and parts of machinery are strewn all around the place. The slimy wet floor that we stand on all day exposes us all to rheumatism. For the privilege to work for a miserably low wage we are exposed daily to disease.

For being loyal suckers, our boss, Mr. Himoff, pays to a few wages a little higher than to the rest of us, but these few must realize that the more they scheme to bury us the deeper they sink too. By keeping us down they set the same pace for themselves. They will gain more by standing by us. Remember, fellow workers, that a man who is a traitor to his class is at the same time a traitor to himself.

I am addressing myself to those poor fellows who have fallen into the trap of hoping to help themselves by standing on the backs of their fellow workers. I still believe they will join with us when they understand the folly of their doings. But if they continue we will not spare them.

Organization's First Task.

Some workers, good, honest, sincere men use the argument that since this place is not a steady place, and with so many suckers around, it is impossible to organize. I say that is wrong. Wherever men work for a living, they should be organized for that is their only protection against the greed of the boss.

Our wages are so poor we barely make a living. Yet I can safely say without exaggeration that our boss makes 70 per cent profit on every machine that is turned out. In the face of such facts, why do we hesitate to demand better conditions and higher wages?

Mr. Himoff drives us so successfully that we have not even taken a moment to stop to figure out what this rushing is getting for us. If we stand together we have nothing to lose in our fight for better conditions. Jobs like this one we can always find. Our task as workers is to unite to better our conditions in the shop where we work no matter where it is.

Time to Act.

Up to the present we have shown that we are together in sympathy, but words will not get us anything—we must combine this sympathetic understanding with action and we will succeed.

A meeting of our shop will be called in the near future and we must all attend. We will get together to lay our plans for organization. Every worker in the shop will be invited. A notice of this meeting will be printed in the DAILY WORKER.

Each and every man of the Morey Company shop should be a reader of the DAILY WORKER, the only newspaper in the English language in the United States that fights for the liberation of the working class. You will begin to understand the role of a worker in society when you read this paper. You spend your good money for which you have worked so hard on newspapers that help the bosses exploit workers. You should use that money for the paper that voices your struggles. Every word in that paper is devoted to your interests.

Watch for the call of the meeting in our paper, the DAILY WORKER.

JEWISH BRANCH NO. 7, PHILADELPHIA, ADOPTS GITLOW RESOLUTION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 7.—At a full meeting of the Northwest Jewish Branch No. 7, Local Philadelphia, a resolution was unanimously adopted condemning the supreme court decision in the case of our Comrade Benjamin Gitlow. We congratulate him on his loyalty to the cause of the toiling masses and pledge our united efforts in securing his freedom so that he may continue his activities in the building of the Workers (Communist) Party.

(Signed) K. Yampolsky, B. Michon, Resolution Committee of the N. W. Philadelphia Jewish Branch, Workers Party.

China Starts Move to Scrap All Her Treaties With World Imperialism

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

TODAY, the Chinese masses make their greatest bid for liberation. They have launched a nation-wide campaign urging immediate cancellation of all foreign treaties. This effort has every possibility of winning the support of all the Chinese people.

This move will no doubt be heralded by the imperialist allies, the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan as being also Moscow inspired.

Soviet spokesmen, however, like L. M. Karakhan, the ambassador of the Soviet Union, at Peking, have never concealed their belief that China must scrap all treaties with foreign capitalist powers and make a new start. It has been pointed out that the mere attempt to revise treaties imposed upon the Chinese people will get nowhere.

It was an outspoken Karakhan who addressed the students of the Tsinghua College in May when he said:

"The appearance of the Union of Soviet Republics on the world historical stage meant more than a victory of the oppressed class of workers and peasants; it also means the victory of the nationally oppressed peoples of the former Russian empire AND THE BEGINNING OF THE FIGHT OF THE OPPRESSED PEOPLES OF THE WORLD FOR THEIR NATIONAL LIBERATION."

Karakhan spoke in the name of Leninism, which forms the basis of the international policy of the Soviet Republics, which points out the inevitable struggle of subject peoples and oppressed nationalities against bandit imperialism. Imperialism is a phenomenon of the developing world economic order. It is the highest stage of capitalism. Cal Coolidge, in his Fourth of July speech, may prate about the "peace aims" of American imperialism, and some workers may be blinded into an acceptance of this misleading propaganda of Wall Street's political agent.

But the Chinese workers and peasants, thru bitter experiences extending over the past century, have learned to recognize the brutal face of the imperialist slavemaster, even when it is concealed behind its "pacifist" mask.

That is why it is possible to say today that the Chinese masses are on the eve of tearing up the treaties that the foreign offices of Washington, London, Paris and Tokio have imposed upon them.

The Chinese giant, the more than 400,000,000 people of China, are held helpless in an intricate network of treaties and obligations among the first of which was the "Treaty of 1842" that ended Britain's "Opium War" against China with the forepaws of the British lion firmly planted in the Orient. Hong Kong became a British port.

Annam and Tongking went to France as a result of the war of 1883, thru an agreement reached in another treaty, while the Chinese went down to abject surrender in the treaty forced upon her by Japan following the war of 1894, that resulted in Korea going under the wing of Tokio, while the indemnity of \$200,000,000 threw the Chinese people into the welcoming clutches of the European money lenders, mouths watering in anticipation of the luscious feast.

The Germany under the kaiserdom in 1897 got Kiaochow and Tsingtao, and it was only three years later that the ill-fated Boxer Rebellion resulted in the yoke of the protocol being forced on China by the nine imperialist powers.

These give only an inkling of the many ties that have been created to bind the Chinese nation to the imperialist profit machine. China made another bid for liberation eleven years later in the national revolutionary movement organized and led by Sun Yat Sen. After 14 years of ceaseless heart-breaking struggle, the Chinese now demand that all treaties with the foreign oppressors be torn to shreds. All militant workers and poor farmers, the world over, will wish them every success in their latest endeavor. But they must do more. Labor everywhere must join the Chinese in the common war of extermination against the capitalist oppressor.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF., TRADE UNIONS PASS RESOLUTIONS DEMANDING THE RELEASE OF CROUCH AND TRUMBULL

LOS ANGELES, July 7.—The Young Workers League campaign in behalf of Crouch and Trumbull is progressing well. So far the Millinery Local Union No. 48, and the Cigarmakers' Union No. 225 in Los Angeles, have adopted the resolution demanding the release of the imprisoned Hawaiian soldiers, and the delegates of both these unions have been instructed to present the same resolution, presented by the Young Workers League, to the Central Labor Council and demand similar action.

It is expected that within the next week the Painters and Carpenters locals will also endorse the campaign we have begun, and ask of their respective district councils to protest against the persecution of these Communist soldiers.

The resolution of the league reads as follows: "Whereas, two soldiers of the U. S. army, privates Crouch and Trumbull, have been originally sentenced to 40 and 25 years respectively on the evidence of a spy for the militarist officials; and

"Whereas, their only crime was that they held certain political opinions, and as members of the Hawaiian Communist League at Honolulu, which is a legal organization, are supporters of organized labor and advocating the interests of the workingclass of America; and

"Whereas, due to the nation-wide protest of the American workers against the savage sentences and unfair trial and court-martial given these young soldiers, the army officials were compelled to reduce the sentences to 3 and 1 years respectively; therefore, be it

"RESOLVED, that this local union demands the immediate release of privates Crouch and Trumbull; and be it further

"RESOLVED, that this resolution be sent to the War Department, the Central Labor Council, our District Council, and the labor press."

HATTERS LAUNCH FIGHT AGAINST POISON MENACE

Occupational Ills Are Cause of Many Deaths

By ART SHIELDS (Federated Press)

NEW YORK, July 7.—Millions of felt hats, soft velours and debries adorn as many heads in this country but few of the wearers know what price in human lives is paid in the manufacture. But of 100 union felt hatters recently examined, 43 per cent were found to be suffering from that form of mercury poisoning known as "hatters shakes".

A study of 599 union death records showed that the death rate from pneumonia is 173 per cent above that of the average population and from tuberculosis, 46 per cent higher. Other diseases abound. And yet, experience in the hat plants of more civilized nations shows, all these hatters' death hazards are unnecessary.

Will Make Health Demands.

Facts such as these have roused the union hatters of Danbury, Conn., to demand decent health conditions. A scientific survey of the shops, leading to the remedies they will demand from their employers, is being made with the technical assistance of the Workers Health Bureau, 799 Broadway, New York, to which the Danbury hatters' union is affiliated.

Dr. Alice Hamilton of Harvard Medical School, leading authority in the United States on hatters' hazards; Dr. Yandell Henderson, professor of physiology at Yale and Dr. C. E. A. Winslow, professor of public health at Yale and authority on the control of dusts and ventilation—all consulting experts for the Workers Health Bureau—have offered their services to the union.

Stand in Water.

American hat factory conditions are shockingly inferior to those of other countries. No mercury poisoning is found in the British and Italian plants.

In England hat factories are dustless, practical exhaust systems carrying off the dust and steam. In Italy men work with rubber gloves and aprons; exhausts carry off steam and employes have special dining and dressing rooms and men are changed from one department to another so that they do not work long in the mercury.

But in America nothing has been done in most factories to eliminate the deadly dust and steam.

They are dirty. Laboratories are unsanitary, while proper ventilation is unknown. In most shops there is water on the floor and the men have to stand in water all day.

Mercury Poisoning.

The cause of mercury poisoning, most insidious of hatters' ills, has been traced to cheap production methods used in American plants. Soft felts, fluffy velours and stiff debries start as bits of rabbit fur dampened and blown together to form a felt. Because cheap piece fur is used, poor in quality, a strong solution of nitrate of mercury must be employed and this mercury solution steams into the hatters' lungs from the hot sizing tubs.

What mercury remains in the felt is volatilized by the hot irons of the pressers and passes into the atmosphere for inhalation. In England the difficulty is avoided at the source by using whole skins.

Other diseases afflicting hatters include silicosis, incurred in breathing the particles of sand dust from sandpapering the surface of the finished hat; chronic bronchitis and lung inflammation, of which 32 per cent of unionists examined are found to be suffering; abnormally high blood pressure, found among 39 per cent; loose teeth and inflamed gums, affecting 45 per cent and due to mercury and nitric acid fumes; tremors (trembling or twitching of the body), 55 per cent; excessive tiredness, 39 per cent.

Straw Hatters' Ills.

Straw hatters suffer from rheumatism, excessive fatigue and other troubles from constant standing in an oppressive atmosphere of steam and heat.

It is hoped that the example set by the Danbury hatters in improving shop conditions will be followed at Orange, N. J., second largest hatters' center in the east. The present issue is regarded as being as fundamental in its way as the fight waged years ago against the famous boycott cause.

Armenian Picnic at Reese Park Attracts Many Chicago Workers

A large crowd of workers and their families attended the picnic of the Armenian Branch of the Workers (Communist) Party, held at Reese Park, 6400 West Grand Ave. Etia Reeve Bloor, who is enroute east on a coast-to-coast hitch-hiking trip for the DAILY WORKER, Thurber Lewis, and Sam Hammersmark were among the speakers.

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

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IN 1848, Karl Marx and Frederick Engels wrote in the opening statement to the Communist Manifesto:

"A spectre is haunting Europe—the spectre of Communism. All the powers of Europe have entered into a holy alliance to exorcise this spectre..."

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PROGRESSIVE MINERS' GROUP APPEALS TO AMERICAN MINERS FOR INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY

The Miners' Federation of Great Britain is threatened with a serious fight. The employers are taking the offensive, aided by the unemployment caused by Dawes' Plan reparations coal displacing British coal in the south European market. They are attacking both wage and hour standards, and a great strike may be called by the end of July. The Progressive Miners' Committee of the United Mine Workers of America, today issued the following statement on the situation:

To American Coal Miners and Transport Workers!
The miners of Great Britain are facing a situation at the present which is similar in many respects to the situation in the United States and Canada.

Unemployment among the miners, lasting many weary months, has reduced them to the verge of starvation and a campaign of wage cutting union breaking and destruction of working conditions is on throughout the British fields.

Unending Greed
Northumberland mine owners have forced the miners down to starvation wages and still attempt further reductions from a standard of living that is a disgrace to civilization.

The week ending June 13 showed several brothers' wages for the four week to range from \$5.00 to \$7.50 for the week.

A reduction of 20 per cent was made in Longwell cutters' yard prices, and a reduction of from one to eleven cents in cutting rates.

Unbearable Conditions
The cost of living in Britain is as high as in America, so the situation can be readily understood by the miners in America who are experiencing similar attacks.

The situation is international in every respect, the capitalists are organized internationally and the miners must be not only organized internationally but must protect themselves in action against the onslaught of the coal barons, and prepare to take over the mines in the interest of the workers.

Alex Reid, Secy., 7020 S. Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill.

one local it may have been followed in other locals. About ten locals were not counted because they came in late, that is all the locals that gave a majority to the Anderson slate but we find that a big number of Johnston locals that had sent in the results after May 3rd were counted and, according to reliable information, about 2,000 ballots were thus counted.

We also find that a number of locals in checking up on the secretary-treasurer's report, does not correspond to the report of the local. A number of locals are supposed to have been thrown out due to submitting more ballots than the lodge members.

These locals, however, claim that this is not true, that according to the local financial statements it does not correspond with the figures of Davison. The Anderson followers claim that had the election been carried on in an honest manner the whole Anderson slate would have been elected by approximately 2,000 majority.

Check Up the Locals.
It is very advisable for the locals to check up on the report in the last journal and their own local report and also protest against the violation of the convention decision in regard to the counting of the ballots. The Johnston administration seems to be determined upon maintaining itself in power regardless of the will of the membership.

The locals should immediately begin to demand an emergency convention in 1928 and the recall of the illegally elected officers. Militant and progressive elements all over the country should get together immediately and devise ways and means to make it possible to have an honest election in the I. A. of M.

Only with a unified, national program on the basis of every day needs of the machinists in this country will it be possible to smash the present bureaucracy.

Get Into the Fight.
Members of the I. A. of M.!! unite with the militants in the call for an emergency convention, for the recall of the illegally elected officers, for a national conference of militants and progressives, for the amalgamation of all metal trade unions, for reinstatement of expelled members, for a national labor party based on trade unions and workers' organizations, and for the international trade union unity.

erican labor movement on the same basis.

Bare Faced Steal.

With tremendous outspoken decision of the rank and file the last election showed that the membership in all of the large industrial centers was overwhelmingly against the Johnston administration. In the city of New York, to give an example, the vote was approximately 2,300 for the Anderson slate and 74 for Johnston. In Chicago, the biggest and strongest district in the international vote was 2,700 to about 800 for Johnston. The Canadian locals gave the Anderson slate a majority over Johnston of over 1,200.

Other important centers like Seattle, Pittsburgh, etc., gave an overwhelming vote to the opposition. In spite of these facts the administration is announcing the election of William H. Johnston by a majority of 984 votes over his opponent, J. F. Anderson.

How it Happened.
The members of the organization are asking how did it happen? The answer is that the administration counted itself into power and stole the election. In the last convention, held in Detroit, a new paragraph was added to the constitution whereby the counting of the ballots was supposed to have been taken away from the general secretary-treasurer.

This proposition caused one of the most bitter struggles in the convention but in spite of the administration forces it was finally carried. After the convention the administration forces immediately started to make their own interpretation of that clause.

One mistake seems to have been made by the progressive elements who proposed the clause. They forgot to mention that this new law naturally supersedes the old one, and as a result Johnston and his clever lawyers in Washington made their interpretation to mean that the old law still stands.

Two Contradicting Laws.
So we find two laws in the constitution, Section 14, stating that the general secretary-treasurer shall count and supervise the ballots in the election and paragraph 15 stating that the two respective candidates shall supervise the counting of ballots. We find therefore that nothing was accomplished by having this bitter struggle in the convention.

After all, the powers that be do as they please in spite of the understanding of every delegate in the convention who understand that Davison would no longer count ballots. In this election Davison counted all of the ballots first and then after he had done so gave them over to the regularly appointed tellers. In other words, he knew the results before the tellers knew anything about it.

Sabotaging Election.
A number of other crooked maneuvers were made. For example, we find that locals have sent in their ballots and forgot to send in the tally sheets. In the past these sheets were taken care of in Washington by the officials. There are other examples where we may have the suspicion that some of the secretaries have been tools of the Johnston administration and deliberately sabotaged sending in the tally sheets.

Local 82, in Detroit, had a majority for the Anderson slate, but it was never counted. According to information that the writer has, the secretary of Local 82 is a Johnston man and he claims to have sent in the tally sheets. The question to ask is "Where are those tally sheets?"

2,000 Illegal Ballots.
If this tactic has been followed in

LIVINGSTON LOCAL OF U. M. W. OF A. DEMANDS CONVENTION IN 1926

LIVINGSTON, Ill., July 7.—It is learned that the United Mine Workers Local No. 2656 at this city recently passed the following resolution:

"We the members of Miners' Local 2656 U. M. W. of A. at Livingston, Ill., go on record at our regular miners' meeting June 18th, with a membership of 730 miners, condemning the action of the international executive board of the U. M. W. of A. of postponing the next national biennial miners' convention to 1927 instead of 1926, as a dictatorial act of the international officers and unconstitutional."

(Signed)
Walter Koch, President,
Frank Paulicha, Rec. Secy.,
Robert Windish, Jr., Fin. Secy.,
Rudolf Paulicha, Treas.

fighting the "closed shop" (read "unions") ought to be worth \$10 of anyone's money. And one and all are to send that much for a year's dues.

Pretending to be Popular Move.
Not, of course, that the American Plan Association needs the money. While they pretend that the poor and the humble and downtrodden have reason to rally to the holy of union crushing and ask for the same P. H. and D. T. to fork over \$10 for the privilege, this is just a blind to cover up the conspiracy of the big boys in the Ohio Manufacturers' Association to fight the unions under the cover ("under cover" think of that!) of a great popular mass movement, with acres of those who are "oppressed by the unions" swarming about the office of the American Plan armed with ten dollar bills.

In fact, the big boys, and just a few of them, are secretly in conspiracy and are forking over huge sums to finance the page ads in the Times and the little advertisement in the "help wanted" columns of the Plain Dealer calling for "ablebodied men with clubs." And they likewise are paying the bills for both the men and the clubs. Such is the "open shop" American Plan.

CALL I. A. M. TO BUCK UP AND DO BATTLE AT ONCE

Crooked Election Deal Must Be Corrected

By Rank and Filer.

Not only in the Miners' Union and in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union are the militants and progressives in a life and death struggle against the officialdom which intends to hold power by all means against the wishes of the rank and file.

The officialdom of the International Association of Machinists under the leadership of Johnston and Davison have recently announced to the world that they have again succeeded themselves in office. This is probably one of the most brazen election steals in the trade union movement in this country and puts the officialdom of the machinists together with the rest of the labor bureaucrats in the Am-

"AMERICAN" PLAN SHOWS CLOVEN HOOF

Deprecates Violence; But Buys Clubs

CLEVELAND, July 7.—The promoters of the "yellow dog" contract in Ohio, the American Plan Association, are jumping into the arena of struggle with all four beastly feet. These yellow doggers have felt quite spry, recently, what with several court decisions against the trade unions to their credit.

Will the trade unions in Cleveland fight back? Will they allow this open shop association to make the yellow dog contract effective in Cleveland? Will labor permit an organization of employers to force employees to sign a contract not to join a labor union as a condition of employment?

"Signs of the Times."
Down town, in the heart of the city, on Superior avenue, upon three immense plate glass windows we read a sign of the times. There in foot high letters the name of the American Plan Association can be read together with the announcement that help is furnished free by it and employment given to those who call.

Then we turn to the help wanted page of today's Plain Dealer and find this little insert:

"Police Wanted."
"100 able bodied men for special police work, equipped with uniforms and clubs. Box 12039, Plain Dealer."

Then we turn the pages of the Cleveland Times and happen upon nearly a full page advertisement headed: "Judges and Juries Condemn Closed Shop Lawlessness. Court Cases Bring Judgments, Fines and a Sweeping Injunction. American Plan Association helps Both Union and Non-Union Workers."

What About "Union" Shop.
The advertisement, and a very expensive thing it is to run so continuously, starts out by saying the closed shop is "Un-American"—whatever that means. It accuses the "closed shop" (it does not use the words "union shop") of various violence, all oblivious of the fact that their own methods of using "ablebodied men equipped with clubs" is not exactly a form of procedure to be classified as pacifist or non-resistant.

"Under Cover."
It further states that the supposedly pernicious "closed shop" also "works under cover whenever it can." Again quite oblivious of the fact that the advertisement for the "ablebodied men with clubs" they inserted in the Plain Dealer as noted above, is a "blind" advertisement, giving an "under cover" address. They even fail to explain that the employers of this country, by use of industrial spies against the workers, are responsible for the very term "under cover man" from which they seem now to shrink.

After reciting numerous horrible details where the capitalist courts have in all due solemnity declared that unions and union men have actually violated capitalist law, the point of the big advertisement is brought out in a heart rending plea for money. They set forth there many arguments to prove that the great pleasure of

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

THE T. U. E. L.

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

ADOPT FIGHTING PROGRAM OF T. U. E. L. AGAINST WAGE CUTS IN SHOE AND LEATHER TRADE

By TOM BELL

BOSTON, Mass., July 7.—The campaign of the Trade Union Educational League against wage cuts in the shoe industry was heartily endorsed by a conference of militants in the shoe industry called by the national amalgamation committee for the shoe and leather industry. Workers came from the shoe centers of New England such as Boston, Chelsea, Lynn and Brockton.

General Wage Cuts Reported.

From each center reports of the wage cutting campaign of the bosses were given. In Brockton the workers are being asked to accept wage cuts as a means of securing "steady work." In Boston many factories are shut down, and the workers have been informed that when work is resumed \$25 a week will be the standard wage. In Chelsea the foremen set the list of prices and those workers who refuse to accept them are fired.

In each of these places the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union officialdom is the best ally of the bosses in wage cutting. Not only do they blind and gag the workers who protest by putting the local into the hands of a commission, but they refuse to take any action whatever against the wage slashing of the bosses.

B. and L. Agrees.

In Lynn the bosses have succeeded in forcing the workers into the Boot and Shoe by refusing to employ them unless they join this union. The workers were without leadership willing to lead them with a definite policy in this situation, and bombarded as they were by the Boot and Shoe propaganda in the capitalist press, they are now in the Boot and Shoe.

Already the Boot and Shoe officialdom has signed contracts with the bosses which agree to wage cuts and a graded price list which means that the cheaper the shoe manufactured the lower the wages will be.

The policy of the T. U. E. L. for the shoe industry was accepted. This policy is practical and leads to the amalgamation of the shoe unions into one industrial union with a militant program of struggle against the bosses based upon the class struggle. It advocates a militant campaign against the class collaboration policies of the Boot and Shoe officialdom and against the despotic rule of the officialdom against the rank and file.

In each shoe center this campaign against wage cuts will be waged by means of leaflets and mass meetings to rally the workers to stem the tide of wage reductions which is going on. The organization of militant left wing groups to supply leadership for the workers in this struggle will be

taken up, and the best militant forces in the shoe towns organized to conduct the battle against the bosses which the "labor leaders" have deserted.

Propose August Conference.

This work among the shoe workers will lead to the holding of a great conference of rank and file shoe workers in August during the height of the wage cutting. The organization of shop committees to lead strikes against the wage cuts where the union leaders refuse to take the leadership, rallying the forces of the workers in defense of their standard of living, organizing the unorganized, and working for the amalgamation of the shoe unions are the tasks of the rank and file militants among the shoe workers.

The conference was an organizing conference. It took up the question of organizing a militant leadership for the shoe workers in this situation. This will displace the moguls of the Boot and Shoe and the bosses, but the rallying of the shoe workers against wage cuts will be accomplished in spite of them.

Rail Unions Win New Trial in Case of Scab's Suit

DENVER, Colo., July 7.—The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and Order of Railway Conductors won a victory today when the Colorado state supreme court handed down a decision reversing lower courts in which R. F. Jones, a former conductor, on the Denver & Interurban Railroad was awarded \$50,000 damages against the Brotherhoods.

In his suit Jones claimed the Brotherhoods had prevented him from securing a livelihood because of his failure to join in a strike several years ago.

The high court ordered a new trial.

Where Does Sigman's Pogrom Lead To? - - - By P. Yuditch

(The Outlook in the Present Struggle in the International.)

THERE are two means by which it sought to attack the cloakmakers. From the "bed-time stories" of the Forward both originate. They were tried out many times by this yellow gang.

One means is to take Henry Dubb for granted. This yellow gang looks down on everything and everybody. Their own idiocy they consider the greatest cleverness. And the wide general public is considered by them as a "bunch of fools, Dubbs who have not the least bit of sense." They can talk into them whatever they want. They believe that they can talk a woman into believing she is pregnant, and whatever the Dubbs need they do not need, and what they want they do not want.

AND therefore they yell, for instance, that among the cloakmakers everything is at present normal, that their union offices are functioning in the best of order, that all members are greatly satisfied, and they congratulate the union for throwing out the Communists.

Even those who are being attacked with the strong-arm gangs in the streets and union offices, even those who are being insulted by the machine-sluggers and other appointed scoundrels, all are enthused with joy. That is how things seem in the bed-time stories of the Forward. They do this, thinking to talk into the masses that they are really satisfied, with the belief that just as one can make himself believe that he is sick, so he can make believe that his wounds are not wounds at all, and

that from his pains he gets satisfaction.

THE second way in which they seek to attack the cloakmakers is thru the bundle. They know that the bundle cloaks is very dear to the cloakmaker. They know that he is hungry and tired of the long slack season, and yearns for the bundles. Therefore, they assume an attitude toward the "Dubb" of a cloakmaker as if he were a child yearning for sweets; they paint before his eyes the shadow of a bundle, seeking to scare him by saying "Remember, you will soon have a bundle." "If you will be good and obedient," they say, "and do what Sigman or Feinberg tells you, you will get a bundle." "If not you will be out of luck. The bundles will disappear, and others cleverer than you will catch them."

THESE means were used against the cloakmakers at the time when they carried on a struggle against the machine when, a few years back, it expelled the "Communist union-breakers"—Professor Isaac Hourwich, and Bisno. True, Hourwich and Bisno were not Communists, but "Perlestein, the union" were then there, and Hourwich with Bisno did not agree with the policy of "Perlestein, the union" and they were therefore disturbers and liable to be suspended.

And so they yelled with great headlines in the yellow Forward: They are cutting bundles in the shops." With this yell they sought to scare the cloakmakers. The shadow of the bundle was their greatest weapon.

Similarly they did in 1922. The cloakmakers were greatly disastressed with the "victory" of the renewed agreement and they were threatened if they vote against the agree-

ment it means a strike, and they will lose the bundles.

AND similarly they are doing in the present struggle. The cloakmaker, they yell, does not think of the present struggle which is going on in the union, he does not even speak about it; he only thinks about the work in the shop, about the bundle. And therefore they scream with great headlines in the yellow Forward: They are already cutting work in the shops," etc.

MORRIS SIGMAN, the union boss, that teamster with the strong hand, who has broken and ruined in the union this which someone else built, this Sigman who only retains the rags of the gambler who has lost everything — his only hope is also built on the above-mentioned two means. And therefore, he continues to mumble "Sulkeses, scab-agents" and speaks with the tone of one who is sure of everybody. He desires the members of the union to believe they are all with him, they are all good union people and stick to "Sigman, the union." Only a few "Sulkeses," Communists, are the breakers. They want to break the union. He also mumbles: "Everything is normal in the joint board," "There will soon be work in the shops." The bundles are the main thing, not only for the cloakmaker, but for Sigman and Feinberg. The cloak makers are interested in the bundles because they need to make a living. Sigman and Feinberg are interested even if only in the shadows of bundles with which to scare the cloakmakers. They also need to make a living from them.

BUT how far can the Sigman machine lean on such methods? Those who come among the cloak-

and dressmakers, those who are acquainted with the spirit that rules among the workers, they know that the first method is played out long since. You cannot take the masses for granted. Among the widest masses of the cloak and dressmakers, they laugh in their sleeves when such union-breakers as Sigman and Feinberg speak of "Sulkeses." The cloak and dressmakers know for a long time the deeds of the Feinbergs and Perlesteins. They also know the left wing and they know who are the disturbers and betrayers.

BUT very differently it is with the second method. It must be admitted that generally even the shadow of a bundle has a great attraction for most cloakmakers, that regardless of the consciousness which has penetrated deeply in the ranks of the cloakmakers, the yearning for the bundle is still such a factor that it often demoralizes the consciousness of the workers.

This is because the cloakmaker is tired and hungry, especially in the last few years, when the trade has been brought to such terrible chaos, when the competition is so great, when a large part of the garments are made in scab shops, when the co-operation shop has so developed, and when the most of the union men work only a few weeks a year.

In such a time and under such conditions it is very natural that the cloakmaker should often be scared, perhaps he will lose the possibility to make a few bundles.

MORRIS SIGMAN & Co. cannot rely any more on this fear of the bundle. Sigman machine has in the time of its rule led the cloakmakers to such a condition of danger, they

have bluffed the members so much, that the disillusionment is continually increasing. The further the members go, the more they see for themselves only the hole of the doughnut, which is continually being promised them. For two years they were fooled with the trade program of 10 points. And what was the result of that? Sigman, Feinberg & Co. have on that account destroyed the strength of the International. Instead of mobilizing the workers to struggle for these demands, they disorganized their ranks. The funds of the union were wasted in union-breaking activity and other irresponsible acts. And about the demands of the workers the machine relied upon miracles from heaven and the goodness of the governor's commission, the jobbers and manufacturers.

AND what is the present situation? It is clear that if in the present struggle against the three locals, 2, 9, and 22; Sigman & Co. should be victorious, this victory will not be built upon the interests of the workers. Sigman's machine cannot get any better conditions for them. Sigman's leadership is bankrupt. His tactics are played out. All his possibility he lost in his gamble. He cannot bring about any improvement in the bad conditions of the workers.

THERE can be no doubt for any one that if Sigman should succeed in the present struggle against the cloak and dressmakers, this victory will surely be built upon the sacrifice of the living conditions of the workers. Sigman will accept the decision of the governor's commission, not taking into consideration that this decision will give nothing to the workers. It is possible that he should accept the decision thru a

fake referendum. But the decision itself will not change the conditions. An improvement the workers can only get thru a struggle. THE bosses in the industry are too far away from responsibility, so that it is impossible to imagine that thru a spirit of philanthropy they should lessen their profits by retreating. It is impossible to believe that thru their good nature the bosses should see that the cloakmakers need also to earn a living from cloaks. The bosses can be brot to see this only thru a strike. But if a strike occurs, Sigman and his machine surely cannot be the leaders of it; under the conditions that they have created a strike under their leaderships is a danger for the workers. Sigman cannot really carry on a struggle against the bosses, and he cannot lead the workers in a strike. If a strike occurs, then the Sigman gang must go from the union before that.

SIGMAN, Feinberg, and Perlestein cannot come out victorious on the basis of a strike. Victory for them is only possible thru a combination with the bosses.

And what can be the result of such a combination?

The answer is very clear. Sigman's combination with the bosses will do much to undermine his rule. The end of his leadership will be more securely sealed, and that very soon. Victory for him under such conditions will be a formal, superficial, momentary victory. In fact it will mean a worse defeat, because if there are any cloakmakers who do not yet see the utter bankruptcy of Sigmanism they will then see it in broad daylight. If they can still scare a few with the shadow of bundles, those few will then also see

the bluff which lies in this scare. IN addition, we must not forget the following: If certain cloakmakers can be scared with the hole of the doughnut, the same is not the case with the dressmakers. Both above-mentioned methods used by the machine have long since lost their effectiveness on the dressmakers. You cannot scare them any more with bundles. They are long ago acquainted with the fakes of the yellow Sigmanism, much more than the cloakmakers. And the dressmakers will play in the present revolt a very prominent role. They cannot be pushed aside. Against the cloakmakers of Local 2 and 9, and in addition to the dressmakers, Sigman's pogrom will surely be a failure. It will be a failure, we mean, in the sense of perpetuating Sigman's rule—but such a pogrom cannot be a failure so far as concerns the general harm which it does.

WILL the cloak and dressmakers be victorious in this struggle? The foregoing explanations show the answer to the last question. It is clear that the failure of the Sigman machine, the failure of the pogrom-leaders, is a victory for those who are robbed and attacked. Sigman may very possibly obtain not even a temporary victory if the present spirit of revolt which rules among the cloak and dressmakers refuses to be choked by the threats and bluffs of the Sigman family. If the workers of the shops will not permit themselves to be frightened with the bundles and will not lose for one moment their consciousness, then the Sigman machine will be forced to remove themselves very soon from the union. This gang has no place in the international. They themselves have undermined their own position.

COMMUNISTS GET CHEERS AT PINK MEET IN ST. LOUIS

Daily Worker Sold at Socialist Picnic

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 7.—In an effort to revive the all but buried socialist party here, Eugene V. Debs addressed a crowd at Triangle Park. In the early days of the socialist party St. Louis was one of its strongholds, but only a few stragglers are now in its ranks, most of them being petty trade union officials and jobholders such as the editor of the reactionary organ of the socialist party ("Labor").

The capitalist papers gave generous space to advertising the revival picnic. Debs was met at the park by a group of children, some of them dressed in red, white and blue. None of them, of course, were dressed in red.

A Patriotic Affair.

Marie MacDonald, after a sentimental speech, announced that "the children will sing the first stanza of 'My Country 'Tis of Thee.'" before Debs spoke. Debs made the same speech he has been making for the past 30 years.

Debs spoke for industrial unionism, but did not say he would be brought about. He neglected to state that the Workers Party and the left wing are fighting for industrial unionism thru amalgamation of the existing trade unions, and that the socialists are not aiding this fight.

Communists Applauded.

The names of Foster and Ruthenberg received the greatest applause of the afternoon when Debs mentioned them in connection with his declaration on behalf of class war prisoners.

The members of the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League were on the job selling the DAILY WORKER, and every available copy was sold out, with the workers clamoring for more.

Good Time Awaiting Takoma, Washington, Workers on July 19th

TAKOMA, Wash., July 7.—Everything is ready for the picnic to be held on Sunday, July 19, at Platt Station picnic grounds, which is being given by the C. C. C. of the Workers Party of Takoma. If you don't want to miss a good time and have regrets after it is over, come and bring your friends along. There will be plays, games, dancing to good music on a wonderful dance floor. The refreshments and eats will be of the very best. And speeches in English. To get to the grounds take American Lake car on Broadway.

Minnesota Federation Convention. AUSTIN, Minn., July 7.—The 43rd convention, Minnesota State Federation of Labor, will open in Austin Sept. 21.

"BUILD UNITED FRONT TO AID CHINESE LIBERATION"—APPEAL OF COMMUNISTS TO ALL WORKERS

MOSCOW, June 18.—(By Mail.)—Brown, a central committee member of the British Communist Party, and Semard, a member of the French Communist Party, have issued the following appeal entitled, "The United Front against the Imperialists":

"The telegraphic appeal of the Comintern and the R. I. L. U. to the Second International and the International Federation of Trade Unions, contains two concrete practical proposals: First, the organization of joint meetings and money collections for the victims of imperialist violence in China, and second, the calling of a joint international conference to discuss further measures to be taken in support of the heroic struggle of the Chinese people.

"The acceptance of these two proposals would make China's struggle of liberation the cause of the working class of the whole world. The battleships and machine guns of the imperialist would be rendered powerless in the face of such an organized united front of the working class. We must do everything in our power to effect a complete and rapid acceptance of our proposals.

"We consciously emphasize the word 'rapid.' It was a cruel tragedy to delay the acceptance of our proposals on any formal grounds and thru chicanery. The imperialists are not waiting. They aim at the annihilation of their enemy.

"Under these circumstances, each day, each hour assumes the greatest importance. At the same time we must be prepared to see the executives of those organizations to which we appealed make the attempt either to use the proposals made by the Comintern and the Profintern for polemic purpose or to evade an answer altogether.

"It being necessary to count with such a possibility, we must take all measures to form an effective united front of the working class with the Chinese people against the imperialists.

"Under the given circumstances, effective action is the best means of agitation. In England steps are already being taken to form a proletarian united front on a national scale. A successful campaign in England will undoubtedly seriously influence the second and Amsterdam International.

"The action of the British proletariat is for two reasons of prime importance: In the first place it is obvious that the British government is at the head of the campaign directed against China, and, second, because the action of the British working class is evidence of a new attitude of the proletariat, towards imperialism.

"Less than half a year ago our British comrades were not in a position to get the labor organizations to support China. In Germany, too, the situation may be considered favorable to the tactic of the united front. The German social-democrats will find it very difficult to counter the proletarian spirit of solidarity with the Chinese people.

"Not only the German workers, but other large sections of the German people feel and understand that China has risen not only against its own oppressors, but against the oppressors of the German people as well. Quick, energetic action will assure the creation of joint committees of support for the Chinese people.

"In France the situation is somewhat more difficult. The French so-

HEARST PRAISES SELF, PRINTERS FIND HIM SCAB

Bought Out Union Head, Has Open Shop

Ghastly silence in labor quarters greeted the 25th anniversary July 4 of Hearst's Chicago American. William Randolph Hearst, for a score of years the idol of the organized printing trades, is now a black sheep.

On the day that his evening daily in Chicago screamed out its own praises after a quarter of century of publication, three printing trades unions were stubbornly continuing a year's battle against the scab Hearst morning daily in Seattle, the Post-Intelligencer.

The Typographical union, the Stereotypers and the Malters are in the 14th month of their struggle to make Hearst pay at least as high wages and meet at least as good conditions as the other publishers in Seattle. Meanwhile Hearst is using strikebreakers to get that paper out.

Twentyfive years ago a trade union delegation headed by Jacob Betten, then president Allied Printing Trades Council of Chicago, greeted the appearance of the Hearst Chicago daily. "Labor can depend that from the first issue it will have a champion", Betten cried.

Today the unions are silent and Betten alone speaks but he is on the Hearst payroll. The unions are watching the Hearst openshop experiment in Seattle and are working to stamp out that cancer before it spreads from the coast. The "labor champion" has become an advance runner for the open shop.

GET INJUNCTION AGAINST CURLEE A. C. W. STRIKE

Federal Judge Issues Usual Scab Aid

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 7.—The Curlee Clothing Co. has come down to the inevitable last (sometimes the first) resort in its effort to beat the solidarity of the strikes. A temporary restraining order forbidding so-called "unlawful" picketing and interference with the company's business, was granted by Federal Judge Davis.

Hearing Thursday.

The hearing to determine whether or not a permanent injunction shall be issued was set for next Thursday. Despite the brutalities of the police and some 200 and more arrests, the strike lately has been looking more and more favorable to the strikers.

The company now shows its weakness by resorting to the weapon that every defeated open shop corporation uses as a last resort, the anti-labor injunction and once again demonstrating how the capitalist government is used to help enslave the working class.

Disobey Injunction If Need Be.

The strikers say the strike will go on, "injunction or no injunction." Lately there have been many arrests and much brutality on the part of the police. The injunction asked for is supposed to permit peaceful picketing and peaceful persuasion of scabs.

If this would be lived up to (which it won't) the situation would really be more favorable to the strikers. At any rate, the strikers are wise enough by this time to know that injunctions will not produce clothing.

SOVIET UNION ONLY FRIEND OF CHINA, NANKING UNIVERSITY HEAD TELLS STUDENTS AT CHICAGO U.

An audience of University of Chicago students, with a sprinkling of the general public, on Thursday, heard P. W. Kuo, president of Southeastern University, Nanking, China, defend the right to strike, support the anti-imperialist movement now sweeping China, and present one reason at least why the workers of China think they have found a friend in the Soviet Union.

"I'll give you another version of the trouble in China today, from that you heard from the English editor who talked here yesterday," said Kuo, and launched into the story of how a strike in Shanghai textile mills for very moderate demands, the ten hour day, overtime for night work, a whole hour for lunch, etc., was turned into a revolt against foreign capitalists.

He showed how the course of events was hurried by the way in which a foreign government on Chinese soil, the municipality of the white settlement at Shanghai, exercised its political power in an unsuccessful attempt to crush the strike.

A climax came, Kuo pointed out, when a parade of unarmed young men and women, students, were protesting against the use of the foreign police to break the strike, and were fired on and many of them killed by these police. Kuo read from the report of a police officer on duty in Shanghai the statement that the police ordered the parade to disperse, and then when it did not, they fired, as the (white) law in Shanghai permits.

But this same police report admitted also that the order to these Chinese to disperse was given in English, and the first volley was fired ten seconds after the order. Machine guns and rifles shattered the parade, and many were killed while fleeing from the hail of bullets. All China flamed with rage.

Capitalists Enslave China.

In Kuo's opinion only the abrogation of the unfair treaties, which give foreign employers such military and political rights in China as they now possess will ever satisfy the Chinese people.

The good will of the Chinese towards the Soviet Union, according to Kuo, is largely the result of the attitude of the Workers' Republic towards China. He gave a long account of foreign aggression and invasion of China, invasion which still continues, with England trying to annex Tibet to India, and France and Japan picking out their prospective slices, to add to the Chinese territory they already rule over, all of them meanwhile continuing the economic spoliation of the country.

Soviets Kept Promises.

In the days of the czar, no country was as greedy as Russia, or as much hated in China. But the speaker was forced to admit that a sudden change took place when the Bolsheviks came into power.

Russia then voluntarily retreated from the czarist adventure in Manchuria, revised her treaty with the Chinese (who were at first highly suspicious) gave up all unfair political advantages, including extraterritoriality, restored Chinese railways, laws, sovereignty, and kept their promises to the letter.

"And they didn't have to do it," said Kuo, "for there was no force to compel them. This is something absolutely new in the foreign relations of China. Germany made a treaty nearly as favorable, and had to make the best of things. The Russians were not."

Sweetness Turns to Gall.

Kuo said he was not a Communist. Of course, as head of a bourgeois university, he could hardly be expected to be but nevertheless, he also made it very clear that unless these other foreign countries begin to show some of the consideration that the Communists have given China, and unless they began to demonstrate at least a

FARMERS COLD TO FAKE COOP, CRASH ENSUED

By CARL HAESSLER (Federated Press Staff Correspondent) Scarcely had the rumor got around that the Grain Marketing Co., the so-called farmers' own company, would probably be unable to meet its first \$4,000,000 payment Aug. 1, when a \$29,000,000 crash engulfed the principal holders of the stock of one of the constituent corporations.

Dean, Onativia & Co., stock brokers, were sent to the wall by the Chicago bankers who had got tired of lending the firm money on 45,000 shares of Rosenbaum Grain Co. grain stock, listed at \$50 a share but scarcely worth \$5 at present market.

Publicity Failed

Whether the missing 90 per cent in the Rosenbaum stock value was to have been absorbed as water by the Grain Marketing Co. when it finally took over the Rosenbaum, Armour and other grain elevator companies is not revealed at present. What appears is that the Rosenbaum stock became shaky after farmers generally refused to bite on the Grain Marketing Co. stock despite the efforts of salesmen to paint the cooperative features of the new organization and despite the American Farm Bureau federation publicity for the venture.

Hoped to Unload

At any rate one of the promoters, Emanuel Rosenbaum, whose grain companies would have been taken into the cooperative, freely admitted last month that the companies had hoped to unload on the farmer a year ago when it seemed not unlikely that the federal government would go into the grain marketing business under the McNary-Haugen bill. The bill failed to pass and the prospect of letting the farmer instead of the grain gamblers buck the government lost reality.

Y. W. L. Activities

Wednesday, July 8. City Central Committee meeting, 2613 Hirsch Blvd., 8 p. m. sharp. All delegates and C. E. C. members please take good note.

Thursday, July 9. Working Area Branch No. 4—3118 Roosevelt Road.

Friday, July 10. Membership meeting, 722 Blue Island avenue, 8 p. m. Matter of the coming printing industry campaign and the sub and membership drive will be taken up. Every member to be present, admission by membership card.

Sunday, July 12. Area Branch No. 1—Beach basket picnic. All comrades meet at 9:30 a. m. at Wabash and Adams St. to go to Braeside, Ill., where the picnic will be held.

BUFFALO WORKERS, ATTENTION!

WORKERS PARTY

BIG ANNUAL PICNIC

SUNDAY, JULY 12th, 1925

At GARDENVILLE PARK

(Seneca Car change for Gardenville)

Good Music — Refreshments — Dancing — Games

Admission at Park 25c In Advance 15c

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION!

CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY

Meat Market Restaurant

IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER.

Bakery deliveries made to your home.

FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc.

(Workers organized as consumers)

4301 8th Avenue Brooklyn, N. Y.

WORLD WAR VETERANS

OPPOSE MOBILIZATION DAY OF CAPITALISTS

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 7.—Defense day program, the militarist experiment which was indifferently observed thruout the nation on the 4th of July, is condemned by the world war veterans. "It should be called by its right name as the 'exploitation program of American financial interests," declares Emil E. Holmes, president of the veterans' organization.

BOOKS FOR PROPAGANDA PURPOSES

In Special July Offers

NUMBER 1

10 PAMPHLETS FOR 25 CENTS

100 for \$2.00 — 1,000 for \$15.00

1. UNEMPLOYMENTby Earl Browder .05 Cents
2. AMERICAN FOREIGN BORN WORKERS by Clarissa Ware .05 "
3. WM. F. DUNNE'S SPEECH AT THE PORTLAND CONVENTION05 "
4. STRUGGLE AGAINST FASCISM by Andreas Nin .15 "
5. WHITE TERRORISTS ASK FOR MERCY.. by Max Bedacht .05 "
6. SHOULD COMMUNISTS PARTICIPATE IN REACTIONARY TRADE UNIONSby V. I. Ulianov (Lenin) .05 "
7. STRATEGY OF THE COMMUNISTS05 "
8. RUSSIAN TRADE UNIONS05 "
9. MARRIAGE LAWS OF SOVIET RUSSIA05 "
10. CONSTITUTION OF SOVIET RUSSIA05 "

Regular Price60 Cents

ALL TEN COPIES 25 CENTS

All Single Orders accepted at regular Catalogue prices only!

NUMBER 2

FOUR BOOKS FOR \$1.00

1. THE GREAT STEEL STRIKE by Wm. Z. Foster (Paper) .50 Cents
2. LENINISM vs. TROTSKYISM by G. Zinoviev, I. Stalin, L. Kamenev .20 "
3. LENIN THE GREAT STRATEGIST by A. Losovsky (Paper) .15 "
4. INDUSTRIAL REVIVAL IN SOVIET RUSSIA by A. A. Heller (Cloth) \$2.00

Regular Price..... \$2.85

ALL FOUR BOOKS FOR \$1.00

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS FOR OPEN AIR MEETINGS! ALL ORDERS SUBJECT TO STOCK ON HAND—RUSH! ORDER BY OFFER NUMBER.

CASH

These offers are made only on strictly cash terms. No credit orders accepted.

NUMBER 3

THREE BOOKS FOR \$2.00

1. ROMANCE OF NEW RUSSIA by Magdaleine Marx (Cloth) \$2.00
2. INDUSTRIAL REVIVAL IN SOVIET RUSSIA by A. A. Heller (Cloth) \$2.00
3. THE GOVERNMENT STRIKE-BREAKER by Jay Lovestone (Paper) .60

Regular Price \$4.60

ALL THREE BOOKS FOR \$2.00

SPECIAL BOOKS FOR SUMMER READING— A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO ADD TO YOUR LIBRARY.

This Offer Holds Good Only Until August 1

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

AUTO WORKERS' UNION OF PHILLY BOOSTS 'WORKER'

Say It's Real Fighting Paper

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—Local No. 14 of the United Automobile, Aircraft and Vehicle Workers Union have unanimously endorsed the DAILY WORKER as the only militant labor daily in America.

At a regular meeting of the union the question of the DAILY WORKER was brot up and discussed thoroly by the members several of them stating that it was thru the DAILY WORKER that they first heard of and joined the union.

Elect Publicity Committee.

As a result of the endorsement a publicity committee of two were elected to act as the correspondent to inform the workers of Philadelphia thru the DAILY WORKER of all the union activities.

United Automobile, Aircraft and Vehicle Workers Union is a militant industrial union whose object is to organize all the workers in the automobile industry into one union.

The Philadelphia local is at present conducting an intensive organization drive which is showing good results. The executive board has proposed a plan of shop meetings which was unanimously and emphatically approved by the membership.

Huge Auto Industry.

The automobile industry in Philadelphia employs upwards of 15,000 workers, many of them working in the huge open shop concerns.

The Philadelphia local meets every first and third Thursday of the months at 1534 Ridge Ave.

The charter is still open and will remain so until the third Thursday in July. All Auto Workers are invited to be present at the meetings of the union and join hands with the organized workers as the means of securing decent wages, hours and working conditions in the automobile industry of Philadelphia.

New Building Permits.

The number of new apartments and residences authorized for construction by the city building department in the first six months of 1925 is almost double the annual requirement to meet Chicago's growth. 17,875 new apartments were authorized. Permits were granted.

Rum Battle on Coast.

SALINA, Calif., July 7.—Deputy Sheriff N. H. Poader, a Salina merchant, was killed, Sheriff W. A. Oyer and State Traffic Officer Henry Livingston, seriously wounded and one man is missing as the aftermath of a battle near Boon Landing early today between rum runners and a sheriff's posse.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS IN CAPITALIST SHEETS GIVE LIE TO EDITOR'S TALK OF PRINCELY WAGES FOR WORKERS

By JESSE A. REEHLE, Worker Correspondent.

TOPEKA, Kansas, July 7.—During the open shop drive and intermittently ever since the daily papers of Topeka have been telling about those princely wages received by the workers. Some of these articles are speeches of employers that have been given in the chamber of commerce or some other meeting and some are editorials written by the editors of the papers.

These articles generally give as an example of the wages received by some of the reasonable workers as the brick layers or plasterers. This is an unfair example of the wages of labor because the average factory laborer does not get half those wages, and if you count in all laborers both employed and unemployed, they won't average one-fourth that much.

Even the brick layers and plasterers would be glad to work for half the wages they get if they could get steady work and in their own town where they could be with their families. Their work is a seasonal job. Their employment is such that the weather prohibits them working months each year.

By the division of labor they can't work until the building has reached a certain stage even in season. Then at times there is no construction work. Their work is generally away in another town so they are out transportation to get to their work and must pay board and room while there as well as maintain their own home. Talk with any of them and you will find it takes all they can get to keep up expenses.

Jobs on Side to Stretch Pay. Go into any of the working sections of Topeka, such as Oakland, Park Dale or North Topeka, and talk with the working people and you will find that they could not live on the wages they get if it was not for the fact that they carry on side lines to stretch their pay check. If you will look at the homes of these people you will find they have their garden to save buying vegetables. Some even have vegetables planted in the parking. Some repair autos evenings and Sundays. Many of their wives do sewing or other work to help out and hundreds of young men and women in their teens who should be in school, work in the packing houses and stores, and factories to increase dad's pay check and make it go round.

Psychology of Advertising. I drew a book from the city library entitled, The Psychology of Advertising. The first principle laid down in this book for successful advertising, and successful salesmanship was that we should learn what was the sincere wish of the customer and then try to show them that the purchase of your goods will help to fulfill that wish. The book explained that everyone has some sincere wish, some desire that they want to see fulfilled. Now then, if we want to know what the editors think about the laborers' wages, let us study the advertisements. The majority of the people in Topeka are working people so any ad. for the daily papers will generally be meant for the working people. We find such ads as this upon examination: Fire sale, special sale, clearance sale, dollar day, corn day, money raising sale, odd pants sale, end season sale, one cent sale, bankrupt sale.

Then there are the credit houses, who tell you to pay as you earn, the instalment plan houses with a dollar down and a dollar a week. All these ads. carry the impression that you are getting something for less than its real value. These ads. show that the editor believes that the sincere wish of the laborer is to find a way to make his pay check go round. They show that he thinks that the worker isn't getting enough wages, to buy all the things that he needs unless he can get some of them for less than their real value.

Now, let us examine some other magazines and see how the advertisements are written when aimed for a different class of people. As I went home one evening, I saw a magazine drop off of a truck wagon into the street ahead of me. When I came up to it I got out and picked it up. It was printed on Fifth Avenue, New York, and was intended for people with liberal incomes. There were all kinds of advertisements from collar buttons to autos, but not a word about cheapness. They appealed to the quality of their goods, to the artistic design and to the exclusiveness, only a limited number could be had, etc.

Advertisements Give the Lie. The advertisements in the daily papers show that the editors do not believe what they write about the princely wages of labor, but that they do know that the average worker is not even getting a decent living wage.

MILWAUKEE'S PLASTER HELPERS FIGHT WAGE CUTS

Special Meeting Called to Fix Demands

By J. KASUN, (Worker Correspondent.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 7.—The plasterers' association of Milwaukee made an attack on wages of the plaster laborers by an action to reduce their present wage of 90 cents to 80 cents per hour. This move by the bosses has taken place during the month of June, and a "new wage scale" is to be effective on July 1. Mason helpers and concrete helpers realize the danger of this action of the bosses, that they will be "treated" the same, and were arraigned to solid determination to make the fight of the plaster helpers their common fight. Not only that, but also to demand increase of their wage which is now 75 cents an hour to 90 cents (what plaster laborers are now getting.)

The cut was to be effective July 1. When the workers, above mentioned heard of the bosses action, they laid down their tools. When the bosses saw this they began inquiring: "What's the matter, boys, ain't you going to work?" Reply was: "No, if we don't know what we are going to work for," and "we don't accept no wage cut!"

There was nothing else to be done but tell the men to go to work under the old scale for the extension of time for two weeks, pending an arbitration with union heads.

Of this action of the employer, International office was notified, and it sent its representative to Milwaukee, third vice-president, and his instruction to the union was to solve this problem thru arbitration if possible. To this effect he wrote a letter back to the union, after reporting to the executive board of the International also with instructions that the union give their committee full power to act as arbitrator with employers.

Decision of the last meeting was to call a special meeting for Friday, July 10, when it will be decided what power executive board will have, and also, get their instruction, as to the wage scale, conditions and so on.

When the question came up to call a special meeting at which the executive committee is to be empowered to act, many questions were put forward as how will the executive committee be given instructions, how shall they act, what they have to do and what they may do for the membership, concerning the wage slash.

The splendid spirit that has been shown at the last meeting indicates that no flinching of anybody and no excuse will be tolerated. The outcome of the situation we would not forecast, but we say that this is a most opportune time to fight the bosses.

Militant members can only support the demand of no wage cut, but increase from 75 to 90 cents an hour. Don't forget special meeting Friday, July 10, to decide on what are your demands. Act as committee of one and bring to the meeting every member you can. It concerns your bread and butter.

Swiss Protest Fascist Outrage. LUGANO, Switzerland, July 7.—Raids across the Italo-Swiss frontier by fascist and beatings of anti-fascists who sought refuge in the canton of Tessin has caused the appointment of a commission of enquiry to report to Bern.

Arthur Alliatia, member of a party of excursionists in the Alps, was attacked by fascist bands because he was wearing a red shirt.

Your Union Meeting

Second Wednesday, July 8, 1925.

- | No. | Name of Local and Place of Meeting. |
|-------|--|
| 1 | Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 S. Throop St. |
| 10 | Boiler Makers, Monroe and Racine. |
| 11 | Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd. |
| 21 | Carpenters, Western and Lexington. |
| 242 | Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave. |
| 1693 | Carpenters, 505 S. State St. |
| 1784 | Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2263 Grace St. Irving 7597. |
| 1922 | Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St. Carpenters, 1581 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill. |
| 181 | Coppers, 2901 Escanaba Ave. |
| 3 | Hod Carriers, 1332 W. Division St. |
| 562 | Hod Carriers, 810 W. Harrison St. |
| 1340 | Jewelry Workers, 19 W. Adams St. |
| 104 | Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren Street. |
| 126 | Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St. |
| 524 | Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. |
| 376 | Machinists, 735 N. Cicero Ave. |
| 54 | Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63rd St. |
| 5 | Painters, Sherman & Main St., Evanston, Ill. |
| 8 | Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St. Railway Carmen Dist. Council, 5445 S. Ashland Ave. |
| 697 | Railway Carmen, 5444 Wentworth Blvd. |
| 1340 | Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave. |
| 219 | Railway Trainmen, 426 W. 63rd St., 730 p. m. |
| 11 | Roofers, 777 W. Adams St. |
| 73 | Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St. |
| 485 | Sheet Metal, 5324 S. Halsted St. 7:30 p. m. |
| 753 | Teamsters, 175 W. Washington St. |
| 759 | Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland Blvd. |
| 769 | Teamsters (Bones), 6999 S. Halsted Street. |
| 13046 | Tuckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St. |
| 924 | Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St. |
- Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.

who tell you to pay as you earn, the instalment plan houses with a dollar down and a dollar a week.

All these ads. carry the impression that you are getting something for less than its real value. These ads. show that the editor believes that the sincere wish of the laborer is to find a way to make his pay check go round. They show that he thinks that the worker isn't getting enough wages, to buy all the things that he needs unless he can get some of them for less than their real value.

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Advertisements Give the Lie. The advertisements in the daily papers show that the editors do not believe what they write about the princely wages of labor, but that they do know that the average worker is not even getting a decent living wage.

Fall Has Reason For Friendship. THREE RIVERS, N. M., July 7.—"No effort conscious or merely foolish will affect in the slightest degree my warm personal friendship for and entire confidence in Doheny," Albert Fall, who took the \$100,000 bribe in the Teapot Dome oil scandal, said here in commenting on the statements of Doheny's lawyers in the oil trial.

Swiss Protest Fascist Outrage. LUGANO, Switzerland, July 7.—Raids across the Italo-Swiss frontier by fascist and beatings of anti-fascists who sought refuge in the canton of Tessin has caused the appointment of a commission of enquiry to report to Bern.

Arthur Alliatia, member of a party of excursionists in the Alps, was attacked by fascist bands because he was wearing a red shirt.

A New Stock of Good Books JUST RECEIVED!

From Germany—



Lenin Memorial Album ... 25 Cents
with 33 photographs—Text in English, German and French

From Publishers—

Reconstruction in Russia by Paxton Hibben ... 15 Cents
A pamphlet including the latest facts and figures on reconstruction in the world's first workers government.

and

My Flight from Siberia by Leon Trotsky ... \$1.00
A splendid edition with board cover, maps and frontispiece photo of the author.

From any authorized DAILY WORKER Agent or direct from
The Daily Worker Publishing Co.
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.



BUILDERS AT WORK EVEN A DAILY WORKER AGENT CELEBRATES THE FOURTH

New York General Cheers the Red Flag

A fair and impartial cheer leader is Comrade L. E. Katterfeld. This bright little note, gives a picture of how a director of DAILY WORKER activities in a large city like New York spends his patriotic holidays.

July 4, 1925

Daily Worker. Comrades: The Revolution is postponed because of the Fourth. Everybody seems to be away celebrating, so I have only one lonesome CHARGE SUB today: Morris Gottfried, 2145 77th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Fraternally yours, N.B. Three Cheers for Old Glory, etc. Another has just come in: L. E. Katterfeld

Janovsai Julius 1, by Harry Fox.

P. S. And now four cheers for the Red Flag, for before I got this mailed, Comrade Mins comes in with the following: PREPAID 1. cards: James MacQueen, Sam Gordon, Emanuel Kanter, Jacob Gordon, J. Hanson, Samuel Siegel, Pioneer Youth Camp.

And now five cheers and a tiger for a DAILY WORKER Agent-in-Chief who is always on the job!

Did You Get the Worker Correspondents' Paper?

To help you write that story of conditions in your shop and in your union the DAILY WORKER is giving WITHOUT CHARGE special sheets of Worker Correspondents paper on the back of which are instructions on how to write for a working class newspaper, written by the editor of the DAILY WORKER. Here is one sure way to build "Our Daily" into a great working class newspaper—and you may win the prize of your choice of five dollars worth of books in the contest that is running every two weeks.

The next Worker Correspondent Contest ends on Saturday, July 11 and the third Contest begins on Monday, July 13 and lasts until Saturday, July 25. Rush your story in and ask the DAILY WORKER for a batch of sheets to write more stories on!



JUNIOR GROUPS OF LEAGUE TO HOLD SUMMER CAMP IN CHICAGO

The children of the capitalist class live in large and well-ventilated homes, wear good clothes, eat the best of foods, have a thoro education, and travel all over the world for enjoyment on the sweat and blood of the working class. Especially is this true during the summer months when the rich go to California, to Michigan camps, to the cool soothing mountains, or take a trip to Europe or some other continent.

Compare this with the life of a working class child. Life of Worker's Child. The working class child lives in a densely populated section of the city, the part of the city where the flies and mosquitos hover, the place where you can hardly find a tree or a blade of grass. In the summer time during the hot, uncomfortable days the child of the worker runs around on the streets of the city, a victim of capitalist machines, or what is still worse is placed into production during his vacation to help support the family. In either case a prey of capitalist society.

the Junior Groups of the city of Chicago have decided to hold a summer camp. A camp that will remove the proletarian child from the slums of the city, that will build him up physically and intellectually. That is our present objective.

Need Funds. There is only one obstacle in our path, one hindrance to this perfect plan, and that is what we workers have found to be the curse of capitalism, money. In order to put this proposition into effect we need at least \$500.00 to start with. Five hundred dollars to insure the working class children of Chicago a few weeks of real happiness.

What would you give to see a camp governed by a children's Soviet Council, run completely by children, of course, with the co-operation of older comrades?

Must Contribute at Once. What will you give to make this a reality? We want you to contribute at once as much as you possibly can to help us in this work. Fill out the form below and prove your sincerity and solidarity to the rising generation.

Fill Out This Coupon!

Name..... Amount \$.....

Address..... City.....

Canada Signs Trade Agreement with the West Indies Isles

OTTAWA, Ont., July 7.—The Canada-West Indies trade agreement was signed early to day by J. A. Robb, T. A. Low, George P. Graham and J. E. Sinclair, on behalf of Canada, and by representatives of the various colonial governments of the islands of West Indies. Under the new agreement, increased tariff preferences and better steamship services are to be mutually granted.

CHILD LABOR LAW NOT ENFORCED BY PENNA. POLICE

Pay No Attention to Slaving Thousands

HARRISBURG, July 7.—The child labor law of Pennsylvania is a scrap of paper so far as law enforcement officers, generally, are concerned. This strong statement is made on the authority of Richard H. Lansburgh, secretary of the department of labor and industry. His exact language occurs in the monthly publication of his department, as follows:

"In most communities of the state, local police pay no attention whatsoever to the enforcement of the child labor act." And this is one of the reasons why the law is so poorly enforced, he finds.

Turn Homes Into Sweat Shops. Child labor, while decreasing in the factories, has been gaining more difficulties in the utilization of children within the factory walls they have "deemed it profitable to prey upon the economic necessity and old world characteristics of portions of the community by turning homes into sweat shops where little children are employed early in the morning, late at night, and on Saturday."

Thousands of children in addition go from Philadelphia to New Jersey truck farms and cranberry bogs where they work from May to November, losing months of school annually. There is no national child labor law affecting interstate relations, and the Pennsylvania statute cannot be used in New Jersey. Lansburgh says something is being done in checking the migration by way of employment offices in Pennsylvania but the results are inadequate.

Our Readers' Views

Two Cases for The International Labor Defense. To the DAILY WORKER:—Mike Dumbrosky, Fort Madison Prison, Iowa, No. 12595; also Joe Drazich No. 11761.

This man Mike Dumbrosky was a member of the Workers Party. I can't recall what local he joined in Chicago. The court knowing this, the machinery of the court was set in motion, to convict him with purely circumstantial evidence, in spite of the fact that he was ignorant of anything whatever concerning this case or having any acquaintance with this man Schroeder. The cooked up story is that they met in the depot. An officer of the law saw Schroeder talking to Dumbrosky and Dumbrosky was held as an accomplice of Schroeder. Schroeder made a denial that this man Dumbrosky had anything to do with or knew anything at all about what was in the suitcase and he was thrown into jail.

A lawyer whose name is Carl Jordan in the city of Cedar Rapids, had taken his case, also the case of Schroeder that paid him \$750 with the understanding that the case would be appealed to the supreme court. But nothing came out of this, except the statement by the lawyer that he withdrew his appeal to the supreme court because he was sure the board of parole would operate very quickly upon his release.

To be exact he had the understanding that he would get out in eleven months, it has been two years, and no action has been taken in his behalf. The other man, Joe Drazich, was a member of the Carpenters' union of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He held some office in this union. I believe he was secretary. They discovered in the meantime while holding this office that he also was a member of the Workers Party and, as there is much prejudice in this state against such members there was no difficulty in securing his indictment. To be indicted is equivalent to conviction.

We hope the Labor Defense Council will look into these cases and remedy if possible, the unfortunate conditions of these two men, and will work for repeal of this law, which brings about such hardship for members of the Workers Party. I have stated these cases correctly as possible. I am depending upon memory as I have no notes. You may find in the court of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, the exact record of the case. To my judgment they were railroaded to prison. Yours fraternally, Wm. Dandridge.

INFORMATION WANTED!

About Jacques Margolis Born in Johannesburg, So. Africa; studied violin in Brussels, Belgium; 25 yrs. of age; wears glasses; lean; deep voice; speaks English and French. Notice of past or present whereabouts deeply appreciated; important. Mail at once to THE DAILY WORKER.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A SIMPLE COMFORTABLE FROCK



4664. Printed crepe was used for the "smock" and batiste for the guimpe. One could have jersey or plaid suiting in combination with wool crepe or silk.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 6 year size requires 1 1/2 yard of 27 inch material for the guimpe and 1 1/2 yard for the smock.

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

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.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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

DR. RASNICK DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

A POPULAR MODEL



4716. Beltless straight line dresses are much in vogue. The style here portrayed may be worn with any blouse or shirt waist.

The Pattern is cut in Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. To make the Dress for a 38 inch size will require 3 1/2 yards of 40 inch material. The Guimpe will require 2 yards. The width at the foot is 1 1/2 yard.

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

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MORITZ J. LOEB
Editors
Business Manager

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The Conflicts Increase

Who can recall, since the mad days of August, 1914, a time when so many events of the gravest importance, and full of meaning for workers and farmers, occurred with such lightning rapidity?

The French forces are defeated by the colonial tribesmen of Morocco, who fight for independence. Spain presumes to aid France and Britain declares that she will occupy Tangier rather than let any of her Mediterranean rivals menace her control of its western entrance.

Japan offers France an alliance against Great Britain. The French government can get no general of any standing to take charge in Morocco. Evidently conscription does not apply to generals.

Great Britain offers Japan a free hand in China in return for war on Soviet Russia.

Turkey deserts France and supports Abd-el-Krim and his fighting Mohammedan tribesmen.

50,000 more Chinese workers join the strike in Shanghai.

General Feng Yu-hsiang issues a statement declaring that his army is ready to fight Great Britain for China's independence.

The British coal miners have rejected the wage revision submitted by the coal capitalists and are preparing for a strike.

250,000 British textile workers have likewise refused to accept a reduction in wages.

The executive of the Miners' Federation of the International Federation of Trade Unions, in which the British Miners' Federation is the most powerful unit, is meeting today to consider the crisis which prevails in the industry in Belgium, Germany and France. In all these countries the coal miners are demanding an increase in wages.

The increasing intensity of the imperialist conflicts coincide with the revival of militancy in the world trade union movement and the failure of capitalism, particularly in Great Britain, to improve the economic conditions of the masses. Every imperialist nation, confronted with the need for greater markets, cheaper raw materials and lower labor costs, is forced to encroach on the preserves of its rivals and at the same time make war on the living standards of the workers.

Millions of workers and peasants, never before touched by the struggle, are now drawn into it.

The support of the Moroccan workers and peasants by the French working class, the expressions of solidarity sent the Chinese workers by the British unions, the unity of the workers of all these countries with the revolutionary Russian unions are a phenomenon never to be seen before.

These demonstrations of unity mark a new development in the class struggle—the recognition of the identity of interest between the colonial peoples and the working class of the imperialist nations.

That we are on the eve of world-shaking events cannot be doubted by any one who does not blind himself to facts. Nor is this a temporary phase of capitalist development. The normal process of imperialism is to intensify just such conflicts as we have mentioned and thereby to speed the progress of the world revolution.

When the colonial peoples are awakening by the millions as they are today it is a sign that imperialism has reached the beginning of its final stage—a period of conflicts ending with its destruction and the rise of the working class.

Stabilization and war are incompatible and this is a period of wars.

In the Illinois Coal Fields

A trip thru the coal fields of southern Illinois is recommended by us for anyone who doubts that the United Mine Workers' Union is being destroyed systematically by the shutdown of mines resulting in compelling miners either to move and secure other jobs or starve.

Mining town after mining town in the richest mining districts presents a spectacle of desolation. In some of them one-half of the houses are empty and in West Frankfort, formerly one of the most prosperous towns, the largest wholesale house has failed because the retailers cannot collect their bill from jobless miners.

The miners, still in camps in most instances, are able to live only because they cultivate a little patch of ground, raising potatoes, green vegetables and a few chickens and pigs.

In St. Louis businessmen tell one of the strenuous efforts made by the coal dealers to get them to switch from Illinois coal to non-union coal from Kentucky and other southern fields. Everywhere one finds evidence of the deliberate conspiracy against the union.

But the union officialdom is complacent. In one district the miners point to a "legal investigator," employed to take care of cases under the workmen's compensation law, who is drawing salary and expense at the rate of \$10,000 per year while there are injured miners who have waited two, three and four years for an adjustment of their cases.

The officials of the union ceased long ago to enforce the provision of the agreement and the operators in many of the one-third of the mines that still are working have a free hand. There are instances of men loading so much coal in one shift that the actual labor cost figures out at only 43 cents per ton.

But in spite of the fact that continued unemployment and the joint blacklist of the officialdom and the operators have driven thousands of the best fighters in the union out of the coal fields, there is a very decided purpose apparent in those who are left. The control of the union by the Lewis-Farrington gang is now purely a mechanical process—all faith in the officials has been destroyed and they only maintain their control by means that would put the most reactionary capitalist government to shame.

A better organization of the left wing forces in the union is in process, determined groups are forming in every camp and the rank and file have decided:

First, that the union must fight if it is to be saved.
Second, that the fight must be started and the union saved in spite of the officials.

The miners expect a strike this fall and are getting ready for it.

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

ABROGATION OF ALL TREATIES IS DEMANDED

No Revision, But New Treaties, Chinese Cry

(Continued from page 1)
tive of the Soviet government oil syndicate.

Raw Frame Up by Imperialists.
The Soviet government asserts that the frame up against Dossier is apparently a case of the British-American oil trust preventing the Soviet government oil syndicate from getting any foothold in China.

Moreover, the fares usually practiced against a Chinese in the "international mixed court" is now being used against a citizen of Soviet Russia, which has full treaty relations with China, according to which the Soviet government agreed that its citizens in China are subject to trial under Chinese law by Chinese courts. The Soviet government does not recognize the legality of the "mixed court" which, headed by a British judge assumes the right to try a citizen of the Soviet Union.

Forgeries Apparent.
The supposed "documents" alleged to have been "found" in Dossier's luggage, are denounced as ridiculous forgeries of the British secret service men who arrested him, placed in evidence falsely as having been found upon Dossier's person.

The most untrue lies are told by the imperialist press in Shanghai. At Chungking, where a student demonstration was held a student was wounded by a bayonet thrust from the British sailors posted at the British legation.

Childish Excuses for Bayonetting Student.

The almost unbelievably childish story in the Shanghai foreign press is that the students "thrust one of their number against the British bayonets so that he would be wounded or killed and thus become a martyr." The British sailors offered, apparently, their full co-operation by holding the bayonets in a favorable position to offer martyrdom to any student who would be "thrust against" them.

From Kalgan reports state that General Feng Yu-hsiang, has issued a manifesto to the Christians of the world, pleading for justice for China and saying that the Chinese are being killed like chickens and dogs.

Where Are The Christians?
He remarks that while expressions of sympathy and vast material support is pouring in from the revolutionary labor unions of the Red International and the British unions, no word has been heard from Christians. He notifies the Christian world to respond to the appeal for justice "or your day is at hand."

Wheat Crop for 1925 Shows Big Gains in Two European Countries

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.—The Hungarian wheat crop is forecast at 55,115,000 bushels compared with 50,386,000 bushels harvested last year, according to a cablegram received by the United States department of agriculture from the international institute of agriculture at Rome. Rye production is forecast at 26,376,000 bushels against 22,858,000 bushels in 1924.

Wheat production in Netherlands for 1925 is forecast at 5,181,000 bushels against 4,316,000 bushels in 1924; rye 15,747,000 bushels compared with 14,661,000 bushels last year; barley 3,582,000 bushels against 3,146,000 bushels; potatoes 110,928,000 bushels against 98,969,000 bushels in 1924.

Hold Wealthy Man for Robbery.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., July 7.—Jack Durand came back today to Waukegan, in custody of a deputy sheriff and facing charges of robbery. Durand is the foster son of the wealthy Scott S. Durand of Crabtree Farm, Lake Bluff.

Give this copy to your shop-mate.

TRI-DISTRICT DEMANDS CONSIDERED BY BOSSES OF ANTHRACITE FIELDS

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 7.—The demands adopted by the hard coal union miners at Scranton, Pa., last week were to be considered today at a meeting here of the anthracite operators' conference, formerly known as the policy committee.

The demands will be presented formally to the employers at the joint session of miners and operators in Atlantic City, N. J., next Thursday.

FRISCO SETTING PACE IN T. U. E. L. AND OTHER WORK

"Hands Off China!" Is Popular Slogan

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 7.—The local T. U. E. L. group has made a surprising come-back recently. The work in the local trade unions is taking on a real militant form and the numbers in the group are increasing enormously.

Saturday, July 11, has been set aside for an entertainment and dance, and from all indications this affair will be the success of the season.

The Chinese, Japanese and other nationalities of Oakland will unite in a mass protest meeting Sunday night July 12, at Machinists Hall 434 11th St., Oakland. Speakers: James H. Dolsen, in English; Miss Sun Way Gum, President of the Unionist Guild, in Chinese; Cham Sut Yeu, secretary of Guild, and editor of Kung Sing (Chinese Labor paper), in Chinese; and Marshall Jegg, vice-president of Guild and officer of Chinese Students Association of America, in English.

Shiji Matsui, Berkeley, will speak in Japanese. Clarence Tobey, of the Young Workers League will be chairman. The feeling for "Hands off China" is strong among the workers of all nationalities. The rank and file of the unions are demanding action. The enslavement of China means the enslavement of America. Come, every worker, and voice your protest.

The unions of San Francisco are rapidly lining up for the resolution "Hands off China" passed by the recent mass meeting. Financial support is also being given by these unions. The following locals, up to this date, have passed the resolution: Painters' Local 19; Painters' Local 11-58; Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Cooks Local 44; Waiters Local 130; Machinists' Local 68; Dreggerman's Local; Carpenters 483.

MORGAN MONEY NOW BACKS THE YELLOW CAB CO.

Scab Concern Merged With General Motors

While La Salle St. financiers were certain of the rumored consolidation of the Yellow Cab Manufacturing Co. and the General Motors corporation, a formal announcement expected to be made simultaneously in New York and Chicago Wednesday or Thursday morning was being awaited.

At the same time Wall St. was expecting an announcement that the financial back of J. P. Morgan & Co. and the powerful Dupont interests had been obtained for the Yellow Cab Manufacturing company.

MacMillan Plows Way North.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The flagship Bowdin and the airplane carrier Peary of the MacMillan Arctic expedition are ploughing thru ice headed for Hopedale or Windy Pickle, Labrador, said a radio dispatch picked up today by the navy department.

DEMANDS OF PROGRESSIVE MINERS TOLD TO SCRANTON ANTHRACITE CONVENTION BY DELEGATE TOOHEY

SCRANTON, Pa., July 7.—After making a vigorous speech in support of a labor party resolution at the Tri-District convention of the anthracite coal miners, members of the United Mine Workers of America, Pat Toohey, progressive coal miner and member of the Workers (Communist) Party, was asked by the press for a statement.

Comrade Toohey made the following declaration, telling what the progressive miners stand for:

Born a Miner.
"I am the son of a miner, was born in a mining camp and entered the mines as a wage worker at a very early age. All my life I have been in intimate contact with the workers in the mining industry in this country in both anthracite and bituminous fields. I know the problems that confront the workers in this industry, their hopes and their sufferings, and since I was able to understand anything have been convinced that the only way for us to improve our conditions is by fighting for a militant union organized thruout the length and breadth of the industry.

THREE NATIONS PLOT WAR UPON SOVIET RUSSIA

Count on U. S. Cooperation When Begun

(Continue from Page 1)
demanding severance of relations was made "with the consent of the whole cabinet", Chamberlain's ridiculous claim that Soviet Russia is solely to blame for the uprising in China and the liberation movement, is definitely meant to lay a ground for war upon the Soviet power.

France, thru a conference of Briand with Lord Crewe, British ambassador, decided to join the war movement to check the swift decline of French imperialism threatened with financial collapse and military disaster in the Rifian war.

The British cabinet today announced that it "considered" the note from the Soviet Commissar of Foreign Affairs Tchitcherin, handed to British Ambassador Hodgson at Moscow but not arrived yet in London.

Soviet Russia Rebukes Britain

Tchitcherin sharply rebukes England for its propaganda that the Soviet Government and not imperialist brutality and exploitation is responsible for the liberation movement in China. In addition he challenges the assumed authority of "mixed courts" of foreigners in China to try Soviet citizens and asserts that M. Dossier, was convicted by forged evidence before the illegal "mixed court" with a British judge at Shanghai on Chinese soil.

To Act Without Consent of Parliament

In reply to a question in the House of Commons, Chamberlain stated that the Baldwin government "reserved the right to take whatever action it might think was required without consulting the Commons."

KLAN ATTACKER FACES JAIL FOR ENTIRE SUMMER

Judge Refuses to Free Alleged Murderers

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., July 7.—Faced with the situation of having their clients, David C. Stephenson, factory owner and ex-klan dragon, Earl Gentry and Karl Klinck, charged with the murder of Miss Madge Oberholzer, remain in jail thruout the summer, counsel promised a surprise either late today or Wednesday. The attorneys declare they will either free their clients on bail or get them an immediate trial before another judge.

Legal jockeying and maneuvering suddenly ended when Judge Hines arbitrarily took the case into his own hands and adjourned court until next October. Counsel had argued all day. The state wanted Stephenson, classified as the real principal in the case, to go on trial first, while the defense counsel wanted Gentry and Klinck to be tried before Stephenson.

Defense counsel planned to go before the state supreme court on a writ of habeas corpus claiming that their clients have been arbitrarily and autocratically denied their rights under the constitution and the state statutes by a judge whom they will demand be thrown out of the case and another substituted.

Weeks is Recovering.

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., July 7.—Secretary of War Weeks is recovering rapidly from the stroke he suffered in Washington some months ago, according to reports reaching President Coolidge at the summer white house here.

Urges Anglo-Russian Reconciliation.

MOSCOW.—A new organization has been formed in England, called the Anglo-Russian Reconciliation Association, with the main object of promoting the final adjustment of Soviet-British inter-relations.

GREAT BRITAIN FACES BIG STRIKES AGAINST WAGE CUTS OF BOSSES

LONDON, July 7.—The British cabinet is today considering the crisis in the coal industry at the same time that the executive committee of the International Miners' Federation is also meeting with delegates present from France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Czechoslovakia and Britain to consider the attacks upon the coal miners in every country where wages are being cut and hours lengthened.

The British miners have refused to consider the operators' proposal for reduce wages and longer hours and a strike may come at the end of July.

Meanwhile England has 1,250,000 unemployed and 250,000 textile workers threaten to strike against a proposed wage cut.

TOILERS SUPPORT COMMUNISTS AT STREET MEETING

Junkers Retreat Like Beaten Dogs

By P. SECHAL, Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, July 7.—"Pay-triots" who consider it their duty to always interrupt street meetings held by Communists tried their stunt last Saturday evening at a meeting held at 39th street and 8th avenue, under the auspices of the Greek branch of the Workers Party. Several legioners, and detectives tried by interruptions to break up the meetings, but Comrade Clarence Miller who followed Peter Yakounis and Stanitsides, Greek speakers, showed up their patriotic bunk.

Freaks of Capitalism.

Comrade Miller pointed out that some of the intruders, in spite of their being in the ranks of the working class permit themselves to become the tools of the bosses. The fact that in capitalist countries there are workers who blindly fight for the interests of their exploiters, when they should line up where they belong, on the side of their fellow workers, is due to the bosses owning every avenue of policy. The press, the schools, the movies, sport organizations and the church are all spokesmen for the exploiting class and their minds are poisoned with capitalist propaganda. Comrade Israel Anter who was the last speaker continued along the same lines. He produced fact after fact to show the miserable conditions of the workers and how these are being made worse by the workers supporting the bosses' organizations. Especially did he get the support of the audience which consisted of a few hundred workers when he attacked

Junkers Call Cops.
The enraged junkers not succeeding in breaking up the meeting because of the support given the Communist speakers called the police. But the police only took the names of the speakers so that in case the fascists want to prefer charges against the Communists they will know where to find them.

Leopold Sued for Auto Smashing.
Foreman Leopold, brother of Nathan Leopold, Jr., one of the slayers of "Bobbie" Franks, today was made defendant in a suit for \$20,000 damages for personal injuries. The plaintiff, Edwin J. Gallagher, alleges he was permanently injured a week ago today when a small coupe in which he was driving was struck and demolished by a big car, driven by a chauffeur

Every progressive worker is not only urged to attend himself, but to also bring with him several other members of his union. It is time to be about and doing things.

To the end, then, of laying a permanent foundation to work on, a meeting will be held Thursday evening, July 9 at T. M. A. hall, 816 Hennepin Avenue, second floor at 8 p. m.

Officials Try to Dodge Blame for 43 Deaths

The Mayor of Boston is Responsible, Charge

BOSTON, Mass., July 7.—With the death toll standing at forty-three and state and city authorities engaged in a controversy over responsibility, grilling of building commissioner John H. Mahoney was resumed by the special Suffolk county grand jury probing the Pickwick Night Club building collapse.

GREAT BRITAIN PASSES BUCK OF HER DEBT TO AMERICA ON TO ALLIES

LONDON, July 7.—Foreign Minister Chamberlain announced in the house of commons that Great Britain in her note to her debtors had reiterated her insistence that in any settlements arranged, Britain must receive payments proportionate to any payments which the allies might make to the United States.

He said both France and Italy had responded expressing the hope that they would be able to enter into negotiations with Britain on the subject in the near future.

Police Force Used to Recover Guns Stolen from God

ROME, July 7.—St. Peters was robbed of priceless relics because a guard yielded to temptation and took a drink proffered by two "workmen" laboring there.

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

HOLD LEFT WING MEET TO BUILD MPLS. UNIONS

Rank and File Sees Need for Militancy

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 7.—Plans are under way to revitalize the trade union movement of Minneapolis. The rank and file of the unions are conscious of the fact, that as the trade union movement is now constituted, it is divided, weak and incapable of carrying on an effective struggle against the attacks of the citizens' alliance, chamber of commerce and the manufacturers' association.

The rank and file is becoming restless because of this situation. The Left Wing is going to lay definite plans to overcome this disgraceful condition. There is no question but what the progressive members of the trade unions must take the initiative in organizing a fighting campaign to "Organize the Unorganized" against wage cuts and lengthening of hours; in making the trade unions real organs of the class struggle instead of supporters of the capitalist system which enslaves and oppresses the great mass of the workers. And in fact, to utilize every means possible to build up and strengthen the organized labor movement.

After preliminary discussion among the leaders of the left wing, the progressive members of organized labor have reached the conclusion that a meeting should be called immediately to organize the left wing movement in the trade unions on a constructive fighting program.

Every progressive member of a trade union must recognize, that if the weak and disorganized condition of the trade unions is to be remedied, something more than mere talk is required; he must roll up his sleeves and participate actively in the reconstruction of the trade union movement. Lip service is not quite sufficient for this task.

To the end, then, of laying a permanent foundation to work on, a meeting will be held Thursday evening, July 9 at T. M. A. hall, 816 Hennepin Avenue, second floor at 8 p. m.

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progressive miners in this country. While we demand decent conditions from the operators, we, at the same time, strive to make our organization more effective by proposing the abolition of the conciliation board, which is and always has been unfair to the miners.

"We considered this board beneficial to the operators and harmful to the miners. We also insist upon the election of organizers of the union, instead of their appointment. We hold that the custom of appointing organizers tends to build up an official oligarchy against the membership.

For Union Unity.

"Our interests in the miners' cause extends beyond the borders of the United States and Canada and we include in our demands, the proposition that the United Mine Workers of America fight for International Trade Union unity. This is essential because we have seen in the past when miners of one country go on strike for better conditions, coal is shipped in from other countries.

Such was the case in our own strike in 1922 when British ships carried coal to American ports and when

previous to that American coal was shipped to British ports during the triple alliance movement in England. This practice of the workers of one nation scabbing upon those of another can only be stopped by the consolidation of all the unions of the world into one great International.

Must Hold Convention.

"We are against the postponement of the International convention, as sponsored by our International officials, and consider the problems of the miners so pressing that a convention must be held this year in order to lay plans for effective resistance to the assaults being made upon us by the mine owners.

Demand Labor Party.

"We also propose that the miners and other workers fight the enemy on the political field and in order effectively to conduct this political fight we demand the formation of a Labor Party that will fight against the treachery of the two old parties whose entire history is a record of assaults against labor.

"Furthermore, we demand the nationalization of the mines which means the abolition of private owner-

ship in this industry. We insist that the administration of nationalized mines to be in the hands of the workers.

"We favor the recognition of Russia, the release of class war prisoners who are rotting in the dungeons of this alleged democracy, the abolition of child labor; we oppose the Dawes plan as an ambitious dream of world imperialism which, if carried into effect, means the enslavement and degradation of German workers and the eventual beating down of the standard of living of all the workers of the earth. We also condemn the tendency of certain labor leaders to support this Dawes plan, which is a conspiracy against the world's workers.

"We further insist upon the abolition of the anti-syndicalist laws because they are used to crush the working class. We oppose the so-called Citizens Military Training Camps as a scheme to militarize the workers and further the interests of the "open" or scab shop in American industry.

"In fact we fight at all times for the elementary demands of the working class."