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THIS PAGE

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

THE T. U. E. L.

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

PROGRESSIVE MINERS DEMAND
WORK OR RELIEF FOR STARVING,
AND AN IMMEDIATE CONVENTION

By ALEX REID.

(Secretary, Progressive Miners' International Committee of the United States)

Brother miners! From all over the country come reports of intense suffering among our brothers, their wives and families due to unemployment, starvation is taking throat the mining towns of the country, and many mining villages are completely deserted.

Never in the history of mining has the suffering been so general throughout the country with so little prospect of recovery, and in certain districts, starvation, while children are dying, is so general that the picture of ill health caused by malnutrition.

Children Starved.

I talked with a school superintendent a few days ago, and commenting on the struggle at school, the workers' children, he said, "They come into school in the morning and a tragedy is plainly written on their faces. They are so hungry, so weak, so listless, so many of them not properly washed, no doubt for lack of soap, many in rags, naked in every way, and their mothers are hungry. Ambition, desire to learn completely gone, while a dark atmosphere surrounds the school house."

In one mining camp, where 50 per cent of the houses were empty, and going to work, many of them empty for two and some for three years, the owners, after a life of self-interest, are building a little home, to be a little independent in their old age, to be free from the spectre of eviction, the owners of the mines are in a few quiet days in peace before they passed out into the great beyond, have been forced to go out with their suffering, and of them to the large cities where their conditions are terrible.

Further Poverty Threatened.

In Illinois, Ohio, and Indiana and to nearly as great an extent, the mining districts from the central competitive field, the miners and their families are practically in collapse and unless some aid is soon forthcoming, the condition will arise which lower wages and open doors will intensify and which will require all the powers of the workers to remedy.

With this situation staring us in the face, the progressive miners throughout the land are arousing their brothers to action, protesting against the wage cuts, demand is made for work in the coal mines, and falling that, that the state furnish work, or unemployment insurance.

Capitalism Uses Its Slaves a Living.

The progressive miners contend that it makes no difference how much work there is, their wives and families are starving, and that the miners have a right to demand that living from capitalist industry, or its child—the state.

The progressive miners are also showing the reason for the extra day wage of unemployment, the shifting of the center of production from the union fields to the nonunion fields, to break the miners' resistance, to cut deep into the wages of the miners, to break our working conditions in the mines, conditions which we have fought for thirty many years of bloody struggle.

Sacrifices have been made that have thrilled the workers of the world, by the miners in their fight for the Caba creeks, the Ludlows, and Walsenburg, the Calumet, the Dividen's, Penn's, and Herri's, all attest to the struggle, that the miners have made and let no man believe those struggles have been in vain.

Let These Millions Feed Miners' Children.

The progressive miners are calling upon their brother slaves of the picks to organize and demand action for immediate relief from the government.

Millions of dollars are being spent by the government in China to crush the Chinese workers in their fight for justice.

Millions of dollars of blood money wrung out of the toilers' lives are being poured in the Pacific Ocean world with the mailed fist of Yankee Imperialism while the toilers at home are starving.

We demand the immediate return of the marines, and soldiers from the fleet, the immediate return of the fleet from the Pacific, and the money used for those inhuman ventures be used to feed the starving workers in America.

Treachery in the Unions.

The progressive miners are showing what the workers' leaders are doing at this time of trial, what the Lewis,

SOVIET LABOR UNIONS ANSWER
AMSTERDAM INTERNATIONAL ON
BASIS OF ANGLO-RUSSIAN PACT

MOSCOW, May 19, (By Mail)—The Foreign Relations Committee of the All-Russian Trade Union Council has directed the following letter to the Amsterdam Trade Union Federation:

Dear Comrades: For various reasons, and in view of the London Conference of British and Russian Trade Unions, the plenary session of the All-Russian Central Trade Union Council could not be held sooner than April 30-May 3. The London Conference of the British and Soviet trade unions examined exhaustively both the question of trade union unity and the question of the All-Russian Central Trade Union Council and of the Soviet trade unions to the Amsterdam International.

The plenum of the All-Russian Trade Union Council ratified the work and decisions of the London conference and instructed its foreign relations committee to send you a reply. On the basis of these decisions we consider it our duty to inform you of the fact that the February 7 decision of your general council has made a very deep impression on the Soviet trade unions and on their membership.

Wanted a Joint Unconditional Conference.

We were of the opinion that our correspondence would bring about a mutual understanding, resulting in a conference of our representatives with those of Amsterdam for the purpose of reaching jointly the question of trade union unity—which would have constituted a first attempt at an objective treatment of this problem, which we consider to be of the greatest importance to the workers of the world.

We desired a joint unconditional conference of the representatives of the Soviet trade unions with those of Amsterdam. Your resolution rejects our proposal and makes such a conference conditional upon a declaration on our part that the effect that we desire to affiliate to Amsterdam.

The aim of the Soviet Unions. This would mean: affiliation to the Amsterdam International as it is, i.e., on the basis of its constitution and statutes. This would mean: acceptance of the program of the Amsterdam International, which we consider to be of enormous importance. We find with deep regret that these interpretations and statements of the Soviet trade unions with those of Amsterdam. Your resolution rejects our proposal and makes such a conference conditional upon a declaration on our part that the effect that we desire to affiliate to Amsterdam.

Rank and File Demands Regular Conference.

Letters from every trade union are pouring into the office of the progressive miners' committee, protesting against the inactivity of the Soviet trade unions in the regular action in behalf of the rank and file. The committee is instructed by the militant rank and file to state that the sole for postponement of the regular constitutional international convention is now under the treacherous proposal of the Lewis machine.

Brother miners! On behalf of our starving folk workers, we, the progressive miners' committee of the U. M. W. of A. demand mass protest meetings against unemployment, starvation, demand government aid, and to bring about a mass organized movement for the same, we demand the postponement of the miners' convention, but the same to convene as soon as possible.

For Immediate Action

We demand the international executive board convene at once to arrange for same and we further demand that the international executive board at once interview and demand immediate relief for the unemployed miners.

Brothers, organize, and subscribe to the Progressive Miner, our militant rank and file paper.

Address all communications to the secretary, ALEX REID, 7020 So. Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Golf Caddies' Strike
Wins More Wages from
Pennsylvania WealthyBy SANDE
(Worker Correspondent)

WILKINSBURG, June 15.—Three hundred caddies employed on the Edgewood country club's golf links, recently struck for and won an increase in wages after showing the caddie master a real display of solidarity.

These young rebels who last year were receiving 65 cents a round, and who, in consequence, were despised and given 85 cents, are now proud to announce that a short strike has forced this club of wealthy business men and capitalists to pay them a 11 round.

Two members of the East Pittsburgh Junior group of the Young Workers League who are employed as caddies had an additional demand added which was also taken up as one condition upon which the caddies would return to work. The caddie master had them divided into two classes. Class A boys were under more than the Class B boys. The Class A boys were among the poorest paid in the Pittsburgh district, now they can tell the caddies that they are among the highest paid and wish to announce that they are not there as they are taking steps to organize a union with the caddies to win bigger victories.

Five thousand subs for Red Week.

LYNCH OF I. T. U.
MUST STOP THE
UNION USELESSCan't Hold Gains If
Union Don't Fight

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—In his speech at the 26th anniversary of the local Typographical Union No. 177, James L. Lynch, president of the International, suggested that conservative means be adopted, which in common sense would indicate a general strike against the bosses should be so modified that it would not disturb the profits of the bosses merely to help the workers' interests.

He stated that "It suffices to hold what we have already gained, and be warned against 'going over the limit' of a general strike." Lynch urged that the I. T. U. president ought to make our membership sit up and take notice. It is real Wahnetta expression of the loyalty of the labor union. It amounts to saying that the bosses are good fellows and will give us just what we need, no more and no less. But brooding to such logic, our union is not necessary and it may become a nuisance.

However, the members of our union are not so stupid. They know that the union is the only means by which the printers can defend their economic interests and fight steadily to better their lot. (And others are already beginning to feel it) that to hold what we already have is not sufficient for the cost of living is increasing. The I. T. U. must be "grayed"—We'll say so!

The members also know that it means a fight to even keep what we have, especially a fight against the bosses at the present time. Our membership disagrees with our international president at least on the above points. They believe he has strayed from the fundamental principles of our international Typographical Union.

As for the question of amalgamation in the printing trades, it is totally contrary to the ideas expressed by Brother Lynch. Amalgamation of the printers and the bookbinders is the union to fight against the bosses for work day, etc. Brother Lynch's policy is "peace at any price"—with the bosses.

We are convinced that the United Trade Union International should insist that not only the printers, but all existing trade union organizations at present not affiliated to Amsterdam as well. In order to achieve the historical and political necessities of each country must be taken into consideration.

How is this to be done? How can the mutual suspicion existing between the various sections of the divided trade union movement be removed—without a personal conference of the workers' and employers' representatives? The mutual acquaintance of the British and Soviet trade union representatives to achieve trade union unity, joint conferences and joint methods, undoubtedly had good results.

Propose an International Meeting.

There is no doubt but that the recent London conference promoted the proletarian solidarity between the British and Soviet workers. Similarly, a conference of the representatives of the Russian trade unions and those of the Amsterdam International, could, with mutual good will, arrive at a better understanding of the question of unity of the whole trade union movement.

We therefore suggest that the general council of the I. T. U. should at the national revise its decision of Feb. 5, and 7, and convene a joint unconditional conference with the All-Russian Central Trade Union Council with the question of trade union unity.

President: TOMSKY.

Secretary: DOGADOV.

I. C. C. Probes Freight Rates

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today has ordered the railroads to file proposals to cancel the present joint freight rates, provided by the application of the St. Paul, Minn., basis of rates in northern Iowa.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad on shipments of wheat, corn, cereal products and other articles from the Minneapolis-St. Paul-San Francisco railroad points in Oklahoma and to apply high combination rates in lieu thereof.

8-HOUR DAY
STEEL MILLS
IS A BUNKWorker Tells of Gary
Fairy StoriesBy THOMAS
(Worker Correspondent)

PITTSBURGH, June 15.—Judge Gary, the noted steel slave-driver, once stated in a chamber of commerce meeting that they had the steel industry. Never was there a more brazen lie. There is no such thing as a general eight-hour day. It is a weekly ten or twelve hours and there are men working fourteen hours a day.

Of course, they have the eight-hour shift and the twelve-hour shift which can be forced to produce six times as much as when they were on the ten-hour shift, or where it would be impossible for them to be so much as much back. They will give water for blood any day and the blood of the workers flows freely in the United States. It is a general eight-hour day. It is never allowed to get outside the gates.

Workers Pay for Funerals.

When there has been a serious accident it is all bunched up. The steel company makes another bomb, that is, if a man gets killed in their works, that they will see that he gets a funeral. They have to do that all right. They send their underbosses to make a collection from the workers who have to pay it all.

The steel industry is giving flowers to the workers when they are dead. When those same workers were living they never had a chance to see or hear of the flowers. They grow near the hovels and shacks that workers live in.

A worker who has had the privilege of staying in a place where the steel industry is allowed to have one week's vacation with pay. After wasting his energy for fifteen years he is given a week to rest and then he has to go back to work for another fifteen years' work. But there are not many who live or remain in the mills long enough to receive a vacation. The workers are broken after a few years in the mill that they have to retire or find some other work. There is no doubt that those who reach the pension plan receive every penny of it for being able to stick it out that long.

Control Librarians.

The steel industry has had much time for study thru the long hours. But even if he did the steel worker and controls the public library. If the worker is to read and get a book from the library he can only get a certain type which the bosses allow. A worker could not get a book that would be of any use to him. The steel industry has broken after a few years in the mill that they have to retire or find some other work. There is no doubt that those who reach the pension plan receive every penny of it for being able to stick it out that long.

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Private Police and Courts.

Workers are arrested and fined for minor offenses and the money is paid the fine is taken out of the worker's pay without consent. These police catch whether a man is doing his work or not. If they catch anyone loitering they arrest him and take him to the foreman to be fired. It is a common sight to see two or three of these police hanging round the mill for the work of minor offenses.

The worst part of it is that they almost get their arms torn from their shoulders by the police. They are as close together as if they were the Siamese twins. A worker no sooner will say something than it is in the ears of the foreman. They do not mention "unions" you are immediately told that you are opening your mouth a little too wide and that it would be wise to keep it close to your teeth. They hear another word from that same worker who always is in red.

The workers are always in fear of losing their jobs from the time they go in until the time they come out. There are so many men around the employment office that they do not give a rap what they are doing and who are working, as they know they can get a dozen to take their place. The mills around here are only work four days a week and certain sections are shut down.

U. S. Imports Soviet Furs

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—In 1924, the United States imported over \$80,000,000 worth of undressed furs, according to the European division of the department of Commerce. Of this amount \$4,750,000 is credited to Russia in Europe and \$5,000,000 to Russia in Asia.

NEW YORK BAKERS IN UNITED
FRONT TO ORGANIZE INDUSTRY
AND FIGHT OPEN SHOP TRUST

By JOSEPH MANLEY.

The task of bringing unity into the ranks of the Bakers' Union of Greater New York is meeting with a hearty response, especially from the Amalgamated Food Workers and the rank and file of the A. F. of L. and I. O. O. F.

Since the recent formation of the Bakers' United Front Committee, the movement has taken on more than ever a rank and file character. The United Front Committee is composed of five delegates from the local unions, the A. F. of L., and the I. O. O. F. organizations. This committee plans to inaugurate his work regularly. Its principle task has been to draft a program of action and to drive the union front ever more deeply into the ranks of the entire membership.

To achieve this end the United Front Committee at its last meeting decided that speakers on the union front will be invited to address general membership meetings of the A. F. of L. and I. O. O. F. organizations. These meetings register their united front of the Bakers' Union of Greater New York. It also ordered the printing of thousands of copies in three languages of the following letter:

An Open Letter to the Members. The movement of a united front of the bakers workers against the bread trust is progressing. This movement has led its origin in the rapid growth of the bread trust, which is threatening to crush the workers' organizations, and destroy their standards of wages, hours and working conditions for which they have struggled. Unemployment amongst the bakers workers of New York is a disease, which must be eliminated.

To cope with these conditions a mass meeting was held by the Cooper Union on February 29. This mass meeting passed resolutions, which called upon the respective organizations of the A. F. of L. and I. O. O. F. to form a Joint Bakers' United Front Committee to organize the bakers, and to develop a united front for the betterment of the bakers' wages, hours and working conditions.

A United Front Committee. Following the Cooper Union meeting, this United Front Committee was composed of a number of local unions of both the A. F. of L. and A. F. W., each sending five delegates to this United Front Committee. To further carry on the work and to defend the rank and file with the necessity for a united front, another mass meeting was called at Webster Hall on April 11. This meeting was a real success. A full discussion was had and, which indicated that the rank and file of the respective organizations were overwhelmingly in favor of the united front.

The task which faces this committee in the immediate future is to actually put this united front into effect by the action and not words must be the slogan. We, therefore, appeal to you to rally to the support of this committee and undertake the future task.

The existing conditions among the bakers at the present moment are well-known to you who suffer under them. Unemployment has shown a steady increase in recent years amongst the organized bakers.

Both organizations have endeavored to cope with the A. F. of L. organization, itself hampered by the increased production of the bread trust, which decreases the market supply by the small bake shops, has endeavored to spread the remaining amount of work amongst the men.

The only way to cope with this situation, we must deal with it more effectively.

Private Police and Courts.

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What Are You Doing This Week?

At least a few thousand workers will be going door-to-door, talking to their shop-mates, speaking in union halls—

To get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER at a special rate of two months for one dollar.

Hundreds of branches of the Workers (Communist) Party have mobilized their forces to do this work.

Pledges have been given assuring the DAILY WORKER many new subs.

Free copies distributed will run into many thousands.

All this movement is taking place between June 15 and June 21—

THIS IS RED WEEK!

What are you doing this week, comrade? If you are doing what thousands of others are busy with—

Do you need more copies of the DAILY WORKER to distribute free of charge—

Can we send you more special sub cards?

RUSH YOUR ANSWER!

HARRIMAN CO. TO GET MANGANESE MINE IN RUSSIA

First Large Scale Entry of America

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 15.—Representatives of the Soviet Union, and of the W. A. Harriman and company interests, of New York, have signed the contract conceding the Harriman interests the right to exploit the rich manganese mines at Chistuluri, Georgia, for twenty years.

M. Djergjani, head of the Supreme Economic Council, and George Tschobert, minister of foreign affairs, signed the contract for the Soviet Union, and John S. Elliott signed for the Harriman banking interests. The contract becomes operative within thirty days.

As soon as the Georgian Soviet Government liquidates their present state monopoly for the export of manganese of the Chistuluri mines, the \$1,000,000 in cash advanced by the American interests will be released to the Soviet Union through Lloyd's bank in London, as advance on the first year's royalties.

"I am confident that the contract will prove to be the forerunner of other projects of a similar kind," said Djergjani after the signing of the contract.

The Soviet Union is expected to realize at least \$40,000,000 from the mines during the twenty year period, while the Harriman interests are expected to profit by \$10,000,000. The concession marks the first entry of American interests into the Soviet Union on a large scale. The Harriman interests agree to install the most modern machinery and equipment.

Hold an International Radio Show in Moscow July, August, Sept.

NEW YORK.—The first international radio show in Soviet Russia will be held in Moscow during the months of July, August and September, 1925, according to information received from the exhibition committee, by the American Trading Corporation of 168 Broadway, New York, which has been purchasing radio sets and appliances for Soviet Russia.

It is expected that the exhibition will cause a widespread interest, owing to the growing popularity of the radio which has already penetrated the remotest parts of the Soviet Union, and the increasing demand for receiving sets and apparatus. The American Trading Corporation, being interested in promoting business between the United States and the Soviet Union, has consented to act as representative of the exhibition committee in this country.

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

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A SIMPLE PATTERN FOR A TINY TOT.



5129. Very little material and very little time go into the making of a little dress of this kind. Vests or bodices are favored, and the child could use chambray or the new printed tissue—or tub silk.

The pattern is cut in four sizes—X, Y, Z, and 4 years. A 3-year size will require 14 yards of 45-inch material.

Patterns mailed to any address on receipt of 13c in silver or stamps.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS.—The patterns being sold from the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm that has been making patterns for the DAILY WORKER every day for several years, and the quality of the patterns is guaranteed to be of the highest. Delivery of patterns on the day of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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

DR. RASNICK

DENTIST

U. S. TRIES TO SUGAR-COAT RULE OF IMPERIALISM IN NICARAGUA

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Secretary of State Kellogg permitted Col. Clifford D. Ham, collector general of customs in Nicaragua, to announce in Washington on June 10, that the American marines would end their 13-year occupation of Nicaragua on Sept. 1.

At the same time, Col. Ham announced that the Nicaraguan government representative had signed an agreement employing Maj. C. B. Carter as chief of the school of instruction of the Nicaraguan national guard, the constabulary. And Carter admitted that he hoped to get full control of the guard, and to extend the system to other Latin American countries.

Secretary Kellogg himself arranged for the employment of Carter. The latter was formerly an officer in the Philippine constabulary, and was governor of the Philippine province of Cebu. He will have power as inspector-general of the force of 22 officers and 352 men in the new constabulary, which is in process of completion; he can dismiss anyone from the force. He will also have power to appoint and dismiss officers of the United States four ex-constabulary officers as assistants.

Col. Ham also guarantees the customs duties in Nicaragua for the benefit of American bankers who held a mortgage on the finances of the republic. It is much pleased that, although the marines are to go, the armed might of the United States, in the persons of Carter and his staff, will remain. A New Orleans lumber concern which has invested \$1,000,000 in a hardwood mill down there, and a radio company that is planning to build the erection of a station in the republic, were much alarmed when the order arrived for removal of the marines. On the investment, the Wall Street Journal does not believe that their influence in Nicaragua is ended. The Miner Co. of New York has just secured a contract for paving some of the streets of Managua, and an added clause gives the concern a preferential right to construct a railroad for Nicaragua. It was only six months ago that the existing railroad was redeemed from pawn to Salignan & Co. and Brown Brothers.

See Britain in Second Place.

WASHINGTON.—In the field of international investments, the United States is taking the place of leadership which has been held by Great Britain, says the report of the committee on foreign credits to the National Association of Credit Men in convention in Washington.

"Our investments in foreign lands are no temporary experiment," it asserts, "but are a permanent movement of our funds into foreign countries. The investment of our money is of great importance to us as a nation in the past future."

Battle With Textile Strikers

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 15.—Several hundred weavers, and other employees of the Ball's Textile Mills, who have been on strike for a week in protest against the installation of the Dyer unit piece work system, have returned to work after an agreement was signed by the bosses.

Rob Addition Hotel in Detroit

DETROIT, June 15.—Pursing four employees and a patron to lie prone on the floor, six bandits, three of them armed, robbed the Addison Hotel, between \$1,500 and \$3,000 in valuables, early today.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A NEW HOUSE DRESS STYLE FOR STOUT WOMEN WITH SLENDER HIPS.



5130. Very little material and very little time go into the making of a little dress of this kind. Vests or bodices are favored, and the child could use chambray or the new printed tissue—or tub silk.

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

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

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DENTIST

IRISH FAMINE VICTIMS GET AID FROM U. S.

Relief Committee's Financial Report

The Irish Workers and Peasants

Famine Relief Committee sent \$1,000.00 to relieve the victims of the famine sufferers in Ireland during the first day of Red Week.

The committee pays no salaries or overhead expenses and all funds collected outside of the outlay for printing, circularization, postage and organized expenses goes for relief. The statement follows:

The following is a financial report of the Irish Workers and Peasants Famine Relief Committee for the first three months beginning with March and ending with May (1925):

Receipts

March \$ 270.10

April 154.69

May 114.49

Total \$539.28

Expenses:

Circularization \$395.50

Postage 276.30

Printing 539.00

Organizers Expenses (R. M. Fare, per diem, etc.) 485.50

Cable charges 18.44 1536.64

Cash Collected 1500.00

Cash in Bank 228.84

Total \$3265.48

Free State Propaganda

The amount collected is considerably less than our expectations. The comparatively poor response must be the appeal for funds is due to the scepticism created in the minds of the American people by the propaganda of the Free State Government, regarding the situation in the famine stricken region. At a time when the Free State Government was appropriating money to relieve the distress officials stated that there was no famine.

Our belief in England and Ireland did the best they could to make the outside world acquainted with the situation on the west coast of Ireland. The Workers' International Relief, organized relief activities in all countries where they had branches.

The Russian workers and peasants contributed most of all. However, our Committee has been able to secure \$1,500 for the relief of the starving workers and peasants on the west coast of Ireland.

Our initial expense was heavy. We printed thousands of circulars, and hundreds of thousands of leaflets. In order to counteract the lying propaganda in the capitalist press. This expense plus the cost of the Workers' International Relief service were required for a few weeks, was the only overhead our Committee carried. Office maintenance and stenographic work, contributed by the International Workers' Aid.

The committee wishes to thank all those who have contributed and the labor papers who have given our publicity space in their columns. Among those that deserve honorable mention in the respect are the Workers' Press, Industrial Solidarity, The Daily Worker, The Workers' Monthly, The Llanos Colonist, the Cleveland Citizen, The Denver Labor Post, and the New Era of Louisville, Ky.

From all reports, the situation in Ireland at present is more serious than ever. Only a very poor crop can be expected this year on the west coast due to the water logged condition of the soil, and the rest of Ireland is scorched by unemployment.

The committee calls upon all friends of the Irish Workers and Peasants to continue and extend their support until assistance is no longer needed.

Fraternally submitted.

T. J. O'Flaherty, Secretary.

America Buys Russian Furs.

WASHINGTON.—Undressed furs to the total value of \$4,555,000 were imported into the United States from Russia in 1924, according to an estimate by the European division of the department of commerce.

All but \$5,000 worth of these came from European Russia, although it is probable that most of them originated in Asiatic Russia.

Total American imports of raw furs from all countries were \$8,000,000. Thus, Russia furnished 56 per cent of the American fur last year. For the average of the years 1910-14 inclusive, it furnished only 5 per cent. Last year's Russian furs were valued at \$22,500,000; only \$4,439,318 of fox, other than silver or black, worth \$2,081,512; squirrel \$2,660,441; worth \$2,660,441; marten \$1,000,000; and \$1,000,000; skins of various kinds worth \$1,735,300.

Rakovsky Returns to Moscow

LONDON, England, June 15.—C. Rakovsky, former minister of the Soviet Union, is leaving England. It is reported here. It is not known how long he will remain in Moscow.

Webster Printing Co.

350 N. FIFTH STREET,

Philadelphia, Pa.



BUILDERS AT WORK

First Day of Red Week Promising

Thousands of Copies Being Shipped.

If the number of copies of the DAILY WORKER being shipped in the first day of RED WEEK is any indication, the DAILY WORKER is sure to become stronger with a few thousand more subs.

To almost every point in the country, bundles of the DAILY WORKER are being shipped to be distributed door-to-door in working class districts, at factory gates and in the shops and trade union halls.

To facilitate sending subscriptions with the distribution of the DAILY WORKER during this week—ONLY UNTIL JUNE 21—accepting subscriptions at the special rate of two months for one dollar.

This privilege is given to everyone without restriction. If you wish to build the revolutionary labor movement by means of the DAILY WORKER, send in your sub, get a sub—give one.

RED WEEK WILL LAST ONLY UNTIL JUNE 21.

Mother Bloor Leads the Parade on Saturday

Veteran Fighter Fine Builder.

On a coast to coast trip for the DAILY WORKER, Ella Reeve "Mother" Bloor, sixty-year-old veteran of the labor movement, met with a ready response from the workers in the "red and wool" west.

From Cheyenne, Wyoming, she sends in 19 new subs to add further strength to the DAILY WORKER.

These subs were sent on Saturday, June 15, in

The Second Annual Sub Campaign

ST. PAUL, MINN.—Ildore Feingold.

CHEYENNE, WYO.—Katie Reeve Bloor (19).

THE JACOBSON, PA.—Alice Bloor.

LESTER, PA.—A. Lipton.

OAKLAND, CALIF.—P. B. Cowdry (2).

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—N. P. Kodras.

THE COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

It was in a little mining shanty in Pennsylvania. There was not a single window, and only one opening for a door. There was one small bed in the room, with no mattress, and a torn filthy sheet for a cover. A mother was soothing two babies crying for want of food. A ragged girl of five, sitting on a box, lonely waiting for her brother to come home.

These were one of the poor fatherless families, who were caught in the clutches of capitalism and didn't have a chance to get out.

The father had died working in a mine, and the oldest boy, Johnny, had to take his father's place. He was only nine years of age, and didn't know of the suffering he would have to go through.

It was in a little shanty at night, and the little shanty was still waiting for its supporter to come home.

There was a knock, and a small boy, clad in mining clothes, came in. The little shanty was still waiting for its supporter to come home.

And he said as he came in: "Johnny! Johnny!"

"Well, my son," said the mother, "how much did you get?"

"Eight dollars," said the boy, "and I got a new and better generation."

El Clayman, age 11.

1,000 Plasterers Out in Washington, D. C., in Jurisdiction Fight

WASHINGTON (F.P.)—One thousand plasterers have quit work in the capital, due to the failure of adjustment of the jurisdictional dispute between their international union and that of the bricklayers. The latter claim a share in jurisdiction over plastering.

The Plasterers' International denies it. The first walkout took place at Miami, Fla., on March 19, and threatened to extend to all construction jobs handled by the big contractor who had recognized the bricklayers' claim to plastering work. However, a truce was arranged pending attempts at settlement through the national board of jurisdictional awards.

Thence attempts have failed and Washington shares with New York, Chicago, and Detroit the spotlight of the contest. Bricklayers remain at work on all regular union jobs in the city, while the plasterers refuse to work until the Bricklayers' International shall leave the Plasterers' International undisturbed in control of plastering, or until the contractors shall sign an agreement to place all plastering work to the plasterers.

Anti-union builders in Washington, recently defeated by the painters and plumbers on the issue of wage increase, now announce that there are enough non-union plasterers in town to do all the work that is in dispute between the two unions.

Mobilize the Red Army for Red Week

THE FIRST

RED ATHLETIC CARNIVAL

AND

PICNIC

this season at

PLEASANT BAY PARK

BRONX, N. Y.

Spacious, shady, green groves overlooking

Long Island Sound

SUNDAY, JUNE 21, 1925

Gates Open at 10 A. M.

ADMISSION 35 CENTS.

Running events, baseball, dancing, refreshments, games, for adults and children will be some of the attractions where workers and their families will have an enjoyable time.

Auspices, Workers Party, Local New York

DIRECTIONS—Take Bronx Park subway or "L" to 177th St., then take Unionsport car to Unionsport (end of line). Free buses to park.

TICKETS for sale at Party district office, Freshkill office, and Party members.

BROOKLYN SHOE WORKERS' STRIKE WELL ORGANIZED

Stick Like Glue with All Out for 6 Weeks

By MAX MARIASH

(Workers' Correspondent)

NEW YORK, June 15.—The strike of the workers of the B. W. S. shoe shop, 223 Powell St., Brooklyn, started about 5 weeks ago, still shows great strength. The strikers are picketing in full force and show no signs of weakening, in spite of the rumors that the bosses are negotiating for the sale of the shop.

On the contrary, the men know that this is only a ruse to discourage them and force them to accept lower wages. The men are showing a splendid spirit of solidarity with the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, which called the strike upon the arbitrary refusal of the bosses to live up to their agreement with the union.

At a conference held two weeks ago between the strike committee and the bosses, the bosses refused to sign an agreement for the security for the workers in the shoe. However, the strike committee informed them that it is only through such an agreement that the welfare, wages and particularly the solidarity of the workers will be secure. They further took the position that they will not place the hiring and firing of workers in the hands of the bosses, nor will they agree to any other agreement that the bosses may ask for, except one that is based on the shop.

In spite of police interference which prohibits mass picketing, the picket committee has organized itself in such a manner that every afternoon on the picket line every day for several hours.

Soviet Statistical Reports Show Big Economic Gains

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—Statistical reports on Russian industry and commerce for the first half of the current Soviet fiscal year, October 1 to April 30, received by the Russian Information Bureau here, show marked economic gains. The bureau summarizes the reports as follows:

The gross industrial output increased 44 per cent over the previous half year and 58 per cent over the first half of the fiscal year 1924-25.

Among the heavy industries the steel industry showed the greatest gain.

The domestic trade turnover increased 48 per cent as compared with the preceding half year. Foreign trade increased by \$25,000,000 over the same period last year, despite the fact that the export of raw materials constituted 90 per cent of the export trade, fell from \$70,000,000 to \$7,000,000 as a result of the poor harvest of last year. The foreign trade turnover amounted to \$235,000,000, with an adverse trade balance of about \$1,000,000.

The output of the large-scale state industries was \$390,000,000, at current prices, an increase of 46 per cent over the same period of last year.

The average labor force in industry increased only 18 per cent over the previous half year, but there was a marked qualitative improvement in the productive process. Owing to the bad harvest grain prices rose sharply and the price of raw materials rose, but all other commodities declined.

"Russian economists declare that the statistics of the half-year that the Soviet Union has passed the stage where even a bad harvest can halt the general economic revival."

El Clayman, age 11.

The Enslavement of China

letic maneuver. The Chinese government was advised by Japan to declare war as one of the allies, and not as a separate nation. This was a scheme to detach China from the United States, which power had never formally joined the allies, and attach her to the allies, thereby making her a part of and subject to the private agreements made among the nations composing the original alliance. (Democracy and the Eastern Question," Thomas F. Millard, Page 131.)

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

powers today looked upon the Chinese situation as "serious," the British foreign office said, and another British warship is being sent to Hankow. Eight Chinese rioters were killed at Hankow several days ago by British marines and the Chinese government.

A few years ago when the foreigner was walking on the sidewalk, the Chinese from the opposite direction ing an alleged hold-up perpetrated Scott.

The Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee is carrying

Workers of New York, make this day a success. Show the workers peasants of Ireland that you are standing by them. Show your class solidarity. Contribute liberally!

The Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee is carrying

A few years ago when the foreigner was walking on the sidewalk, the Chinese from the opposite direction

The Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee is carrying