The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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INTERNATIONAL PRESS DAY! SEPTEMBER 21st! BOOST FOR IT!

WAR COMMUNISTS AID THE BOSSES

T. U. E. L. THIRD NATIONAL CONFERENCE WILL MEET IN CHICAGO NOVEMBER 14-15

William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, announced today that the league's third national conference will held in Chicago on November 14 and 15.

"Since our latest conference, in 1923," said Foster, "the T. U. E. L. has gone thru a most terrific struggle against the combined opposition of the reactionary officials of the trade unions and the capitalists, including the capitalist courts. It must be admitted that the broad sweep of our movement at the end of 1923, when we had 2,000,000 union men supporting our slogans of Amalgamation and a Labor Party, has been narrowed down by the bitter struggle. But what we have lost in breath, we have more than offset by the deep roots which the T. U. E. L. has struck in the daily struggles of the workers, in the tightly-knit bands of real fighters who have been tempered in the struggle and who have established themselves firmly as the leaders of the struggle for working class interests. One needs only to mention the great vote of the left-wing ticket in the miner's union, the mass struggles in the needle trades, the developing left wing in the Machinist and Carpenters unions, to recognize the coming Third National Conference of the T. U. E. L. will be the most important and history making gathering of its kind so far seen in America.

The official call for the conference will be published in a few days.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

FORMER Gov. McCray of Indiana, once a big cog in the G. O. P. machine is down in Atlanta, Georgia, serving penitentiary doing penance for a piece of financing which did not happen to square with the bankers' idea of how things should be done. What riled the big bankers was McCray's strange mistake of robbing them. "How come?" they muttered angrily, "when did the laity get it into their heads that they could horn in on our game. If there is any robbing to be done—and there is—we are going to do it." So they sent McCray to the can after he collected a couple of millions from the bankers.

* * *

THE governor is doing well in Atlanta, which shows that you cannot keep a good man down. Brains will tell even in prison. McCray gave himself the job of coaching the other prisoners how to go straight. "We ought to know" say the other prison guests, "any man who could steal a couple of millions of dollars from the bankers, must have a lot of brains." The reporter who sent out the story about McCray's pedagogical activities does not say whether the governor has started a bank to take care of the prisoners' money.

* * *

THERE is an election campaign on in New York and a right sloppy one it is. The main prize is the mayoralty. Hylan and Hearst versus Walker and Smith. That is the line up in the democratic camp. All the candidates agree that they are all crooks, and the general, public has no evidence to the contrary. The republicans have a few puppets competing for the nomination in the primaries. The socialist party is running an ex-preacher by the name of Thomas. The socialists condemn the non-partisan policy of the local labor movement which is divided between Hylan and Walker, the anti-Tammany and Tammany democrats.

* * *

LABOR leaders who are on Hylan's payroll are naturally for Hylan. Those who are not, favor his opponent, in the hope that Santa Claus might visit them in case their candidate is successful at the polls. This is the basis for the support of labor leaders. They can see a pie card farther than a cormorant can see a herring. This is the main reason why the fakers fight the radicals. They know the radicals are death on payroll bandits. But, to get back to the socialists and their babble about non-partisan political action.

* * *

THE Communists are also opposed to non-partisan political action. They not only oppose it in words but with deeds. In the last national election, the socialists supported the petty bourgeoisie candidate LaFollette, who was as non-partisan as anybody could wish, this he succeeded in fooling a good many workers into the belief that he was a labor candidate. When the socialists emerged from the ordeal with nothing left to cover their political nakedness, they retired into the charitable obscurity of their socialist

(Continued on page 2)

Forward! Anthracite Miners

THE struggle of 150,000 miners now striking in the anthracite coal fields is lent added significance by the issuance today of the following call to the strikers, and to all other workers, by the Progressive Miners' Committee:

* * *

FORWARD! ANTHRACITE MINERS.

By *Progressive Miners' Committee of the United Mine Workers of America.*

The anthracite miners in Pennsylvania, 150,000 strong, have declared a strike against the hard coal barons to defend themselves against an attempted cut in wages and worsening of working conditions, against an effort to rob them of concessions won thru many years of bitter struggle and sacrifice. As against the employers' attack upon their living standards, the hard coal miners are demanding an increase of 10 per cent in contract wages, $1.00 per day for day labor, full recognition of the union, and a betterment in working conditions.

During the past 10 years the cost of living has almost doubled, and wages have trailed far behind. In view of the heavy unemployment, it is impossible for miners to live upon the scanty wages we receive. The increase demanded is imperatively necessary. The miners must fight until it is won, and the attacks of the operators are repelled. In the name of the 500 men killed and the 25,000 injured each year in the anthracite region, we, the Progressive Miners' Committee of the U.

(Continued on page 6)

CLEANING OUT THE MUCK

SOCIALISTS IN PARLEY AGAINST SOVIET RUSSIA

Small Nations Barred from Conference

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA, Sept. 10.—The Polish and Czecho-Slovakian governments will not be allowed to send representatives to the conference of foreign ministers to discuss proposed "security pact, which in reality is an attempt to form a united bloc against Soviet Russia.

Those who will stand are Stresemann of Germany, Chamberlain of England, Briand and Painleve of France, and probably Premier Mussolini of Italy. The socialist foreign minister of Belgium, Vandervelde, is also to take part in the anti-Soviet parley.

The United States government is being constantly informed as to the progress of negotiations, it is learned. The allied governments realizing that continued credits from America depend on that government's approval of groupings and re-groupings of the European powers.

The "security" pact, which aims to force Germany to break the Rapollo treaty with the Soviet Union, and to gain a tighter hold on the smaller Balkan countries, was inspired by the English and United States government officials.

* * *

Abandon "Security" Protocol

GENEVA, Sept. 10.—The League of Nations has abandoned its "security arbitration and disarmament protocol," broached last year, because of the refusal of Great Britain to accept it.

The meeting of foreign ministers to discuss the "security" pact will attempt to force the entrance of Germany into the League of Nations, as a means of controlling that country's foreign policy.

SECRETARY OF COMMUNIST PARTY OF CUBA ARRESTED BY GOVERNMENT

By JULIO ANTONIO MELLA

(Secretary Agitprop Department, C. P. of Cuba)

HAVANA, Cuba, Sept. 10.—Cuba has its newly formed Communist Party The government and the capitalists are so afraid that they have started their attacks on the Communists, and all other workers. We are now living in a tropical fascism. Machado is a miniature Mussolini.

Our secretary, Jose Miguel Perez, was arrested only because he is a Communist. And the police claimed they found in his pockets "papers and plans and other things that prove he was going to blow up the National Bank and the cable office at the corner of Obispo and Cuba streets." They have framed him up.

We are a young party but we work hard. The government threatens to arrest many others, and to deport all alien Communists. Well, we'll see if they can.

Viva el proletariado de la America y del universo.

RAIN BRINGS RELIEF TO SOUTHERN ILLINOIS COAL MINING TOWNS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Sept. 10.—West Frankfort, in the heart of the southern Illinois coal fields, has water today for the first time since last Saturday, when the city reservoir was completely exhausted. With last night's abundant downpour a situation which was hourly becoming more serious was relieved and the longest drought in the memory of residents of this section was broken.

The possibility of suspending schools and a serious fire menace had threatened West Frankfort for weeks. For several days before water-exhausted citizens had been denied its use for any purpose other than fire protection. General rain brought relief to all southern Illinois.

League May Ease Up in Austria.

GENEVA, Sept. 10.—Gradual suppression of the league of nations' financial control over Austria is recommended to the Austrian committee of the league council by the permanent financial committee.

NEGRO'S HOME MOBBED, 1 DEAD; JAIL VICTIMS

Detroit Police Side with Attackers

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 10.—One man was killed another was seriously wounded when a crowd of whites attacked the home of Ossian H. Sweet, a Negro physician. The Negro occupants of the house defended themselves against the white mob, and the casualties followed. The police took the side of the mob, arrresting 20 Negroes, most of them occupants of the house. Assistant Prosecutor Edward H. Kennedy was preparing to lodge murder charges against the Negroes.

The dead man is Leon Breitner, Eric Hogberg was seriously wounded. The mob was attempting to force the doctor to move from the neighborhood. He had refused, and his house was stoned. The mob which gathered again stoned the house and menaced the occupants before the Negroes fired.

MEXICAN RAILROAD MEN WON STRIKE IN HOUR; NEWS WAS SUPPRESSED

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.—How well the capitalist news agencies can smother news of working class victories is seen by the fact that the following item, telling of a striking incident of the Mexican labor movement first appears in a report of the U. S. department of labor. It says:

"Because of unpaid wages, railroad employes of the National Railway Lines of Mexico in the city of Chihuahua declared a strike at three o'clock, p. m., Aug. 7, 1925. At four o'clock on the same afternoon their wages were paid and the strike terminated."

STIR RED SCARE IN BRITAIN TO AID RIGHT WING

Reaction United from Scotland Yard Down

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Sept. 10.—While the British Trades Union Congress continues at Scarborough, a regular "American scare" campaign of "red scares" is being suddenly released by the government and the capitalist press.

Much of the propaganda is directed toward supposed Communist efforts to capture the army and navy for Communism," especially the 50,000 troops assembled for summer practice maneuvers on Salisbury Plain.

The Sunday Worker, organ of progressive labor opinion, has the following to say about this campaign of incitement against the Communists which is suspiciously timed to aid the MacDonald, Thomas and Clynes reactionary element at the Trades Union Congress:

Where the Red Scare Came From.

"The whole of this alleged attempt is hung on the peg of a letter from the Communist Party executive to that of the labor party enjoining that it is the imperative duty of the labor movement, to take steps to prevent such a catastrophe befalling the workers as that the soldiers and sailors should be ignorance be used as something tools for the destruction of their fathers, brothers and fellow workers."

The Sunday Worker continues in comment, saying, "If a mere suggestion that the rank and file of the armed forces should be enlightened as to the true nature of the social issue in dispute raises this amount of clamour—all these strikes of sedition—what would any real organization to benefit the workers from education produce?"

British Fascists Active.

Scotland Yard and the capitalist press are doing their best to incite reaction. Monday night British fascists clashed with workers at Islington, a section of London, and the fascists are known to be recruiting opinion for violence against the workers, even organizing a nursing staff for first aid to their shock troops wounded in street battles. English "democracy" seems slipping.

In the meantime, at Scarborough the Trades Union Congress is a battle ground between the right and left wing. The greatest success of the left wing is the adoption by the congress of definite action to form shop committees throughout the nation. The right wing's chief victory being a vote to refer a proposal granting general strike power authority to the general council back to the general for further report.

Only a Temporary Set Back.

The power of the left wing movement defeated the effort to kill the proposal outright, and the forces were near enough to an equal division that the reactionaries could only win temporarily by getting the proposal referred to the general council.

Leading reactionaries are A. J. Cook, leader of the Miners' Federation, and the left wing in the fight on the floor. It was plain that the larger and more important unions in the basic industries were inclined to favor the measure.

A. B. Swales, president of the congress, while being careful not to offend the right wing by criticism, nevertheless, indicated his left position by describing the days when the miners, combined with the railway and

(Continued on page 2)

International Labor Defense Fights Against the Zeigler Frame-up

The statement of the International Labor Defense on the Zeigler frame-up is as follows:

FIFTEEN union coal miners of Zeigler, Ill. face prison. These workers are victims of a vicious frame-up that is made all the more insidious by reason of their own union officials playing the treacherous role of prosecutor. They are being proceeded against with the object of railroading them to prison because they have been loyal fighters for their class, because they have stood as staunch opponents to corruption and class-collaboration in the United Mine Workers of America and have maintained an uncompromising stand in the struggle with the coal operators.

These fifteen miners are on trial before the capitalist courts. But in fact, it is their prosecutors who are on trial. It is their own sub-district officials and the District 12 machine of the U. M. W. of A. who are in the docket before the labor movement of this country.

D. B. Cobb is the vice-president of sub-district 9, District 12 of the United Mine Workers of America. At the behest of the owners of the Zeigler mine, Cobb removed the officials of Local Union 992, Zeigler. His only excuse was that Local 992 was on strike against the Bell and Zoller Coal Co. He completely ignored the fact that the coal company was not properly weighing the miners' coal. This strike was not called by the officials of Local 992. The men voluntarily walked out when they found that their coal was not being weighed. And yet Henry Corbishley the president and his associate officers were arbitrarily removed from office by Cobb. At a union meeting Cobb demanded that the men elect new officers and return to work. The men flatly refused. Cobb made wild threats and did his level best to incite the members of the union.

A free for all fight developed after the meeting. This fight was directly precipitated by supporters of the sub-district machine who are at the same time members of the ku klux klan. One of them, Alec Hargis, a known klansmen and a former officer of the union who was completely discredited due to his open perpetration of an Election fraud, murder, of Mike Sarovich, a supporter of Henry Corbishley and the progressives of Local 992. In the melee Cobb was injured as were many others. The only weapons used in the fight were the gun that killed Sarovich and a black-jack that Cobb pulled from his pocket.

In the face of these circumstances Cobb supported by the sub-district president Lon Fox, had the temerity to prefer charges of "conspiracy to murder" him against Henry Corbishley and twenty-five other members of Local 992. This action called forth the almost unanimous derision and protest of the miners of Sub-District 9. Local union after local union passed resolutions of protest and at the present time there is an overwhelming demand for a sub-district convention to put an end to this betrayal of the miners. Yet, notwithstanding this and the facts surrounding the case, Frank Farrington has put himself and his district machine behind the traitorous procedure of Cobb and has aided that he will aid in the prosecution.

Last Wednesday at the preliminary hearing in Benton, the county seat of Franklin county, Cobb appeared with some twenty witnesses and a special prosecutor to press the charges. The testimony was of the flimsiest character, so much so that the prosecution was forced to change the charge of one of assault with intent to kill. With but few exceptions, all of the witnesses placed on the stand were identified as members of the ku klux klan and enemies of the union. The majority of the accused miners, 15 were bound over to the grand jury.

The International Labor Defense brands this procedure as a conspiracy striking at the very heart of the labor movement. Every one of the miners on trial are old members of the United Mine Workers of America, who, without exception, have distinguished themselves in the struggles of the miners against the operators. The treachery of the corrupt officialdom in attempting to remove these healthy and courageous fighters from not only the ranks of the union, but completely from the scene by confining them in a capitalist penitentiary, deserves the condemnation of the whole working class and lays these traitors open to the charge of the worst kind of scabbery against their own organization.

International Labor Defense feels that these workers merit the support of every honest element in the labor movement. It will go the limit in saving these men from prison. Competent attorneys have already been secured and are setting themselves for a long court fight against the combined resources of the mine operators and the discredited Farrington machine.

International Labor Defense calls upon all workers and organizations of workers to rally to the support of the Zeigler miners and put a stop to this treacherous betrayal and save these fighting and honest members of the working class from confinement in prison. A national defense fund of large proportions will be required to accomplish this purpose and International Labor Defense feels confident that workers in all parts of the country will come forward in defense of the Zeigler miners and answer the traitors who have performed one of the most cowardly and dastardly deeds in the annals of the working class movement in America in terms of active and material support to the men on trial. Contributions can be sent to International Labor Defense, 23 So. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

RIFFS BESIEGE TETUAN; SPANISH ARMY IN PERIL

Severe Fighting on Entire Front

PARIS, France, Sept. 10.—The Riffian troops have surrounded the Spanish capital in Morocco, Tetuan, and have already captured the strategic point of Ben Harrik, overlooking the Spanish stronghold. From this position, the Riffians are severely bombarding the city, causing panic among the civil population.

Fierce fighting is reported along the entire front in Morocco, the Spanish-French forces having begun a general offensive, in which 112 warships are taking part, bombarding the coast in Alhucemas bay.

In Tondak sector the Spanish losses are reported as 250 dead out of 1,000 taking part.

Riffians Cut Army to Pieces

The Spanish forces are attempting to take Adjir, Abd-el-Krim's stronghold, but the offensive of the Riffians against Tetuan has dealt a blow to this plan.

Around Beni Hozmar a battle is raging with heavy losses to the Spaniards.

The French war office announces that an offensive has been begun by their invading forces along the front from Quezzan to the Moulaia river.

Riffians on Rivers, Spanish dictator has hurried to Tetuan In an effort to stave off defeat there.

The Riffians have cut the western front in Morocco near Arzila for the second time, and the fighting is now going on at the gates of Tetuan, which is in grave danger of capture. All available troops on the Melilla front have been withdrawn to Tetuan.

Fear Reaction of Workers

Rivera has sent an urgent appeal to Marshal Petain, commander of the French forces in Morocco, to commence the French offensive in the Quezzan sector to relieve the pressure on Tetuan.

The Riffians have cut the Spanish army under Gen. Riquelme, on the Tetuan-Larache front into three places, and Spanish reinforcements sent toward Tetuan from Ceuta have been unable to fight their way thru.

Rivera, has also appealed to the Spanish directorate to send an additional forty thousand troops if Tetuan is to be saved. The directorate fear if this is done, the Spanish workers will revolt.

* * *

Krim Exposes False Propaganda

LONDON, England, Sept. 10.—Abd-el-Krim, in a letter to a newspaper correspondent at Tangier, denies he has received peace offers from the Spanish or French governments, and exposes the propaganda declaring peace had been offered as a move to prejudice the French and Spanish workers against the Riffians.

"Up to the present," writes Krim, "We have not been formally informed of the conditions which are proposed, and therefore I can neither accept nor refuse them. I have not received anything in spite of what has been published in the newspapers."

"I am aware this is a political move, in order to prejudice public opinion and deceive the French and Spanish people by leading them astray and thus bringing them to calamity and war."

GAG RESOLUTION OF KAUFMAN TO GET OPPOSITION

Furriers' Executive Act Not Popular

Following the defeat of Morris Kaufman, reactionary head of the Furriers' International in a debate with Benjamin Gold of the left wing New York Joint board, held before the membership of the Chicago Local 45, as told in recent issues of the DAILY WORKER, Kaufman has been smarting sore.

He remained in Chicago for more than a week, bringing all pressure possible to bear on the executive committee of the Chicago local, and finally succeeding in pushing thru a resolution in the executive board to forbid representatives of the New York joint board from speaking to the membership unless they get permission from the Kaufman gang in the International.

Tonight the resolution is due to come before the local membership in the executive board's report and the membership is expected to repeat the action taken, which practically gags the New York membership from answering the slanders of Kaufman in the official journal and in speaking tours. Kaufman wants to gag the New York joint board because their story of Kaufman's corrupt gangster rule in New York, when told in truthful detail, exposes Kaufman's gang as the worst disrupters of the union and should by no be allowed to occupy office in any part of the labor movement.

SUPPORTERS OF DAILY WORKER SHOW SPIRIT AND METHOD THAT MEANS VICTORY

Fund to Save the DAILY WORKER Reaches $1,500 Mark

SIXTY-SEVEN wide awake and militant party branches and individuals gave a mighty boost to the "Save the DAILY WORKER Fund" yesterday. They added almost $900 to the amounts previously received making the total $1571.43 or almost a third of the fund necessary by the end of the week.

The campaign to keep the DAILY WORKER has thus entered into a new phase. The desperate efforts and anxious striving have yielded results which prove that Communists have not only the spirit and the willingness to save their paper but also the ability. Not that the crisis is over; by no means. But the $10,000 set as the minimum amount necessary to meet the immediate emergency still stands and the need for at least half of this amount by Monday, September 14, has not abated.

But the returns thus far indicate with what temper the class conscious working class has received the DAILY WORKER'S call for help and seem to assure us that the emergency will be overcome.

Above all it is important that no individual and no organized unit refrain from participation in the passive and dangerous attitude that others have stepped forward to do the work. In this crisis it is particularly essential that every militant individual and every organization assume full responsibility.

By Universal Vigilance—By United Effort We Can Turn the Threat of a Crushing Defeat Into a Glorious Communist Victory.

All of Us Together Load the First Mail Train with Support to Save the DAILY WORKER.

To Save THE DAILY WORKER

I am sending you my response to your appeal. I enclose $.....

Name: .....

Street: .....

City: ..... State: .....

Address letters and make checks and money orders payable to THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

As Much as You Can and as Soon as You Can

Thursday's Mighty List of DAILY WORKER Savers:

South Slav Branch, W. P., Bentleyville, Pa.	$ 10.00
John Allen, Jersey City, N. J.	1.00
South Slavic Branch, W. P., Yorkville, O.	5.00
S. P. Ivanich, Akron, O.	1.00
S. Slavic 28, W. P., Akron, O.	10.00
Muskegon, Mich., W. P., English Branch	5.00
Brer Akerson, Little Falls, Minn.	2.00
Muskegon, Mich., City Central, W. P.	5.00
Isaac Tarkoff, Boulder, Colorado	5.00
Albert Gerling, Madrid, Ia.	1.25
German Branch, Detroit, Mich.	50.25
C. H. Hedlund, St. Paul, Minn.	1.00
Chas. Kistler, Findlay, O.	5.00
S. Slav Branch, W. P., Massillon, O.	5.00
I. Josephson, Brooklyn, N.Y.	2.00
Lettish Branch, W. P., Chicago, Ill.	50.00
Harry Greenwood, Chicago, Ill.	10.00
J. Vrdjuka, Pittsburgh, Pa.	5.00
M. Spark, Pittsburgh, Pa.	5.00
Mark Leadwitch, Battle Creek, Mich.	5.00
A. Pr, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Jacob Dorrenbach, Dayton, O.	1.00
Kashuk, Ukrainian Branch, W. P., Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Russian Branch, Kenosha, Wis.	7.50
Jos. Mittleman, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Dr. M. Rosenzweig, Chicago, Ill.	25.00
T. Henkey, Jr., New York, N. Y.	5.00
Jack Stein, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
Pullman, Ill., Shop Nucleus 1	7.00
Amos E. Wade, Mishawaka, Ind.	2.00
Douglas Park Jewish, W. P., Chicago, Ill.	50.00
Y. W. L., Baltimore, Md.	50.00
Polish Branch, W. P., Chicago, Ill.	7.53
Freiheit Club, Baltimore, Md.	25.00
Y. W. L., Hartford, Conn.	10.00
Ukrainian Branch, W. P., Hamtramck, Mich.	40.00
Bulgarian Branch, W. P., Detroit, Mich.	65.00
Geo. Rawlyk, Detroit, Mich.	2.00
Dutch Flemish Branch, W. P., Detroit, Mich.	5.00
English Branch, W. P., Detroit, Mich.	102.50
Sympathizer, thru English Br., Detroit, Mich.	50.00
Italian Branch, W. P., Detroit, Mich.	5.00
Philip D. Giambattista, Detroit, Mich.	5.00
Ernest Massei, Detroit, Mich.	2.00
Joe Camaini, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
H. Gadarinian, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
J. Peterson, Rochester, N. Y.	5.00
Italian Branch, W. P., Rochester, N. Y.	10.00
Madison, Ill., Workers Party	25.00
Livingston, Ill., English Branch, W. P.	5.00
Lettish Branch, W. P., New York, N. Y.	50.00
McKeesport, Pa., City Central, W. P.	25.25
Erick Sjolie, Alborn, Minn.	2.00
Hibbing, Minn., English Branch, W. P.	5.00
Pontiac, Mich., Bulgarian W. P.	5.00
J. Martina, Moline, Ill.	5.00
Bulgarian Branch, W. P., Chicago, Ill.	13.00
Shop Nucleus 1, Detroit, Mich.	25.00
Sam Stein, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
Jack Bradon, Minneapolis, Minn.	3.00
A. L. Kaplan, St. Louis, Mo.	5.00
Greek Branch, W. P., Cleveland, O.	5.00
Thos. Mitsos, Cleveland, O.	1.00
J. Exarchesas, Cleveland, O.	1.00
Nick Wolfram, Cleveland	3.00
Harry Matthews, Cleveland	1.00
Mike Marka, Cleveland	1.00
Total received today	$873.13
Previously acknowledged	698.90
Total received to date	$1,572.03

STIR RED SCARE IN BRITAIN TO AID RIGHT WING

(Continued from page 1)

transport workers, forced the Baldwin government and the mine owners to revoke the wage cut orders, as a "glorious week."

He showed his favor for Cook's proposal of strike power for a general council by urging the creation of a unified control whereby the general council of the unions can in the future be a central controlling and directing body on a large scale.

Tomsky at Searborough.

Swales accused the British trey government of being afraid and wanted to award Soviet Russia, and he advocated pressure on the government to provide trade relations, praising the leadership of the British unions for so far compelling the government to hold the door open for negotiations with the Soviet Union.

The congress has as fraternal delegates, two leaders of the Soviet trade unions, headed by Tomsky.

Smith Complains of Interference.

The difference between the right and left wing was here cut indirectly by Herbert Smith of the Miners' Federation, who complained that when the Miners' Federation attempted a strike action, the right wing element led by Thomas and MacDonald of the Labor Party, interfered and tried to undo all the union was fighting for. Specific charges of such an attempt interfere of the left wing to split, was made by Smith and Fred Bramley, secretary of the congress. The left wing intends to stick solidly and fight for its policies in the movement as a whole.

Palmerising Great Britain.

Communists are being heard on all sides about the "coincidence" of MacDonald coming to the congress after a week spent in the northland O. B. U. of Canada, was rejected by 500,000 card votes. Capitalist reporters chuckled over the supposed "defeat" of the Communists, but the Communists were not behind the proposal, being opposed to it and favoring instead of mass unionism, as the hodge-podge may be called, industrial unionism by the amalgamation of craft unions into one union for each industry. Jones and Pollard represented such a small section of confused workers who want greater solidarity without knowing how to get it.

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1)

cellar and began to boast about their compulsory purity.

IN the New York elections the socialists condemn non-partisan political action, as espoused by the A. F. of L. But what is their alternative? Vote the socialist ticket! "Nothing doing" should be the reply of the workers to this call. The socialists are as inseparable from the bourgeois parties as the Siamese twins are from each other. When the connection is cut there is a death in the family or perhaps two. Thousands of workers still believe that socialism is a reality crusade against capitalism.

* * *

THE Workers (Communist) Party has a candidate in the New York elections. He is not an experimenter but a worker. The Workers Party is opposed to non-partisan political action on the part of the workers. It is committed to the policy that the workers must be broken away politically from the party of capitalism and that this can be done thru the medium of a labor party. It therefore calls for a united front between all working class organizations in New York City, so that they may pick the elections as workers, on the ticket. It includes the socialist party in the invitations. Will the socialist party accept? Not very likely.

THE leaders of the socialist party are afraid of any contact with a party that stands for the social revolution. They have repudiated the class struggle. They are deceiving the workers, when they say they are opposed to the capitalist system. Their devotion to working class political action is not sincere. If it were they would gladly welcome a united front with the organizations that favor such a policy. The Communists in New York City will spread the Communist message during the election and by their offer of co-operation with other working class groups to put up a united ticket against the capitalist parties they will have given further proof to the workers that their policy is not one of disunity in the labor movement, but one of unity, not merely for the sake of unity, but because united action on the part of the workers in any struggle against the capitalists brings them a step nearer to fighting for the complete overthrow of the robber system.

Wages Going Up Under Soviet Rule But Falling Under Rule of Capitalism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, one of our readers sends in a clipping from the Newark, N. J., Ledger showing that this capitalist sheet, published in the heart of an open shop industrial district, is busy spreading propaganda attacking the wages received by Russian workers under Soviet rule. The sympathy of workers in New Jersey for the Workers' Republic must be growing. Else why this carefully prepared poison?

* * *

The big fact for America's workers to know is that everywhere thruout the capitalist world wage cuts are the order of the day. In the territory of the Soviet Republic, on the other hand, wage increases are everywhere going into effect.

This is the big reply that can be made to every capitalist attack on Soviet wage standards that have now passed the pre-war wage under czarism and continue mounting to new heights.

* * *

The Newark, N. J., Ledger tries to minimize the fact that Soviet agricultural production has reached 89 per cent of what it was in 1913; that industrial production has gone to 96 per cent of what it was in pre-war days, by questioning these figures that have been accepted by its neighbor across the Hudson River, the New York Times. But in order to build a case it turns from this encouraging showing and makes the bald statement that wages in Soviet Russia, even with a $4 per month increase, would "still be 25 per cent lower than the pre-war wage."

The facts are set forth in data compiled by the All-Russian Central Council of Trade Unions, revealing the following wage rates prevailing in various industries in the Soviet Union during the first quarter of the current fiscal year:

	Monthly Wage in Pre-War Rubles	Percentage of Monthly Wages in 1913
Average for entire industry	18.60	78.0
Metal working	27.89	84.5
Textile	19.89	98.1
Mining	22.07	92.8
Chemical	24.4	99.4
Leather	24.18	112.8
Printing and allied	27.71	106
Paper	27.00	100
Food	30.61	106
Including:		
Industries in Moscow	32.46	119.7
Industries in Leningrad Prov.	32.93	93.3

* * *

Let American workers remember that when they consider their increases in wages, compared to their pre-war wage, that their dollar today is only worth about 50 cents of the pre-war dollar, the value of the dollar still going up, meaning that the value of the dollar is still decreasing. The Soviet wage of today is measured in terms of the pre-war rouble, the purchasing capacity of which was considerably higher than that of the gold rouble at present, altho it is expected this will soon be overcome by the continued reduction in the cost of living thru the reduction of the prices of goods. From October 1923, to March 1925, for instance, there has been a total decline of 28.1 per cent in the prices of industrial merchandise as a whole in Russia.

These facts should be remembered in studying the above table, which does not show the many special allowances made to workers under Soviet Rule. But they do show, and the Newark, N. J., Ledger, will not publish this fact, that wages have not only attained the pre-war level in the principal branches of light industry, but have even far surpassed them. The light industries include all except mining, metal, electrical and building industries, which have been slower to recuperate, but are now rapidly on the upgrade.

* * *

Increasing productivity is making it possible to raise wages in the Soviet Union.

An increase of 10 per cent has been sanctioned in the textile industry, boosting the payroll 25,000,000 roubles. Compare this to the wage reductions in both the American and British textile industries.

The Soviet Southern Steel Trust has authorized a wage increase of 19 per cent. Similar increases are being put into force by other Soviet industrial branches. Wage increases have been effected in the oil industry and are impending in the mining industry, which should give some food for thought to the miners in the United States and Great Britain. They may well envy the wage increase made in the three most backward industrial branches in the Soviet Union—mining, metal and textile.

* * *

And this is only the beginning. Greater wage increases are ahead. These will be accompanied by the inevitable increase in real wages for the workers in all branches of industry as a result of reductions in the prices of industrial goods and agricultural goods.

These facts the Newark, N. J., Ledger, in common with the whole capitalist press, will try to keep from its working class readers, fearing that they may not only develop sympathy for and solidarity with the workers of the Soviet Union, but strive to build a Soviet Republic of their own.

But those facts will, nevertheless, in time, become known and understood by America's workers as well as those of all other lands. That is a threat to world capitalism.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE:

Comrades:

We have just had a national convention of the Workers Party. This national convention has laid the basis for the beginning of the unification of our party, for its re-organization and Bolshevization.

It is now the turn of the Young Workers League to do likewise. A conference of the representatives of the majority and minority groups in the Young Workers League presided over by Comrade Green has adopted the following resolutions:

1. The convention of the Young Workers League will open on October 2, in Chicago.

2. The convention of the Young Workers League shall be organized on the following basis:

(a) The secretariat of the Workers Party shall conduct an investigation and on the basis of the findings of this investigation the arrangements for the league convention shall be made.

(b) A committee of two members of each group shall submit to the politbureau of the C. E. C. a statement giving the average figures of membership for each existing district of the league and for the remaining territory dilineated according to the Workers Party.

(c) The representatives of the majority and minority groups in the Young Workers League shall submit to the politbureau of the C. E. C. a statement giving the average figures of membership for each existing district of the league and for the remaining territory dilineated according to the Workers Party.

(d) The dues payments made during the months of Oct., Nov., Dec., 1924, and Jan.' Feb. and March, 1925 shall be used as the basis for calculating the actual membership of the league.

(e) The elections to the national convention shall be by district conventions and no city conventions shall be held.

(e) The delegates to the national convention shall be based on one delegate for every fifty members or a major fraction thereof for months of Oct., Nov., Dec., 1924, Jan., Feb., March, 1925.

(f) The question of the apportionment of assessment was left to a committee composed of one member from each group.

3. District conventions.

(a) District conventions shall be held between the dates of September 24 and 29.

(b) (1) The representation from the branches to the district convention shall be based on one delegate for each ten members or major fraction thereof, with the exception of New York where the apportionment shall be one delegate for every 20 members or a major fraction thereof.

(2) Representation to the district convention from the branches shall be based on the average dues stamps bought, by the branch during the same six months used as the basis for the national convention.

(Note). Exception shall be made in the Chicago branches where the reorganization to area branches took place in October. In Chicago the basis shall be one, dues stamps bought during the period of November, thru April.

(c) The district conventions shall be held in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Springfield, Ill., Superior, Portland and Los Angeles.

(d) The Workers Party shall be entitled to three delegates with voice and vote to the district convention. The party delegates to the league district conventions shall be elected by the respective party D. E. C's.

(Note). In order to give the Connecticut party district representation at the league district convention of New York, the District No. 2 party organization shall send three delegates and the District No. 15 party organization shall send one delegate to the District No. 2 league convention.

(e) At each district convention of the league the junior section of the largest section of the district shall have one fraternal delegate.

(f) At all league district conventions where the N. E. C. has official representatives the representatives of the minority of the N. E. C. shall be given equal rights and similar privileges. The N. E. C. representatives shall open and close the debate.

4 Branches.

(a) Branch elections shall be held beginning with the date of September 17, and thereafter till the date of the district convention.

(b) All functioning branches shall send a minimum of one delegate to the district convention.

(c) All branches organized since July 10, 1925, shall have a fraternal delegate only to the district convention.

5. Members.

(a) Members of the league who have transferred from one branch to another after Sept. 1, shall vote in their old branch.

(b) Members in order to vote must have been at the meeting of which the vote is taken.

Regardless of the proportion of strength either group may have at the national convention, the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League will contain an equal number of representatives of each group, the representatives of the central executive of the Workers Party.

These decisions have been approved by the secretariat of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party.

The representatives of both groups of the Young Workers League call upon all members of the Young Workers League for unity and unified Communist work.

(Signed) John Williamson, Max Shachtman, Herbert Zam and Max Kaplan.

GIRL STRIKERS FACE RE-ARREST IN COURTROOM

Police tried to arrest two girl strikers as they were leaving room 1106, city hall, yesterday, following continuance of the cases of 84 strikers until October 5, but the girls, Rose Cicola and Mary DeSpenza, were released after protest by officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

"The captain at the Des Plaines St. station wants to see you, come along," said a police officer to the two pickets. The strikers were appearing to answer to charges of "disorderly conduct" and "assault" growing out of the strike of the Amalgamated against members against the International Tailoring company.

After the other strikers present had protested, the policeman finally walked away, "I'll get you later, anyhow," he said.

All these strikers were taken from the picket line at 847 W. Jackson Blvd., during the course of the last eleven weeks of the strike.

COMMUNISTS AND I. W. W. SEAMEN PICKET SCAB LINER; HILLQUIT MEETS A STORMY UNITED FRONT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK.—(By Mail.)—Five hundred workers representing the Workers Party of America, District 2, and the Marine Transport Workers' Union No. 510 of the I. W. W., staged a fine demonstration upon the arrival of the steamer Majestic carrying Morris Hillquit and a scab crew, on Tuesday morning.

Morris Hillquit, returning from the congress of the Second International at Marseilles, the congress of the yellow socialists, Cahan, Adler, Panken, Vandervelde, Henderson et al, chose to sail on the liner manned by a scab crew of 140 oilers and wipers. No more open act of contempt for the workers could be possible than this most flagrant violation of the principles of labor solidarity, by a representative of an organization supposed to represent the working class.

All Rebels Unite in Action.

The Communists, several hundred strong, marched side by side with the members of the Marine Transport Workers No. 510 I. W. W., carrying the following banners: "Down with scabs," "Down with yellow socialists," "Long live international trade union unity," "Scabs bring Hillquit home," "Don't scab on your fellow seamen," "Down with the socialist scab International," "Long live the Third Communist International," "Long live Soviet Russia," and many others.

The wobblies carried the following slogans: "We condemn the scabs on the steamship Majestic," "Down with scabbery," "An injury to one scab is an injury to all," "Passengers don't ride on scab manned ships. It is unsafe," "Help make the British seamen's strike victorious."

Attracts Attention—and Police

Before the scab ship docked the parade started on West street in single file around the docks of the White Star line. It attracted widespread attention among the workers on the waterfront until it grew to such proportions that it was disrupted by the police.

Meanwhile detectives had warned Hillquit of the reception which he was about to receive from American seamen as soon as he landed. He therefore slipped warily out from the side entrance to escape the aroused workers who were waiting for him outside of the dock.

The demonstration staged on Tuesday morning is the first step in the campaign of the Workers Party and the I. W. W. seamen for working class unity. From now on until the liner leaves port the Marine Transport Workers will picket the Majestic in an effort to get the crew of the vessel to cooperate with their striking brothers in England.

Asks Aid to Picket.

The I. W. W. Marine Transport Workers are determined to carry this fight forward with vigor. They ask for volunteers to help picket the ship and also that those who wish to contribute financial aid to them in their fight against the shipping barons send contributions to the secretary of the Marine Transport Workers, No. 510 I. W. W., 706 Broad Street, N. Y. C. The Workers Party will give the full cooperation in this campaign.

From the Fourth to the Fifth Congress of the Communist International.

In this invaluable booklet you will find the report of the Executive Committee of the Communist International to the last congress. It is a bird's eye-view of the world Communist movement up to that time.

35 Cents.

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

REACTIONARY LEADERS OF SEAMEN UNITE

M. T. W. Expected to Be American Opposition

A united front of reactionary leaders of the reactionary Seamen's Unions of America and Great Britain is seen in the action of the executive board of the International Seamen's Union meeting at Chicago, in appointing one of the leading labor fakers of Canada, Frank A. Olander, to confer with J. Havelock Wilson, head of the conservative National Sailors' and Firemen's Union of Great Britain to "expose the Communists."

Havelock Wilson, hated by all revolutionary and progressive seamen as one of the worst of Britain's misleaders of labor, landed recently in Canada and is expected to visit American ports. His first words when interviewed after landing, was a diatribe against the Communists, in which he bays the present "outlaw" strike of British seamen.

"The Old Man of the Sea."

The same executive meeting of the I. S. U. instructed the "Old Man of the Sea," Andy Furuseth, who has rotted on the backs of American seamen for decades, to no advantage or benefit of the seamen, to confer with representatives of the conservative German Seamen's Union. These Germans are expected to arrive in America in the near future.

The effort of the American reactionary marine union officials is taken in an effort to offset the sweep of revolt among the world's seafarers against policies of class collaboration and collaboration with the shipping companies and government agencies, such as the U. S. shipping board.

I. S. U. Loses as I. W. W. Gains

The I. S. U., because of its narrow and reactionary policies and insistence upon a patriotic plan of working at low wages "to keep the American flag on the high seas" has lost membership wholesale and now stands where it did about 30 years ago. A report made by Furuseth in the recent past said that the I. S. U. has only about 5,000 members.

While the I. S. U. has been declining, the Marine Transport Workers Industrial Union of the I. W. W. has been growing steadily, particularly since it began to make common cause with other marine unions in such issues as strikes, and now is recognized as the strongest seamen's organization in the American field, not only because it has three or four times the members of the I. S. U. but in addition it has a fighting policy to attract the discontented workers who have suffered terribly from post war depression, and the open shop campaigns.

It is expected that the I. W. W. seamen will find it not only natural but very much to their interest to join hands with the rebellious British and German seamen and "outlaw" strikers to combat the reactionary leaders of both European and American marine unions, and to build up a fighting front which, if not joined in the same unions, will be able to act in close co-operation in the struggle for better conditions.

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.

GOVERNOR PINCHOT TO MAKE A NOISE LIKE A STRIKE NEGOTIATOR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 9.—Gov. Gifford Pinchot, Pennsylvania, mediator in previous controversies between miners and operators, today took his first official action in connection with the strike of 158,000 miners in the anthracite coal fields.

He ordered an investigation of employment conditions in the local districts, according to Richard M. Lamberton, state secretary of labor. This investigation will deal with industries other than mining, but which are affected by the strike.

The governor is prepared to offer a plan of settlement of the strike after he obtains this data. It was said in circles believed to be well-informed that K. M. Colbaugh, superintendent of the Pennsylvania employment office department, has been ordered to make the investigation.

NOTE OF POWERS TO CHINA MAKES NO PROMISES

Nine Nations Still Would Enslave Orient

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10—Text of the identical note sent to China's temporary government at Pekin by the nine powers that took part in the Washington conference of 1922, shows that nothing is promised China except a discussion of the matters made on June 24. Each power is "willing, either at that (forthcoming, in October) conference or in a subsequent time, to consider and discuss any reasonable proposal that may be made by the Chinese government for a revision of the treaties on the subject of the tariff."

Thus, the conference to discuss the possibility of some time recognizing the right of Chinese courts to deal with foreign offenders in China will be held at the same time as the tariff conference.

The whole tone of the note is one of reluctant retreat from a bullying position, and a moralistic warning to China that she is not honest enough to govern herself.

Coolidge Pie-Cards Get Fat Jobs from the Big Employers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10—L. V. Nicholas, president of the National Petroleum Marketers' Assn., calls attention to the fact that Standard Oil of Indiana has employed Geo. V. Martinek, former special agent of the anti-trust division of the department of justice, as head of its (Standard's) statistical department. Martinek, while in the federal job, spent some time investigating the independent oil companies. That information he can now summon from his memory and his private notes, for the benefit of Standard.

Tax lawyers are a veritable army in Washington this year. Their fees are won by securing reductions in the federal income taxes of corporations and individuals. Most of these lawyers formerly worked in the internal revenue bureau or in some other branch of the treasury.

From the job of private secretary to the secretary of the interior, Joseph Cotter stepped to a $10,000 job with Doheny's oil companies, and last year paid an income tax of $4,000. He has many imitators in that department, who perhaps none has prospered so conspicuously. Retired members of the interstate commerce commission, turning lawyer before the tribunal of their late associates, become railroad spokesmen. Mark Potter is the latest of these.

If You Want to Vote in Pittsburgh You Have to Follow Directions

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 9. — The last registration day in the city of Pittsburgh is Saturday, Sept. 12. All party members and sympathizers who have not registered before should be sure and register on that day. The last day to pay taxes is also Sept. 12. Make sure your taxes are paid at the County Treasurers' Office, 531 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa., from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. All party members should register Workers Party.

What's Caucasian "Stahlik"; Find Out at N. Y. Picnic Sunday

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 10—Caucasian picnic with Caucasian Shahlik and all kinds of refreshments, games, dances and speeches by prominent party speakers will be given by the Armenian Branch of the Workers Party on Sunday, Sept. 18 at Pleasant Bay Park, Bronx, New York.

ISOLATE CROUCH IN ALCATRAZ ARMY PRISON

Daily Worker Barred from Penitentiary

HAYS, North Carolina, Sept. 10—I. M. Crouch, father of Paul Crouch, has received a letter from his Communist soldier son, confine in the Alcatraz military prison, Alcatraz, California, which shows that stringent measures are being taken by the government to keep Crouch and his fellow prisoner, Walter Trumbull, isolated from the outside world.

Crouch, who is serving a term of three years for declaring himself a Communist while stationed at Schofield barracks, Hawaii, writes his father, "I can use but one sheet of paper for each letter. Please send newspaper clippings dealing with my case as I am not allowed to receive the DAILY WORKER or any 'radical' newspaper.

"I can write only about personal matters and business and cannot think of anything in this 'institution.' Only conservative newspapers and magazines and books of fiction are to be sent me.

"If any one wishes to visit us they should write us for visiting cards. Because of the prisoners who take care of but a small part of my correspondence I can write only two 'letters' per week.

"My health is rather poor now. Weight is only 140 pounds. My eyes are being treated."

CONFERENCE AND MASS MEETINGS FOR I. L. D. SUNDAY

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 10—The provisional committee of the International Labor Defense has chosen Sunday, Sept. 13, for a mass meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, and for a conference of delegates to discuss their conference and mass meeting on Sunday, Sept. 13. The conference will be held at Moose Hall, 43 S. 4th St., at 10 a. m. and the mass meeting in the afternoon.

* * *

Browder in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 10—The Cleveland section of the International Labor Defense will be held on Sunday, Sept. 13, at 7:30 p. m. in the Insurance Center Bldg., Walnut and East 11th St., 6th floor, with Earl R. Browder of Chicago and other labor speakers.

Preceding the mass meeting there will be a conference of delegates from trade union and other organizations of workers, in the same hall at 2 p. m. to sympathizers with the work of the I. L. D. who belong to other unions or other organizations should take the initiative in calling conferences and see that their organization is represented.

The work of organizing the labor conferences of the I. L. D. is proceeding and requests for information being received from workers who wish to join the new organization.

PROBE CHARGES NAVY CAUSE OF AIRSHIP WRECK

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—An independent investigation of the Shenandoah disaster will be made by the house naval affairs committee, Rep. Thomas S. Butler of Pennsylvania, the committee chairman, announced today.

Among the questions to be investigated, Butler said, would be the charges (1) of Mrs. Lansdowne, widow of the commander of the Shenandoah, that he was ordered to take the ship out despite a protest to Secretary of the Navy Wilbur; (2) of Capt. Anton Heinen, former navy department flight expert, that the number of gas outlets on the Shenandoah were reduced to such an extent that helium could not be discharged with sufficient rapidity, and (3) of Col. William Mitchell that officials of the navy department were chiefly responsible for the wrecking of the ship.

The probe will not affect further air craft expenditures, Butler admitted.

Bricklayers Claim Victory.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10—Members of the Bricklayers' Union in Newark, N. J., who have returned to work on building under a new jurisdictional strike against the Operative Plasterers, did so after the contractors had signed an agreement to employ plasterers belonging to the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International, according to John J. Gleason, general secretary. These Newark contractors had attempted to carry out an agreement with the Operative Plasterers which, the Bricklayers claimed, violated their own agreement with the Bricklayers.

GERMAN DELEGATION TO SOVIET RUSSIA PLEDGES FIGHT ON THE WHITE TERROR; SUPPORTS RED AID

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW.—(Inprecorr.)—Moscow workers, members of the Red Aid, have addressed a letter to the members of the German workers' delegation, dealing with the white terror in capitalist countries. The letter says amongst other things: "The Polish hangmen have decided to suppress the movement of the workers and peasants and the national minorities for freedom. This they are attempting to do with bullets and gallows.

"The graves of the hanged are dotted all over Bulgaria. The government of Zankov has carried out St. Bartholomew's massacres amongst the workers and peasants. The Roumanian hangmen are preparing the execution of 500 Bessarabian peasants. You must raise your voices against the white terror in Poland, Bulgaria, and Roumania."

The answering letter of the delegation says: "We are aware of the executions in Poland, Bulgaria, and Roumania, and we will convey the facts to the German proletariat in order to exercise some pressure and to hinder the bloody powers in their terrible work. Your sterlinges, your exemplary Red Aid organization will spur us on in our task of building up the German Red Aid."

The Red Aid has sent $15,000 to the Shanghai Trade Union Council for the support of the families of the killed and wounded workers.

Appeal to All Seamen and Longshoremen to Aid British Strikers

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 10—The following appeal to all marine workers was issued yesterday by the International Marine Transport Workers' Amalgamation Committee, by J. Stone, secretary:

"The British seamen are out on strike against wage cuts and oppressive conditions. The British ship owners with the help of the British government are using all brutal means to break the spirit of the seamen and to crush the strike. The American seamen, unorganized, oppressed and enslaved by the American ship owners with the backing of the American government are on the verge of following the action of their British fellow workers.

"In the midst of the strike the British trans-Atlantic steamer Majestic sailed to New York with a scab crew. One of the passengers on this scab boat was Morris Hillquit, returning from the Congress of the Second International, prominent leader of the socialist party of America.

"This action of Morris Hillquit indicates the strikebreaking attitude of the socialist party. The Marine Transport Workers' Amalgamation Committee protests against such action and condemns the strikebreaking attitude of the socialist party and its leader.

"The International Marine Transport Workers' Amalgamation Committee calls upon you seamen of America to show your solidarity with the striking British seamen and to give them your cooperation. The American seamen shall not sign up on British vessels while the strike of the British seamen is still on.

"The American longshoremen shall not discharge cargoes of British seamen manned by scab crews, as a victory for the British seamen is a victory for us."

J. STONE, Secretary.

PRO-COMMUNIST GOD BEDEVILLED GREEN'S SPEECH

Satan Appeared Robed Like Small Cyclone

By OWEN STIRLING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich.—(By Mail)—If there is a god he is a just god and a Communist god. The gentle south wind proved it.

William Green, the president of the American Federation of Labor, by grace of the executive council, was reading his Labor Day address on Belle Isle, Detroit's island playground. Thousands of workers were at the American League ball game. Thousands were at the opening of the Michigan state fair. Thousands were along the bridge railing and river shore watching the speed boat races on the Detroit river. Thousands more were sprawling on the grass with their kids having a good lazy time. About two thousand were sitting in front of the open air platform listening to the speech. Organized labor in Detroit has a certain discipline of its own. It turns out on certain occasions. This was not one of them.

Devil Yet Busy.

Green came to the most monotonous part of his speech. It was the part in which he belabored us Communists most unmercifully. In fact we didn't almost say he be-Federation-of-labored us. But right in the middle of the condemnation sentence—whiff! The gentle south wind took his words right out of his hand. The sudden eddy of air snatched the sheets of paper on which the speech was written and laid them in the utmost disorder on another part of the platform floor. Green was left standing with his mouth open. Altogether it was a sign.

But if there is a god Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit Federation of Labor, is going to the hot place. He was sitting near where the speech fluttered. So he picked up the sheets, rearranged them and returned them to Brother Green. And Brother Green is going to the hot place too, because he finished reading the speech.

The audience didn't appear superstitious tho. Everybody laughed.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it. Send for a catalogue of all Communist literature.

SHOP CHAIRMEN GIVE SIGMAN UNHAPPY HOUR

His Peace Plan Gets Howled Down

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 10—Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has lost control of the union. This fact was evident to anyone who attended a meeting of shop chairmen he called at Cooper Union Wednesday evening to listen to his great "peace plan."

The meeting broke up in disorder after Sigman had been booed continuously and the chairman, David Dubinsky, had been unable to gavel down the shop chairmen who were yelling for the floor.

Sigman Says He Won't Run Again.

Sigman, when he heard the hostile boos from various parts of the hall, pleaded for confidence, said he had always been a friend of the union and promised he would "never be the president again." He said he would not resign, however, until the regular convention next May, nor would he promise he would resign even then. He declared an "epidemic of rebellion" had the union in its grip.

From various parts of the hall came shouts of "Let us speak," and "you will hold another mass meeting," but David Dubinsky, chairmen of the meeting, overruled the shouts and talk from the rostrum and rapped for order whenever Sigman was interrupted. As he ended his speech the chairman rushed up close to Sigman and shouted at him:

To His Teeth.

"You are breaking up our union. You have come out with what you call a peace plan, but what have you done? You have not given us a chance to be heard—you have not listened to one of us. Ask us what we want and we will tell you."

Sigman tried to pacify the enraged shop chairman, but the meeting was not restored to order and excited groups hovered around Sigman after the man had gone.

Build the DAILY WORKER with subs.

Demand Scabbing Cease

SCRANTON, Pa.,—(FP)—A delegation from the Central Labor Union appeared before the Scranton city council demanding passage of an ordinance forbidding city employes from doing the outside work which has been suspended on for a livelihood. The delegation had bulletins inspectors office records showing that permits issued to two policemen and a fireman to carry on contracting and building work being done in the off hours of these city employes who are paid out of public funds. The labor delegation included representatives of the carpenters', steamfitters', and plumbers' painters' and electricians' unions whose jobs are affected by the scabbing in off time of non-union city employes.

RUSSIA TODAY

Official Report of the British Trade Union Delegation Visiting SOVIET RUSSIA and the Caucasus

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THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

WHAT DO YOU SAY?

ONE of the features of the special issue of the DAILY WORKER for International Press Day, Sept. 21, will be the publication of replies to a questionnaire addressed to all the readers of our Communist daily. This day has been especially set apart in the drive for the Bolshevization of the Communist press. Every DAILY WORKER reader must join in this effort. Here are the questions:

1. Why do you read our Communist newspaper, the DAILY WORKER?

2. What shortcomings do you find in the DAILY WORKER, politically or otherwise?

3. What criticisms have you as to make-up, contents, display, etc., etc.?

4. Can you act as a worker correspondent for the DAILY WORKER?

5. What experiences do you meet with in getting others to subscribe for and read the DAILY WORKER?

Sit down today and write your reply to one, two or all of these questions and then mail them in to the Editor, the DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

LOS ANGELES BUILDING BIG LABOR DEFENSE

All Labor Elements to Aid Prisoners

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 10.—The provisional committee of the International Labor Defense, of local Los Angeles is head and hand in the work for the encomagl conference which is to take place on "Labor Defense Day," September 13, 1925, at 230½ South Spring street, Odd Fellows' Hall.

The call for this conference has gone out to about thirty-five labor unions and to that many more fraternal organizations, working class political parties, industrial organizations, etc. Many individuals who are known for their untiring support of those who fight for the release of all class war prisoners were also invited and will undoubtedly come.

Tom Lewis to Speak.

The Los Angeles local of the American Civil Liberties Union has co-operated with the provisional committee in the effort to make the mass meeting, which is to take place in the evening of September 13, a great success.

Tom Lewis, of San Francisco, and Abe Plotkin will be the speakers of the evening. Robert Whittaker will preside. This meeting will take place at the Music Arts Hall, 233 South Civil Liberties hold the open forums, Broadway, the same hall where the

No Shirking.

No worker of Los Angeles can stay away from this meeting without being a shirker in the fight for the release of the hundreds of prisoners rotting in the prisons of America, and as many more facing jail, deportation and constant persecution.

Come all, and demand the release of all class war prisoners. Join the International Labor Defense and help open the jail doors for all class war prisoners.

AFFAIRS BY RUSS AND UKRAINIANS SEPT. 19 AND OCT. 11

The Russian and Ukrainian branches of the Workers Party have arranged jointly a performance and dance for Saturday, Oct. 11, at Emmett Memorial Hall, corner Ogden and Taylor.

* * *

The Workers' House will give a Russian performance Sat., Sept. 19, at 1902 W. Division St. Friendly organizations are requested to take notice.

COMMUNIST PARTY WIELDS GROWING INFLUENCE IN ENGLAND, McMANUS TELLS OF WORK IN TRADE UNIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, England, Sept. 10.—The Communist Party of Great Britain is not large, having 5,000 members, but its influence is much greater than its membership would indicate, the secretary of the party, A. McManus, said when interviewed at the headquarters, 16 Kings St., W. C. 2, where the Communist bookshop is located.

The Workers' Weekly, McManus said, has a circulation of 54,000 and the Sunday Worker, a left wing publication, has one of 84,000, in spite of the opposition from officials of the labor party and the boycott by all the news agencies.

The party's influence therefore, is causing the capitalist newspapers great irritation, especially on account of its campaign against all war activities. Not long ago the headquarters were occupied by the police, who however, left without any further action.

On account of party conditions in Palestine, Egypt, and other places, the colonial conference planned for September was postponed, McManus said, and the five delegates from India have returned.

The main thing now occupying the attention of the party is the Minority Movement within the trade unions.

The left elements are gradually gaining more influence in the unions.

Among the leaders of the Minority Movement are Tom Mann and Harry Pollitt, and the London, Glasgow and Manchester Trades Councils are affiliated with it.

As proof of the Minority Movement's strength, during the last two years it has forced the labor organizations to adopt the following measures:

1. To accept delegates from Soviet Russia.
2. To work for the organization of the unemployed.
3. To admit the organizations of factory committees to affiliation with the trade union council, whereby they have been made an essential part of the trade union machinery.

A minority trade union daily is among the possibilities of a not too distant date.

DETROIT'S INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY MONSTER CELEBRATION POSTPONED UNTIL SUNDAY, SEPT. 13

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 10.—A record crowd will attend this year's celebration of International Youth Day, with Chinese and Negro workers and several trade unions and the working women's organization participating. The celebration was put off for a week, until Sunday, Sept. 13, on account of bad weather. Campbell's Grove, the same grounds as formerly arranged for will be used. In the event of bad weather interfering next week, the celebration will be held in the House of the Masses.

Rain Will Surely Come Off Sunday.

The most extensive and elaborate preparations have been made for this year's celebration of International Youth Day. The character of the meeting will be an international one.

There will be Hindu, Chinese and Negro speakers. The struggle against world imperialism by the oppressed races will be elaborately discussed. Barney Mass, of the National Committee of the Young Workers' League, will speak in behalf of that organization and Edgar Owens, district organizer of the Workers Party, District No. 7, will act as the chairman.

Dancing will precede and follow the speaking.

To soothe the perspiring efforts of those valiantly massaging a splendid dance floor with sweaty feet, there will be served most delicious cold and hot drinks.

Another unusual attraction will be the "Youthful Vanguards" entering into contests of picnic athletics with the "Fossils Club." And as the last enticement, mention must be made of the beautiful natural attractions of the grove itself, which offers many shady spots and rippling brooks for those who enjoy quiet and restful recreation.

Don't forget! All start at 12 o'clock Let's Go!

Unfilled Steel Orders Fall.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Unfilled orders on the books of the United States Steel corporation on August 31 aggregated 3,512,803 tons, a decline of 26,464 tons from forward tonnage of July 31.

Unfilled orders on June 30 of this year were 3,710,458 tons and on Aug. 31, last year, 3,289,577 tons.

The Workers Party in Action

Eight Questions Answered

By JAY LOVESTONE.

THE organization department of the Central Executive Committee is receiving many questions from comrades in various parts of the country regarding the rebuilding of the party along the line laid down by the last national convention, along the lines of shop nuclei and international branches.

Comrade Christensen, secretary of the Scandinavian Federation, has submitted to us eight questions which are of sufficient importance, and of a sufficiently general character, to warrant a reply to them in the party press.

We herewith reprint these questions, and answer them.

QUESTION No. 1: Should federations continue to exist outside the party, as independent propaganda organizations directed by party nuclei?

ANSWER: With the re-organization of the party, the federations will cease to exist as independent propaganda units of the party. All party members today found in language branches will be party members, either in their membership in a shop nucleus, or an international branch. These are to be the only units of our party they which membership in our party is to be held.

But comrades who are today members of various language sections of the party will also function in what is called special language fractions in the workers' club, wherever they are organized, to consist of the present language branch members and non-party proletarians, as well as in other working class organizations containing non-party proletarians. These special language fractions will consist of those comrades in every language workers' club who belong to a shop nucleus or an international branch. The present language branches have to be reorganized as workers' clubs not affiliated to the party. These workers' clubs will in no way be connected with each other, neither nationally nor even on a district scale. These workers' clubs will be strictly co-ordinated. Only the Communist fractions will have connections with each other as provided for in the constitution.

QUESTION No. 2: If the federations are to be dissolved entirely, what sort of machinery are we supposed to set up to take their place, if any?

ANSWER: The existing language branches, after reorganized as workers' clubs, will no longer be units of the party. We repeat that the only units of our party upon reorganization will be shop nuclei and the international branch. These party units take over all the party work of the federations. There will be no special national language machinery to take over the activities of the federations, as such.

The language fractions of the workers' clubs are auxiliary organizations of the party for Communists, and amongst the proletariat of a particular language group. Only party members affiliated to shop nuclei or international branches and paying dues to these basic party units can be members of such language fractions.

The constitution provides the regulations for the functioning of language fractions along the lines of subsections, sections, or city, etc., and for the calling of special district, and if necessary, national conferences of these language fractions by the district committee or the national C. E. C.

These language fractions in addition to carrying on Communist activities among the members of the workers' club, must also establish fractions of party members in the exploitation fraternal and benevolent associations of their respective nationalities.

QUESTION No. 3: If the federations are to be dissolved, when is this to take place?

ANSWER: As speedily as possible. We will not declare dissolved the language section of the party as it is presently organized until the membership of the particular language section in question has been organized into shop nuclei or international branches. We must emphatically declare that in the campaign to rebuild the party, we will exercise the greatest care so as to hold, if possible, every member we now have and substitute with the maximum efficiency, the new and Communist form of organization for our present form.

QUESTION No. 4: Will the party consider it objectionable if the membership of a federation desires and decides to maintain their federation independently as a Communist propaganda organization?

ANSWER: Absolutely objectionable. If we are to permit the existence and organization of Communist propaganda federations outside of our party, we would make our party even more decentralized than it is today. The object of the campaign to reorganize the party along Communist lines is to centralize and unify the activities of our party. We must overcome the federalistic principle on which our party is today organized. We must substitute for this social-democratic federalistic principle, the principle of Communist centralization.

The party as a unit, as a united, single organization adjusts its apparatus for work and co-ordinates its activities among all sections of the proletariat. There are no longer to be any special Communist federations for work among the proletariat of certain languages or nationalities. Among the proletarian non-party language organizations for workers, there are to be only fractions, language fractions, under the leadership of one, unified, centralized Communist Party, functioning as mere auxiliaries of the party apparatus, auxiliaries of the Workers' (Communist) Party, among the proletarians speaking a particular language.

QUESTION No. 5: Will the press, now owned and published by the federations be taken over entirely by the party and their publication continued as party organs? If so, when?

ANSWER: Yes, as soon as this can be achieved, either directly or thru a party fractions in operation in the associations, workingmen's societies, or any other form of organization found necessary. The fact of the matter is that the problem of unifying and centralizing our party press will be one of the first problems in the reorganization of the party. Actually our party owns today, but exercises too little control over the papers issued by the various language federations. Our newly created agitprop department is now organizing an apparatus whereby the C. E. C. is to direct the policies of all papers now recognized as party organs. These instructions of the C. E. C. will be transmitted through competent national fractions, that is, thru those party members who act as representatives of the party as a whole, as representatives of the C. E. C. These party members, as a body, are to be the shareholders of the various language papers. These comrades are to be on the directing boards and editorial committees of the various language papers. The party is to own and control every language paper calling itself a "party organ thru such a special apparatus as the C. E. C. may deem necessary to set up in each particular case.

QUESTION No. 6: If the party takes over the press, will it provide for its maintenance? If not, who shall do it?

ANSWER: The party, the C. E. C., will administer and control the language fractions organize such campaigns and engage in such activities among the non-party proletarian masses of their respective languages as may be necessary to insure the continuation and success of these papers.

QUESTION No. 7: What form of administration is to be provided for these language papers? Will the party handle this directly or thru some channels connected with the respective nationalities, or how?

ANSWER: This questions has already been partly answered in Answers No. 5 and 6. Either directly or thru various language fractions and workingmen's associations the C. E. C. will administer and control the various language organs of the party. The C. E. C. will appoint the editors of all party organs regardless what language they are published in.

Those language papers which are not officially party papers will be brought under Communist influence thru our comrades, especially chosen, winning positions on the editorial board or directing committees of these papers.

QUESTION No. 8: If the federations are to be abolished entirely, how does the party intend to dispose of their property, incorporated and otherwise?

ANSWER: The property, as well as the press, of every language section is to be owned by the party as a whole. The apparatus which the party will set up for the ownership and control of the property now held by its various language sections depends on the existing legal conditions for incorporation, otherwise, on special conditions which may exist in various language federations, etc. In all instances, the party will exercise its ownership and control of the press and other properties of the various language sections thru committees of party members in the various language fractions and other responsible leading comrades.

Conclusion.

These questions and answers are the concern of every party member and every party section. In the course of the re-building of our party many problems and questions will arise for solution. The comrades are urged to submit to the organization department all such questions, all points of difficulty which they may encounter in the course of the reconstruction of our party.

Get Ready for Reorganization

WITHIN a few days the Organization Department will announce its plan to mobilize the membership for the reorganization of the party into shop nuclei and international branches.

With the beginning of this campaign to reconstruct our party, a series of articles on organizational questions will be printed in every organ of the party. Questions and problems confronting our members in the rebuilding of the party will be answered and analyzed in the DAILY WORKER by Comrade Jay Lovestone, head of the Organization Department, and other party members.

The DAILY WORKER will also establish a special section for the Organization Department. In this section there will be printed articles on the progress of the organization campaign, the experiences of the comrades in the work of organization, and letters and reports from comrades giving their experiences in carrying on the party's activities thru the shop nuclei.

These articles will be living articles, and of intense interest.

Watch these columns closely.

MANY MASS MEETINGS ARE ARRANGED FOR LABOR DEFENSE DAY

The mass meetings already arranged for "Labor Defense Day" Sunday, Sept. 13, with speakers, are as follows:

NEW YORK—Webster Hall. Dick Brazier, James P. Cannon, Robert W. Dunn, Benjamin Gitlow, and John R. Brodsky.

CHICAGO—Temple Hall. William Z. Foster, C. E. Ruthenberg, Duncan McDonald, and Henry Corbishly.

BOSTON—Franklin Union Hall. Ella Reeve Bloor.

MINNEAPOLIS—J. Louis Engdahl.

SAN FRANCISCO—Tom Lewis.

CINCINNATI—Bishop Wm. Montgomery Brown.

PHILADELPHIA — William W. Weinstone.

NEW HAVEN—William Simons.

DULUTH—C. A. Hathaway.

BUFFALO—T. R. Sullivan and Max Salzman.

STAMFORD—George Siskind.

CLEVELAND—Earl R. Browder.

PITTSBURGH—Andrew T. McNamara.

MILWAUKEE—William F. Dunne.

SEATTLE—Stanley Clark.

BELLAIRE, O.—John Brahtin.

CANTON, Akron, O., Pittsburgh.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Rebecca Grecht.

YONKERS, N. Y.—Jack Stachel.

GARY, Ind.—Thurber Lewis.

Meetings and conferences also in Los Angeles, Hartford, Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Revere, Mass., Grand Rapids, Mich., Passaic, N. J., Akron, Ohio, Toledo, Ohio, Seattle, Spokane, Superior, Wis., and W. Frankfort, Ill.

Communist Publications

"The Source of All Communist Literature"

COMMUNISM—UNIONISM

STATE AND REVOLUTION by V. I. Ulianov (Lenin) 25 CENTS

THE PROLETARIAN REVOLUTION by V. I. Ulianov (Lenin) 25 CENTS

AMALGAMATION by Jay Fox 15 CENTS

THE GREAT STEEL STRIKE by Wm. Z. Foster 60 CENTS

THE WORLD TRADE UNION MOVEMENT by A. Losovsky 60 CENTS

The growth of Communism has brot increasing interest in its principles. Workers are asking—writing—curious to learn of the theory and practice of this force that not only guides the lives of the workers in one-sixth of the globe today—

But is also such an influence in every world event,—so loyally defended by bodies of intelligent workers in all parts of the world,—so bitterly attacked by the owners of the means of production and their governments.

This force—its principles, its program—in the trade unions of all countries to secure control, and in operation in one country where it does control—you can find in these books listed.

SOVIET RUSSIA

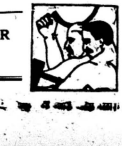
THE ROMANCE OF NEW RUSSIA by Magdaleine Marx $2.00

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION by Wm. Z. Foster 50 CENTS

INDUSTRIAL REVIVAL IN SOVIET RUSSIA by A. A. Heller $1.50

FIRST TIME IN HISTORY by Anna Louise Strong $2.00

THRU THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION by Albert Rhys Williams $2.00



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

A CONTEST! FOR INTERNATIONAL PRESS DAY ISSUE—SEPTEMBER 21

This issue of the DAILY WORKER will be written as much as possible by the workers from the shops, factories, mills and the farms. A special page—or two—or three (or more if necessary!) will be devoted entirely to Worker Correspondence. Write at once! Tell us about conditions you live and work under. Help to make the International Press Issue of the DAILY WORKER a reflection of the lives of the workers in America.

PRIZES

The worker sending in the best story for this issue of the DAILY WORKER will receive from the catalog his choice of

$5.00 Worth of Books.

Second best story

$3.00 Worth of Books.

Third best story

$2.00 Worth of Books.

WINNING STORIES WILL RECEIVE PROMINENT DISPLAY.

WRITE YOUR STORY TODAY! Make it short. Use a typewriter if possible. Double space your lines. Write on one side of the paper only. Number your pages. Put return address on copy. Send in your story to WORKER CORRESPONDENT CONTEST EDITOR, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

BOB MINOR, FRED ELLIS AND OTHER ARTISTS WILL DRAW SPECIAL CARTOONS FOR THIS ISSUE.

To all workers sending in a news story (whether it is printed or not) a copy of the Little Red Library booklet **Worker Correspondents** by William F. Dunne will be sent without charge. In addition you will receive special worker correspondents' paper with instructions on the reverse side of each sheet giving helpful hints on how to write for a working class newspaper.

RUSH!

WHEN YOU WRITE YOUR STORY ORDER A BUNDLE TO DISTRIBUTE AT THE SHOP YOU WRITE ABOUT.

LABOR GROUPS TO CONFER IN N. Y. ON DEFENSE

Meeting in Evening at Webster Hall

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The International Labor Defense, New York section, is arranging a conference on Sunday, September 13, at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 34th street, to establish a broad organization in this city. More than 2,000 organizations have been invited to send delegates to the conference, which promises to be an important step in the building up of an all-inclusive Labor Defense in this city.

In the evening, a mass meeting will be held at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th street, at which the speakers will be Ben Gitlow, James P. Cannon, Rickard Brasier, Robert W. Dunne and Joseph R. Brodsky. This meeting will voice the needs of the workers of this country to provide themselves with a defense organization which will protect them against the coming reaction in this country and to protect against the white terror which is raging in Poland, Bulgaria, Greece, China and other capitalist countries of Europe and Asia.

Every working class organization is invited to send delegates to the conference. Class conscious workers interested in and recognizing the need of this second trench line of defense in the struggle against exploitation and suppression should attend the meeting and support the new organization, the International Labor Defense. Admission is free. Further information may be obtained from the Secretary, Rose Baron, 799 Broadway, Room 425.

BRITISH STRIKE TAKES HEAVY TOLL OF EMPIRE SHIPPING COMPANIES

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The "outlaw" strike of British seamen is continuing with the reactionary leaders of the National Sailors' and Firemen's Union trying hard to break the strike which is called jointly by the left wing minority movement and the revolutionary seamen's union—the Amalgamated Marine Workers' Union.

The Amalgamated Union is issuing strike benefits of 15 shillings a week, and leaders of the strike are visiting the Trade Union Congress at Scarborough to try to enlist support by their body.

The strike has taken heavy toll of British shipping not only in the British Isles, but throughout the empire, particularly in Australia and South Africa. A conference is to be held at Cape Town between the South African minister of labor and the strike leaders.

Strikers at Southampton were visibly pleased at the news from America of the picketing of the White Star liner Majestic by united forces of the I. W. W. seamen and the Workers (Communist) Party.

CHINESE STRIKERS GREET SOVIET TRADE UNION DELEGATION WHICH PROMISES SUPPORT TO WORKERS

SHANGHAI—(Tass)—The following statement appears in the Ming Kuo Chi Pao: "The Russian trades union delegation visited the Council of Shanghai Unions and was met by the president of the council.

"In the course of his address, the president of the Soviet delegation, Lepes, stated that the delegation of the U. S. S. R. trades unions represented millions of Russian workmen, who express their full readiness to render support to the Chinese people, particularly to the Chinese workers, carrying on a national liberative struggle against foreign imperialism.

"The Russian trades unions, internal solidarity of Russian and Chinese workers is strengthened by their belonging to the Red International of Labor Unions, which the Chinese trades unions have now joined"—the speaker declared.

Need Strong Organization.

"While passing via Pekin," Lepes goes on to say, "the delegation had the opportunity to get briefly acquainted with the situation. The Chinese proletariat is still weak organizationally, but the delegation feels certain that the workmen of Canton and Shanghai have resolutely raised the banner of anti-imperialistic struggle and that, baptised in the recent battles against imperialism, they will lay down the foundation of further organization of the Chinese proletariat and successfully solve the complete strategic strategy in a new page in the history of China.

"At the present moment, there is a noticeable increase in the whole world of the national liberative movement. We, Russian workers, who heretofore oppressed and exploited before the revolution, for many seven years fight we liberated ourselves from bonds of slavery, as will some day do the Chinese proletariat."

Replying, Liu Shao-chi, secretary of the Shanghai Council of Unions, expressed thanks to the Soviet delegation for their intention to acquaint themselves with the conditions of life and labor of the workers in China and for the support rendered by the Russian workmen to the national struggle of the Chinese people.

The orator further states that the present anti-imperialistic movement in this country was characteristic of a broad national movement, in which there participated the most various circles of the Chinese people—students, handicraftsmen, students, and merchants—thus the main force, and the main factor of the movement was the Chinese working class. There actually are altogether 400,000 men on strike in China, of which number over 200,000 are in Shanghai alone, stated Mr. Liu Shao-chi.

Number of Strikers.

Shanghai being the stronghold of foreign imperialism in China, the center further declares, the struggle of the Chinese workers for their liberation is very difficult. The imperialists are cleverly using reactionary militaristic groups of the Chinese' own community in order to suppress the movement and disorganize the forces of the Chinese people struggling for their own national liberation. This, however, emphasizes the speaker, only "causes us to unite and increase our energy in the anti-imperialistic struggle."

Producing certain figures, the secretary of the Shanghai Trades Union Council remarked that, at the present moment, there were about 160,000 workers on strike in English and Japanese mills and some 40,000 in Chinese mills, where the supply of electrical power was cut off. To support this army of workers, at least one million dollars a month were necessary. As for the Shanghai Council of Unions, it united 127 labor organizations, with a total membership of about 316,000 working men and women.

Concluding his speech, Mr. Liu Shao-chi declared that owing to martial law having been introduced by the Mukden authorities at Shanghai he could not tell the Russian trades unions delegates beforehand when the next delegate meeting of the Shanghai Council of Unions would take place and confined to transmitting to inform the Russian delegation as soon as that question would be fixed, so as to enable them to attend the meeting.

As regards the desire of the delegation to be acquainted with information as to the organization and labors of the Council of Unions of Shanghai, as well as other events, all the respective data would likewise be given in a near future.

PAINTERS FIGHT EXPULSION PLOT OF OFFICIALDOM

Want Union Law Used to Aid Locals

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MONTREAL, (By Mail)—The international convention of the Painters's Union is just beginning its sessions here, with the prospect ahead of a sharp fight between the reactionary officialdom and the progressive bloc which is contending that the discrimination practiced by the officialdom in not upholding the right of local unions to expel whomsoever they please to city central bodies.

Delegates elected by local unions, particularly in Seattle and Minneapolis, have been denied seats in the Central Labor Assemblies of these cities on the ground that they were Communists or at least had differences of opinion with the controlling group in the central body. This denial of delegate rights is in violation of the union law, but the international officials of the Painters' Union have ignored the complaints of the local unions.

The matter may reach considerable importance, since the international officials are now travelling about the country, not only upholding their rulers in obey the union rules, but announcing a determination to expel the left wing members and all those affiliated with the Workers Party and the progressive group centered around the Trade Union Educational League.

This expulsion policy, and many progressive resolutions, gives promise of a struggle in the convention now beginning.

FAKERS TAKE SCAB ADS TO GRAB PROFIT

Open Shoppers Fill the "Labor" Year Book

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 10.—The official year book of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor has just been issued, and it contains matter that the rank and file of the Duluth labor movement, considered as a direct insult to its intelligence and integrity.

The offensive stuff in the year book, is a full page ad of the Stone-Ordahl-Wells Co., wholesalers.

This firm is notoriously unfair to organized labor. Last year it built a coffee plant entirely with scab labor. It paid 35c. per hour for building laborers and from 45c to 70c an hour for building mechanics.

The carpenters scale here is not less than 90c per hour.

The local Trades & Labor Assembly put the outfit on its unfair list. The Minnesota Federation of Labor, at its Fairbault convention last year, also put the firm on the list. Both Jo H. and Geo. T. Jacobson, president and secretary of the federation respectively were fully acquainted of the facts. Nevertheless, they inserted that scab ad in the year book, together with a host of others.

The year book of the federation has all the earmarks of the work of some of the Minneapolis chamber of commerce, instead of a labor organization. When the Minneapolis employers of Duluth protested against this outrage to their sense of unionism, Mr. Geo. T. Jacobson stated that he accepted full responsibility for the insertion of the scab ad.

Another Blacklist Scheme

This official year book, under Hall and Lawson, is nothing more nor less than a diplomatic form of industrial blacklist. A careful analysis of the book in question, during the last three years, reveals outstanding facts as to its aims and objects.

Praises Steel Trust

Its pages are fairly lettered with the well known ads which sing the songs of praise for the steel trust policy toward its wage slaves, with particular emphasis on the contentment of the workers; its old age pension schemes that no worker ever gets. It is estimated that Hall and Lawson have collected from the steel trust, for these "ads," during the past twelve years, about twenty thousand dollars.

In return for those "ads," Hall and Lawson have done about as much organization work among the steel trust workers, as a couple of snails, with their heads fastened the wet blanket securely over that sort of work.

To Fight Fakers

The Duluth labor movement is up in arms against Hall and Lawson and are going to take the proper steps at the coming Austin convention, to rid the labor movement of this anti-labor program on the part of its paid officials.

Economy and Charity

WASHINGTON, —(FP)—Economy on the part of congress in dealing with the police and fire fighters employed by the District of Columbia has forbidden the creation of a pension system for the widows of men dying in the service or providing for orphaning their orphans.

WORLD'S MILITANT WORKERS FLAY POLISH SOCIALISTS FOR AIDING WHITE TERROR KILL COMMUNISTS

MOSCOW, (Inprecor.)—The following appeal has been issued in connection with the execution of Gibner Rutkovsky and Kulevsky, signed by the following comrades: Brown (England), Jacobs (France), Thälmann (Germany), Kolarov (Bulgaria), Dimitrov and Ghiorghiu (Bulgaria), Boshkevitch (Jugo-Slavia), Sheflio (Norway) and Katayama (Japan).

Against the Three Death Sentences.

Workers of all countries, protest against a shameful crime.

The process against Comrades Gibner, Kulevsky and Rutkovsky before the Warsaw field court ended with the death sentence. All three comrades are sentenced.

For one dead Judas, a provocateur, the working class of Poland has paid with the lives of four proletarian fighters. Botwin, Gibner, Kulevsky and Rutkovsky have been executed.

The Polish government is attempting to intimidate the Polish working class by merciless death sentences. It is attempting to defend its system of poisoning the working masses by provocation. Even the bloody czarist regime despised the provateurs and did not dare to demand for the life of a traitor the life of a worker. The methods ofa the Polish government are beyond the foulest crimes of czarism.

The Polish role which the leaders of the Polish socialist party play in the affair beggars all description. Polish Socialists, Polish proletarians and the working class of all other countries defende the proletarian fighters, the press of the Polish socialist party denounces our comrades as "bandits," who have shot down "proletarians in uniform." By this they mean policemen. The traitorous leaders of the P. S. P. have gone so far that in the process the prosecutor when demanding the death sentences, quotations from speeches, articles and appeals taken from their papers.

The leaders of the Polish socialist party stand before the eyes of millions of four workers who fought against provocation.

Workers of all countries! Show the Polish bourgeoisie that the Polish proletariat does not stand alone in its struggle against the white terror! Protest in meetings and demonstrations against the bloody criminality of the Polish counter-revolution! Expose the base role of the Polish social traitors who assist in the shooting of proletarians! Honor those who have fallen victims to the working class! Down with the white terror of Polish capitalism. Down with the Polish Socialist International! Long live the revolutionary struggle of the Polish proletariat!

Time Clock Rule Greets Teachers as Public Schools Open

A clumsy ruling aping the factory time clock has been adopted by the Chicago Public Schools by boss Superintendent William McAndrew on the first school day of the month. The ruling requires each teacher to sign a register showing the time of arrival in the morning, each morning before noon. The register sheets are then sent to headquarters thus giving a complete record of the comings and goings of each individual teacher.

The teachers resent such a ruling not only because it says to each teacher "you cannot be trusted" but also because of the meanness of the whole business.

Teachers for classes beginning at 8 o'clock in the morning (the morning shift) arrive at 7:45 in the morning. Now they must stand in line waiting their turn to jot down their attendance. The same procedure must be gone thru when leaving for lunch, when returning from lunch and of course cuts down the lunch hour and then once again at the end of the day.

* * *

Discussion on Councils Held Up.

Evidently the board trustees does not intend to consider the reinstatement of teachers connected with the right from the teachers for committees of the board of education voted to postpone discussion on this matter and also the salary schedule until October 14th.

However the teachers do intend to give immediate consideration to these matters. The Chicago Teachers Federation has called a special meeting on Friday, Sept. 11th at 4:15 to discuss the salary question. The meeting will be held at the Studebaker Theatre at 418 S Michigan ave. and all teachers should attend and to get the facts on Superintendent McAndrew's fake salary boost.

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

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST:
645 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MASS MEETING

Labor Defense Day

Lithuanian Hall, 271 Clinton St.
SUNDAY, SEPT. 13, 1925
7 p. m.
Speaker: REBECCA GRECHT.
Auspices, International Labor Defense
Binghampton, N. Y.

REPORT STRIKE BREAKER VISIT TO HIS MASTER

But Lewis Does It Wholesale

We are in receipt of a report that a strike breaker visited John L. Lewis for a strikebreakers' job in the anthracite. It is also reported that the strikebreaker, thought the headquarters of the miners' chief was the headquarters of the coal barons. The scab offered credentials to show that he scabbed on the railroad shopmen in the big strike of the railroad shops.

Lewis is reported to have advised the scab against seeking employment in the coal strikes at the present time. John L. Lewis does not break strikes in that manner. He don't hire scabs to break strikes. He breaks them himself, as we have good reason to know from our experience. When Lewis breaks strikes he does it wholesale. Remember the 1923 strike and Lewis' submission to the authorities when the miners were at the point of victory. He betrayed 500,000 that time at a single stroke.

A Natural Attraction.

What is the affinity between scabs? Why did the scab approach Lewis? Lewis is living in a million dollar hotel at the present time in Philadelphia, like an European prince, fat and sickly groomed, living in great wealth and affluence. John L. has been mistaken many times in Philadelphia for a financial magnate. It is a strange fact that the scab took him for a strikebreaking chief!

Lewis has his office set up in Philadelphia amidst fine surroundings and associates with agreeably rich shoulders with, and hob nobs with the cream of society. One would think that an honorable labor leader would have his office in the heart of the coal region during a strike, near to the people who are fighting his battles, but not so with Lewis. He has not yet considered making a coal mining town his headquarters. Coal mining towns are all right to keep up labor fakers, but to associate with the underground coal barons is another the question. It would indeed be very disagreeable to Lewis to have to associate with the coal barons and be removed from the gay swirl of Philadelphia, with its bright lights and fashionable girls.

Was No Mistake.

I wonder if the scab did really make a mistake. Perhaps he knew of the Lewis associations. Perhaps Lewis, Lochner, Thompson, McDonald, Watts, etc. Perhaps the scab knew the actions in Lewis' organization were worse than that of a strike breaker. We don't know the conversation that passed between them, but we know it was the usual kind that passes between one scab and another.

Porto Rican Protest Again

WASHINGTON, —(FP)— Porto Rican trade unions have renewed their protest against their starvation wage, 12c an hour, strike, and the barons of insular affairs at Washington, who has spent a week in the island.

Your Union Meeting

Second Friday, Sept. 11, 1925

297	Bakers and Confectioners, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.
13	Blacksmiths, 64th and S. Ashland Ave.
439	Boiler Makers, 106th and Ave. M.
1509	Boiler Makers, 2747 E. 92nd street.
521	Boiler Makers, 232 and Halsted.
	Building Trades Council, 130 W. Washington St.
	Carpenters District Council, 130 W. Washington St.
2290	Carpenters, 4439 S. Halsted St.
14266	Commercial Portrait Artists, 19 W. Adams St.
9	Electricians, 1200 W. Monroe St.
11	Engineers, 17 W. Adams St.
82	Engineers (Loc.), Madison and Paulina streets.
845	Engineers, 190 W. Washington St.
571	Firemen and Engineers, 5122 Wentworth Ave.
46	Firemen, 2121 W. Madison St.
17117	Furniture and Plaster, Village Hall, Morton Grove.
1	Granite Cutters, 75 W. Washington St., 5 P. m.
54	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
1	Hod Carriers, 1350 Sherman St., 8 p. m.
7	Janitors, 166 W. Washington St.
1	Laborers' District Council, Labor Board, 128 W. Van Buren St.
110	Machinists, 673 S. Ashland Ave.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
126	Machinists, 2056 Lincoln Park W.
766	Machinists, 3934 W. Lake St.
	Machinists, 2 N. cor. Lexington Ave.
1236	Machinists, 2nd Fl. and Halsted.
1	Marble Setters, 1120 Clybourn Ave.
27	Painters, 2347 W. Madison St.
181	Painters, Marble, 113 S. Throop St.
1	Pattern Makers, 113 S. Throop St.
210	Plasterers, 314 W. Harrison St., 6.30 P. m.
445	Plumbers, 5212 S. Halsted St.
130	Railway Carmen, 3120 Ogden Ave.
1260	Railway Carmen, Blue Island, Ill.
1592	Railway Carmen, 95th and Halsted.
565	Railway Clerks, 3 S. Clinton St.
1	Railway Maintenance of Way, 3 S. Clinton St.
7	Teachers (Men), 315 Plymouth Ct., 4 P. m.
1	Teamsters, 75 E. Chicago Ave., Atlantic Hotel.
1	Upholsterers, 188 N. State St.
201	Watchmen (Block Yards), 3710 S. Halsted St., 8 P. m.

Local 269, A. C. W.—Meets every 2nd Friday, 1565 No. Ashland.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Protest Arrest of Workingclass Poet

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW—(Inprecor) — The international bureau for proletarian literature has issued an appeal in connection with the arrest of Johann Becher.

The appeal which is signed by Lunacharsky, Auerbach and Valatin, lay out that Hitlerism also is a class weapon and for the reason the bourgeoisie suppresses proletarian newspapers and publications and arrests revolutionary poets. "The bourgeoisie which prays to the bible and forbids Darwinism in its struggle against Communism, and which approaches the Christian spirit of the middle ages arrests the singers of humanity tomorrow! Flaming greetings to our comrade, Johann Becher, proletarian poets must fight for the release of Becher!"

The Moscow and associated sections of proletarian poets join in the protest and also the German section.

CHICAGO WORKERS! RALLY FOR

LABOR DEFENSE

September 13, 8 p. m. (Labor Defense Day)

at PLASTERERS' TEMPLE HALL, Van Buren & Marshfield

Get Behind the Zeigler Miners' Defense!

SPEAKERS:

HENRY CORBISHLEY, leader of the progressive miners of Zeigler and chief defendant under charge of conspiracy.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER C. E. RUTHENBERG

DUNCAN MacDONALD, Chairman, former secretary-treasurer of the Illinois Mine Workers' Union and former president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor.

ADMISSION 10c. INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE.

THE Workers Monthly

A Communist Magazine

FOR SEPTEMBER

ARTICLES BY

Alexander Bittelman
Alex Reid
Gregory Zinoviev
O. Preeden
William Z. Foster
Anise
William F. Kruse
Thurber Lewis
James McGuire
V. F. Calverton
Arne Swabeck
N. Krupskaya
Bertram D. Wolfe

POEMS BY

Henry George Weiss
Michael Gold
Bualah May
Jim Waters
Harriet E. Wardell
Covington Hall
J. S. Wallace

DRAWINGS AND CARTOONS BY

Lydia Gibson
Joseph Preval
Fred Ellis

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THE WORKERS MONTHLY

1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

APRON WITH CAP. PLAY SUIT.

5194 4580

5194. This is a good style for gingham, drill, unbleached muslin or sateen. The cap may be of the same material, or in contrast.

The pattern is cut in one size: Medium. The apron requires 3½ yard of 36-inch material and the cap ½ yard. For fringe of contrasting material ¼ yard is required.

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

4580. Flowered percale and linens are here combined. The model is also attractive in crepe, poncee, rep and gingham. The "heart shaped" romper portions are very pleasing and comfortable. Tiny patch pockets and outstanding side pockets are a feature of this style.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 3 year size requires 2¼ yards of 27 inch material. To make as illustrated requires ⅝ yard of plain material and ⅝ yard of figured material 36 inches wide.

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

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The pattern being used this week by DAILY WORKER pattern department, is for a size in New York trade. Out of town manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER as soon as they are received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Patterns are in sizes ordinarily will take at least 2 days from the date of mailing the order. Allow sufficient time for your patterns to be delayed.

If you want to see the Communist movement grow—get a sub for the DAILY WORKER.

Fight for Women in Japan

THE main industry of Japan is the textile industry. Nearly 73 per cent of the total value of Japanese exports in 1922 was occupied by textile goods, mainly raw silk and cotton threads, the money value of which was 1,164,457,000 yen. As a matter of fact, the production of these goods depends largely upon the female labor power. In 1921 the number of female workers engaged in textile factories was 1,101,773 (cotton spinning 148,153; silk filaturing 152; weaving 841,080).

These female workers have to be yearly hunted out from villages, for on account of brutal exploitation under extreme swadting system exercised upon them, the average length of service of one female worker in Japan is one year. About 20 per cent of women in factories simply "disappear" every year, to borrow a term of official statisticians; that is, they escape from the prison-like factories to be drifted into the ranks of prostitutes. A large percentage of the remainder dies out yearly from consumption or other diseases contracted in factories. Only a few return to their native villages with a little pocket money to marry.

Thus, the female labor in Japan is fast exhausted, in spite of a large percentage of increase of population, and the factory owners are more and more facing difficulties in replacing their cheap labor power. They are compelled to send out, all the time, their "Atokai" (men buyers) into the provinces far and wide. The following description of the activities of these hitokai will show how the source of the labor power of the textile industry of Japan is already beginning to dry up and is compelling the industry either to reform its system of exploitation or to die out.

In one of the northern provinces, Toyama (population 735,000) alone, this year up to February 23, already more than 1,900 canvassers represent-ing about 200 factory owners all over the country applied for certificates to engage in collecting female workers in the province. The total number of female workers needed was 24,000. A big competition among these canvassers has hitokai is expected owing to the scarcity of eligible females.

The yearly emigration of female workers from Toyama province is about ten thousand. There are no adequate protective measures for these women and they are subjected to all sorts of unscrupulous methods of exploitation. The yearly number of cases of infringement of regulations for collecting workers is about 1,000 in the province. Such a condition in Japan should not be tolerated. The provincial authorities are now advocating the organization of female workers in both to protect themselves from unscrupulous canvassers and to improve their technical skill.

Incidentally, the above description appearing in one of Tokio bourgeois papers, the Tokio Asahi, February 26), discloses a significant fact that even a local administration is now enthusiastically at work in the interest of capitalists in their efforts to save themselves from the threatening economic ruin, which is particularly evident since the great earthquake of 1923. The Japanese government never advocates any kind of workers' organization for the benefit of workers. The Japanese workers of Toyama wishes for the women under his jurisdiction to organize unions, simply because the terrible waste of human life hitherto conducted by capitalists has begun to weaken the very foundation of capitalist exploitation itself, and thereby it has become an absolute necessity for capitalists to conserve someway or another their source of cheap labor.—TANI.

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Lying About the Riff Campaign

After the world war was over, one British correspondent who was decorated for lying about the German army, wrote a book under the title: "Now It Can Be Told." This meant that the war was over and no good purpose could be served by lying any longer. The truth would now be more profitable and would command a better market than false information.

During the war both sides fed their followers on victory after victory. Every retreat was for strategic purposes. The morale of the masses had to be kept up. The bourgeoisie have no qualms of conscience about lying. Indeed it is one of their most effective weapons.

The capitalist powers have not suffered any impairment in the fine art of prevarication since the end of the world war. This is plainly evident by their conduct in the Moroccan campaign against the Riffians.

Up until now the forces of Abd-el-Krim have decidedly the best of the struggle, yet stories of victories appear daily in the capitalist press—victory for the Spanish and French. Once in a while a correspondent sneaks out a little bit of truth thru the censorship wall, but for every word of truth that reaches the public ten thousand follow.

Only a few days ago, a Spanish troopship was sunk by Riffian fire. One thousand Spanish troopers perished with the ship. The news was suppressed by the Spanish and French censors in Morocco but one newspaperman in Paris risked losing his job by putting it on the cables to the United States. Not a word has appeared about the great disaster in any capitalist daily since then. Evidently is is hoped the public will have forgotten the incident.

We have read of airplanes hurling death on Riffian forts, towns and villages, of tribes deserting Abd-el-Krim and of Spanish and French cooperation. But the truth is that ninety per cent of those stories have no foundation in fact. The truth is that the Spanish and French governments are liable to fall at any moment over the Riffian battle. Both governments hope to stave off the inevitable by feeding their people on imaginary victories.

The workers should think ten times before believing anything that appears in the capitalist press. What they read even in the news columns is not news but propaganda. Ninety per cent of what fills the pages of the capitalist dailies is copy, furnished by the thousands of agencies that exist in this country to advance some particular scheme in support of the capitalist system. Workers who want to know the truth about the labor movement here and in other countries, about the struggle of subject peoples against the imperialist powers, and particularly about Soviet Russia should read the DAILY WORKER.

Paining the Reactionary Painters

If Gregory Zinoviev had walked into the convention of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers held in Montreal, greater consternation could not have been caused among the reactionary officials than followed the nomination of Dan W. Stevens, Minneapolis Communist, for the office of first vice-president in opposition to J. Finan of Chicago, professional red baiter.

Finan (no relation to Haddie the very much like a fish in his ways) has been going around the country lately reading the riot act to the Communists and threatening with expulsion every painter who insisted on using his head for something other than a hat rack. Finan expected the radicals to lie down and draw in their red horns after the priests of the new dispensation placed them on the index expurgatorius.

It was therefore with something of a shock that the fakers heard the name of the fighting painter of the Twin Cities being placed in nomination. Was not Dan Stevens ousted from his position of secretary of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Council by order of Paul Smith, traveling grand goblin of the American Federation of Labor? If the fakers thought that Stevens or the Communists are going to be intimidated by the traveling janissaries of the grand dukes of the A. F. of L. they are greatly mistaken. And the substantial support given to Comrade Stevens at the Montreal convention is a warning to the reactionaries that the fight to expel the Communists from the unions, is not an easy one, but one that will end in complete triumph for the radicals and ignominious defeat for the labor lieutenants of capitalism.

The drive for the class war prisoners will forge ahead stronger than ever on International Labor Defense Day, Sunday, Sept. 13.

WILSON TRIED FOR ALLIANCE WITH KAISER

Wilhelm Charges Col. House Approached Him

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, Sept. 10.—In a signed article in the Deutches Zeitung, Kaiser Wilhelm exposes the fact that Col. House, acting as President Wilson's representative, attempted to form an alliance between Germany, England and the United States, just prior to the world war.

The kaiser, writing from Doorn, in an effort to place the blame for the war on England, reveals that Viscount Grey, then British foreign minister, went to Kiel to discuss the probabilities of such an alliance with Col. House and German representatives. Wilhelm quotes letters from Col. House expressing satisfaction with Berlin negotiations between himself, the ex-kaiser and Admiral Tirpitz, relative to the proposed alliance.

Great Britain killed this attempt at an imperialist alliance by attempting to conclude a naval treaty with Russia instead, Wilhelm declares. He states that Britain was fearful that Wilson's negotiations for an alliance might cause consternation in French and Russian imperialism.

MOTHER BLOOR REACHES GOAL OF LONG HIKE

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The coast to coast tour of "Mother" Bloor will soon be completed when she arrives in New York City, September 8th, after travelling for over three months from Berkely, California, stopping in every large city on the way. "Mother" Bloor boasts that she has not spent a cent on railroad fare, and what is more, she insists she will not spend a single cent and intends to walk and while hiking and hiking conditions to be so agreeable to people of sixty years that will continue to be her way of travelling.

"Mother" Bloor will be remembered by her many friends among militant trade unionists in this city for her activity as picket line captain in the strike of the Millinery Workers' Union.

At the meetings to be held collections will be taken and every dollar raised will go for two months subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER. Be on hand.

Forward! Anthracite Miners

M. W. of A., accept the challenge of the owners and pledge ourselves to fight until the demands of the anthracite miners are met and victory is achieved.

AN ATTEMPT TO KILL THE UNION.

The present attack on the anthracite miners is part of the general scheme of the owners to destroy every semblance of organization among the coal miners. The bituminous miners are reduced to a frightful existence by the continuous campaign that has carried on against them by the operators, aided by every branch of the government. The owners now feel that the miners and the organization have been weakened to such an extent that it will be easy to deal the finishing blow to the U. M. W. of A. by smashing the anthracite miners. The fight to win the anthracite strike is a fight to save the United Mine Workers of America from destruction.

The attempt of the employers to break up the United Mine Workers is only part of a larger scheme of the whole employing class to destroy every trace of trade unionism among the whole working class. The miners are now the center of attack. The bosses know that if they are successful in reducing the miners' wages and breaking up the union, which is the central section of the working class, they will be far on the road to the accomplishment of their goal to establish the "open shop" in every industry in America.

The anthracite strike must be the rallying center of all trade unionists in America. Every working class organization must come to the support of the anthracite miners in every possible way. The strikers must be given full financial, moral, and active support in this industrial battle. It is the moment when labor, thruout America, must call a halt to wage-cutting and union-wrecking campaigns of big business.

ALL MINERS MUST STRIKE!

In the great industrial struggle now centering in the anthracite region the employers will be fully united against the workers. The anthracite operators will have the full support of the coal barons in the bituminous fields. The press, the state, the courts, the police, the militia, the army, will be on their side militantly. In this situation the workers must display equal solidarity and class consciousness.

The bituminous miners must not stand aside and allow their brothers in the anthracite to be cut to pieces. The miners in the soft coal fields have been practically idle for the past two years due to the coal operators' attempts to break the union. The latter have practically ignored the Jacksonville agreement and have held the U. M. W. of A. in scorn and contempt, gradually destroying it in every organized district.

Now is the time for the bituminous miners to realize their position and standards of living. They must make common cause with the hard coal miners. The bituminous miners must join hands with the anthracite miners and bring the whole mining industry in unionized mines to a standstill in a general strike until the autocratic employers are forced to recognize the workers' rights to organize and to consider their economic demand. Failure of the bituminous miners to strike at this time would be a monumental error for which the whole miners' union would have to pay dearly.

RAILROADERS! HAUL NO SCAB COALS!

The railroad workers must also lend a hand in this struggle. They must absolutely refuse to haul scab coal. In past strikes in the coal mining and industrial districts there has been the sad spectacle of union railroad men hauling scab coal and of union miners furnishing coal to scab railroads. This suicidal lack of solidarity must come to an end.

There must be an alliance, offensive and defensive, between the railroad workers and coal miners. Such an alliance would be invincible. The time to lay the basis for it is now in the big anthracite strike. No railroad man worthy of being called a unionist will degrade himself and betray his class by hauling scab coal in the anthracite region.

NATIONALIZATION—WITH WORKERS' CONTROL.

The anthracite miners, the bituminous miners, and the labor movement as a whole must realize the broader aspects of the gigantic struggle now going on. It is not merely a trade dispute over questions of hours and wages. It has a far deeper political significance. It is only one more manifestation of the class struggle that is going on between the capitalists and the workers for control of the industries and the government.

In this struggle the miners must lay the basis, in policy and action, for carrying on the fight effectively on the broad front of the class struggle. They must realize that so long as private ownership exists in the coal industry, there will low wages, long hours, unemployment, and the other evils of private ownership obtain. We must fight definitely for the nationalization of the mines, with workers' control.

BUILD A LABOR PARTY!

And to further this struggle we must found a labor party based upon the broad masses in the trade unions and other workers' organizations.

We must also fight for the regeneration of our union. The present crop of misleaders, who are responsible for our present plight, must go, and be replaced by men who will carry out the fight.

We must end Lewisism in the U. M. W. of A. The present policy of class collaboration must give way to one of militant struggle.

WHAT TO DO

The Progressive Miners' Committee of the U. M. W. of A. demands:

No compromise to be made through arbitration or any other method.

Categoric rejection of government interference.

A Six-Hour Day and a Five-Day Week.

Minimum wage to be not less than the full union rates.

Abolition of the Conciliation Board.

Immediate unemployment relief from the state and national governments.

Bituminous Miners! Railroad workers! Workers in all industries! Support the struggle of the anthracite miners! Break up the great "open shop" drive of the employers!

PROGRESSIVE MINERS' COMMITTEE OF THE U. M. W. OF A.

TRIPOLI REVOLT MENACES BANKS' HOLD ON AFRICA

French Caught Between Two Uprisings

PARIS, Sept. 10.—All Tripoli is in revolt against the rule of Italian imperialism, and the Senussi natives are driving the Italian troops toward the sea with heavy losses. The revolt in Tripoli, now admitted by the official Stefani agency, has caught the French in Algeria and Tunis in a trap between the revolting Moroccans and the uprising in Tripoli. The hold of all European powers in North Africa is thus threatened.

Premier Mussolini, greatly alarmed has sent 30,000 troops and 300 airplanes to Tripoli. The fascist access the Turkish concessionaires of the revolt with officers and ammunition. The intention of Mussolini to seize all western Anatolia at the earliest opportunity has been blocked.

*** * ***

PARIS, France, Sept. 10.—The Spanish forces have landed a column of troops on the shores of Alhucemas bay, near Alcazir, Morocco, according to the Spanish dictator Primo de Rivera. Rivera's dispatch does not state the number of the Spanish losses.

Meanwhile the Riffians are harrassing the French troops in the sector east of Quezzan, and are attacking the French position at Djebel es Nehir.

In the Spanish zone Kim is attacking the French communications between Tetuan and Fondack.

Many New Members Enroll at Duluth, Minn., I. L. D. Meeting

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 10.—The I. L. D. conference and mass meeting was held in Duluth Sunday, Sept. 6. Both were well attended considering the two holidays. About 25 workers joined. The general impression was that this could easily be increased a hundred fold.

John Pettis delivered an excellent speech, outlining the aims and organization of the I. L. D. He also dwelt at length with the history of all progress in the political field. The audience was in hearty accord on all the all elements of labor in the defense work.

The local committee are pleased with results and will continue to hold meetings often as soon as arrangements can be made. They are assured of a powerful movement in this steel trust mining district.

JEWISH SECTION, WORKERS PARTY, STRIVES TO WIN WORKMEN'S CIRCLE MEMBERS FOR THE REVOLUTION

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 8.—(By Mail.)—The first day's session of the convention of the Jewish Section of the Workers Party, took up the problem of the policy of the party in the Workmen's Circle.

The report on this question was made by H. J. Costrell, secretary of the Left Wing Actions Committee in the Workmen's Circle.

Costrell Makes His Report.

Comrade Costrell reviewed the campaign which the party had carried on in the Workmen's Circle and in this connection called attention to the campaign for relief of Russian children, which was taken up at the time the Workmen's Circle administration proposed relief for the orphaned children. He also outlined the campaign in support of the national presidential campaign of the party and pointed out that the influence of the party in the Workmen's Circle has grown but that the left wing has been unable to achieve as many victories as in the past, owing as the reason for this the organization of the reactionary elements in support of the right wing machine. The Workmen's Circle has a much larger proportion of the membership of the Workmen's Circle than participating actively in the work of the Circle than in the past.

The report was criticized during the discussion, the speakers pointing out that the policy pursued was not that of revolutionizing the workers in the Workmen's Circle and our policy must be directed towards winning these members ideologically for the revolutionary struggle against capitalism. The lack of preparation in relation to the participation of the Party women's Circle was also criticized as well as the methods used in constituting the Left Wing Actions Committee after this convention.

Supports C. I. Viewpoint.

The resolution adopting the report of Comrade Costrell, was adopted against a resolution by the minority criticizing the report. The voting on this resolution brot the first break in the alignment in the convention, when Comrade S. Glashgow, delegate from Los Angeles, who had supported the majority group in the convention voted for the minority resolution and made the following statement:

"I have been a supporter of the majority group in the past although I have believed that both groups were good revolutionary groups. I have however strongly criticized the methods used by the former majority group in the past and several times pointed out for instance, the majority in its caucus voted to refuse to join in the demonstration when Comrade Lovestone, the representative of the C. E. C., entered the hall. Now that the Communist International, I cannot further support the group which I have been supporting. I therefore take my position in support of the present C. E. C. of the party."

The statement of Comrade Glashgow man caused a great demonstration by the delegates and the three or four hundred spectators who attended at the convention.

After the debate on the Workmen's Circle policy, the election of the bureau of the Jewish Section was taken up.

Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, the representative of the Central Executive Committee took the floor and made the following proposal:

"I propose, as the representative of the Central Executive Committee, that a bureau consisting of an equal number of representatives of both groups be elected. The basis for making this proposal are the following reasons:

"First, this convention has come very closely after the national convention of the party. The result of the work of the national convention and particularly the viewpoint of the Communist International transmitted to the convention was not fully taken up by the membership of the Jewish Section when the elections took place. These elections were conducted without taking into consideration the work of the convention and the view of the Communist International in electing the delegates to the convention.

"Second, the report of the credentials committee has given us the relation of forces in this convention. Eleven delegates of the majority were elected by only 78 members, having been elected by proxy to represent branches of five or six members. There are discrepancies in relation to the elections in Detroit, North West Side and in Chicago where extraordinary dues stamps purchases were made during the last months of July, and in the case of Detroit particularly no stamps were purchased for the months of April, May and June. This and similar instances make the question of whether a number of the delegates in the majority at this convention actually represent the majority of the membership.

"My third reason for the proposal is the debate on the report of the Central Executive Committee. This debate showed in the statements of the Lovestone group and the Lorestone group that the majority group of this convention entered into caucuses, alliances and arrangements with the Lorestone group even as close as two weeks before the national convention and that its attitude toward the Lore group of the Jewish Section was entirely unprincipled and completely opportunistic and the minority in this convention, on the other hand, took a definite and consistent position of the struggle against the Lore tendency and that this has in this convention allowed a number of former Loreites are now supporting the minority. The facts as shown in the debate on this question indicate the need of a strong element of the minority in the bureau in order to carry out the decisions and eliminate Loreism from the Jewish Section.

Equal Responsibility.

"My fourth reason for my proposal is the decision of the Comintern in regard to our party. This decision put the responsibility for the conducting the party work upon the present majority of the Central Executive Committee in the reorganization of the party, the bureau of the language organizations, which is necessary as an instrument of the Central Executive Committee and it is necessary that this bureau be a bureau of the Comintern which will be responsive and carry out the decision of the Central Executive Committee.

"My fifth reason for this proposal is the need for achieving the unification of our party. It is necessary that the two leading groups in the party and in the Jewish Section be united. This can best be achieved by having a bureau consisting of equal representation of the two groups."

Comrade Mindel, for the majority, proposed a bureau of eleven representatives of the majority group, and seven representatives of the minority of the convention. Comrade Mindel asked whether the proposal of Comrade Ruthenberg was an instruction to the convention to which Comrade Ruthenberg replied:

"The proposal I have made is a proposal to the convention as the representative of the Central Executive Committee of the party. Naturally I am responsible to the Central Executive Committee for this proposal. The bureau elected, no matter how it is constituted, is subject to the approval of the Central Executive Committee."

The vote on the two proposals before the convention resulted in 53 for the Mindel proposal and 41 for the Central Executive Committee proposal.

Paterson Comintern Communists.

During the vote on this question the delegate from Paterson, New Jersey, who had been supporting the majority rose to the floor and made the following statement. "Our Paterson branch has always been a good Bolshevik organization. My branch not instructed me to vote against the proposal of the Central Executive Committee and I cannot see my way clear to vote against this proposal of the Central Executive Committee." The statement was greeted with a great demonstration by the delegates and those present.

The bureau of the Jewish Section was then elected and the question of the Freiheit was taken up and a resolution was adopted to begin a campaign for a $50,000 fund to meet the emergency in the Freiheit situation.

The convention then adjourned.

Col. Mitchell Again Charges Washington with Airship Deaths

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.—In another statement on the inefficiency of the army and navy heads at Washington, Colonel William Mitchell declared, "Non-fliers indulge in mental gymnastics in Washington in an attempt to evade the truth by whitewashing boards, alibis, and suggestions for fixing the blame for disasters on the dead commanders of the air forces that they themselves were responsible."

The war department is expected to court martial Mitchell, with the result that he will be dismissed from the' army.

Baltimore Has Youth Celebration Tonight

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 10—International Youth Day will be celebrated in Baltimore on Friday, Sept. 11, at 8:00 p. m. at the Progressive Labor Lyceum. Everybody is guaranteed a good time at this celebration and lecture.

A representative of the Young Workers League, Young Pioneers, and Junior Section will speak at this interesting occasion. Everybody in Baltimore is invited. Admission free.

Rain Ends Drouth.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 10—Ten days of scorching drouth in the Illinois and Missouri regions of the Mississippi valley had been broken today following a night of cool rains. More than a score of lives were claimed during the abnormally hot advent of September. The weather bureau predicted the backbone of the record heat wave had been broken and that cool weather might be expected.

The Anthracite Slaughter-House

By EARL R. BROWDER.

THE 150,000 anthracite miners now on strike are told by the employers that the industry is so "heavily burdened" that their wages must be reduced. It is true that the industry is "heavily burdened" by the capitalist monopoly, in the shape of profits of gigantic proportions by the coal companies, profits by the railroads, profits by wholesalers and retailers, plus royalty to landowners running from $1.00 to $1.50 per ton. Out of the current retail price of anthracite, $17.00 per ton, the "burden" placed by wages (employers' classification including administration) is less than 20 per cent. We shall examine this angle in more detail later. But what about the "heavy burden" of injury and death placed upon the workers by the industry? This is the most terrible burden of the coal industry, and the workers must bear it all in addition to their burden of starvation wages.

A report has just been issued by the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, department of labor and industry, which deals with industrial accidents in the state for the first six months of 1925. From this we learn that in this half-year period, **almost one out of every ten workers engaged in anthracite production was injured.** 56 out of each 1,000 workers injured non-fatally, and two out of each 1,000 killed.

OUT of a total of 89,494 non-fatal industrial accidents during the first half of 1925, the anthracite miners suffered 14,561 of them, 7 of 1,587 deaths, 256 were of anthracite miners. In other words, anthracite mining costs the workers almost twice the price in life and limb, over the average borne by all workers in Pennsylvania.

And this is not a recent development. From the year 1900 to 1920, there were 12,032 anthracite miners killed in the course of their work, with non-fatal accidents in proportion.

Report of Department of Mines of Pennsylvania, 1921). Approximately every twelfth worker in the industry was killed during the 20 years.

ANTHRACITE is a veritable slaughter-house of the workers. They are on strike now because the employers want to take the arms and limbs for 10 per cent less wages, while the workers feel the price of their flesh and sweat already too bit. The day must come before long when the miners, together with the working class as a whole, will refuse altogether to allow capitalists to coin their lives into profits, will take over the mines and industries, kick out the exploiters, and turn the work-places from slaughterhouses into safe and comfortable centers for producing the wealth of a workers' republic.

Until that time arrives, every class-conscious worker will help all he can in the struggle of the anthracite miners to protect themselves partially against the assaults of coal barons whose profits are stained with the blood of our working class brethern.