





PALESTINE REDS LEAD FIGHT ON BRITISH RULE

Arabs and Jews Unite Against Imperialism

By J. B. JERUSALEM, Palestine, May 13.—Little Palestine again has been the center of interest for a few days. The telegraphic agencies and special correspondents of the big English newspapers sent out detailed descriptions of Lord Balfour's journey in the "Holy Land," his arrival, his welcome, and everything else concerning the matter. But all these announcements and descriptions—probably purposely rather than otherwise—ignore the true political significance of the Balfour trip. The ceremony of the opening of a Jewish university in Jerusalem (which, by the way, has a thoroughly clerical character, and will be a bulwark of reaction, and with the splendor of which the Jewish bourgeoisie will dazzle the broad Jewish masses in various countries), is naturally not a sufficient reason for luring a British aristocrat, advanced in years, of high standing in political circles, such as Lord Balfour, to Palestine.

Tests, British Policy. And the other "popular" explanation—that Lord Balfour came to Palestine in order to see with his own eyes the Zionists here—has been refuted by the Zionists who have put the "Balfour Declaration" of 1917 into practice, in which Palestine was set aside for the Jewish people as a "national home"—also does not suffice. The crux of the matter is that Balfour, as one of the most "moderate" conservatives in intimate relations with the foreign offices at present, has been entrusted with the task, under the guise of a "visit," to subject British policy in the Near East to a test.

After the "abdication" of British power in Egypt by the Zivari Fasha cabinet, and the dissolution of parliament, and the security of the other "wing" of the British possessions in the Near East—Mesopotamia—by the cleverly incited uprising in Kurdistan, the time has now come for British policy to introduce the policy of the firm hand in the center, i. e. Palestine and Arabia. Lord Balfour's journey, as the British conservative weekly West End Illustrated has pointed out, is the visit of the Arabians, just as the journey of Lee Stack to the Sudan was five months ago. But that is just what the Imperialists are counting on.

The second test was a glorious success. The Zionist bourgeoisie and their lackeys, the social-democratic "Poale Zion" party, had previously shown that they place a good deal more value on the smile of the English Lord than on the peaceful relations with the Arabian population of Palestine. The Zionist organization, which, by the way, not only in Palestine, but also in the other countries, has put itself completely into the hands of the reactionary bourgeoisie of the Jewish bourgeoisie (which recently went beyond an unscrupulous of measure against Soviet Russia and has again begun taking the part of the intervention scheme), is ostentatiously challenging the Arabians to battle by abusing the Arabian central committee and the Arabian central leaders. Where tanks and aeroplanes are holding the Arabians in check, the Jewish bourgeoisie, courageously attacks them. As a result, the Arabians break out in wild fury against the Jews and instigate pogroms against innocent poor Jews. It is this which constitutes the greatest service rendered by the Jewish bourgeoisie to British imperialism, because it can maintain its position in Palestine only on the basis of national antagonisms.

Arabs Unite Against British. Thus, whilst the Jewish bourgeoisie in Palestine showed to Lord Balfour that it was a trustful and obedient attitude of the Arabs showed that the native population has much more power of resistance than was expected. The two parties of the Arab camp (the "nationalists"—the party of compromise, and the extremist party of the "Arabian Executive Committee," as well as the vast masses of peasant parties of Palestine, since made common cause in answer to the British-Zionist provocation, and the protest against Balfour was unanimous. Apart from the small party favoring Zionists, the whole country was united in its protest against British imperialism personified by Balfour.

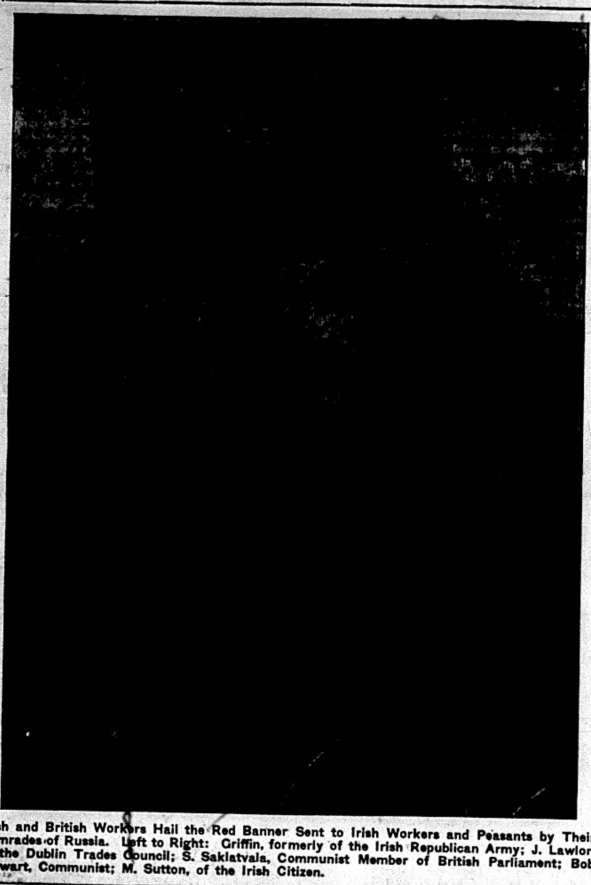
But it would be wrong to assume that this great anti-Balfour demonstration was only caused by the national question. The nationalism of the Arabians, peasants, artisans and workers is not developed enough for that. It was rather a vehement protest against the economic impoverishment of the masses of Palestine and against the oppression under which they are groaning. And not only the Arabians, masses, but also the lower classes of the Jewish population of Palestine, except the small group of Zionist agents, have experienced nothing but evil from imperialism, and know that that is how it goes to come.

Reds Lead Demonstration. The Palestine Communists took an active part, a leading part in the anti-Balfour demonstration and urged the Jewish and Arabian workers to make common cause against the predatory lords. Thus the national protest was converted into a class protest; the entire working class population of Palestine demonstrated against imperialism and Zionism!

It is as yet impossible to gauge the results and consequences of the Balfour visit. But one thing is quite certain: the more brutal the measures of British imperialism against the population of Palestine and Arabia, and the more the Zionist lackeys lend themselves to the role of the imperialist agents—the stronger and the more united, the bolder and the more revolutionary the national liberation movement will become. And the Communist Party, which the British government hopes to throttle by arrests and persecutions, will in spite of it, or rather because of it, get into closer and closer contact with the masses and will take the lead in the coming struggles.

Fire Sweeps Jay City. TOKYO, May 13. —Kamagaya, a small city forty miles from Tokyo, was virtually in ruins today following a disastrous fire last night, which destroyed 800 houses, causing a damage estimated at \$2,500,000. There were no reports of casualties.

Soviet Banner at May Day Meeting in Dublin, Ireland



Irish and British Workers Hail the Red Banner Sent to Irish Workers and Peasants by the Comrades of Russia. Left to Right: Griffin, former of the Irish Republican Army; J. Lawlor, of the Dublin Trades Council; S. Saklatvala, Communist Member of British Parliament; Bob Stewart, Communist; M. Sutton, of the Irish Citizen.

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Under this theory each man shares equally with every other man, notwithstanding his efforts and his results. One of the disturbing facts is that so many people who have accumulated considerable property have made considerable success, as described by this idea. They take this idea up, not realizing that if it is put thru everything they possess in the

TWO MORE MINES CLOSE AS MEN GROW DESPERATE

3-Year Agreement Now Realized as Suicide

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 13.—"They shall not work," so say the mine operators. "They will be done," answers the reactionary officialdom of the country as announced by the Farrington combine. So the scheme of "defeating" the mining industry goes on. The so-called "defeating" scheme hatched out by John L. Lewis in conjunction with the operators is nothing more than a plan to drive the miners to desperation by the starvation process, also to eliminate the militants from the union and kill the fighting spirit of those who remain in the organization so the operators will be able to put their program of wage reductions, etc.

Two More Mines Close. Two more mines in the Springfield sub-district were just being shut down. One in Springfield, that of the Langston Coal Co., known as "No. 2," employing 600 men, and one at Diverson, known as Madison Coal Co. mine No. 4, employing about 200 men. The Diverson mine just reopened about five months ago after a nine months' shut-down because the operators had suspended it for five months. It has reopened to have been operating, it worked just twenty-eight days.

Provision by Operator. The notice of the shut-down was posted at this mine two days after pay day. The men had spent their money as usual, paying off old debts, etc., not knowing the mine was to be shut down. After word of the shut-down became generally known, the local grocery stores posted notices that they were on a strictly cash basis.

One store keeper posted a notice that he was forced to quit business and was closing out his stock for cash. It is believed that others will also quit as soon as their stocks are exhausted.

The situation of many of the miners at Diverson is almost unbelievable. A typical case is that of a Diverson miner who has six children and a wife to provide for. The shut-down found him with a \$100 debt on hand to try to get credit, there is none to be had in this town.

"Defeating" Process Starves Miners' Families. The three-year contract with its deflating process is working to perfection. The progressive miners (who fought so militantly at the district and international conventions) the present Farrington, Lewis and the mine operators did not muster enough strength to prevent the three-year agreement, so the miners are now being starved alive.

On the face of these grim tragedies, Farrington continues to talk of his salary and turn in huge expense accounts of \$20 a day railroad fare and \$20 a day for telegrams for a period of three months. Any talk of forming unemployed councils is met with charges of "dual union," and threats of expulsions.

Organize the Left Wing. The rank and file of the miners must organize their forces to fight, and must fight hard if they are not to have all of the hard won conditions taken from them and open shop conditions given instead.

Says Rebels of 1776 Would Revolt Against the Tyranny of 1925

ST. LOUIS.—The free people who revolted against tyranny of the British government in 1776 would never stand for the tyranny of the present States government in 1925, declared Isaac L. Bomberger, former assistant U. S. attorney general, addressing a board of trade.

"It was the obnoxious of the British government, backed by the rapacity of merchants, which refused relief and thereby set us to organizing for rebellion," the speaker asserted, characterizing repressive laws, search and seizure and the great mixing of the bill of rights as "some of the tyranny of the U. S. government." He concluded: "This march of tyranny cannot be stopped unless a large body of the citizenry become as indignant as it ought to be, as once were in the face of British tyranny."

FORD SPEEDUP SYSTEM PRODUCED \$100,000,000 PROFIT IN 1924, BUT WORKERS GOT NO PAY RAISE

By LELAND OLDS, (Federated Press Industrial Editor) The last word in scientific exploitation of labor produced for the Ford 1924 profits of more than \$100,000,000. This means approximately profit on each of the 1,100,000 cars turned out in contrast with \$37 per car in 1923.

Ford's extra \$10 profit per car in 1924 came from the simple trick of further speeding up the work unit workers produced as much in 5 days as they had previously turned out in 6 days for 6 days' pay. This speed was first announced to the country as a result of Ford's progressive ideas. Ford advocated a 5-day week. With an extra day of rest, he said, workers can produce as much in 5 days as in 6. Of course, nothing was said about the cut in wages. But the Detroit bureau of the Wall Street Journal predicted that the idea would be given practical effect because "its progress were unsatisfactory." And within a week or two the change was made.

Deedling Monetary. What this speeding up means to the Ford worker is suggested in the answer of a German employe of the Highland Park plant to Herr Lichtner, director of the Stines commission, now visiting this country. According to Wall Street Journal, the worker said his job was easy—he did all day was to turn a certain bolt in the right 8 times. He had been doing the same thing every day for 4 years. It has become so familiar that he does it automatically.

There you have it. A complete picture of the deadening monotony produced by the discipline of a machine dictatorship. Suppose this employe were to take a minute, probably an underestimation, of his 1,900 turns on 150 bolts per hour or 7,800 turns on 900 bolts per day if we assume he only works the equivalent of 6 steady hours. That means 4,680 turns to 4,600 bolts in a 5-day week and 1,800,000 turns to 225,000 bolts in a 10 week year. Four years represents a 7,500,000 turns to 900,000 bolts. That is all he can show for 4 years of his life in Ford's kingdom. Continued long enough it would surely produce a new form of insanity, a Ford-phobia.

Income, Reseases Millions. But it also would produce the profits which Ford is adding. This is typical of the tens of thousands of human eggs which produced \$100,000,000 profits in a single year for a single family. Obviously this \$100,000,000 represents a return of \$51.73 a share of the \$17,284,500 common stock. As a matter of fact, the entire Ford works has been built on an original cash investment of \$28,000,000 in investment of surplus profits made at the expense of the workers.

In 1922, the two Fords had a combined personal income of \$11,897,930 from dividends alone. Herriot Ledes Conference. Indeed, Mr. Rykoff stated, while the progress of restoration of normal relations had been extremely slow since the recognition, the lack of any progress in the solutions of such international questions as the Old Debt and Wrangel fleet partly hangs on the want of confidence of Mr. Herriot's cabinet in its own forces.

It was necessary to revive the Franco-Soviet interrelations from their present abnormal "dead point," was Mr. Rykoff's conclusive remark.

RUSSIAN PACT HOLDS DESPITE FRENCH CHANGE

Herriot Did Not Put Trade, Rykoff Says

MOSCOW, May 13.—In an interview with journalists at Leningrad where he came for a short visit, Rykoff, president of the council of people's commissars, declared the Russian pact, declared the pact for a number of years yet, previous commerce was bound to play a considerable part in the economic life of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

No Obstacles to Private Capital. While the commercial exchange has rapidly grown lately, neither the situation actually could increase the capital in a measure fully corresponding to the general growth of national economy. The relation between the private trading must be based entirely on the principle of economic competition, Mr. Rykoff asserted, and no administrative obstacles should be created to the private capital.

Franco-Russian Relations Unimpaired. In reference to the resignation of the French premier, the president of the council of people's commissars remarked that the good intentions of Mr. Herriot's cabinet in the domain of mutual relations with the Soviet Union had been better than what had practically put into effect, as the new French cabinet could not be expected to make those relations any the worse.

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C'mon Over!

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



Look Here, Comrades!

You know that if there were a hundred new subscribers to the DAILY WORKER in the streets around the hall where your branch meets—

That some of these subscribers would be only too glad to come to your branch meetings when they learned from the DAILY WORKER just what a Communist Party stands for.

You know this. And you know also that if these workers came to your branch meetings—many would become branch members.

But . . . you haven't got a hundred workers in the streets around your branch who read the DAILY WORKER!

In order to make a branch membership campaign—don't you think it would be a good idea to get a hundred new subscribers to the DAILY WORKER in the streets around the hall where your branch meets?

Bring this up at your next branch meeting!

NEW YORK, NOTICE! Special Attraction! Maypole Dance and Entertainment given by DOWNTOWN ENGLISH BRANCH WORKERS PARTY on Saturday Evening, May 16th, 1925 at the Party Headquarters 108 E. 14th Street, New York City

RATES: 12c a copy, 1.20 a year, 3.60 a year in advance. THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER. NAME, STREET, CITY, STATE.

CAPITULATIONS ARE OVER EXPENSES OF ORGANIZING

Fakers Want Salaries Paid by Dues Raise

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, May 15.—The capitulation in connection here is rocking in the midst of a struggle over the budget that will provide for the organizations' expenses for the next two years.

A budget committee appointed by the president has been meeting in session for a week. Two reports have come from this committee. The majority report accepts the proposed budget outlined by President Zaritsky, which calls for a decrease in expenditures.

Officials are opposed to both the majority and minority reports. They oppose to the majority report that it does not increase dues in per capita tax, which would necessitate an increase in dues.

However, their opposition to the minority report is of a bitter nature. President Zaritsky and Secretary Zuckerman denounced the minority report as the most extravagant red baiting terms.

Secretary Zuckerman was particularly indignant at the section of international officers from three to two. He is arguing for more money for organizing campaigns by using a militant argument for amalgamation of the unions in the industry.

At the end of the convention the terrible expense and liability of organizing in such cities as St. Louis, Kansas City, etc. He closed with a plea for an increase in dues and greater per capita tax for the international.

BEET FIELD WORKERS SLAVE AS "CONTRADES TO THE HOE"; CHILD WORKERS TOILING LIKE ANIMALS

By J. E. SHYDER

OMAHA, Neb., May 15.—From the crowded and ill kept districts of packing houses, the workers and their children are being recruited to go to the best sugar lands. There seems to be quite a competition for Russian workers, between the best sugar companies.

Thus they hasten to the settlements in the various cities and play up the advantages they have to offer, including that of the family. They will go to jobs, taking the children from the school, or college, before the end of the year, so as to get into the fields, getting in on the ground floor, etc.

Quits Caught Changing Masters. Quite a stir has suddenly arisen in Lincoln, Nebraska because a dozen Russian families were caught in the act of quitting their present employers. It seems that this particular Russian group go every year and contract with farmers, engaged in the beet raising industry, for from fifteen to fifty acres per family and stay until long in October or November, the children leaving school in from a month to two months later.

The dozen families were rounded up and fined some hundred dollars each for violation of the compulsory education law. This, of course, was a joke apparently on the part of the judge, whose name is Frost. He remitted the fines.

One of the heads of a family put up to the Lincoln folks—namely, an Italian in Lincoln and also, an Italian in Omaha, and neither can Omaha, where those train loads are being shipped out like so much live stock, every day. "We want to go to hold our own."

In an interview with Miss M. A. Sadler, of Omaha, Neb., who runs an employment agency, I was told that the reason why so many of these folks, at least, want to keep the Russians from leaving the state. Although there are thousands of them in the state, and that this out the working class population. Hungry people outside the packing houses are being recruited to go to the fields inside the gates from demanding living wages.

There are here better sugar companies in Lincoln and also, an Italian in Omaha, and neither can Omaha, where those train loads are being shipped out like so much live stock, every day. "We want to go to hold our own."

So there is a family of seven, gets a thousand dollars for seven months work, sack rent, transportation, with household goods, to the place of work, and a little garden spot and pasture for a cow free, it is an inducement to escape the dirty streets and vile smelling industrial centers. The "wide open spaces" of a beet field of Colorado, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa or Nebraska.

Long Hours. Of course the hours during the work periods run about fifteen per day, but what of that when you have a two room shack, a little garden spot, and fresh air and sunshine? And then when there is no work to do, the surplus hours are spent in the fields for days to work in the potatoes, the wheat and the melons at about nine dollars a week.

MEMBERSHIP MEETING HARLEM - YORKVILLE Y. W. L. FRIDAY, MAY 15

NEW YORK, May 15.—A very important membership meeting of the Young Workers League will be held on Friday, May 15, 8 p. m., at the section headquarters, 84 E. 12th St. There will be a report from the section committee and also a report by Comrade Jack Stachel, district organizer on the work as a whole. The question of work area branches is a very important one and every member of the section must be present at this meeting. Those who are not thoroughly acquainted with it.

Expect Big Audience For Olgin-Guthrie Debate Next Sunday

NEW YORK, May 15.—Tickets for the Olgin-Guthrie debate on Russia are in great demand as May 17 draws near. Militants everywhere express a keen interest in the debate. It is expected that every seat in Central Opera House will be taken next Sunday when Molsay and Professor William B. Guthrie of City College take issue on the question of proletarian dictatorship versus capitalism.

With Russia and the Communist International occupying the center of the stage, the Communist movement everywhere strengthening its ranks and increasing its influence among the masses, a debate on the merits of the Soviet system as against parliamentary democracy has special importance. No class conscious worker should miss this debate if he is alive to the issues of the day.

The debate which will be held on Sunday, May 17, 2 p. m., at the 3rd Ave. is arranged under the joint auspices of the Workers' School and the Trade Union Educational Council. Tickets are 50 cents. The Russian Soviet system is superior to parliamentary democracy. Tickets can be obtained at 350 E. 51st street and at the door.

New York Comrades Attention. NEW YORK, May 15.—The Yorkville branch of the Young Workers League will hold a joint entertainment and dance at 350 E. 51st street on Saturday, May 16 at 8 p. m. A fine musical program is assured and there are some exceptionally good numbers.

Important Meeting of Russian Branch. An important meeting of the Russian branch W. P. will be held Thursday, May 14, at 1902 W. Division St., Comrad L. Charov, district organizer of the Russian section Workers' Party, will report. All members are urged to attend.

Lithuanians Greet the Daily Worker

GREETINGS TO THE DAILY WORKER from the annual meeting of the Lithuanian Workers' Publishing Association. The Lithuanian Workers' Publishing Association (publishers of the Lithuanian semi-weekly Vilnia) held at 3116 So. Halsted St., Chicago, May 10, 1925, expressed solidarity and fraternal greetings to the DAILY WORKER, recognizing the utmost importance of our only English daily in America in the struggle for liberation of the proletariat.

The conference also expresses greetings to all Communist press in America and abroad. "Press committee: A. YURIS, K. TARULIS and R. ZIDZIUNAS."

British Rule Ends "Peace" Ideas

(Continued from page 1) are Caesar's—and acknowledge that in this short time he did everything that was humanly possible to bring a satisfying end to the career of Zaghuli's adherents "to their senses" and to gain a majority, even though an artificial one. All the Egyptian "technique" used in action, and yet Zaghuli's adherents did not "come to their senses." On the contrary, when after the speech from the throne, they proceeded to the election of the president of parliament, Zaghuli's candidature for the Egyptian presidency was supported by 115 votes to 13. This is why the European Journalists had to race one another twice to the telegraph office.

What does all this mean? It means that firstly, English reaction is firmly determined to make not the slightest concession to the Egyptian revolution; secondly, the Egyptian bourgeoisie, has not the power to carry on a serious campaign against English imperialism; and thirdly, Zaghuli's resignation in November, 1924, and another until March, 1925, to be more and more convinced that Zaghuli has no desire for a serious struggle but rather dreads it. Zaghuli's smallholders and workers are now more than ever prepared to fight for their liberation from slavery. Whether the Egyptian masses are compelled by the pressure of these masses to exchange its absolutely useless "constitutional" equipment for a struggle which is far more dangerous to the enemy, that is for organized mass action. Otherwise the initiative of the struggle will pass into other hands.

Zaghuli is afraid of the many millions who, in 1919, almost overwhelmed him, and his smallholders and workers are now more than ever prepared to fight for their liberation from slavery. Whether the Egyptian masses are compelled by the pressure of these masses to exchange its absolutely useless "constitutional" equipment for a struggle which is far more dangerous to the enemy, that is for organized mass action. Otherwise the initiative of the struggle will pass into other hands.

Seattle Open Forum to Hear Tallentire in Two Big Lectures

(Special to The Daily Worker) SEATTLE, Wash., May 15.—The forum of the Workers Party is making a huge success in attracting the workers of Seattle. Stanley J. Clark is occupying the platform the first two Friday evenings of this month, and Clark is liked by all audiences.

The next two lectures this month will be given by Norman H. Tallentire, district organizer of the Workers Party. On May 18th, Tallentire will speak on "Craft Unionism versus Industrial Unionism," and on May 19th, Tallentire will speak on "The Lapse of Capitalism." Seattle workers can look forward to these two lectures as a treat. Tallentire being a well known and a speaker thoroughly familiar with his subjects.

These Workers Party forums are held every Friday night in the Painters' Hall, Second building at 1st and 2nd streets. There is welcome to all and no admission is charged.

Free DAILY WORKER Distribution in New York City

May 25 to May 30

NEW YORK CITY.—Every member of the party of the Young Workers League in New York must be mobilized for the free distribution of the DAILY WORKER every day from May 25 to May 30. During that week the DAILY WORKER will send you, without cost to you, a bundle of as many copies daily as you will agree to distribute.

This distribution in New York takes place three weeks later than in the rest of the country, because during the early part of May the New York membership has its hands full with task of visiting the party to secure renewals from them. By the last week of May this job should be finished, and all energies organized for the city wide free distribution of the DAILY WORKER.

The requirements are: 1. That you order your bundle of DAILY WORKERS from the New York office by May 20. 2. That you agree to distribute them each day for a week. 3. That you will then ask the same people to whom you gave the papers to distribute AT LEAST five copies per day in shops of at home. The DAILY WORKER will send you as many as you will promise to use. You may either get the bundle at the New York DAILY WORKER office, 108 East 14th Street, or you may order it to your home, whichever is most convenient to you, but you must notify the New York office by May 20 how many you want and where you want them sent.

RUSS MEETINGS WILL BE HELD IN CHICAGO DISTRICT

The Voice of Lenin Will be Heard Here

Comrade Alexander Charov, national organizer of the Russian section of the Workers Party who is touring the United States will be in the Chicago district from May 15 to May 26. He will speak in the cities of this district the following dates: Gary, Ind., Sunday, May 17, at 2 p. m., at 215 W. 18th Ave. East Chicago, Ind., Sunday, May 17, at 2:30, at the Russian school, 14th and Olcut Ave. Chicago, Ill., Tuesday, May 19, at 1902 W. Division St. Chicago, Ill., Wednesday, May 20, at 3225 So. Kadle Ave. Chicago, Ill., Thursday, May 21, at 3734 W. 18th St. Pullman, Ill., Friday, May 22, at 15th and 20th Sts. Milwaukee, Wis., Saturday, May 23, at Miller Hall, cor. State and 8th St. 3rd floor.

Kenosha, Wis., Sunday, May 24, at 2 p. m., at German-American Home, 685 Grand Ave. Chicago, Ill., Sunday, May 24, at 7:30, at the Russian school, 14th and Olcut Ave. Chicago, Ill., Monday, May 25, at 1080 W. 14th St. Milwaukee, Wis., Tuesday, May 26, at Miller Hall, cor. State and 8th St. 3rd floor.

At the meetings at Pullman, Kenosha, Milwaukee on the way to Chicago on May 24, he will speak in Trotsky, Lunacharsky and others will be heard from phonograph records.

Apologist of Fascism Accidentally Defends Revolutionary Force

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, May 15.—The following defense of revolution is written by the international money-lender Otto H. Kahn and is taken from a little reprint which he has found only the Mussolini revolt and present dictatorship, his words carry more weight than they are entitled to. The fascist movement was a patriotic revolution, a revolution not for reaction, not against liberalism, corruption, social disintegration and national decay. "Every revolution has the right to defend itself," said the international money-lender Otto H. Kahn in a recent speech. Every successful revolution naturally seeks to consolidate, and give permanence to, its principal things which it set out to attain.

"Revolutions do not run their course in the short span of two years. For the purpose of completing its program and safeguarding it against the assaults of enemies, it still feels justified to employ methods, which, under normal circumstances, would not claim or find sanction under normal circumstances."

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Zankov Butchnery Responsible for Bombing

(Continued from page 1) revenge of the governing class. This bloody desire for revenge is again directed against the defenseless workers and peasants. Numerous murders have already been carried out in Sofia in the whole of Bulgaria. The latest for the outrage. The bourgeois press characterizes these murders as "irrevocable incidents."

The whole bourgeois press today is bemoaning the fate of some generals, members of parliament and higher officials. The murderers are weeping: "We who shed no heavy blood, we who are now buried beneath the ruins of the cathedral organized the wholesale slaughter of thousands of workers and peasants. The workers and peasants of the whole world fully realize that there is nothing of human and culture to be mourned for here."

These bearers of culture of the bourgeoisie did not weep but triumphed when, in June 1918, the workers and peasants were slaughtered and when in September of the same year over 10,000 workers, peasants and intellectuals were being murdered during the most brutal manner. It was in the same cathedral that there was then celebrated the victory of "law and order" in the Bulgarian state. Zankov kills 20,000. The 200 dead do not even number one per cent of the workers and peasants who have been murdered during the 21 months' existence of the Zankov government. Up to now the Bul-

garian people have lost in their struggle against Zankov over 20,000 victims, among them being 2,000 teachers, lawyers, popular representatives and village clergy.

We do not write these lines in order to glorify the Bulgarian bourgeoisie, neither our justification nor our condemnation. It is our task to explain it. The outrage in Sofia is inseparably connected with the countless mass and individual assassinations which the Zankov government has for 22 months been committing in the name of the freedom and the existence of the Bulgarian working people. June and September 1923 and September 1924 were months in which periods of mass assassinations which cost the Bulgarian people almost as much blood as did the first Serbo-Bulgarian war.

Political murders became quite usual events. Since the beginning of the present year, particularly during the months of January, February and March were full of arrests and murders. In the first three months of 1925, 1,000 workers and peasants were arrested within the course of 10 to 15 days. The month of April was marked by further arrests and murders. The massacring of political opponents was legalized by the extension of the law for the protection of the state and by the law to the police. In this stifling political atmosphere of murder and violent suppression of the workers and peasants and their political and economic organizations, the economic situation of the broad masses of the people became unendurable. The Journal of the Bulgarian economic society represented the situation as follows: "One reckons the cost of living in the period from 1900 till 1910 as 100, the cost of living in the year 1924 was 3580 times dearer. In January 1925, 215 times as much as in 1910. On the other hand, the workers wages sunk from 1900 in 1913 to 68 in 1924 and to 64 in 1925. In February 1925, the cost of living increased to 32.2. The cost of living index amounted last year to 3572; in this year to 4375. Regarding the economic position of the government, the Journal wrote on 6th April: "The German justice is not inexhaustible. The economic policy of the government is as far as it has one, leads to fresh suffering, to new increases in the cost of living; and what?"

At the beginning of April a fresh wave of high prices set in. In the cities one could only obtain a very bad quality of flour which has been imported from America. Still greater were the restrictions in the sphere of political life. All workers' newspapers, whether political or trade union, were prohibited. Freedom of the press is abolished for the workers and peasants, while they are also deprived of the right to organize politically, the trade union or the cooperative field. They are likewise robbed of all possibility of organiza-

tion. The opening and immediately dissolution of parliament indicate that England no longer fears a repetition of the strike of 1919 and has set up its mind to put an end to this playing at democracy, which has been the feudal nobility, only too ready to negotiate with representatives of the revolutionary workers, and by its their conscience to return to the factories to their owners, as otherwise "the people's government" would be compromised in the eyes of the European "guests."

The Egyptian bourgeoisie in spite of its youth, suffers from that disease of old age, cowardice. It is sick with the fear of the "constitutional" methods of fighting. It is incapable of class heroism, of self-sacrifice, and hopes to convince the enemy, as it has done in England, not to repeat the strike of 1919 and has set up its mind to put an end to this playing at democracy, which has been the feudal nobility, only too ready to negotiate with representatives of the revolutionary workers, and by its their conscience to return to the factories to their owners, as otherwise "the people's government" would be compromised in the eyes of the European "guests."

Monessen Comrades to Have Swell Party on Sunday, May 16th

MONESSEN, Pa., May 15.—The Young Workers League in Pa. is holding an entertainment at the Finnish Workers Hall Saturday night, May 16 at 8 o'clock. There will be selections by the Y. W. L. orchestra, not forgetting the Y. W. L. prima donna who will offer us some duets. There will be a cake walk, three cakes will be given as prizes and they will all be homemade. Java will be served with the cake. The dancing for the dance will be taken care of by the Y. W. L. play-ers. They will play jazz for the young folks and for the old folks. There will be a raffle and some good old time polkas. We extend our welcome to the Monessen comrades and hope to see you all at the party.

USE THIS BLANK DAILY WORKER New York Agency 108 East 14th Street, New York I agree to distribute the DAILY WORKER May 25 to 30 and to canvass for subs May 31. Send \_\_\_\_\_ copies daily to: Name \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ Street & Number \_\_\_\_\_

POSTAL WORKERS DEMAND CHANGE IN BUREAUCRACY

Department Has Been Speeding Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 13.—(P)—President Collins of the Railway Mail Association, George of the Letter Carriers and George of the Postoffice Clerks, with Secretary Flaherty of the Postoffice Clerks, have been addressing meetings of postoffice workers on postal policy, and have aroused a general determination among them to take measures to fix the fundamental policies of the service. At present the policies are dictated by the bureaucrats in the department, to the detriment of the public and the workers in the service.

Collins states that since 1914 the department has taken 3,000 railway mail distribution from the cars, and that there are 1,300 less men in rail mail service than at that time, although the business handled is 100 per cent greater. The number of mail cars is less, by many hundreds, and mail is sent to terminal railway postoffices for slow distribution and for forwarding to final delivery from 9 hours to several days.

Unemployment Dole for Jobless I. L. G. W. Begins on June 8th

NEW YORK, May 13.—(P)—A registration office for workers eligible for unemployment insurance under the past between employers and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union local and suit branch is opening at 8 East 39th street.

Chinese Actors in New York Theatres

NEW YORK, May 13.—(P)—Chinese actors evidently do not accept the standards of unionized American actors in Actors Equity, because they work seven days a week, five hours an evening. The Chinese theatre which has played for two years steadily in the Bowery playhouse is returning to China for a new troupe, and a new group is coming to take place. A second Chinese theatrical theatre in New York, which has been used by Italian players for years.

Send Youth to Die in Morocco

(Continued from Page 1) which resulted in several killed and many injured among the native workers. The injured were taken to hospital. Their right to this was denied. The company refused to grant compensation. Thereupon the Rif people retook the village in an act of open robbery. The native workers of the French company of North Africa rose at the same time against the capitalists. The French authorities succeeded in quelling the revolt of the exploit.

The Spanish authorities made use of the events in Morocco as an excuse for carrying on all imperialist policy. Another factor which played a certain part in this contest was the fact that a year later, in 1925, Alfonso XIII, "the idiot on the throne," was killed on by courtiers, and of course before all by the greedy Spanish imperialist. He had undertaken an expedition against Morocco in order to conquer "new countries for the empire" and to appear, in history as Alfonso the Great.

The Spanish officers, who, as a result of the former colonial wars, were in their ill repute, desired an opportunity to prove their valor in their new field of military glory. Morocco seemed to promise an easy victory. With the help of the army chiefs the Spanish government organized a company for the Rif Army. The colonists, immediately and without any compensation commenced to expropriate the land. The advantage and benefit of the capitalists and of the army chiefs and officers. Prospectors had announced the existence of rich mineral treasures in the Rif district. The blood of the Spanish soldiers and of the Rif population which was shed for years in the Rif was covered into fat profits. The mining companies, who had recently distributed its dividends for the year 1924: 75 pesetas per share instead of 10 pesetas in 1923. The miserably paid African workers miserably paid workers serve to complete with the labor of the miners of Spain and to deprive their already scandalously low wages further. The crisis in the mining industry is becoming more acute. This is characterized by a striking fact, reported in the financial journals: A treaty has been concluded with German firms, according to which the latter will purchase 50,000 tons of pig iron in North Africa.

Since 1921 the Moroccan question has assumed another character for Spain. Hispano Spanish imperialism had only encountered the hostility of some of the native tribes, who carried out scattered revolts without any coordination and without political aims. Spain combined the tactics of the so-called "brill" action, which consisted in bribing the more influential tribal chiefs in order that the latter should defend their people and their lands against the colonizers. This policy was applied to the native leaders Roghi, Mulry, Hafid and Reusani. They carried profitable trade with the colonizers, in fact one of their methods was from time to time to provoke a revolt among the tribes against Spain for

REDS MURDERED BY ESTHONIAN WHITE TERROR

Socialists Take Part in Base Slaughter

(Special to The Daily Worker)

REVAL, Estonia, May 13.—(P)—The Estonian bourgeoisie is murdering more workers and peasants. Since the first of December hundreds of workers and peasants have been foully murdered. According to the reports of bourgeois papers, a whole number of political trials are about to be held which hundreds of workers and peasants are to be tried, solely because they have hands which are hardened by toil and lead a mis-erious existence in the "independent republic."

A few days ago the military court of Reval sentenced to death Comrade Weitz and Comrade Ulekuweit for having led a band of workers in the revolt of December 1, 1924. Get Death Sentences. The two condemned comrades were peasants and active workers in the Estonian peasant movement. Comrade Weitz was a teamster, who was ready in 1920 he worked among the peasants of Parau. At the elections in 1922 he was elected as a candidate for parliament in two constituencies on the united front ticket of the workers and peasants. Comrade Ulekuweit was a village worker among the peasants. He was a trustee of the working peasants, who suffer under a heavy burden of taxation and who are being vilified by the bourgeoisie. When at the beginning of the parliamentary fraction of the united front were arrested, Comrade Weitz and Comrade Ulekuweit steadfastly continued the struggle in the interest of the Estonian peasants and their allies, the workers, until he was arrested. Comrade Ulekuweit was a peasant from the Isle of Osel where he had worked for several years a well-known worker in the peasant movement. The great majority of the population of the Isle of Osel consists of land poor peasants. They elected him on the united front ticket of workers and peasants as a substitute deputy to parliament.

Socialists Aid Mangen. The Estonian bourgeois democrats and workers and peasants have worked expeditiously in the interests of the international proletarians. Comrades Weitz and Ulekuweit had been executed. The proletariat of all countries must carry out an energetic protest against the murderous fratricide action against the workers and peasants, the "socialist" international proletariat. This is all the more necessary because in which the so-called "democratic" and "social" democrats are busy preparing, after the bloody vengeance of December 1, to get rid of further workers and peasants by "legal" means. At the military court case forward as "eye-witnesses" drunken spies who make monstrous accusations against the "criminal" character of the accused. When the accused are allowed to come forward on behalf of the accused, and when the police agents who can give evidence in their own favor, the accused are straight away arrested and brought to the court as "equally guilty."

The base and monstrous character of the Estonian white justice is indescribable. Long live the solidarity of the workers and peasants of the world!



BUILDERS AT WORK

New York and Kansas City Lead Today

ST. LOUIS, MO.—H. Stoltz. KANSAS CITY, MO.—Hugo Oshier (2); Eleanor Massey (3). ST. PAUL, MINN.—Frank Baker (2). YOUNGSTOWN, O.—N. P. Kodras. NEW YORK, N. Y.—Katterfield (3); Karlink (2); L. Cooper (2); Horwitz; Malkin. DETROIT, MICH.—N. Stoyanoff. PITTSBURGH, PA.—M. Maywick (2). CHICAGO, ILL.—Gabriel Smanely (2). BATTLESVILLE, MO.—Phillip Chatsky. PATERSON, N. J.—Peter Bilsky.

First Returns in From Daily Worker Week

COMRADES, IT WORKS!

In Chicago, Detroit, Minneapolis and a thousand other cities through the country workers who have never seen the DAILY WORKER before, acquainted with it during the past week. With only very brief preparation, the distributed went well over 75,000 copies and never was the message of Communism so widely spread as during this week also and now doing it.

Such a great success and the Communist movement by means of the DAILY WORKER is sure to be used again soon. New York is going to have a giant distribution during the week of May 25 to 30—and a drive following it to gather in sub. The actual results of the past week's distribution, if no greater than they are right now are well worth a full party mobilization on this plan.

We have in the past, and we are now reaching the worker in the shop and the trade union. And now periodically, we will follow the worker to his home with "Our Daily" for we have found a new and effective means of building the communist movement which we have TRIED and found IT WORKS!

Our Readers' Views

Miners Lose Jobs for May Day. The miners of Bensenville organized a May Day demonstration for May 1. A committee waited on the general superintendent that the two mines out on strike that are still working today a week ago and that the mine would not work on their holiday. May 1st. The committee also called on the general superintendent for a permit to parade. The burgess told them to go to some other town on May 1 if they wanted to parade. He said he absolutely refused to give a permit for the parade. May Day parade because that had got him in bad with the city council. More Freedom in Europe. The general superintendent told the committee if they wanted to celebrate May Day they would have to check in with the mine committee. When the committee made its report at the miners' meeting, the miners decided to hold a protest meeting instead of a parade at 2 in the afternoon on May 1. Also that no one was to report to work on that day. When the general superintendent found out this he ordered the two mines to work out of this time these were shut down 3 days before the strike.

SICK AND DEAD BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Versicherung Verein, Philadelphia. Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursdays, 9:30 P.M. Park Hall, 2602 W. North Ave. Secretary.

Monsters Mine Closed Down

MONROESVILLE, Pa., May 13.—Several hundred men again joined the ranks of the already big army of unemployed workers when the Gallatin mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. closed its mine at Gallatin, Pa., near here. Rumors are that the Montour Mine near Liberty is to close down soon.

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

Communist Books For Women

COMMUNISM AND THE FAMILY.....15 Cents BY ALEXANDRA KOLLONTAI, one of the most brilliant writers of the women in the Communist International.

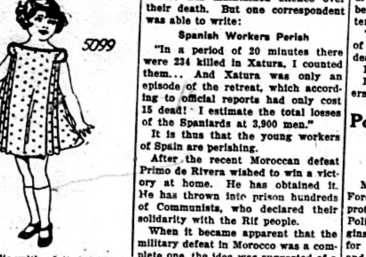
MARRIAGE LAWS OF SOVIET RUSSIA.....15 Cents WORK AMONG WOMEN.....35 Cents Report of women's activities in Soviet Russia—with many attractive photographs.

WOMEN AND SOCIALISM.....\$1.25 BY AUGUST BEBEL. A study of women's status in society in the past and the future.

The Daily Worker Publishing Co. 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A SIMPLE APRON. A DAINTY LITTLE PROCK FOR A LITTLE GIRL



5099. Chaille with plaited fringe of crepe de chine and tie buttons is here shown. The dress is cool and comfortable. It will save 50 per cent on any of this season's pattern materials. The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A 4 year size will require 2 1/2 yards of 32 inch material. This style works up pretty in dotted Swiss or in linen.

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 Fashion. It contains 500 designs of dresses, suits, and comprehensive article on millinery, also includes the latest illustrations of the various styles. Write for it to The Daily Worker, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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

DR. RASNICK DENTIST 646 Smithfield Street.

Polish Consul Is Recalled on Protest of Soviet Russia

MOSCOW, May 13.—Replying to Foreign Minister Chicherin's note protesting against the murder of the Polish officers Wierokowicz and Bogdanowicz (who were to be exchanged for Polish prisoners in Soviet Russia) and demanding a strict investigation of the case and severe punishment of the murderers, the Polish minister expressing his regret, while at the same time voices his murder, at the charges preferred in this case by the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Poland Refuses to Talk. He further states that the determining of the responsibility and the severity of the punishment for the murder is a matter of the internal affairs of Poland, and that the government does not consider possible to continue the correspondence on this question.

Polish Consul Recalled. However, in reply, which was handed to the Polish representative today, Mr. Chicherin points out that, having previously agreed to the exchange of the prisoners, the Polish government had by that very fact admitted that the Soviet government was concerned with their fate and, consequently, could not be indifferent to all this affair.

It is officially announced that Mr. Karasewicz, formerly Polish consul at Minsk, who has been recalled by his government at the request of the Soviet government, has left for Poland.

Court Favors Kansas Politician. TOPEKA, Kan., May 13.—Jonathan M. Mott, former governor of Kansas, won a legal battle in his own spirit, won the first point in his fight for freedom when Judge McCreary district court ruled out references in the state constitution regarding the Fred Polman case. Polman, former banker of Lacygne, is alleged to have been offered a pardon for a crime committed in 1920.

The court's ruling is not final, however, as it pertains only to mention of this testimony in the opening statement. The question of the pardon's inapplicability will come when the state offers such testimony on the stand.

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



5104. The waist portion of the back is fastened to the front of the apron, and holds it securely and comfortably in place. This style is good for people, plain, drill or rubberized cloth.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: Small, 24-26; medium, 30-34; large, 42-44; extra large, 48-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 2 1/2 yards of 36 inch material.

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

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS.—The pattern book, "OUR DAILY PATTERNS" is now ready for mailing. Orders are now being filled, and they are mailed day as received. The pattern book is not a "DAILY WORKER" does not keep a customer. The pattern book is not a "DAILY WORKER" does not keep a customer. Delivery of pattern book will be made by mail. Delivery of pattern book will be made by mail. Delivery of pattern book will be made by mail.

CRAB WORKERS' FILM BUT CAN SUPPRESS MOV

An audience of over 400 in Mill had showed and roared their approval of the stirring new historical picture of the International Workers Order of America, "Prisoners for Progress". The picture showed scenes of the strike, the revolutionary demonstrations in France, and many broken up by police of the breaking by public and private capitalists in political and social basins in which they are good.

Merion Music Film. This was the second attempt in two days to show this film, the first at the May Day celebration in the Commodore Hall, having been run apparently by sabotage. The film had been run thru through a film which was in a private projection room the morning of May Day, the picture was clear and steady and brilliant. The committee member who had the film in his possession, with a portion of the effect on the big cut at the celebration where the film was shown, the principal and pleasing nature.

When time came to show the film the operator seemed very ill at the himself a wrapping-lid, he had with him a number of friends, potentals of the film, and the film was shown. No one seemed to be in the room. The film was shown. The film was shown. The film was shown.

Comrades Take Legal Action. The reporter for one of the local capitalist papers called the truth of the film a "fraudulent report" and he wrote the next day. The Communist, he wrote, would like to find out just who was responsible for the film, and he would like to find out just who was responsible for the film, and he would like to find out just who was responsible for the film.

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