

BOSTON PAINTERS' STRIKE ENDS BY BUNDLING TRADES COUNCIL'S BETRAL AND BOSSES' VICTORY

BY TOM BELL
(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., June 2.—The strike of union painters, which has been in force since April 1, to enforce an increase in wages from \$1.10 to \$1.25 an hour, has been called off. The 2,250 union painters have returned to work at the old rate of wages under a three-year contract which prevents strikes and forces arbitration of wage disputes after the first year. This is the three-year "peace pact" of the Building Trades Employers' Association against which the strike was called.

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

MRS. NICK LONGWORTH, nee Alice Roosevelt, simply cannot keep out of the newspapers. She is famous by consulting the German crown prince in public. After that the news was easy. Her latest accomplishment is to merit the attention of the headline writers when she signed her name to an advertisement for a beauty cream, for which Mrs. Nick paid five thousand dollars. Mrs. Nick never has used that cream, but these women who are constantly "struggling" for beauty have been "robbed" and will still continue to hope and will purchase the cream that Mrs. Nick got \$5,000 for lying about.

SEVERAL European queens and princesses are making big money by leading their names to advertising the goods of advertising manufacturers. This shows to what a depth royalty has fallen. The wives and daughters of the proud royal families in Europe must now turn to the advertising departments of beauty cream and soap concerns, and must make their names the servant of capitalists of a whole.

THE fact that Mrs. Wilhelm Kaiser said a word to the queen of Belgium, the first woman to be mentioned in the "New York Times" to be "old" "My God," may have surprised some. But she has supporters in Germany expressing the hope that they would keep his name until he returned, and take care that there was no hidden in it when he decides that the time for his return is propitious. Epitaphic testimony to the success of the social "democrat" Wilhelm's cousin Nicky, is not worrying about his throne.

KLUXERS continue to earn an enviable notoriety despite their pretensions to be the custodians of that hypocritical bourgeois morality, which flourishes so conspicuously in the United States. The Kluxers would not have the people smile on Sunday if they had enough sense to be tortured and enough Cromwells to use them. The Kluxers started out to protect womanhood now to purge the country. They have not only failed to be seducers and rape fiends but the allies of the bootlegging traitor.

QUITE a number of people find their way into the radical movement because they mistake it for a protest against war, vice or other evil which cannot be abolished or cured under capitalism. Thousands of members of the socialist party were mentally Kluxers and nothing else. They were anti-catholic, anti-semitic, or else they thought the social revolution could be solved if everybody refrained from consuming liquor or tobacco or if women refused to bear children until capitalism became decent and respectable.

THIS covetous type found its way into the Klux Klan. Ninety five per cent of the Klux Klan are divisions led by the K. K. K. and the same is true of many western states. For collecting their dues and segregated into under night shirts and segregated cases the K. K. K. deserves thanks. But this is a big country and the Kluxers were not successful in making

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A. F. OF L. FAKERS, FRIGHTENED AT VISIT OF PURCELL FROM BRITISH UNIONS, READ REPORT ON RUSSIA

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, June 2.—A. A. Purcell, who was chairman of the delegation which the British Trades Union Congress sent to the Union of Soviet Republics last November and December, will be the principal British delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention at Atlantic City in October. He accompanied the British delegation to Russia in 1920, and is largely respected by the general public for the authoritative character of the report of the 1924 delegation, which has been published by the general council of the congress. That is why, in the offices of the U. S. chamber of commerce, the

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GARY, FORCED ON DIET BY OVER-EATING, SHUNS STEEL TRUST HOSPITAL

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 2—

Judge Elbert H. Gary, U. S. Steel corporation head, was taking life easy and seemingly thoroughly enjoying himself here today. He is on a diet under supervision of physicians at the Fairfield hospital, owned by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company, a steel corporation subsidiary. Judge Gary is not a "hospital patient." He is stopping at a hotel with Mrs. Gary and is not confined to the hospital. He insists he is not sick and merely is undergoing the diet for his own good. His friends who had taken the treatment and were enthusiastic in their praise of its satisfactory results. Gary ate too much rich food, his friends say.

REGIONAL MEET OF SOCIALISTS AT CLEVELAND

Abe Cahan's \$25,000 Is Bet on Bankrupt

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT
(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, June 2.—The first of a series of socialist party regional conventions, financed by the Jewish Daily Forward to the extent of \$25,000 in yellow bills, flew the red flag of the revolution. The morning session consisted of a report from the colored front could talk, from the colored front could talk to John Willert, the polemic of Cleveland, told of their past and who a Jewish organization their party used to be.

Willert again, for the 66th time, read the sad story of his expulsion from the national city council by the majority of the party.

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BRITISH POLICE WALL AGAINST REDS PUNCTURED

Foreign Delegates Appear, Talk and Vanish

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GLASGOW, Scotland, June 2.—The boasted powers of the British government to "keep out alien Reds" was mocked today by the arrival today since yesterday's appearance of the platform at the convention of the British Communist Party here of two fraternal delegates from the Communist International.

Marcelle Lebel, a woman member of the leading group in the French Communist Party and Dr. Stocker from the German Communist Party appeared and delivered speeches to the convention and disappeared suddenly as they came. The army of Scotland Yard detectives which was waiting every airport and railroad station and the squad of secret service operatives which examined every person arriving in Glasgow railroad station, were made the joke of Britain and the subject of a part of Stocker's lecture.

"If the British government thinks it can prevent a British revolution by petty means of forbidding foreign entry, it is a child's play to do it," said Joynton-Hicks' attempt to build great Chinese wall around the work. He said, of each country only makes international proletarian solidarity a hundred times stronger.

The police, as is customary, are looking for clues.

PHILADELPHIA SHOE WORKERS IN HOT FIGHT

Battle Open Shop on Picket Line

By R. BAKER
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 2.—The Philadelphia Protective Union of shoe workers' protective union of Philadelphia is in a hot fight with the open shop. The work of the Colton union is to picket the shoe workers' association shop, the Star Shoe Co. where the organized workers refused to work from a strike shop and after an argument which resulted in a threat by the boss to hang out an open shop sign outside and the firing of several strikers the entire shop walked out.

A special union meeting it was decided to fight this strike to the limit. The union members, members of the shoe workers protective union, were fired and immediately began picketing the shop. The work of the Colton union is to picket the shoe workers' association shop, the Star Shoe Co. where the organized workers refused to work from a strike shop and after an argument which resulted in a threat by the boss to hang out an open shop sign outside and the firing of several strikers the entire shop walked out.

Discharge Answered By Strike The union members, members of the shoe workers protective union, were fired and immediately began picketing the shop. The work of the Colton union is to picket the shoe workers' association shop, the Star Shoe Co. where the organized workers refused to work from a strike shop and after an argument which resulted in a threat by the boss to hang out an open shop sign outside and the firing of several strikers the entire shop walked out.

Needless to say, members of the Trade Union League are actively involved both in the strike and the general fight of the union against the open shop drive.

The picket line at the Star Shoe Co. has been reinforced with several conflicts between the strikers and the open shop. The police as usual tried to split the scabs with but little success.

FRANCE, SPAIN CLOSING IN ON RIFFIAN FRONTS

To Bombard Northern Coast, Use Planes

FEZ, French Morocco, June 2.—The Rifian troops have established their frontier along the north bank of the Oued el Kebir, which occurred in the fighting. Meanwhile, however, the Spanish and French are completing plans for a combined assault on the Moroccan coast.

The Spanish airplanes are dropping bombs on the newly won and ripening crops of barley and wheat in the vicinity of Alhucemas Bay. The air squadrons leave Melilla for the Alhucemas district every day.

The Spaniards plan to land on the shores of Alhucemas Bay within a few days. They will then attempt to capture the heights of Monte Neura, from the defending Rifian army.

The French cruiser Mesta arrived off Casa Blanca, Morocco, with a convoy of torpedos boats, and is expected to bombard the Rifians along the coast. Primo Rivera has left for Fez, declaring he will aid in the extermination of the Rifian army.

The Rifians have brought up reinforcements on the Rifian front. They intend to be present in an attack on the Fez-Taza railroad.

STOOL PIGEON WHO BOOSTED 1917 SCALE GOES TO DREAMLAND

MOMENSEN, Pa., June 2.—The mine boss of the district just going to the 1917 scale, as seen at the coal barons expect them to, is shown by this little incident that took place in a mining town near here.

The coal company had hired a stool pigeon to loaf, and talk with the miners, about accepting the 1917 scale. He kept up his talk for some time till one of the miners in the bunch could stand any more so he floored the bird, and sent him with the angels for several minutes. When he woke up from his little nap he went looking for his higher up, the superintendent, who came out with a revolver, and acted hard, but no casualties were reported.

CAL TO FORCE HARD TERMS ON FRENCH DEBTS

Will Not Aid Credit Until Settlement

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—The United States will see to it that it stabilizes her currency, her return to the gold standard, it was hinted at the office of the secretary of the Treasury in a statement today.

Secretary Mellon declared he "does not believe it ever will be possible for France and other European nations to stabilize their currency without first settling their seven billion dollars of indebtedness to the United States." This statement was taken to mean that Wall Street, which holds most of the mortgage bonds of the world, will tighten its purse strings until France is forced into line.

All nations which have entered into the distribution. Every house, lamp post, door and shutter is covered with anti-imperialist posters. Fifty,000 workers are out with the Japanese mill workers expected to join the strike tonight. Telephone service is being kept under foreign supervision. Food is becoming scarce. The council has appointed a food controller and mobilized transport facilities, filling the

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U. S. MARINES ORDERED TO BREAK GENERAL STRIKE OF WORKERS AT SHANGHAI AGAINST IMPERIALISTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, June 2.—American marines, sailors and general strike called by Shanghai workers to protest against the British Sikhs Chinese students and workers on Nanking road from the international imperialists.

The diplomatic body at Peking—except Ambassador Karan Khan of Ruyet Russia—authorized the landing of 3,000 foreign troops to break the general strike and wired news of the arrival of two hundred U. S. marines and two hundred Italian marines were at once landed from the four American destroyers and the Italian ship Libya, and placed on patrol duty.

These armed forces were assigned to the textile mill strike district where the strike violence began by the murder of a striker by the police in a center of Japanese cotton spinning mills.

Martial law continues and American Consul Cunningham wireless a message to the American fleet on summer practice at Chefoo to send more warships to increase the strength of the fleet of four destroyers already here.

There are, besides these American ships, three Japanese, two French, one British and one Italian at the Libya, now here. All are of the gunboat or cruiser class.

White Guards Stop Handbill Distribution. White guard units of foreign business men are forming and mobilizing to aid the international police terrorizations against the imperialist powers.

Four girls were arrested yesterday for distributing handbills supporting the textile mill workers' strike and denouncing the united front of imperialist exploiters of the labor and American imperialism.

Following the shooting the "volunteers" turned a machine gun and raked the building with bullets and hundreds were arrested, but except fourteen were released following questioning.

The general strike is spreading rapidly and it was estimated tonight that 20,000 are on the picket line.

The American ships are guarding the power station. The U. S. S. Huron and other ships will be here tomorrow and two British destroyers are enroute here from Peking.

Boston Storm Kills One. BOSTON, June 2.—One man was killed and several persons were injured in a terrific electrical and rain storm, which swept across Massachusetts on the heels of the hottest day of the year.

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL CALLS FOR NATIONAL CONFERENCE TO FIGHT FOR CLASS WAR PRISONERS

Today in America there are over a hundred men in jail for their activities on behalf of the workers' movement. In California alone, eighty are confined under the infamous criminal syndicalism law of that state for membership of the I. W. W.

Despite absolute proof of a frame-up, Mooney and Billings still lie in prison.

Ford and Suh, the courageous leaders of the hop-pickers' strike in California, have been in jail for more than ten years, and are now all but

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Every sub you get during Red Week of June 15-21 is a sub to make another Communist.

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1)
a clean sweep. Some of the types are still...
organizations, mistaking crusades against spitting on the sidewalk and the prohibition activities of Andy Mellon for radicalism.

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES has denied the story that appeared recently in a press article...
the ex-secretary of state offered to defend the United Mine Workers in their anti-union fight with the West Virginia coal barons.

TWO Communists, one from Germany and the other from France entered Britain to attend the Communist convention in Glasgow...
the vigilance of Scotland Yard. The story version is now in a delicate situation since an investigation conducted by the British Trade Union Congress...

CHICAGO STREET CARMEN VOTE 'NO' ON WAGE SLASH

Union Heads Confering with Company Officials

Employees of the Chicago Surface Lines voted unanimously at a meeting held in Carmen's Hall to reject the wage agreement offered by the company, which calls for a reduction in wages of five cents an hour and changes in scheduling that would unfavorably affect the present working conditions of the men.

The union's contract with the company expires on June 1. Any agreement entered into will become retroactive as from June 1. President William Quinlan announced that a counter offer will be made to meet with the company and endeavor to affect an agreement. This will be referred to the men thru referendum ballot.

Two Airplanes to Search for Amundsen in Polar Wastes

LONDON, June 2.—Two naval airplanes will be sent by the Norwegian government Friday to search for the Amundsen polar expedition, according to news agency dispatches today from Oslo.

The planes are scheduled to leave Horten, near Oslo, Friday by boat for Spitzbergen, where they will hop off in the search for the missing polar flyers.

Foreign Exchange. NEW YORK, June 2.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.88; cable 4.84. France, franc, demand 4.95; cable 4.86. Belgium, franc, demand 4.85; cable 4.84. Italy, lira, demand 3.94; cable 3.96. Sweden, krona, demand 26.24; cables 26.77. Norway, krona, demand 16.77; cable 16.79. Denmark, krona, demand 18.74; cable 18.76. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 75.62; cable 76.00.

U. S. Marines Fight Chinese Workers

(Continued from page 1)
unbearable conditions in the mills. Recent invasion of China. The circulars also denounced as an insult and aggression the meeting of the foreign tax-payers which today met under the protection of 500 white guards at the city hall, where machine guns menaced the streets filled with Chinese, while the foreign tax-payers deliberated upon further curtailment of the rights of the Chinese in Norway, krona, demand 16.77; cable 16.79. Denmark, krona, demand 18.74; cable 18.76. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 75.62; cable 76.00.

CROUCH TO TAKE FIGHT BEFORE FEDERAL COURT

Red Soldiers Jailed in Violation of Law

By PAUL CROUCH. HAWAII, Honolulu, 27th Infantry Guard House, June 2.—The march in the night of Comrade Trumbull and myself for freedom of speech and thought in the army will be action in the federal courts here. Our release will be demanded on the grounds that we were convicted for violation of the laws of Hawaii (by organizing the Hawaiian Communist League, alleged to be a secret society). According to military law, no one is subject to state or territorial law for his conduct while on government property.

We have received no official notice of the reduction of our sentences. We know nothing of the cut except from the newspaper stories.

Fate is Uncertain. The intention of the military authorities concerning those who were released from the guard house, Domagalski, and Nadeau—i. e. uncertain. An announcement was made that three soldiers (presumably Ebert, Guard and Domagalski) had been discharged for their connection with us. But they have been called before officers for examination and questioning several times and are ignorant of their fate at the hands of the authorities. Schwartz was returned to duty after two or three weeks at hard labor and apparently no action will be taken against me.

Demand Freedom.

Army regulations were violated by our confinement and trial. Regulations state that charges must be heard within eight days after arrest and trial within ten days after the charges have been made. But charges were not brought against us until March 28, despite our arrest on February 15. And I was not brought to trial until about twenty days after the charges were made against me.

Coolidge Plans to Force Hard Terms on French Debtors

(Continued from page 1) preliminary negotiations with the United States have demanded better terms than were accorded Great Britain by the American debt commission. The settlement of the United States will consider the Great Britain settlement the basis for other negotiations, Mellon announced.

The American debt funding commission will hold no meetings abroad, it was announced by state and treasury officials.

Cal Agrees to Plan WASHINGTON, June 2.—President Coolidge has agreed to the plan of State Kellogg, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and other members of the American debt commission that any debt negotiations with the United States and other governments should be held in Washington. It was stated officially at the White House today.

Indiana Bank Closure. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., June 2.—The Blackford county bank here was closed this afternoon by the state banking department at the request of the bank's directors. The bank contemplates voluntary liquidation. It was stated by officers of the bank that the depositors will be paid in full. "Frozen" assets were blocked.

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

London Hears More Murders.

LONDON, June 2.—Dispatches to the Exchange Telegraph from Shanghai reports that martial law today led to further bloodshed when volunteer white guards and international police attacked demonstrating crowds in an effort to forbid all groups of Chinese over seven persons from gathering on the Shanghai streets. The police fired into the crowds killing twenty and wounding many more.

American Killed at Shanghai. WASHINGTON, June 2.—An American named MacDonell was reported killed in the rioting at Shanghai, said a dispatch to the state department this afternoon from the United States consulate.

World Becomes Normal When Workers Join for Overthrow of Capitalism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, altho Coolidge repeatedly reiterates that he will have nothing to do with the Workers' Republics, nevertheless, big business worries exceedingly much about Soviet trade conditions.

James L. Patten, Chicago's multi-millionaire wheat gambler, is quoted as saying that as long as Russia remains out of the grain market, the grain trade of the world is likely to be periodically settled and nervous.

A financial writer, in replying to numerous inquiries he claims to have received about Russian conditions, asks himself a question and then replies to himself as follows: "When, then, will Russia again be normal in the grain trade, normal in exports and imports, normal in home enterprise, normal in development of her resources? Not until the Russians change their business principles and the business character of their rulers."

No matter how much big business, and its government at Washington, tries to dismiss the problem forced upon it by the existence of Soviet Rule, nevertheless it is there. Even the "expert" writers of the kept press, paid to hide the repeated crisis that confront capitalism, confess that Bolshevism must go or capitalism will continue "unsettled and nervous." To be sure they dare not hint that capitalism must go. But there is the real alternative. It is either Communism or capitalism.

Reports from the Soviet Republics indicate that the harvest days are coming in with bumper crops. Soviet Rule will this year be in the world market with huge exports of grain of all kinds.

That should make all capitalists nervous, especially since crops in the rest of the world are not so good, which will result in high prices. That means that Soviet Rule will be able to get new finances to keep up the work of reconstruction, to imitate to foreign Communist delegates to strengthen Bolshevism in its struggle against capitalism.

The oil wells under the Red Flag are gushing petroleum at a rate that was never known in the days of czarism. Huge exports are going to many foreign lands. Even Rockefeller's Standard Oil Trust has bought its share.

The American oil business will gulp down just ten billion gallons of gasoline this year, 1925. That is 15 per cent more than last year, and automobiles, tractors, airplanes and oil-burning ships are being turned out in added quantities in this country, calling for more oil at higher prices. The Soviet will sell; the oil that the capitalist world needs, the oil that the capitalist world is compelled to buy, that it will pay increasingly good prices for, providing Soviet Rule will add strength to reconstruct and build.

The capitalist world says the Soviet world does not treat it "fairly" and that is why that the capitalists desire, it appears, is to invade and conquer the Soviet world with their capitalism, without allowing the Soviet world to permeate their territory with its Bolshevism. British imperialism, for instance, tried to stop the advance of Communism by denying admittance to foreign Communist delegates to attend to British Communist Party's convention at Glasgow. But the German and French delegates arrived in Glasgow just the same. They spoke for the German and French workers. They told of the conflicts within the capitalist world, of the workings of the Dawes plan, of the war in Morocco, of the necessity for the workers everywhere to end the rule of capitalism everywhere.

Let us paraphrase the declaration quoted above of the finance expert of capitalism's own press and put it this way: When, then, will the world be normal in the grain trade, normal in exports and imports, normal in home enterprise, normal in development of her resources? Not until the world changes its business principles and the business character of its rulers; until capitalism that breeds imperialist rivalries, foments world wars on an ever-increasing scale, and threatens all civilization, has been overthrown and the rule of the World Union of Soviet Republics established in its stead. The issue is, "Communism or capitalism must go!" Very well, let capitalism go!

Strike of Boston Painters Ends

(Continued from Page 1) three-year no-increase contract offered by the bosses and the stand adopted by Trades Council and Open Shoppers Work Together.

Most of the unions being intimidated by the "open shop" threat of the bosses and the stand adopted by Secretary Johnston, accepted the agreement. Those who refused were the painters, building laborers, electricians and plumbers.

The Building Trades Council further weakened any chance of a real fight being put up by declaring that it supported the Painters' Union that went on strike. All trades returned to work pending negotiations except the painters.

Mass meetings of union painters voted unanimously to strike for the increase. On April 4 the strike was called and 2,800 painters and workers called the call. The bosses immediately hired as many scabs as possible to all the places of the union men.

The Council of Painters' Union withdrew from the council. Many union men who refused to work along with scab painters were threatened with fines and expulsions if they did not return to work.

Some Voter Voting Results. Some firms agreed to the new scale and the 7,000 painters were paid the increase in wages, and paid an assessment of \$2.50 a day during the strike. International officials of the Painters' Union immediately blasted them.

Strike of Boston Painters Ends

Painters attempting a settlement and at last succeeded. A secret ballot taken by the union was declared to have resulted in 400 voting to return to work at the bosses' terms while 300 voted against.

The three-year contract ties the painters securely and the arbitration board will aid the bosses in keeping their wages at the same level during the life of the agreement.

Amalgamation or Annihilation.

The result of the whole thing, filled with jurisdictional squabbles, bitter and lack of solidarity, is that the building trade unions here are weaker today than before April 1. The alignment of the painters at the behest of the Building Trades Council and their withdrawal from the council will further increase the confusion and distrust among the unions. The need for education of all trades upon the amalgamation program of the Trade Union Educational League is more pressing than ever before.

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

OSLO DENIES RUMOR AMUNDSEN HAS RETURNED FROM NORTH POLE

OSLO, Norway, June 2.—Authoritative denial was made today by government officials in reports that the Amundsen-Ellsworth north pole expedition returned to Spitzbergen, and that one of the six members of the party had been killed. It was officially stated "there is no news."

GOLDENEST NOT EXACTLY PLACE OF HAPPINESS

Unemployed Find No Work Anywhere

PORTLAND, Ore., June 2.—Even that despicable company union and blacklist organization called the "Four L's" has to admit that industry in Oregon is slowing down. With loggers being laid off at many camps and a marked slump in the demand for labor in fishing, mining and other industries, employment is becoming harder than ever to get in the promised land of the Northwest.

Men are coming up the coast from California to add to the already acute situation. East of the Cascade range, employment in all the cotton, sawmills and camps are fairly filled, but with the lull between planting and harvest farm work is slack. Marshland rearing operations are being kept closed. Thompson-Kelly mill shut down. Cedar operations slowing. Sawmills reducing force, employment in all the slight districts. Farm work has, however, absorbed some unemployed.

Along the Columbia river several thousand men are being held off logging camp closed. Thompson-Kelly mill shut down. Cedar operations slowing. Sawmills reducing force, employment in all the slight districts. Farm work has, however, absorbed some unemployed.

IRISH FUNKEY IS TREATED TO SCRAMBLED EGG

Gets Stale Hen Fruit on Nice Clean Uniform

NEW YORK, June 2.—General Owen O'Duffy, chief commissioner of the Irish civic guard, spent a busy day doling over-ripe duck eggs yesterday morning to the Irish industry, formerly known as the "Fighting Nineth."

The missiles hurled at the general were intended to be messengers of a silent the odiferous protest against the presence of a representative of the Free State government which is being routed by the Irish industry, formerly known as the "Fighting Nineth."

Eleven Known Dead in Middlewestern Electric Storms

Eleven dead and a score injured, several probably fatally, were the toll left in the midwest today in the wake of a gradually diminishing heat wave which yesterday sent thermometers routing the district thermometer to new high marks for June 1.

The heat and the severe electrical and wind storms which brought some measure of relief to the storm-torn West in Chicago, three in Cleveland, two in Des Moines, Ia., and two near Wayland, Mo.

Western Iowa was the center of a violent wind and electrical storm which played havoc in that region and in eastern Nebraska and south-western Minnesota. The storm swept east, the fury of the wind abated and at Des Moines, lightning took the human toll.

Missouri and southeastern Kansas also paid tribute to the wind in loss and property damage. Missouri's victims were killed when their rigs were swept from the road by the gale. No loss of life was reported from Kansas.

Would Postpone Trial of Raper in Indiana Klan

(Continued from page 1) son, Carl Klitzel and Ed Gemley, charged with the murder of Midge Oberholzer, was continued today from June 11 to June 16.

In agreeing to the postponement Judge Hines of the Hamilton court set aside three days for the hearing starting June 16 and emphatically asserted that he would be ended within the allotted time.

William H. Remy, Marion county prosecutor, who asked for the continuance in agreeing to the postponement asserted that if defense attorneys were anxious to have their clients released soon "the state is willing to agree to the postponement and start the trial immediately."

He got no reply.

LABOR DEFENSE IN APPEAL FOR NATIONAL DRIVE

Urges Fight for Class War Prisoners

(Continued from page 1). forgotten. Many cases in Texas, Rangel and Cline, in a U.S. prison...

Why do so many of the best fighters of the working class languish in prison?

The executive committee of the Labor Defense Committee, realizing the need for such a movement, issues the call for a national conference...

Minor Tasks for Major Accomplishments

By WALT GARNON

The Communist International has given to the American Communist movement, indications of the road it must travel if it is to play its role...

Give material and moral aid to all workers attacked for expression of opinion or for working class activities

1. Initiate and centralize national campaigns for amnesty of all class war prisoners...

Give material and moral aid to all workers attacked for expression of opinion or for working class activities

2. Collect material and give publicity to all facts pertaining to the persecution and to publicly expose brutal treatment of political prisoners...

Protest Against White Terror

3. Provide legal and moral aid to all workers attacked for expression of opinion or for working class activities...

Protest Against Terrorist Activities

4. Give material and moral aid to all workers attacked for expression of opinion or for working class activities...

Protest Against White Terror

5. Supply material support for the families and dependents of such workers...

Protest Against Terrorist Activities

6. Protest against terrorist activities against workers in other lands, and to give moral and financial aid to the victims of such terror...

Protest Against White Terror

7. Merge all forces willing to cooperate in this fight into a broad national organization, based upon individual and collective membership...

Protest Against White Terror

8. The Labor Defense Council believes that this conference will realize these aims. It is fully confident that supporters of this proposal will come forward in imposing numbers...

Protest Against White Terror

9. The Brownsville branches of the Workers Party and Young Workers League have arranged a banquet, concert and ball for the purpose of sketch by the Foster Junior Group...

Protest Against White Terror

10. Discuss Marriage Laws. WEST BADEN, Ind., June 4.—The general celebration of Women's Day in convention here today took up the cudgels for uniform marriage and divorce laws.

11. Five thousand sons for Red Week.

The Work of the Agitprop Organizer

By M. RAFFES

At the present time, when many factories are undergoing extensive reorganization on the factory nucleus basis, it is a suitable moment to raise the organizational questions involved by the various forms of agitprop and propaganda work in the factory nucleus.

The creation of factory nuclei opens the opportunity of mass agitation to the party. Here we can divide the totality of the workers in shops and factories into several categories: 1. Members of the party and of the Communist youth organizations; 2. A considerable number of workers sympathizing with and supporting the party, reading our party literature regularly or irregularly, but not joining our organizations; 3. The mass of neutral workers, influenced but slightly by either our propaganda or the propaganda of parties hostile to us; 4. Those who sympathize with and support other parties organizing the workers from the point of view of the strata of the working class. The formation of the factory nucleus is the first prerequisite for an organized line of work to be carried out among these strata, enabling their various trends of thought and feeling to be recognized, and enabling work to be done in accordance with their needs among the Communists employed in any given workshop or factory. Agitation and propaganda work are essential to the success of this work, and careful calculation of the forces at our disposal, a careful discussion of the causes of this or that success or failure of the factory nucleus, and a special organ, competent to formulate, prepare, and lead the whole of this work.

The most important form of preparation for agitprop work among party members consists of systematic party education, and in the study of fundamental principles of party programs and party tactics. Workers sympathizing with the party must be invited to take part in every meeting and session of the factory nucleus, and on every such occasion some question of general political life or some matter pertaining to the factory or shop should be discussed. This must not be done in the form of an agitation speech, but must be a carefully prepared report explaining the connection between the urgent daily question under discussion and our program and main lines of tactics, and thus enabling generalizations to be drawn from the events of daily work and the audience induced to take part in the discussion of the most important questions of our party work. An intimate acquaintance with the whole of the members of nucleus readers is possible to select those members possessing superior abilities and most capable of carrying out the work to form separate circles for the study of the theory and practice of Leninist Marxism. (See Syllabus for Elementary Party Courses, published by the party, No. 5, January 15, 1925.)

THE best of these comrades should then be selected for training in the party schools for education of the nucleus members by organization. From time to time burning questions of the day may be made the opportunity for organizing large meetings, and for the purpose of making the agitprop work more popular form, but in a more popular form, and approaching nearer to an agitation speech.

What is known as "individual agitprop," plays an important role in influencing persons sympathizing with the party. The organ entrusted with the distribution of literature, and the necessary material, and the nucleus bureau organizes this individual work. Every Communist is "allotted" to one or more of these sympathizers, and it is his duty to enter into conversation as often as possible with them, to visit them at their houses, and to discuss questions of interest to them from the standpoint of the party. This is the best preparation for the entry of such sympathizers into the party.

The nucleus co-operates with the youth organization to organize small groups of workers (including non-party groups) in the cultural program of this it cannot be successful. A small group of editors is organized, and divides the role among them: leading article, current news, telegrams from the Soviet Union, factory notes, humorous supplement, letters from the country, etc. For each of these departments a five minute article in the liveliest possible form is required and an editors' meeting is arranged to discuss this work.

The agitation trial requires careful preparation and frequently resembles a theatrical performance. Roles are divided, and the parts are acted out in the Russian proletariat, as a social democratic minister, the social

democratic party, a factory owner, etc. This is to be arranged, there are judges, public attorney, defending barrister, witnesses for and against, etc. It will be seen that various forms of agitation and propaganda work may be created. Every form requires careful preparation, organization and study, and thus implies the formation of a special organ. The nucleus work done in the Russian C. P. during the last few years has led to the development of a form of organization in the description in the "organizer of agitation and propaganda work" (Agitprop organizer), aided by a small commission. This Agitprop organizer has become a member of the nucleus bureau and is appointed by this bureau for this work. The commission is formed of three to five members of the nucleus. The Agitprop organizer collaborates with the commission in working out their scheme of work, and submitting this to the nucleus bureau for confirmation. The commission divides the various departments of work among its members, and meets regularly for the purpose of giving an account of work done and exchanging experiences. The Agitprop organizer must give a regular account of his work to the nucleus bureau, and finally to the general meeting of the unit as well. At the present time it is still impossible to determine all the details of this work.

We intend to submit this question to the whole of our nuclei for careful discussion, and expect that the experience gained within the next few months will enable us to lay down more definite rules for the best forms of work and organization.

FOREIGN FILM FIRMS BID FOR RICH MARKET IN SOVIET UNION. A leading French film producer, the Phoca company, has made an offer to the Soviet Union to produce a picture to be shown in the Soviet Union...

MOTHER'S BLOOD STARTS ON 3,000 MILE JOURNEY

Covers 100 Miles on the First Day

(Special to The Daily Worker). SACRAMENTO, Calif., June 2.—The "Mother's Blood" has started on its journey from coast to coast for the DAILY WORKER.

An all-day farewell party arranged by the militant workers in the San Francisco Bay district and assisted by the Communist Party, was attended by hundreds who came to wish a successful trip to this courageous comrade who at sixty years of age begins his "Mother's Blood" journey to speak at all the important centers on a direct line from San Francisco to New York, to organize for Communist Party work in the only Communist field as yet unorganized.

Meetings will be held tonight in Sacramento. Floor will carry over to Reno on Monday, June 3. "Mother's Blood" made the first one hundred miles without paying a cent for the "Mother's Blood" since it is planned, covering the first fifty miles in an auto truck.

These have been enthusiastically received and the DAILY WORKER is now reaching workers in new corners of the United States.

Like the Daily Worker, "I'm feeling fine," wires "Mother's Blood." The first response has been the kind that puts new fighting spirit into me and the ease in reaching one town after another on schedule without the use of the railroads makes the prospects success most ray.

NOTE—New bulletins will appear advising of the progress of "Mother's Blood" in this spectacular journey of organizing for Communism.

Bergdoll Eludes U. S. Sleuths. WASHINGTON, June 2.—The government sleuths have been dodging cases of the federal court dockets do not apply to Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, now thought to be in Germany. It was reported at the department of Justice today.

Plutes Favor Boy Scouts. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June.—The Illinois legislature has today authorized the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis railroad to announce a special round trip fare of \$1.75 to all bona-fide members of the Boy Scouts of America, between Peoria and Bath, effective June 14 and expiring Oct. 1.

BROOKLYN, N. Y. ATTENTION! CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY Restaurant Meat Market IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER Bakers deliver meals to your home. FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc. (Workers organized as consumers) 4301 8th Avenue Brooklyn, N. Y.

WHO IS BEHIND THE CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS?

In the latest issue of the Young Worker

there is a special story exposing these camps which turn out as fast as they turn out cannon-fodder.

Ordered by the A. F. of L. at the El Paso Convention

the Citizens' Military Training Camps have become a burning issue to the present day.

For this action of the El Paso convention not only connects with the War Department, but thru this action the bureaucrats are collaborating with the big open shop employers in supporting this strike-breaking institution.

You will want to be well informed about the C. M. T. C.'s. Send bullet orders and subscriptions to PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT OF THE Young Workers League of America 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

\$1.50 a Year 85c for 6 months Single Copies 5c

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

War Secretary Still Bluck. BOSTON, June 2.—Mrs. John W. Weeks and her son, Sinclair Weeks, were called to the attention of the secretary of War John W. Weeks, at Phillips House, Massachusetts general hospital. Mother and son decided to remain in the hospital until their recuperative weeks' condition was reported unchanged.

Red Week—June 15 to 21.

"Progressive" Loses to Smith in Capital

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—Eugene Smith was selected as president of Columbia Typographical Union No. 101, Washington, by a vote of 985, against 818 cast for E. W. Morcock, on May 27. Of the 2,100 members of the local, over 1,000 are employed in the government printing office.

Smith has led a fight against Public Printer Carter, who dismissed a member of the employees—allegation since—last February. Smith's supporters charged that Carter was backing his opponent, who is employed as a proof reader in the government shop. Morcock claimed to represent the "progressive" as against the Lynch or "regular" element in the I. T. U.

Delegates chosen to the I. T. U. Convention were W. C. Austin, T. C. Sharp, C. J. Mallard, Carl Wagner, Arthur J. Johnson, John A. Fetter, F. S. Hussey and Jacob Y. Eckdell.

Every sub you get during Red Week of June 15 to 21 is a sub to "make another Communist."

Red Week—June 15 to 21.

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A. F. of L. Frightened as Purcell Comes

Begin Reading Report on Russian Visit

(Continued from page 1.) American Federation of Labor may be the largest industrial corporation in the United States and in all quarters where the vast Russian experiment in working class rule is being read. Friends and foes are getting ready for Purcell's visit.

In the front section of the 200-page volume containing the latest report by spokesman of British labor on the Soviet state, Purcell is described as a member of the ruling class since 1911; a member, many years ago, of the social democratic federation; member of Salford borough council; was elected to the House of Commons in 1918; and then organizer, furnishing trade; parliamentary candidate, 1919; elected at Coventry, 1923; unsuccessful arbitrator in 1924; and other offices and positions; elected by general council, Trades Union Congress, 1919 and 1921; elected by general council, I. T. U., 1924, as president; president at 1924 Trades Union Congress; vice-chairman, general council, I. T. U., 1924.

His reputation has convinced Ralph Esley of the National Civic Federation that Purcell is a "realist" and a "practical" man. Minister of health, who may also come to Atlantic City, are dangerous.

The Russian report, however, is given to Herbert Smith, head of the Miners' Federation, who was a fraternal delegate to the Cincinnati convention; by Frank Sawyer, secretary to the I. T. U.; and to the delegation in Russia; by Ben Tillot, John Turner of the Shop Assistants, Alexander of the Pattern Makers, the John B. Keeler, of the Locomotive Builders, and by two advisory delegates who had during the war.

On page 17 of the report Purcell and his associates give this conclusion of political attitude: "Finally, the delinquent system of representation and the scheme of constitutional and civil rights, so far from being a hindrance to the welfare of the workers, give in many respects to the individual a more real and reasonable opportunity of participation in his own government."

"In other respects, such participation is a hindrance to the welfare of the system has as a by-product kept under control by its originators with the tacit consent of an immense majority of the labor electorate. This consent can be accounted for partly by the energy and efficiency with which these leaders carried the country through the war, and partly by the fact that they were the pioneers of the revolution. But this permanence in power is a result of past circumstances, and not of their own merit."

Under that constitution there are certainly as great—and possibly greater—possibilities than elsewhere in respect of popular government, political participation, and the welfare of the people. Regulation Not True of Enemies. This is a sample of conclusions on various subjects—economic, industrial, educational, social, and foreign—investigated by the British labor veterans. They are as offensive to anti-radical opinion in the United States as the opening remarks on labor conditions:

"In Russia the workers are the ruling class. In Russia they have a revolution of their own making. They have put upon themselves for their own well-being. Elsewhere they have a restriction of the workers' rights put upon them by the wealthy. Such regulations are in Russia the result of agreement between the workers and their own expert governors and managers to whom they have entrusted their institutions and their industries, their factories and their farms. Elsewhere such regulations are the result of treaties and treaties between the entrenched interests of a wealthy ruling class and the assents of a working class that as yet never rises but only rebels."

Junior of Chicago, the city! On Saturday, June 6, the city central committee of the Young Workers League of America will convene. Every group must send two delegates to this committee meeting. The meeting will be held at the present address of the Young Workers League of America, 1113 W. Washington St., and every comrade must be there in time. Important business will be taken up and it is imperative that you be present at the meeting. Be sure that your group is represented, Saturday. If you are a delegate do not fail to attend.

War Secretary Still Bluck. BOSTON, June 2.—Mrs. John W. Weeks and her son, Sinclair Weeks, were called to the attention of the secretary of War John W. Weeks, at Phillips House, Massachusetts general hospital. Mother and son decided to remain in the hospital until their recuperative weeks' condition was reported unchanged.

PEONAGE FARM EXPLOITERS GET LIGHT SENTENCE

Prejudice Against Peons Says Judge

ANDERSON, S. C. June 2. — Four men were sentenced to imprisonment in the Atlanta penitentiary after their conviction in the United States court here on charges of conducting a peonage farm. However, the court, presided over by Judge H. H. Watkins, stipulated that the sentences should be suspended in one year.

Gay Hall, on whose turpentine farm the Negro, Thomas Washington, was peonage prisoner, and forced to work for the turpentine, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and \$500 fine on a charge of conspiracy to violate the federal law against peonage.

Bruce Hall, DuWay Simpson and Arthur T. Jones, found guilty on the conspiracy, were sentenced to two years' imprisonment each, and fines of \$500 for Hall and \$250 for Simpson and Jones.

Judge Watkins gave no reason for the suspension of the sentences, but it is understood that race prejudice against the Negroes whom the prisoners beat and exploited prompted him to make the sentences light.

U. S. S. R. Puts Thru Electrification Plan for Suburban Roads

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 2. — Electrification of the railways of the Soviet Union has been started, according to information received from Moscow by the Russian Information Bureau in Washington. Several of the Moscow suburban lines have been electrified and also the Suram mountain pass section of the Transcaucasian railroad between Tiflis and Batumi. In all, nine hundred miles are being completed, according to the information. An additional 105 miles will shortly be begun, including the electrification of Leningrad suburban railways.

The general electrification program, it is stated, calls for the electrification of suburban and mountain lines and eventually for the establishment of electric trunk lines adapted to the transport of trains up to 7,000 tons. Urban trolley systems are also increasing their mileage this year. Before the war 35 cities had electric street railways. During the war and the year following, only four months of the year. By the end of 1924 the pre-war mileage was restored, and lines had been opened in three additional cities.

The volume of traffic has doubled in three years, though still somewhat below the pre-war figures. About a thousand new cars will be needed this year, of which 225 are already being built in Russian factories. The budgets of almost all the enterprises, says the bulletin, show an excess of revenue over expenditures.

SCHOOLS USE ANTI-SOVIET LIES SENT OUT BY STATE DEPARTMENT TO PREVENT RECOGNITION BY U. S.

VALPARAISO, Ind., June 2. — That teachers in the public schools are cooperating with the state department at Washington to flood the schools with anti-Soviet propaganda was disclosed here when a teacher, Mrs. J. Adams, read a dispatch sent out by the state department, which attacked the Soviet government.

Adams told his pupils that the Soviet Union should not be recognized by the United States, and gave as "proof" the government propaganda against the Soviet government. The state department document was headed "Confidential," it was dated Dec. 19, 1922, but is still being used in the schools.

The state department document declared: "This department of state instructs that the following text instructions given by Zinoviev, president of the Communist International, to the Workers Party of America, The department of justice of the authenticity of these instructions."

These instructions alleged to have been made by Zinoviev, and other one of the famous forged "Zinoviev letters," which have been manufactured by white reaction guards for the purpose of preventing recognition of Soviet Russia.

Bryan Raised Price of Virtue as His Own Fortune Piled Higher

WASHINGTON, June 2. — W. J. Bryan, interested in the Coral Gables land market, was recently talking daily to crowds on the beauty and value of Florida real estate and climate, and he was reported to be getting \$1,000 a day for this effort.

This calls to mind a story that has been going the rounds of Washington since the Commoner announced that he would give a \$50,000 house, representing 10 per cent of his real estate gains, to a church organization, and would devote himself henceforth to writing.

The story goes that Bryan and Raymond Robbins were discussing the immense fortune of great fortunes a dozen years ago during a campaign, and that Bryan, laying a rather heavy hand on Robbins' shoulder, remarked earnestly: "Robbins, you know, and I know, that no man can earn a million dollars honestly. Robbins' answer, a year or two ago they were again together, and it happened that the same topic thereafter had on his friend's shoulder, and looking almost pleadingly into his eyes he said: "Robbins, you know, I know, that no man can earn three million dollars honestly."

Capitalist Court Says Only Two Pickets Can Walk Street at Once

NEW YORK, June 2. — Modification of an injunction writ against the American Shoe Workers' Protective Union legalizes picketing to the extent of two pickets at a time, and says that pickets may give out strike circulars to employers. The strike is against the Sigman & Cohen Shoe Co. Supreme Court Judge Brand granted the modification.

Every sub you get during Red Week of June 15 to 21 is a sub to make another Communist."

ARMY ENGINEERS HATE UNIONISM, SAYS A. F. OF L. Discovers "Democracy" Fraud 8 Years Late

By LAURENCE TODD. (Federal Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, June 2. — Better work for a private contractor than for an army engineer in charge of construction of public work, any day, is the attitude of the organized building trades interpreted by Secretary Tracy of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor.

The issue is raised by a claim that the army engineers are planning to build the \$14,000,000 Arlington memorial bridge by direct employment of day labor.

"Our contact with army engineer of labor," said Royce Tracy, "has taught us in the building trades that most of these officers think in terms of coercion, of military discipline, and they have no use for unions per any interest in the human element in the work. There are exceptional men among them, of course, but most of them would like to answer any suggestion of a strike by calling out their squad. Their training molds them that way. They treat a union spokesman like a dog."

Garment Workers on Strike in Toronto

NEW YORK, June 2. — The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union reports the calling of a strike in Toronto, Canada, against the Royal and Continental Cloak Co. for breaking an agreement.

More War Manuevers. LAKEHURST, N. J., June 2. — The United States navy's dirigible Los Angeles left her mooring mast at the naval air station here at 10:30 o'clock today to fly to Annapolis, Md. She will fly to the mast ship Patoka in the Chesapeake Bay of the naval academy there, probably about 2 o'clock.

STRIKE ON GULF SOUTHERN BOAT BROUGHT FLOGGING TO ONE I. W. W. TWO MISSING MAY BE MURDERED

NEW YORK, June 2. — All of Florida's fogging of labor men are not in the turpentine camps. The latest story of the lash is told at the headquarters of the Marine Transport Workers' Union of the I. W. W. from the report of the Robert F. Bierley who was arrested in a ship strike at Miami, with two companions, and taken into the countryside where all three were savagely beaten.

Bierley fears the other two sailors were murdered. The fogging crew separated the men and he has not seen them since. Fruitless inquiries have been made by local organizers of the union in Boca Raton, Fla., where Fogelberg and LaMonica, the two victims, had lived. No trace of them has yet been found.

Arrested at Seaside. Orders. The strike that led to the lashings took place on the Lake Gunat, a steamship of the Gulf Southern Line. Bierley says they were arrested at the instance of one of the ship's officers and taken to the Miami police station where they were held (communicated) for 24 hours. Then they were swung into automobile handcuffs, and rushed for the outskirts of the city.

Blackicks were freely applied as the cars sped outward, the delegate reports and his narrative continues as follows: "After being taken out to deserted roadway, we were thrown out of the cars and our clothes torn off. One on our feet and another upon our heads while the rest took their fogging us with heavy leather straps until they were tired out. My clothes were stolen and some of my supplies. "One of the gang wearing an American Legion button, while taking the handcuffs out of my wrists, took twenty dollars out of my pocket. He didn't get all as I had some of it in another pocket. I have not seen the other fellow workers since and I fear they may have been killed or worse."

I have taken the highway and came as far as Pensacola and was again arrested, while walking thru. Thirty-six hours later I was released and I came to Mobile."

Secretary-Treasurer T. P. Sullivan of the union says no stone will be left unturned to find and secure the other two victims.

Boy Scouts Prepare Youth for Murder and Strikebreaking

By STANLEY BALCHUNAS. What is the difference between the boy scouts and the Young Workers' League? That's not a hard one; the boy scouts are organized by the capitalist while the Young Workers' League is a Communist organization.

What does that slogan of the boy scouts "Be prepared" actually mean? This ought to start you thinking. It means that the boy scouts must be ready to be killed off when the capitalists start a war.

The boy scouts are given medals for serving some one, which everybody should do, while in the future they will be given medals for killing in a war or killing some workers in a strike.

The boys join the scouts for the fun which they are told they will get, but they are unconsciously made tools of the capitalist.

All of us should try as much as possible to get workers on to join the Juniors or the Young Workers' League and not the boy scouts.

HOUSE FOR SALE; NEW YORK

SIX ROOMS AND DANCE HALL ON TWO LOTS. 5 minute walk from station on P. R. R. 35 minutes from New York. John Trojan, Box 82, Avenel, N. J.

GRAND PICNIC

SUNDAY, JUNE 7, 1925, beginning 10 a. m. at PAULOKONIS GARDEN, 120 So. Hawthorne Ave.

There will be an unusual program. GOOD MUSIC. REFRESHMENTS BEVISED. ADMISSION 25c. DIRECTIONS: Take Hawthorne car on Broadway, go to the end of the line and walk 3 blocks south.

LOST

At the T. U. E. L. Picnic Saturday, May 30 at the Altenthen Grove One Pair Shell-Rimmed Spectacles Finder please notify or return to Bob Minnor, c/o Daily Worker.

DR. A. MOSKALIC DENTIST

B. W. Corner 7th and Mifflin Sts. PHILADELPHIA, PA.



BUILDERS AT WORK

Philadelphia Takes Lead from Milwaukee Minneapolis Gaining on Leaders

THE battle for leadership in the Second Annual Sub Campaign is becoming a hot one in the last three weeks of the campaign. Now that the race has been extended to July first (due to Red Week of June 15 to 21) the victory may go to many other city. This is anybody's victory — be sure to see that your local is right among the leaders in

THE RACE in the Second Annual Sub Campaign

Table with columns: Sub, Ben In, Quota, Percentage Filled. Lists cities like Philadelphia, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, etc.



Monessen, North Cohoes and West Allis Fight It Out

Mining Tows Among Leaders

AMONG the locals having a quota of less than one hundred subs, Monessen—thru the efforts of the Young Workers League led by C. A. Kuppalla—will hold the lead with two other locals right on their heels.

Monessen, Potsville, Pa., Pittsburg, Kan., and Frankfort Heights, Ill.—four towns in three different coal fields—are right among the leaders to show what militant workers think of "Red paper."

The Second Annual Sub Campaign

Table with columns: Sub, Ben In, Quota, Percentage Filled. Lists cities like Monessen, North Cohoes, West Allis, etc.

Unions Lead Help. Newport Lodge No. 119 of the International Association of Machinists, Newport, Rhode Island, sent \$35.00 with the following letter:

"Enclosed find check for Thirty-five Dollars (\$35.00). This amount was donated by Lodge No. 119, I. A. of M. to help relieve distress amongst our Irish Peasants and Workers in Ireland in the districts affected by the food and fuel famine."

"With best wishes to you in your noble effort to relieve distress amongst these unfortunate people, I am, Sir, very respectfully,
"Allegedly and fraternally yours,
"James J. Tiernan, Sec. Secretary."

Protestants Necessary. The United Women's Club of Madison, Wisconsin, sent \$10.00 and a donation of \$14.00 came all the way from Anzoy, B. C.

Send in your contribution to one of our Irish Workers and Peasants Relief Committees, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Illinois.

Five thousand subs for Red Week.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

FOR MATURE FIGURES WITH SLENDER HIPS. A SIMPLE PROCK FOR A LITTLE TOT.



5124. Figured and plain crepe are combined in this attractive model. It is also good for the new crepe known as Vogue as well as for linen and kasha. The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 40, 44, 48, 52, and 56 inches bust measure. To make an illustrative bust require 1 1/2 yard of plain material 40 inches wide and 2 1/2 yards of figured material for a 44-inch size with width at the foot is 2 yards with pattern repeated. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps.

5126. Dimity, chambré or batiste, also voile and tub silks may be used for this model. The pattern is cut in four sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 yards. A 6-yard size requires 2 1/2 yards of 32-inch material. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS.—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by the New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER and are mailed by the manufacturer. The customer should not expect the DAILY WORKER to do any special alterations. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns. The customer should expect the DAILY WORKER to take at least 10 days to get a pattern. It is not possible to get a pattern immediately if any orders are delayed.

PITTSBURGH, PA. To those who work hard for their money, I will save you the cost on all their dental work.

DR. RANICK DENTIST

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENDOHALL Editor
WILLIAM F. DUNNE Business Manager
MORITZ J. LOEB Editor

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Advertising rates on application.

Another Offensive Fizzles

Ever since the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia raised the standard of revolt against the forces of capitalist-federalism in the once mighty Russian empire and carried that standard to victory over the dead body of the enemy, the capitalist class of the world have never given up hope that they would be able to restore the old order in Russia.

Plot followed plot with monotonous regularity. At first, frontal attacks were made on the Soviet republic. When those failed; when it was discovered that the workers' republic was able to stand off all such attacks, more devious methods were resorted to.

The capitalist powers vainly tried the sword. They tried economic isolation and starvation. That also failed. Today, without the loan of a dollar from any capitalist government the Soviet Union is building up its productive power as a strong and powerful basis for the socialist economy of the future.

But capitalist plotting has not stopped by any means. It should be noted that in the foreground of all this plotting was the British government. Perhaps Britain figured in the background, rather than in the foreground. But Britain was the guiding brain.

The famous offensive opened by the late Lord Curzon went on the rocks. The Soviet Union still stands. Curzon is resting under the architecture of Westminster Abbey.

But the empire is persistent. The latest move of the toy government is to attack the Communist International and organize a conspiracy to get every government in Europe present Russia with a joint note demanding the expulsion of the Comintern from the Soviet Union. This was expected to find universal favor among the bourgeoisie and it was not expected that the working class organizations not affiliated with the Comintern would care what happened to it. The toy government figured that the British labor party would be at least neutral.

But the toy government should know that MacDonald is not as useful a tool of the robber empire today as he was when he turned loose the forged Zinoviev letter for the greater glory of the Tories, his own undoing, and the detriment of his party. The beneficiary of Sir Alexander Grant's biscuit factory has lost caste with the workers since then. When Johnson Hicks, home secretary, sprung his attack on the Comintern, there was such an explosion in the British labor movement, politically and industrially, that the Tories decided discretion was the better part of valor.

In reply to questions asked by labor members in the British house of commons, the toy ministry stated that the government had no intention of threatening to break off relations with Russia over the activities of the Communist International. It did not admit that its decision was arrived at after France and Italy refused to bite.

The Soviet Union had more allies than the capitalist powers are aware of. Besides its red army and red fleet, millions of workers in all countries look on the Soviet Union as their only fatherland.

Another Lackey Passes

In Thomas Riley Marshall died one of the meanest political prostitutes of American history.

Marshall was born in a small country town of Indiana, "educated" in a third-rate college in another small town and after wandering between careers as preacher or lawyer, settled down to a life of village legal mediocrity. Without distinguishing mark other than the degree of his softness to other men's wills, his quickness and shamelessness to do a job without question, Marshall was the one of a thousand of his kind who might have been chosen for the governorship of Indiana in the slump year of 1908. The same qualities caused him to be chosen as a vice-presidential dummy on Woodrow Wilson's ticket in 1912, and again in 1916.

Marshall as vice-president became the pun-making buffoon of the United States senate during a time when such a buffoon was a real asset in cloaking the stern realities of the most terrible of world history heretofore known. As the clown of the Woodrow Wilson court, he produced the rapid humor that best suited the lowest stage that had ever been reached in the pre-Harding days by bourgeois intellectual culture. Marshall became known for what the capitalist back writers choose to call "wit." This reached its height at the time the I. W. W. organizer Frank Little was murdered by a lynching party of businessmen at Butte, Montana. On that occasion, the vice-president of the United States was quoted for the pun which expressed the current feeling of the American bourgeoisie for that early beginning of fascist terror:

"A LITTLE hanging goes a long way."
This will live in the memory of the American working class.

The after-war industrial chaos, with hunger and misery, "deflation," wages, with strikes and the growing awakening of the class which is to be destroyed and the undertaker of capitalism, brought from Marshall the final expression of his wessel-widens:

"What the country really needs is a good five-cent cigar."
The name of Thomas R. Marshall may appear, written small, in the dusty records of the future. Or it may be seized upon by some future historian to show a peculiar phase of "decaying, dying capitalism"—the necessity of hoisting into places of prominence of the least talented, the weakest and meanest of men.

The oil profferer, Doheny, of Teapot Dome infamy, now an agent of the Standard Oil trust, and Calles, the "socialist" president of Mexico, constitute the latest "united front" against the Communists. Welcome to more opposition of the same kind.

Scab coal from the "south" drips with the blood of the workers. Sixty dead in the Coal Glen, North Carolina, disaster, and now six more slain in an explosion at Piper, Ala. Coal miners' blood is cheap, especially in the non-union fields.

The vote was unanimous at the meeting of the Chicago Street Carriers' Union. "AGAINST ALL WAGE CUTS!"

Bishop Kelley of Oklahoma denied that the catholic church is in politics. Well, neither is the ku klux klan for that matter.

Mr. Churchill's Bankers Budget for Great Britain

By J. T. MURPHY (London)

WHATSOEVER also may be said about Churchill's budget, it is always unfavorably in the background. This disquietude is echoed by others, but it was the only way possible for British capitalists to register their forces. American-Anglo collaboration in matters of finance is the only cover under which Britain can even assert herself down the road, and the bankers have decided on it.

Other factors play their part, of course. It is interesting to be able to lend money that is depreciated to state and get interest and repayments in appreciated currency. This profitable business is revealed in a further part of the dealing with the national debt. Mr. Churchill was very proud of the debt reduction. It amounts this year to some £100,000,000. In 1920 the debt stood at £2,523,779,000. It is now £2,646,000,000. So, although taxation has yielded for national debt reduction, the debt is only reduced by £182,000,000. The difference between the two sums has gone into the pockets of the patriotic investors in war stocks, mainly the banks.

But the industrialists are growing for another reason. They cannot yet see how the restoration of the gold standard is going to help them, a great deal with regard to the problem of markets. There is a divergence between dollar prices and the gold standard. British prices are up 71 per cent above 1914 level, dollar prices are up only 62 per cent. This difference in price level is a disadvantage, which the British industrialists who reckon on America as their principal competition and market, are not prepared to let the latter being strengthened by the government's action in relation to the gold standard.

It also accounts for the fact that, simultaneously with the concerted efforts to restore the pound, we are faced with a general offensive against the workers' wages and hours of labor. Wherever the British have put their hand at the expense of the working class. Mr. Keynes projects that it will now be necessary to reduce wages 10 per cent in the pound, that is, 10 per cent.

WHERE these are the only features of the budget it would be bad enuf for the workers, but the remaining features are still more bad enuf. The class activity directed to the support of the richest elements. Death duties have been increased. It is true, but the living standard has received a free gift of £10,000,000 per annum by the reduction of the super-

tax on unearned income. Besides these, all those with incomes of £100 per year will receive £100 per annum. While these little gifts are being handed round to those who are in clover, the workers come in for a bit of rough handling. Mr. Churchill has voted the transfer of the labor party with regard to old age pensions; and pensions for widows, but has decided to do it at the expense of the working class. The labor party will get 10 pence per week for men and two pence per week for women who already pay the national health insurance and the unemployment insurance. Of course it is said that the employers are to pay 4 pence and 2 pence per week too and the state an equal amount. But it does not work out that way. The miners, for example, under the national wages agreement pay 87 per cent of the employers' insurance, while everybody else pays 100 per cent. The remainder is passed on to the price of commodities.

Don't you wonder then, because they are anxious for prices to come down. The net result can only be an intensification of the fight to reduce prices by reducing wages and lengthening the working day. At the same time the worker cannot escape the payment by any means whatsoever. If he gets a job at all, it is a struggle of his wages. Hence, the poor, out of their poverty, are to be poll taxed to the hilt. The same is true of the sick, old and unemployed.

It only requires the extension of this class activity to the rest of the world proposals and the workers will also be levied to subsidize broken down industries. Already unemployment is a health menace for the workers. 13 per cent per week of his wages. To add a further four pence per week just at the moment that wages are again being reduced, and the workers are heavy down and is bound to affect trade unionism. The average wage of the skilled worker in the engineering industry is £100 per week. He has to pay 1 shilling, 5 pence insurance and 2 shillings per week for his trade union. It is obvious that the worker will be a good deal poorer. But Mr. Churchill consoles him by reminding him that the labor government reduced his taxes last year, but nothing was done to reduce the cost of living is higher, and the tax relief has gone into the pockets of the trusts.

The form of pensions for widows to the extent of 10 per cent per week which is about five shillings per week

lower than what is allowed by the Board of Pensions for the war relief. The allowances for the first child is 5 shillings per week, for the others 3 shillings per week. This scheme is to operate from January 1, 1923, and all those who have two years' payments. Old age pensions at 65 years of age come within the scheme and operate from 1924.

This departure from state pensions on a non-contributory basis is the point upon which the labor party is concentrating its attack. The heavy burden of the labor party so far as the widows and pensioners are concerned and transferred the payment for it direct on the worker by sheer imperial class war legislation for social amelioration it would be hard to beat.

After relieving the rich and penalizing the poor it is of importance to observe the nature of the remaining program. Expenditure on the army and air force goes up £5,000,000. This is introduced at a moment when recruiting and military demonstrations are being carried out in a more than they have received since the war, and certainly much more than before the war in 1914. The budget emphasizes the fact that the language of the British ruling class may be to America or any other country, there is very little of a patriot's heart in the matter. The budget begins the tariff war by reintroducing the McKenna duties and imposing new taxes on the import of raw materials, and on the import of partly manufactured materials. Britain is practically dependent on foreign supplies in which France plays an important role. The new duties are taxes on automobiles, motor parts, clocks etc. directly aiming at the continental and American trade.

It is not surprising that the foreigner the government has decided to make concessions to the colonies by granting preferences on dried fruits, silk, etc. The government has decided to make concessions to the colonies by granting preferences on dried fruits, silk, etc. The government has decided to make concessions to the colonies by granting preferences on dried fruits, silk, etc.

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The Political Significance of Hindenburg's Election

By J. LENZ (Berlin)

On the 12th day of May Hindenburg, the 86-year-old field-marshal, took the oath of loyalty to the constitution of the republic, which, according to the promises of the first government, the government directly set up by the republic, was to become a socialist republic and which is now openly represented as being a "monarchy with a king."

The so-called republican papers are not quite clear as to the question whether it is a triumph for democracy and the republic that a representative of the bourgeoisie has taken the oath of loyalty to the constitutional republic, or whether the monarchist danger, against which the so-called republicans are supposed to have conducted the election campaign, continues to exist in a more acute form as result of Hindenburg's election.

CONTRARY to the stupid idea of socialist "theoreticians" who praised the candidate of the bourgeoisie as the best representative of the "economic" interests, and represented the candidature of Hindenburg as a disgraceful episode which crossed the plans of the German bourgeoisie, of its leading group, the heavy industry and its political party, the German people's party—the Communists, right from the outset have clearly pointed out that the candidature of Hindenburg is not a candidature of the national bourgeoisie, but a petty bourgeois candidature of a coalition of nationalists against the treaty of Versailles and the Dawes plan, but on the contrary, that he is the most suitable candidate of the bourgeoisie in endorsing its policy of the Dawes plan popular among the masses, and before all

advantage of the differences between England and France by courting the friendship of England, whilst, as a matter of fact, the English government, following the old policy of military aid, is still endeavoring to make use of Germany as a counterweight against France.

IT is quite evident that Hindenburg's candidature would have been impossible had the candidates in Berlin, who, as is known, exercises a decisive influence upon the policy of the German government, had made any objection to the candidature of Hindenburg. The French public opinion regarding Hindenburg's election, are a clear indication of the fact that Hindenburg's election regards the restoration of the German bourgeoisie, not as a threat against itself, but as a positive factor against France.

The election speeches which the workers' party the nationalist party machine drew up for the "National Saviour of Germany," Hindenburg, persistently emphasized that Hindenburg would not make any change in the present foreign policy of Germany. The first governmental act of Hindenburg, was the speech which he caused to be delivered by the Reich Chancellor Luthner after he had a collective audience with the Reichstag, which culminated in the assurance of Germany's unchangeable loyalty to international treaties.

IT is certain that nobody in the world will take a penny speech of Hindenburg any more seriously than the peace talk which Wilhelm the last was wont to indulge in on every possible occasion. It is certain that Hin-

denburg cannot rely upon any other class than the bourgeoisie, as the German nationalist petty bourgeois were only given their beloved field-marshal in order to make use of him as a counterweight for the policy of the big bourgeoisie.

Thus it is not the war of revenge against France that has become an acute danger as a result of the election of Hindenburg, but rather that war which, according to the program of German heavy industry, has the objective of breaking out of the "legitimate war" of which Briand spoke at the last session of the league of nations, the league of nations' war of revenge against the German imperialists—against Soviet Russia.

After the election of Hindenburg the Stinnes organ saw the consolidation of Germany, which has been thereby created, among other things, in the fact that the guarantee pact and the entry into the league of nations will be a result of the election of Hindenburg, in which Germany is to take her place in the front of world imperialism against Russia—will not give rise to any doubt that Hindenburg's election as Hindenburg takes the responsibility for them, while resistance on the part of the nationalists was only to be feared so long as it appeared as if Stresemann bore responsibility for them.

A German nationalist weekly paper gave expression to the meaning of the Hindenburg election by saying that if Hindenburg were to summon the German people against the red danger all would be in the advance of the bourgeoisie, which advance will be continued until the proletariat, as the ruler of the strike and oppressor, is reduced to a halt to it.

It is also undeniable that the election of Hindenburg means a

strengthening and consolidation of the power of the bourgeoisie in the sphere of home politics. This is also expressed by the statement that Hindenburg is to be elected as a result of the promise of casting the burden of taxation upon the working masses as his "republican" opponent Marx, but that Hindenburg is to be elected in order to render this policy palatable to the broad masses of the petty bourgeoisie and to render the bourgeoisie state of mind of the petty bourgeoisie more obedient against the proletariat than it was in Ebert's time.

It is certain that, for the bourgeoisie, the election of Hindenburg is only a question of expediency but a republic in which the whole state apparatus is in the hands of convinced class enemies, which, as the result of the defeat of German imperialism has never won the sympathies of the nationalist bourgeoisie, very well might be regarded as a republic in which the nationalist papers assert that Hindenburg, as a man of honor, will keep his oath of loyalty to the constitution, but in fact in a republic in which the "most suitable" form of state, i. e. the monarchy, can only be introduced by legal and constitutional means. In fact in a republic in which the idol of the monarchy has been elected president by a popular vote, the abolition of the republican form of state can be realized by constitutional means.

The election of Hindenburg is not a mere chance and should not be regarded as an historical error, but it is a stage in the advance of the bourgeoisie, the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie, which advance will be continued until the proletariat, as the ruler of the strike and oppressor, is reduced to a halt to it.

FACTS FOR WORKERS

By JAY LOVESTONE, Director, Research Department, Workers Party

Facts About the Coal Industry in Illinois in 1924.	
Number of Mines	1,032
Total tons of coal mined	72,308,645
Number of employees	97,765
Average number of days worked	140
Number killed in the year	184
Number injured in the year	3,895
Number employed to every ton of coal mined	542
Number employed to every ton injured	29.52

Based on the last annual report of the department of mines and minerals.

Passengers on St. Louis Steamer Are Marooned on Bar

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 4.—A thousand passengers, marooned all night on the big river steamer St. Paul went aground on a sand bar in the Mississippi river near New Orleans, La., were brought to shore today after a half dozen river craft had succeeded in dislodging the vessel.

Every sub you get during Red Week of June 15 to 21 is a sub to "make another Communist."

SUPREME COURT JUDGES EXEMPT FROM SEVES OF TAX

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The supreme court of the United States decided today that the salaries of federal judges, even of the lower courts, cannot be included in taxable income and subjected to the federal tax.

The decision was in the government's appeal in the case of *Baltimore, Md.*, who paid \$855 taxes on his salary for 1919 and 1920, and whose suit to recover was won in the lower courts.

Our Readers Views

Selling The "Daily" in Boston
TO THE DAILY WORKER:—We wish to commend you on the appearance and general excellence of the "Daily Worker." We are proud to be a part of it. We are proud to be a part of it. We are proud to be a part of it.

When I was last two weeks—official of the union—saw the paper, my eyes widened. "What? The Worker?" and looking out the door the street was full of men, and we were able to see to it that every single man passing out of the hall had a DAILY WORKER.

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