Vol. II. No. 178.

Subscription Rates: In Chicage, by mail, \$8.00 per year. Outside Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1925

(Continued on page 2)

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Price 3 Cents

NERS PREPARE FOR FIGHT

WILL NOT STOP FIGHT TO RID I. L. G. W. OF WHOLE SIGMANITE **GANG, SAY LEFT WING LOCALS**

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, August 5.—That the members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in the city of New York are not at all deceived or placated by the resignations from the Joint Board of Perlstein and Feinberg, is seen from the following statement of the Joint Action Committee of Local 2, 9 and 22, just issued:

(BY THE JOINT ACTION COMMITTEE OF LOCALS 2, 9 AND 22.) In order to satisfy and quiet the members who are dissatisfied with them, the Sigman machine told Feinberg and Perlstein

The same Sigman who has just assured the public that all is normal, and that just a few Communists are making noise

and that at our meetings there are no cloakmakers, now this

same Sigman is forced to dis-

Feinberg's and Perlstein's resigna-

tions are only throwing sand in the

eyes of the workers. They think that

the cloak and dressmakers are an en

leaders of the clique which has caused

Not Ready To Correct Crime

(Continued on page 4)

TRADE WORKERS STRIKE

BALTIMORE, Aug. 5-The may-

or, Mr. Jackson, and Charles H.

Osborne, head of the building com-

mission, decided that the city of

ion wages to electricians and other

union workers in the building

trades. The Building Trades Coun-

cil replied by calling a strike that

begins August 1. Over five million

dollars of city building operations will be tied up, and 2,000 union

The Baltimore Federation of

Labor is behind the strike and Ed.

Bieretz, business agent for the Elec-

trical Workers' Union says that

the strike will undoubtedly spread

to the private jobs being done by

contractors or on which contrac-

workers will be on strike.

labor on city jobs.

AGAINST CITY WAGES

BALTIMORE BUILDING

The fact that these two are taken

so much trouble.

raged mob that can be quieted with

miss his two principal tools.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THERE may be a general strike in the bluff of his resignation. The cloak the coal industry unless the hard and dressmakers know that Feinberg coal barons and the miners' union and Perlstein were only two of the can come to terms before September 1. There are hints that a nationwide stoppage will be called by the mine leaders, for the double-barreled purpose of forcing the anthracite own- away from the official leadership of ers to come to terms and also to halt the joint board does not change the the demoralizing effects of the Jack- situation. The corrupt machine resonville agreement on the union in the bituminous fields. This would be good strategy.

TNDEED if the miners' union had militant, class conscious leadership, they would not allow the situation in the soft coal fields to exist twenty four hours without a fight. It is generally admitted that only 30 per cent of the bituminous coal hoisted today in the U.S. comes out of unionized pits. At the rate of progress made by the open shop, another year would see the entire bituminous industry mined by scab labor. This process should be halted at once. A general strike in the coal industry, hard and soft, is the way to tackle the problem.

THE American miners might take a lesson from their British comrades in the matter of preparing for a strike. British coal diggers were betraved by Frank Hodges and J. H. Thomas in 1921, the miners of Britain have been preparing for the next tussle with their masters. Under the leadership of the left wingers, and basing their policy largely on a Communist trade union program, the British unions succeeded in perfecting an alliance, so powerful that even the mighty British government was afraid to buck up against it.

Not only were the million union miners, led by "an humble disciple of Lenin," A. J. Cook, ready for action, but five million railroadmen, transport workers and engineers had pledged themselves to walk out with them. No coal was to be moved by union labor, either from the pits or the sidings, or by sea. The government was faced with the prospect of a revolution and it could not stomach that. It gave in:

ings. Sixty per cent of the soft coal ized rail workers going to haul this Belgian and other delegations.

(Continued on page 2)

COOLIDGE PUTS O. K. ON MORGAN'S BILLION DOLLAR RAIL MERGER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Backers of the proposed Van Sweringen "billion dollar Nickel Plate railroad merger," backed by J. P. Morgan, involving the consolidation of five big railroad systems with more than 9,000 miles of trackage, were elated today over the announcement from the summer White House that the administration favors the consolidation of the railroads. Coolidge statement is looked on as an order to the interstate commerce commission to approve the Morgan merger.

Court Martial Unfit to Act, Judge Told

By GEORGE W. WRIGHT. President Honolulu Central Labor Council.)

HONOLULU, Hawail-The Crouch case opened before Judge Wm. T. Rawlins in the federal court with a demurrer by Patterson to the returns made by the army, overruled. Exceptions noted, and case opened for

Patterson presented a petition from Trumbull asking a dismissal of recon the request of the latter, who tions of the ballots. stated that he wanted to go to Alcatraz for reasons of his own and make Baltimore was too poor to pay un- a fight in the California courts. Patterson stated that the disposition of the court here made it very doubtful whether Trumbull could get a favorable decision, and an appeal from this court to the 9th circuit court in California would drag along until his sentence was practically all

served. The present arrangement will enable him to institute immediate proceedings in the California jurisdiction if he so desires, with the breaks more in his favor, and the general advantage of continued publicity. The acion come as a great-surprise to the tors are employed who use scab government and they are anxious (Continued on page 4)

WELCOME TO SOVIET UN

MOSCOW, July 15, (By Mail).—An article in the "Isvestia" greets the workers delegations to Soviet Russia and writes: "Despite the campaign of the bourgeoisie, despite the calumnies, despite the difficulties which the bourgeois governments have put in French government intended to ob the way of the delegations, despite the threats of dismissal etc., tain clear evidence regarding the WHAT will happen in the United the workers from abroad consider it their duty to see with their nature of the ties between the Soviet States if the miners strike in both own eyes the first country of the workers and to discover on the government and the Communist Inter hard and soft coal fields? There are spot whether the representations of the social democrats and the national before starting economic ne tremendous piles of coal on the sid-bourgeoisie are upon the situation in the Soviet Union are correct.

'We will show our class comrades the whole truth and tell is dug from scab pits. Are the union- them everything as we have done to the English and Franco-

"Working class delegations are always welcome in the Soviet

GERMAN FASCISTS CONFESS FORGED LETTERS TO SOVIET UNION, MOVE TO SABOTAGE TRIAL COURT FAILS

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—The trial proceedings brot here against the German fascists, Kindermann. Wloscht and Dittmar, who came here to carry on anti-Soviet activity, including the murder of govrenment leaders, revealed work, and why the enemies of the head on in a heavy fog in the Calumet that the fascists sent forged letters to the Soviet Republics.

They confessed to the Soviet court that they were not really on a scientific expedition, that they were paid well for their terrorist activities by the German fascist group, Organization Consul, and that they were treated excel- sub or two will make a better severed. The other suffered a frac-(Continued on page 3.)

"May our class comrades see Motormen Fatally in this moment when the forces of the International bourgeoisie are being mobilized, that the workers and peasants of the Soviet see who is interrupting them in this day when two trolley cars collided working class hate the Soviet Union."

Getting a DAILY WORKER Communist of you.

RED BAITERS

Pan Federation and Johnston Attacks

At the last meeting of Lodge 390, A. of M., a motion was made, and unanimously carried, to send a letter of protest to the Chicago Federation of Labor against its uncalled for and unjustified denunciation of the Communists and asking the Federation to pay more attention to the fundament- when they strike," said Foster. al issues confronting the labor movement at this time instead of devoting tion be made to struggle against its time to attacking one section of the labor movement.

In the discussion on the question, attack by the Federation upon the Labor Defense Council, which organi- of A." zation Local 390 has participated in and helped to build, and which the Federation was one of the first to

The local also protested to the Grand Lodge against the expulsion policy adopted by the G. E. B. against the Communists and advertized thruout the country in the capitalist press The petition for the recall of all present international officials, sent out by Lodge 1154 of Jersey City, was endorsed by the local.

Altho both Johnston and Davison are sending out a barrel of literature to the lodges all over the country attempting to sidetrack the issue of the election and drive it into other channels, the locals are not going to ord, and the Trumbull petition for be fooled by this attempt, and are no writ was withdrawn without preju- doubt going to endorse the petitions dice. This was done after consulta- for the receil of all officers declared tion with Crouch and Trumbull and elected by Davison thru his manipula-

> Get a bundle for every meeting of your trade union local.

Officially Notifies Soviet Government

NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 5.-The New York bureau of the Telegraph Agency of the Union of Soviet Social ist Republics (formerly "Rosta") today received the following cablegram from the Moscow offices:

"MOSCOW, Aug. 5 .- M. Herbette ambassador of France in Moscow, after consultation with his govern nent, officially informed the Commis sariat of Foreign Affairs that certain recent radio reports from Paris about Franco-Soviet relations are without foundation.

"These reports claimed that the gotiations with the Soviet Union; also that France, Great Britain, Belgium, Italy and the little entente for the formation of an anti-Soviet Pennsylvania avenue.

Injured in Crash

A score of passengers suffered cuts, Union are engaged in the peaceful bruises and abrasions and two motorwork of reconstruction, may they also men were perhaps fatally injured todistrict. The crash occurred where the cars use a single track.

One of the motormen had both legs tured skull.

Alliance of Railwaymen With Hard and Soft Coal Diggers Is Great Need

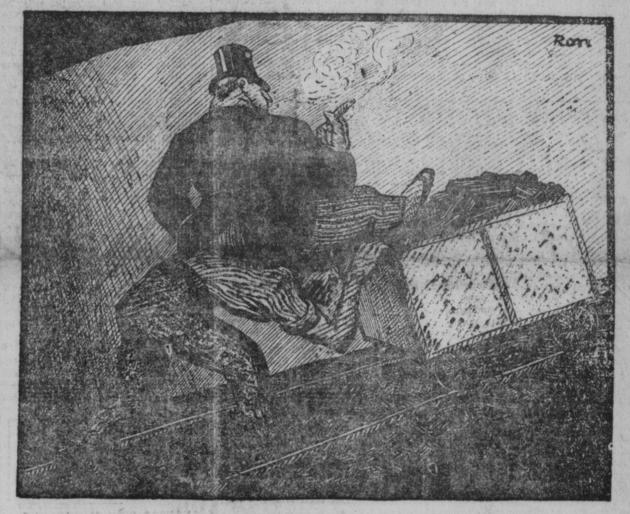
"The membership of the United Mine Workers must be prepared for struggle," declared William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League yesterday, when interviewed by the DAILY WORKER upon the possibility of a strike of 158,000 miners in the anthracite fields in Pennsylvania.

"Not only must the miners in the anthracite be ready to strike, but the bituminous miners must also make common cause,

with them—and there must be MINERS AND TRANSPORT WORKERS an immediate effort to form an OF AMERICA CALLED TO UNITE alliance with the railway unions, who need the miners' help FORCES WITH EUROPEAN WORKERS "And not only must prepara-

The lesson of the recent events in England, not to speak of the danger the coal barons, but the fight of their recurrence in a renewed assault on the wages and hours of the coal must go on more vigorously miners, has given rise to a movement of the left wing groups of the coal against treachery and timidity miners and transportation workers in this country to unite their forces in attention was called especially to the than ever within the U. M. W. their own defense and in behalf of their brothers overseas. The following (Continued on page 4)

THE COAL MINER



From the Weekly Worker (London)

THE BOSS: Push harder, you lazy brute, you're too well fed; you're becoming a positive burden on industry.

Washington Officials Are Partial to Klan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 .- The enital will be mobilized on Saturday to cope with any disorders arising from would hold a conference in September the parade of ku klux klansmen down

Acting Supt. of Police Evans said today he had been informed by klan representatives that 35 special trains would be run into Washington during the night, bringing klansmen from of Trolley Cars New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia for the conclave and parade.

> The police are preparing for a parade of from 8,000 to 10,000 persons, although it is reported that no more than 2,000 will be in the line of

The police will be stationed at short intervals along the line of march. The anti-klansmen were denied per mission to parade.

TEXTILE WORKERS OF LAWRENCE CHEER START OF UNITED FRONT CAMPAIGN TO FIGHT WAGE CUTS

By TOM BELL

(By Worker Correspondent)

LAWRENCE, Mass., August 5.-The mass meeting of textile workers called by the United Front Committee at the Winter Garden in Lawrence was a great success.

Over 1,500 workers were present and greeted with enthusiasm the tire police force of the national cap- speeches calling for unity and struggle against the wage cuts.

> Victor Romond was the chairman. Speakers included Joseph Salerno, in Italian, Oliver Christian, president of the American Federation of Textile Operatives; Emil LeFaire of the Franco-Belgian Club; John Ballam, Jjm Reid and Tom Bell.

> The slogans of the United Front Committee calling for an industrial union, for shop committees and a general strike of all New England textile workers against wage cuts and the speed-up system were wildly applauded.

> This is the awakening and start of the textile workers in the fight against the attacks of the manufacturers.

"RUSSIA TODAY"—TOMORROW!

Technical difficulties have kept out today's instalment of that great document RUSSIA TODAY.

Tomorrow-and everyday following-a generous instalment will be printed. Look for it-and pass it on to the men in your shop!

German Workers Pledge Aid to Soviet Republics

WE assure you that should an attack be made upon the Soviet Union, there is no shop in Germany which would not spring to the defense of your working class country. Whoever seizes Soviet Russia by the throat, will break his own neck in consequence."-Social-Democrat, Lehner, of German Workers' Delegation, speaking to Leningrad Trade Union Council.

HELPERS JOIN WALKOUT OF CUNEO PRESSMEN, BERRY HERE HERDING SCABS, HOLD MEETING TONIGHT

The walkout of the 500 members of the Printing Pressmen's kind of unionism must go or else the and Assistants' Union from the plants of the Cuneo Printing miners are liable to be crushed when Corporation spread when the helpers walked out yesterday, and Strikebreaker "Major" George L. Berry is in Chicago with the entire international executive board of the union, endeavoring to round up men to replace those who quit work.

The international board members will appear before the pressmen at a meeting of the union, Local No. 3, tonight, at the People's Institute, Van Buren

and Leavitt streets.

The pressmen quit work after the Cuneo company, which has plants a Arthington and Spaulding Sts., and 22nd and Cottage Grove, tried to re duce the crew of the presses from two pressmen and two helpers to only one pressman and two helpers.

Strikebreaker Berry had ordered the pressmen to accept the short crews and when the men quit he de clared he would endeavor to secure pressmen from the International Union to replace those who walked

Previously the executive board of local number 3 had agreed to try out the new arrangement if the men were willing, but the union members voted to decline the Cuneo company's pro position. Berry then ordered the executive board of local number 3 to keep the men at work, but they quit

The Cuneo corporation had declined to accept the increase in wages which the pressmen won from all union plants, and the trouble with the company dated from that time.

Montreal Fur Strike Strong. NEW YORK-The International Fur Workers Union reports the general

WILL ASK PARLIAMENT TO SUBSIDIZE OWNERS OF MINES \$50,000,000

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, Aug. 5-The Baldwin government has decided to ask parliament to authorize the expenditure of \$50,000,000 as subsidy to the coal operators to permit the carrying out of the present wage agreement with the coal miners until next

Formal announcement of this decision was made today. The debate on the whole subject in the house of commons tomorrow is expected to develop spirited opposition, even within the ranks of Premier Baldwin's own party.

Strike Victim Gets Retrial.

tentiary vanished for Ernest Schleifsociation of Machinists, when the sustrike in the Montreal fur market in preme court ordered sentence vacatteen pickets were arrested in one day Hartford railroad strikers to violence and daily interference by police is re- during the shop crafts unions' strike for the union man.

OVERFLOW MEETINGS OF I. L. G. W. LEFT WING SHOP CHAIRMEN ONCE MORE PROVES SIGMAN BANKRUP

ship.

"We declare that this maneuver

"(1) The reinstatement of the

"(2) For proportional representa-

tion in the Joint Board so that it

will be impossible for a minority to

"(3) For the right of the mem-

bership themselves to decide on

dues, assessments, strikes, and

ettlements, and also for the right

to decide on the policies of the

union in relation to the employers.

And also that Sigman, the one who

has caused the present situation,

manager of the Joint Board at a time

when the cloak and dressmakers are

even more against him than against

"Taking into consideration that the

"That we are not now and will

never be responsible for their debts,

and will never pay any taxes in or-

der to mack good their present

"We express our a bhorrence of

three executives which were

elected by the membership.

exclude a majority.

should resign.

be won.

the two who resigned.

NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 5-The | mously: gatherings of the chairrmen of the cloak and dress shops were held in mittees, gathered on Monday, Aug. Cooper Union and Manhattan Lyceum. 3, in Cooper Union endorse the acts They were called only for the Cooper of the Joint Action Committee, and Union, but since the struggle began also the report of the Committee of the cloak and dress makers have Fifty of the chairmen. shown more than once that when the Joint Action Committee calls, they rights of the membership which ex- will only infuriate the workers who about and subjected to the wishes of come in such great crowds that the presses itself in that we do not recoghalls are too small for them.

The same thing happened Monday. has thrown a deadly fear into the ma-Regardless of the heat, the Cooper chine. They feel that the days of Union was soon packed in every cor- their rule are counted. Such a panic ner and it was necessary to open an- rules in their ranks that they are ternational Brotherhood of Boilermakother hall. So the Manhattan Lyceum forced, in desperation, to sacrifice ers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers was also hired, which was also soon two cogs of their machine, Feinberg of America convention opens in Kancrowded. The workers came with en- and Perlstein, who more than anyone thusiasm to hear the Joint Action else weer hated by the membership Committee speak of the new develop- bcause of their treacherous leader-

No peace until the demands of the membership against the bosses and will not be successful, because the the machine are won! No peace with cloak and dressmakers are conscious the pogrom-leaders! Sigman must go of the purpose of their struggle. They from the Union! The cloak and dress struggle for: makers will stay in the struggle until the end! These were the slogans that marked the meeting.

Sigman Attempts to Disturb the Meetings.

A gang of Sigman agents came to disturb the gathering. Sigman, upon taking over management of the Joint Board, had organized his agents to come to the Cooper Union meeting to disrupt it and break up the meeting. But information was received in advance by those in charge of the meeting: the sluggers were well taken care of, and a number of the black gang had to remain outside in a condition of unemployment. The meetings were carried thru in the best of or- Sigman, who appointed himself as

Speakers Greeted Affectionately by Workers.

Speakers at these meetings were Sasha Zimmerman, M. Rubin, A. Katz, J. Borichovitz, A. Zerlin, Rose Wolke- Joint Board is bankrupt and has not witz, J. Portney, A. Goldberg, Miller a cent in its treasury, and has even and L. Hyman. Every one of the misused some of the security dereport or to propose. They were are now borrowing money with a greeted affectionately by the gather- promise to impose a tax of \$20 in

order to pay these debts they are A great speech which aroused the now making, we declare: highest enthusiasm was delivered by Hyman. He excelled even his usual eloquence. His speech was full of biting humor and fire. He drew a balance of the Siman maneuvers with the governors' commission, and showed the intolerable conditions into which Committee to stand solidly in the other general strike when he surthe cloakmakers had thereby been struggle until all our demands shall rendered to the Anderson injunction

"The cloakmakers are in cramps; from hunger and there in the commis- all members of the cloak and dress- prevent his betraying the present fight. sion are bankers studying our pains," makers' union to carry on an ener- Actually, only a new and militant said Hyman. "We ourselves are the getic campaign for the Defense Fund leadership from the pits to replace the only ones who can understand our in order to that the Joint Action present Lewis machine, will be able sufferings, and not these class ene- Committee shall have full possibility to lead a real struggle. mies and strangers. There is only to carry on the struggle. We exone way to liberate ourselves from press our confidence in the Joint Ac- "In all this fight, it must be recalled our sufferings. That is, when the seation Committee. We assure them Lewis has never asked the advice or son comes, to say that we will not that we will stay in this struggle assistance of the Amsterdam Internasew until we get the possibility to until the corrupt machine in our tional. If he did, the American miners

Resolutions Adopted Unanimously. gle for a union controlled by the the fact that Amsterdam gives only what would be the next move. In both gatherings the following membership will be crowned with lip service to internationalism, and resolutions were adopted unani- success."

coal? Of course they are. Are the unionized stationery firemen going to shovel this coal on their fires? Of course they are. And they are going to do it, not because they are not willing to do otherwise but because of a pernicious misconception of unionism which is born of craft division. That local industry.

THE miners' union is faced with a serious crisis. Of this there can be no doubt. No matter how hard Lewis and company have tried to cater to the wishes of the barons, the latter prefer no union to even one ruled by Lewis. They don't want any interference with their right to run the industry any way they please. The divine right conception is not dead among them. The workers must convince them that a new day is coming for labor. And they can only convince them by power. An alliance between the miners and the transport ledged and accepted with fingers crosworkers is an imperative necessity. We believe that even if the heads of So, also, did the plan for revising to the rail brotherhoods turn down such a slight degree upward. China's cusa proposal from the miners, the rank toms revenue. and file of the unions would not.

TN order to stave off an industrial civil war, Stanley Baldwin agreed to tent of the difference between what the miners wanted and what the operators were willing to grant. This subsidy will cost in the vicinity of \$150,-000,000 for the nine months during which it is scheduled to be in opera-NEW HAVEN, Conn., August 5 .- tion. Immediately other capitalists (FP)—Sentence of not less than three howled. They were not going to be and a half years or more than five mulcted for the benefit of the coal years' imprisonment in the state peni- operators. Baldwin was in a quandary.

er, organizer in the International As- THE latest reports indicate that the money for the subsidy will be taken out of the beer industry. A tax good condition, with big mass meet-ed. Schleifer was charged with incit- of one penny will be placed on every ings and aggressive picketing. Six- ing the New York, New Haven and pint of porter. This is called the "poor man's drink." It is the best he ported. The strike is entering its in Nov. 1922. A new trial is ordered nine pence. It cost only two before the war. The price will now be jacked up another penny, because the liquor men will not stand the gaff. The government exects the workers to growl over their recent "victory."

> teed improvement in their conditions "We, the chairmen and shop comernment of Britain, like all governfunctions in the interests of the capto help those who own it. This device, per cent, on customs revenue. "We find that our struggles for the however, will not be successful. It will feel that a very contemptible other nations that she has to get nize the Joint Board or its officers, trick has been played upon them by eight other nations to agree on a mothe Baldwin government.

> > KANSAS CITY, August 5 .- The Inas City September 14.

COLLAPSE OF KANSAS CITY BUILDING KILLS FOUR, TWO MISSING

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 5 .-With two persons still missing, four dead and seven injured, one possibly fatally, workmen continued today the search of the ruins of a building in the downtown section which collapsed late yesterday when a cross beam, which had been used as a support by movers, broke.

The two upper floors of the three story structure were used as a rooming house. J. M. Holliday, 79 and his invalid wife, 75 years old, were killed as the aged man was ministering to the bed ridden woman. The other dead were William Banks, negro workman, and a lather named Peterson.

Ancient Pacts Signed to Check Liberation

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 5 .-Another step in the compramises by which the imperialist powers hope to 'pacify" China and defeat the rising liberation movement, as well as a new step in the establishment of America as an imperialist competitor with the other great bandit nations, occurred today when formal exchange of ratification by the powers to two

The crafty "open door" policy initiated by Secretary of State Hay, became a formal treaty policy acknowsed, by the other imperialist powers.

Keep China's Government Weak

For decades, the foreign powers have starved China's government by struggle that might develop into decreeing that it could collect-or rather that Great Britain would colubsidize the coal industry to the ex- lect, since English officers supervise Chinese custom houses only five per cent customs duties. Where other nations have charged 40 to 100 per cent duties, and despite the traditionally devotion to "protective tariff" of the ruling parties in America. China has been permitted to get only five per cent, and, the indemnities and "loans" forced upon her are collected from this means by foreign powers.

Naturally, the imperialist powers who depended on exporting goods to China, wished to have no hindrance placed on marketing them there, so China had to agree to being starved governmentally by a reduction of govcan afford. A pint of porter now costs mum. She had to agree because she was powerless to face the guns of imperialist aggression.

Even now one should not think China is going to be "freed." The ratifications concerning customs re-THIS only proves that the working vision today merely allows for China class cannot hope for any guaran- within three months to set a later date for a customs conference and so long as capitalism exists. The gov. outline the means of giving China, instead of one crumb-a crumb and a ments except that of Soviet Russia, half or even two crumbs. That is to say, the imperialists are going to italists. Therefore it is constantly allow an increase from five per cent, looking around for ways and means to between seven and a haif and ten

The nation which is so hedged dification of such a sovereign right, s scarcely a sovereign nation in fact.

A New Yarn on Tap

Secretary Kellogg again states that the diplomatic body in Peking is ig iorth the attitude of the imperialist powers on "an early conference to settle the question of extra-territoriality.

If this is true, which it may not be, judging from the rapidity with which Kellogg has made such announcements before and immediately denied them, American imperialism is in a way to get another forced concession from Great Britain's interests, as abolition of extra-territoriality or even a hint of it, will cripple British standing while forwarding American

interests. Open Door-for Burglars The ratification of the "open door" policy today is one gain for American imperialism. Now it seeks to push further. None of these maneuvers, of course, is done for China, though a deal of talk about the "helping hand" and so on is given. China is to be tricked into a passive attitude and left to hold the sack if she expects any aid in real national liberation from America.

Even American Workers GARMENT BOSSES Are Due to Fracture the POST JOKE WRIT, UPON CHINA Theories of Professors

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the French imperialist republic, thru its ambassador at Moscow, tells the world that France is not seeking out relations between the Union of Soviet Republics and the Communist International as the basis for determining the economic relations of France with the Russian workers and

France has learned that it cannot dodge vital issues with this subterfuge. The Communist International stands as the creation of the revolutionary aspirations of international labor, spurred to life by the world war, the same revolutionary struggle that gave to the Russian masses their Soviet Republic. Evidently French capitalist statesmen have accepted this as an incontrovertible fact.

But the American diplomats who make their headquarters at Washington, altho they get their cues from Wall Street, think differently.

William R. Castle, Jr., chief of the division of West European Affairs, in Kellogg's department of state, told the Institute of Politics at Williamstown, Mass., that:

"The assertion of those who attempted to differentiate between the activities of the Soviet Government and the Communist International had been proved wrong. It is now clearly understood that the Soviet Government and the Communist International are only the right and left hand of the same organism."

The New York Times proudly proclaims that Rear Admiral Harry M. P. Huse, United States Navy; Professor Archibald Cary Coolidge, Harvard, and Professor George H. Blakeslee, Clark University, all joined in characterizing Mr. Castle's statement as "an important and authoritative pronouncement" of the policy of the American government.

That should bring smiles to the faces of the Red Soldiers on the watch along the Soviet frontier. The rear admiral and the two professors cannot help but solemnly hold up the twiching face of American imperialism, gnashing its teeth that the soldiers of the social revolution in all lands should be able to shield the seat of power of their Communist International behind the Soviet bayonets of the First Workers' Republic.

How the workers in the Soviet workshops must chuckle as they hear the wailings emanating from this solemn nest of the intelligentsia in New England, that has given refuge to fascists and terrorists from practically every country of Western Europe that is receiving a lift from the American

This Mr. Castle declared that if American bankers approached the state department at Washington with a request for a loan to the Soviet Union, the answer would be "No!"

To be sure, the Soviet Union wouldn't object to additional credits in the United States. It would help its representatives purchase more of the things needed by the Russian workers and peasants. It would take many American workers out of the army of the unemployed and give them a job.
But Soviet trade with the United States is doing pretty

well, even in the face of great obstacles. All trade records were broken during the first six months of 1925, according to the reports of the Russian Information Bureau at Wash-

Just a glance at the figures, and may they come to the attention of the rear admiral and the professors. The turnover for the half-year ending June 30 was \$68,779,736, of which \$52,610,645 represented purchase of American goods for shipment to the Soviet Union, and \$6,169,091 sales of Soviet imports into the sacred precincts of the United States of America. How the state department at Washington must stand aghast at this Bolshevik penetration of this sacred capitalist

Cotton led the list of purchases with 75,498 bales valued at \$26,479,500 as compared with \$19,684,460 worth of cotton purchased during the same period last year. These figures do not include imports of manganese or of the Russian agricultural co-operatives; neither do they include unfilled orders for future delivery.

So the raving of the state department and its propaganda agents, like Mr. Castle, does not seem to matter much. The Soviet Union would like to get help. It would result in a more rapid reconstruction. But if the help, in the shape of loans and credits is not forthcoming, it will get along just as well. Only the job will take a little longer. Russian labor, however, is as persistent as it is patient, an inspiration to American labor to battle untiringly for its Soviet Republic. Then it would be possible to hold a gathering of the Communist International in Washington, D. C., entirely upsetting the calculations of the professors, for then they would have to charge that the American instead of the Russian Soviet Republic, and the Communist International "are only the right and left hand of the same organism."

Police Renew Their Violence, 4 Jailed

Greater spirit than ever was manifested by the members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers picketing the struck plant of the International Tailoring company at 847 West Jackson Blvd., as a result of the posting of the injunction issued by Judge Hugo Pam, which prohibits the strikers from doing that which is 'unlawful."

The International company's hired thugs were passing out big bundles of copies of the injunction, and tweny-one copies were pasted on the building. The strikers, and even the policemen had great fun with the injunction, which is treated as a huge joke, for it plainly states that the strikers may picket.

Police Begin Violence.

Four strikers were arrested yesterday, the police evidently having been given orders by the International to recommence their violent tactics. Those arrested were Mary De Spenza, Joe Dumbrowski, Peter Korech and

Mary De Spenza was walking the picket line in a peaceful manner when she was seized by several police and hustled to the station house. At first the police threatened to hold her for 'contempt of court" on \$1,000 bond, but later she was booked on a disorderly conduct charge and released under four hundred dollars bail.

Imposing Phraseology.

The injunction which the finks of the garment bosses were peddling begins with imposing legal phraseology: 'To the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America: Whereas, it hath been presented to the Honorable Hugo Pam. one of the judges of the superior court of Cook county, in the state aforesaid, on the part of the International Tailoring company, a corporation, complainant in its certain second amended and supplemental bill of complaint exhibited before said judge, and filed in said court against you, among other things that you are combining and confederating with others to injure the complainant, and that your acts and doings in the premises are contrary to equity and good conscience.

Allowed to Picket. "We therefore do strictly command you, the above named defendants and all associations and firms and persons assisting you or having knowledge nereof, that you absolutely desist and

Then follows the "command" to desist from "unlawful picketing," which the Amalgamated never indulged in: "From following or calling upon the employes of the complainant, and from congregating and from picketing near the premises of the complainant, in a manner that is intimidating or unlawful, but this does not, however, restrain in any way or prevent the defendants from maintaining pickets or persuading employes of the complainant, or from following or calling upon employes of said complainant, or from congregating in a peaceful or lawful manner, as provided in the act of the state of Illinois, entitled, 'An act relating to disputes concerning terms or conditions of employment."

The employes are then ordered not to picket in such a way as to obstruct the sidewalks, not to call strikebreakers "schas" or "finks," not to maintain a boycott, and not to interfere with the free use of the streets or with the scabs, nor to injure the com-

The injunction is not considered even legal, as it orders the defendants not to commit acts which are already declarde by law to be illegal.

Coal Miners Are Urged to Prepare for the Fight tion to aid the European miners in for itself," he said. He would not say tate the personnel of the operators', reduce wages in order to increase

(Continued from Page 1)

speakers had something important to posited by the bosses, and that they the union, such as the Jacksonville ish mine strike. three-year agreement, has, as the Progressive Miners' Committee proph-demand that Lewis refuse any arbitra- charges the operators with bad faith to the contrary, that condition does esied, weakened the union fearfully. So much so, in fact, that the operators now pay no attention to Lewis must be made to understand that he and other big men in the operators' and think they can whip the miners must not compromise on this, and that association refusing even to see Lewis in a strike.

> on the grounds of patriotism, do not miners." "We pledge ourselves and call upon apply the most vigorous pressure to

union shall be broken, and our strug- would not get it, however, considering

bankrupt. His previous betrayals of even promised to aid the great Brit- strike.

"Miners everywhere must at once tion proposal, which is always an ef- for refusing to send responsible negofort to defeat the workers. Lewis tiators to the conference, Warriner the bituminous field be called out, and delegating underlings to do the "This is quite possible, too, if the an alliance with rail unions set up, negotiating. Likewise, Lewis' letter miners' union membership, remeber- and a militant fight made and no ar- scouted the efficiency of the key pro-"That we call upon the Joint Action ing the treachery of Lewis in the bitration accepted—only direct settle- posal of the operators—arbitration. ment with the operators on the basis

> Strike May Come September 1. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., August 5 .- Anthracite Operators' Conference, The conference between anthracite Philadelphia, Pa. operators and miners' union representatives collapsed at six o'clock last of 158,000 hard coal mines in a prospect for September 1.

John L. Lewis, president of the shortly before noon, refused to say face to face.

their battles. Only last week, Mur- a strike was to be called on Septem- representatives. Such an assumption your profit margins and because of "The policy of Lewis is shown to be ray and Kennedy denied they had ber 1. He refused to comment on is far from the truth.

Operators Snub Lewis. In this letter to Warriner, Lewis

The letter of Lewis to Warriner, of victory for every demand of the which was read into the record as was Warriner's note refusing to attend, follows in part:

Mr. Samuel D. Warriner, chairman,

My Dear Mr. Warriner:

I enjoyed the delightful sophistry night, and the possibility of a strike of your letter of August 3. It is a this conference is not the question as pleasure to exchange views with you, to whether or not we can join with but how much more convenient it you in an investigation of the facts would have been had you come into and the application of those facts or United Mine Workers of America, the conference and debated with us the necessary reasoning and logic, and

As usual, you argued from a false "My letter to Mr. Warriner is all I premise. You pretend to assume that that Lewis himself has taken no ac- have to say just now-and it speaks the mine workers are trying to dic-

Statements Contradict.

Despite your gentle asseverations not now exist. On July 30, in a New York newspaper, Mr. W. W. Inglis, speaking for the anthracite operators' conferees in Atlantic City, gave an authorized statement that no concessions of any character, involving an increased cost of mining would be made by the anthracite operators in

the wage conference. On July 9 in your formal address delivered to the joint meeting at the Traymore Hotel, Atlantic City, you made the following significant re-

Want Wage Cut.

"The anthracite operators feel, therefore, that the real issue before out of that produce a decision which will reduce the labor cost of mining.' The above statement is the key to

the operators' position. You desire to

that desire you place positive strictures upon your conference represen-tatives, prohibiting them from negotiating in any manner except to revise the scale downward.

Refuse to Examine Costs.

Our representaties, therefore, proposed that the anthracite operators join with them in a mutual examination of the mine costs of the anthracite operators with an accurate ascertainment of the amount of money paid in salaries to corporation officers and executives, retinues of highpriced attorneys, multifarious publicity representatives, statistical and research organizations, and secret agents of various character.

Our people do not care to disarm themselves and stand helpless in the face of such a powerful adversary as the organized financial and operating interests which you represent. Our position on this question is definite and carries with it the overwhelming indorsement of the mine workers of the anthracite region.

(Signed) JOHN L. LEWIS.

Russians Show Proletariat Can Live Without Bourgeoisie

6 Y visiting us you will be convinced that the proletariat can live without the bourgeoisie, and that it can build up a new socialist economy as well."—Leningrad Metal DWorkers' Shop Council to visiting German Metal Workers' Delegates.

GERMAN MANUAL WORKERS BEGIN GERMANS AND INSPECTION OF SOVIET RUSSIA WITH PUTILOV WORKS, LENINGRAD

MOSCOW, July 15.—(By Mail.)—On July 15, the German workers' delegation commenced its practical work by a study of the Leningrad factories. On the proposal of the workers from the Putilov works, the delegation decided to commence with a study of these latter which will take a few days.

The delegation formed itself into various commissions for this purpose, a trade union commission, an industrial commission, a cultural and a political commission. The delegation chose nine factories for examination, amongst them the "Max Hölz"

Freiberger called for cheers for the

international unity of the working

class in which the delegation and the

A Putilov worker, Beloussov, who

huge meeting joined with enhusiasm.

had worked for 50 years in the same

factory, then thanked the German

the inscription "Prepared for the

The meeting adopted unanimously

"The full meeting of the personnel

of the Putilov works in the presence

sian working class and in particular

Will Aid Unity.

which atempt to weaken the working

class in its struggles against capital-

"We are convinced that the dele-

cess of our struggle for Communism,

"The international bourgeoisie

Class Traitors Exposed.

"We are prepared by every possible

man delegation of our conditions

"German class comrdaes, tell the

"Long live the alliance of the work-

ism by a policy of disruption.

class is a just cause.

struggle!" to the Putilov workers.

the following resolution:

to the Putilov workers.

metal works, textile factories, boot and shoe works, electric stations, etc.

The whole personnel of the Putilov works waited for the German dele-Old Russian Worker Thanks Germans. gation in front of the works. The delegation divided itself into six groups. After several hours examination of the smelting shops and after discussions with the workers, a meeting took place in the courtyard in which the whole 10,000 Putilov workers took part.

51 Years a Manuel Worker. The members of the delegation,

Freiberger, Schaudt and Lange, were elected into the presidium, the last named as the oldest workers with 51 of the German delegation, expresses tariffs. years of physical work behind him.

The chairman of the shop council of the Putilov works, Matjuchin, greeted the delegation and declared that previously the works had only been visited by high foreign trade union officials and that the Putilov workers valued the visit of the German workers themselves exceedingly. The German comrades should prove for themselves on the spot how much was true of the lies of the Vorwaerts about the Putilov workers, for these workers who stood in the front ranks of the revolution already in the eighties of the previous century, were not prepared to allow such calumnies | to be spread about them.

Offenhagen greeted the Putilov workers in the name of the Krupp workers and said:

No Place on Earth Like Russia. "We could not have found a more fraternal greeting in any part of the world outside of the country of workers. Today we have seen you at work In all other countries work is a torture because the workers know that the dictatorship of the proletariat working for yourselves and regard the ery and provocation. work as your duty, you know that the fruits of your labor will go only

The speaker further described the of Europe have taken the cause of by the bourgeois press. birth of the delegation, the material unity into their own hands and they, "We assure you that should an atand moral difficulties which had to be now wish to learn for themselves the tack be made upon the Soviet Union, overcome. Another speaker declared truth of the situation in the Soviet there is no shop in Germany which that several members of the delega-tion had already received notice of dismissed from their iche in Germany which out the slightest doubt will be able to establish the truth showt the profits dismissal from their jobs in Germany, to establish the truth about the prolewhereupon the Putilov workers shout- tarian revolution. ed that they would be proud if the dismissed workers would work with means to make the study of the Ger-

Freiberger declared that the very easy. In particular we would be thankfirst examination of the shops had ful to our German comrades if they destroyed the wild lies and the would study the conditions in our calumnies about the condition of la- works in order to prove how far the bor and production in Soviet Russia. leaders of the social democracy and He declarde further, that only an the Vorwaerts were right when they letariat and that without sharing in enemy of the working class could fail calumnied the Putilov workers, to recognize the heroism of the working class could fail to recognize workers of all countries honestly the the heroism of the Putilov workers truth about the economic and political who, after the civil war in which they situation in the Soviet Union! themselves had taken part, succeeded despite the blockade, despite the dif- international working class moveficulties and the shortage, from their ment! own strength without any outside assistance, in re-establishing a huge un- ing classes of Germany and the Soviet dertaking inside three years.

SWEDES VISIT

Even Socialists Moved by Workers' Power

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 19 (By Mail) .- On Saturady the German workers' delegation visited the Leningrad trade union council, the industrial administration of the north-east district and various cultural institutions. The poli- selves who are proceeding to unity tical commission examined the activ-

ities of the party organizations. In the industrial administration the delegates examined the statistical maworkers for their visit to the Soviet Leningrad, industry. They put various Union. A delegate from Hannover questions upon the relations between unions, upon the problems of export and import and the utilization of foreign capital, etc. Many of the dele gates were present at sessions of the various trade union sections, and studied the collective agreements and

its thanks to the German proletariat for its fraternal attitude to the Ruslarged Plenum of the Leningrad trade union council took place in the presence of the German and Swedish workers delegations. The chairman "It regards the arrival of the Ger- of the German delegation, Freiberger, man delegation as an important step greeted the Swedish delegation and on the way to the victory of the united declared that the meeting of the two front of the working class of the world | delegations was a step to the estabagainst opportunism and reformism. lishment of trade union unity.

In the name of the Swedish delegation, Tschilbum presented the Lenin grad trade union council with a banner emblazoned: "From the Swedish gates of the German workers will recworkers to the revolutionary fighters ognize after they have seen the sucof Leningrad!"

Pledges Defense of Soviet Union.

that the cause of the Russian working A social democratic member of the German delegation, Lehner, thanked the Russian comrades for their readi which lost the possibility of exploiting he Russian working class after the ness to assist and declared that there October revolution, has carried on had been no case in which information since October hand in hand with the had been refused or in which the dele leaders of the Second International, a gates had been prevented from study bitter and determined struggle against ing conditions.

"We leave Leningrad," declared they are only working for the profit with weapons and calumnies, with the Lehner, "with the firm conviction of the capitalists. You, however, are fabrication of documents, with treach- that the Leningrad proletariat has accomplished tremendous things and that the German workers have been "Nevertheless, all their hopes have deceived shamelessly in relation to to the benefit of the workers' state." been in vain. For the working masses the conditions in the Soviet Union

> seizes Soviet Russia by the throat, will break his own neck in conse quence.

Swedish Socialist Praises Russ Workers.

In the name of the social democrat c fraction of the Swedish workers' delegation Tschelman declared that one must learn from the Russian prorevolutionary enthusiasm of the Leningrad working class.

Other members of both delegations expressed without distinction of poli-"Long live the united front of the tical or trade union tendencies, their recognition of the Leningrad working class and the will for international working class unity.

council adopted a resolution which [

Second International Scored by Council.

"The leaders of the Second International and of the International Federation of Trade Unions are preparing in this critical moment new treachery against the working class. In this moment, when imperialism has undertaken new adventures in Morocco and in China, and when it is preparing new attacks upon the Soviet Union, they evade the one step which is capable of defending the working class from the ever-growing imperialist danger, i. e., the creation of international trade union unity.

"Still more, they deliberately prevent this unity and demand class peace with the bourgeoisie.

"This makes the cause of unity the cause of the working masses themabove the heads of their leaders.

Visits Break Blockade of Lies.

"The Leningrad working class believes firmly that the workers of the delegates. the number of workers engaged in fraternal delegations have also commenced this way to unity. By your arrival in the Soviet Union you will then handed a flag emblazoned with the economic organs and the trade destroy the last ring of the blockade, the ring of calumny.

"The capitalists prevent the establishment of connections between the working class of their countries and the working class of the Soviet Republic. The very fact of your presence in Soviet territory is in itself a blow to capitalism and a step for the emancipation of the working class.

"May your visit, despite all the difficulties, make the fraternal solidarity of the workers of all countries still more firm and provide one more stone

SECOND VISIT MADE TO THE **PUTILOV WORKS**

Make Exhaustive Survey of Soviet Shops

MOSCOW, July 16 .- (By Mail). Today the German workers delegation visited the Putilov works for the second time and studied the work of the occurred. shop councils, the illness funds, the workers' insurance and the shops themselves.

The delegates declared that such a trade school of the works was visited for four hours. and made a great Impression upon the

They examined all the details of wages, etc., in the course of some hours' discussion with the workers. In the afternoon various co-operatives, trade union and public organizations were visited. In the evening a great concert in honor of the dele gates was given. The concert was carried out solely by the workers of

the Putilov works. Tomorrow the delegation leaves for Moscow, where it will spend three visit various towns.

Three groups will be formed to study the condition of labor in the central industrial district, the Uural district and the South West district. remain in Soviet Russia for a month, party trade union officials.

294 SWEDISH WORKERS, FROM ALL TRADES, IN DELEGATION LANDING AT LENINGRAD TO VISIT RUSSIA

MOSCOW, July 18.—(By Mail.)—Today the Swedish workers' delegation arrived in Leningrad. It consists of 294 members. 94 of whom are women, 100 are Communists, 100 Social-Democrats and the rest non-party.

The delegation was greeted enthusiastically at the border station and in Leningrad by thousands of workers. On the

From Soviet Russia a raflway train consisting of eight carriages was sent to the Esthonian station. The Esthonian frontier officials, without any progressed shop councils law existed cause, held up the delegation and com-In no othre country. Further, the pelled it to remain in the carriages

> The Soviet frontier authorities demanded by telephone the immediate release of the train, appealing to the existing railway convention. Finally, the Esthonian frontier authorities released the delegation. Despite the late hour, the delegation was greeted on Soviet territory by numerous workers' delegations with music.

The delegation consists of 55 metal workers, 22 wood, paper and building workers, 60 railwaymen and sailors, days. Afterwards the delegation will 20 municipal employes, 20 commercial workers, 17 printers, 13 tailors, 12 workers in the food industry, 10 miners, 2 post workers, and 2 teachers. The delegation consists of Com- hundred and fifty silk workers of the in the fabric of international proleta- it is the intention of the delegaton to munists, social-democrats and non-

SCABBY HEARST PAPER FINALLY SETTLES WITH UNION: TERMS SECRET

SEATTLE, August 5 .- After 14 months at a strikebreaking nonunion daily, Hearst's Seattle Post-Intelligencer is again apearing as the product of union printers. The terms are not made public but the official organ of Washington labor says, "It is safe to presume that both sides to the controversy made some concessions." Hearst had refused to pay union wages and observe union conditions.

300 More Strike in Paterson. PATERSON, N. J .- Announcement brot 300 employes of Cramer & King Doherty mills are still on strike and two smaller strikes are in progress.

SHOP BY SHOP, GERMAN WORKERS PROBE CONDITIONS OF LABOR IN LENINGRAD: FINDING SURPRISES

MOSCOW, July 19 .- (By Mail.) - The German workers delegation will sions with the workers the delegates arrive in Moscow only on Monday, in the meantime it will continue its de. declared that the wage conditions tailed study of the conditions in the Leningrad shops.

Apart from the Putilov, the investigation of which was only completed on Saturday, the delegation has visited the electrical works Electrosila, a furniture factory, a textlie factory, the famous rubber factory "Krasny

Trougolnik," the tobacco factory "Uri-+ zky." the state printing works, a meal works and finally, the Leningrad cost of living. bureau of the metal workers union, where the delegation learnt the activi-

ty of a trade union. The visit to each of the shops lasted several hours and the delegates asked the workers upon all details of the conditions of labor, wages, insurance, ength of working hours, sickness arrangements, state of production, political rights, cultural work, union

In the Electrical Works-Where Profits Go

In the "Elektrosila" works the delegates asked how the profits of the undertaking were divided, and learnt in went for the betterment of the conditions of the workers, and the remainproduction.

When the delegates were first told Communist opinion, he joined in the that apprentices received two months holiday, they thought that it must be a translation mistake.

Furniture Factory Work and Wages In the furniture factory the delegates declared that the quality of proplenum of the Leningrad trade union above the wages of similar workers in by Russian law.

Germany, and at that, under cheaper New Things Found in Textile Mills

The delegation further visited the dis- ing our visit, you will certainly experpensary and the club, etc. of the fac-

In the rubber factory "Krasny Trougolnik." the delegates learnt that in requested the delegates to convey the consequence of the danger to health following greeting to the German meinvolved in the production of rubber, tal workers: reply that 25 per cent was handed a six hour day had been introduced are already 20 per cent more than be- steadily. fore the war.

Printing and Metal Workers Better Off Than in Germany

In the state printing works the dele- the workers themselves. They have duction was not below the quality of gates declared that the average wage learnt the truth about the Soviet asked. production in Germany, and that the was 25 per cent higher than in Ger- Union. wages of the Russian wood-workers many and this quite apart from the

A group of metal worker members ! of the German delegation formed sent a delegation to our working themselves into a party to visit the class land, and we are convinced that Leningrad metal works, and they the unity between the workers of Ger studied carefully the conditions of many and the workers of the Sovie production and of labor. After exam- Union will become ever more firm ining the wage lists and after discuswere considerably better then in Ger-

In the name of the metal worker delegates of the German delegation, Traus read the following greeting:

Metal Workers Delegates Praise Soviet Industry

"As delegates of the workers in the as well. In the textile factory, the delegates German heavy industries, we wish to discovered that the administrative express our pleasure upon the unity staff, the director etc., had originally which exists between the workers and been taken from amongst the workers | the technical staff in your shops. You in the shops. The delegates were sur- are very far progressed. If you conprised to learn that women's work tinue with the same intensity of labor was paid the same wages as men's. as we have been able to observe durience a great revival of your industry. Long Live the working class of Russia and Germany!"

The shop council of the metal works

"Today your delegates have visited over to the state funds, 10 per cent and a vacation of one month for each our metal works. They have been one of the 14,000 workers. 2,000 of able to see our achievements and the latter were taking their vacation form an opinion upon the life of the ing 65 per cent for the extension of at the time of the visit of the delega- workers in the town of Lenin by distion, in health resorts in the country. cussions with the various workers. In 1915, wages were 30 Roubles, in They have seen our production, how, 1925, 35 Roubles, at present the wages far from being in decay, it grows "Our Foremen Chosen by Workers"

"They have met the foremen who have been placed at their posts by

"We do not doubt for one moment After these speeches, the enlarged were on a level with, and partly even various privileges etc., provided for that your delegation will tell you only employes of the Quinapoxet Mill ar the truth about us.

"We are thankful to you for having "We hope to be able to greet still further delegations of the German workers who will always receive

friendly reception in our metal works and in all the other factories. Can Get Along Without Being Robbed "By visiting us you will be convinced that the proletariat can live without the bourgeoisfe, and that \it

can build up a new socialist econor "Long Live the fraternal unity the metal workers of Germany and of the Soviet Union!

"Long Live the unity of the interna tional working class movement!"

Two Pickets Only.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. Aug. 5 .-Judge John J. Walsh refuses to modify a temporary injunction limiting the United Hatters' Union to two nickets in its fight on the big firm of F. Berg & Co. which went open shop on mov ing to Norwalk, Conn., from Orange N. J., earlier in the year. In its ap peal for the writ the firm admitted that the union had it beaten unless the judge intervened.

Building Laborers Strike.

NEW HAVEN, N. J., Aug. 5 .- The Hod Carriers and Building Laborers Union has several hundred men o strike for a wage increase to 75 cent an hour from the 65 cents previous? paid. For plasterers' tenders wage in creases to 85 cents from 75 cents ar

JEFFERSON, Mass. - Leasty-fiv striking against a 10 per cent cut.

German Fascists Confess to Sending of Forged Letters

The proceedings of the fifth session

the advisor of the Berlin O. C.

"Interested" in Terror to have had any terrorist intent, he pelled him to do it. (Amusement.)

Wolscht declares he made the ac- pay in the spirit of this agreement. quaintance of Kindermann thru the With regard to Kindermann, Ditt- member of the O. C. Fink. To the mar says that the terrorist aims of question of the prosecutor, how long dealt with in their first discussion alled, Wolscht answers, a year to troduced to Dittmar as one aware of the prosecutor, what could cause him witness Fink, at present in Moscow, so long, Wolscht is obviously embartook part in this first discussion as rassed, commences to stutter and extion for the reason. Finally he says agreed upon. Kinderman denies now as before that material cirumstances had com-

admits however, the order of the The prosecutor then suggests that text, "Congratulations on the birth," as given by Dittmar. one could hardly better one's econ- he suggests however, that this arose Wolscht declares that he has never omic circumstances by travelling to from a beer freak of Dittmar. Replyhad any discusion together with Kin- Jakutsk without means. Thereupon ing to the question of the prosecutor dermann and Dittmar. Kindermann declares Wolscht suddenly that he who asked him how he could understresses that he has never interested had made a contract with the Berliner stand the meaning of the telegram himself in terror, whereupon the pros- Tageblatt for a thousand marks a without previous agreement about the ter): "Especially in Soviet Russia." ecutor reminds him of his letter to months during the period of his stay text, Kindermann says that he "made

lently while prisoners of the Soviet himself very much in detail in the ter- paid by the Berlner Tageblatt represented an advance of two months

Admit Forged Letters. Dittmar continues and says that at the expedition to Russia were clearly had the journey to Russia been plan- Professor Thyssen, apart from the dis- ings. Both Wolscht and Kindermann cussion of the terror plan, a made-up so. Already then Wolscht was in eighteen months. To the question of letter to the Jakutsk Republic was tions upon this point. agreed upon describing the "scientithe secret aims of the expedition. The to interrupt his university study for fic work" planned to maintain the scientific appearance of the expedition. Apart from this, the text of the plains that he must find a formula- telegrams already mentioned were Kindermann admits that he received

the telegram with the pre-arranged

(Laughter). Now follows the discussion of the

telegram already mentioned very of-This telegram is of great significance the second discussion, in the home of for the whole course of the proceedbecome mixed in endless contradic-Wolscht admits it is true that he

signed the protocol personally in which he recognized the text of this titles of books from the last century. telegram and its purpose, he says To the question of the chairman however, that he can no longer conself. To the repeated questions of the chairman and the prosecutor in this connection he is unable to reply. The heaven and earth.

Kindermann's Sabotage Facts.

tempt by means of endless requests ten before with the name Gruenbaum. tions. Despite the many previous examining judge upon his epicurian be able to congratulate them on the

speeches to prove that he is an ex- are antipathetic to me." pert in polar science and bases his contention upon haphazardly chosen whether or not these literary particufirm the contents of the protocol him- lars could be found in a lexicon, Kind- aga. ermann answers in the affirmative. Kindermann admits also that he has months of the arrest under examina-

never studied polar science at the uni- tion. The chairman says that he is in interest for the polar nature of Spi prosecutor quotes "Hamlet" to the ef- versity. Exploiting the patience of a position to read dozens of the same bergen, but he had compiled a lo fect that there are more things in the chairman, Kindermann then pro- nature. He then reads a letter from ceeds to talk without cease of his hun- Wolscht in which the latter thanks bergen coal mines and upon the ger strike which he alleges that he Kindermann (with insolent laugh- continued for 48 days. There was food, explains his own taste and de- gian government. Dittmar declar loud laughter, and then Kindermann clares that the food is more in the that Kindermann has always act Prosecutor: "Yes, especially for explains laughingly, "Naturally with nature of a fattening course than from motives of gain.

Hereupon the chairman reads the tical prisoners in Germany wer to speak and to sabotage the negotia- following note of Kindermann to the treated in the same way, one would warnings of Chairman Jaroslavsky, no tastes and desires: "Lunch was to imprisonment." disciplinary measures were however day good, but please, no dessert again, but only light food. No white bread. Kindermann attempts in endless no cheese and no jelly because these

chicken, not red compote but the journey, from which it would appe earlier form.'

A third note: "Please no compote, but various fresh fruit and some Mal. and upon that occasion he slipped, fe

These notes are dated in various ers. the examining judge for the excellent

Kindermann Explores With Rear En-Dittmar then describes the boasting declarations of Kindermann to hi Another note: "A roast and a about his (Kindermann's) Spitzberge that the "Polar Explorer" Kind

mann had only once walked on the

ipon his rear end and tore his tro Since then he had shown no m tent of their financing by the Nors

Work Is Torture Under Profit System, Germans Show

66 N all other countries work is a torture because the workers know that they are only working for the profit of the capitalists. You, however, are working for yourselves, and regard your work as a duty, you know that the fruits of your labor will go only to the benefit of the workers' state."—Speech of German Shop Workers' Delegate Offenhagen, to 10,000 Putilov factory workers at Leningrad.

ARMY'S TYRANNY

Act, Judge Told

(Continued from page 1)

Courtmartial Unfit.

the authorities to produce Crouch in

answer to the request of the court to

show wherein the federal district

court had jurisdiction Patterson re-

He challenged the competence of

the alleged courtmartial and the

qualifications of its members on the

howing of procedure in the tran-

cript and the conduct of the "trial."

nd declared that the single fact that

hey had pronounced a sentence of 40

ears at hard labor on a mere boy

vho was not even charged with any

rime or violation of any law of the

Inited States was sufficient proof o

courtmartial under the "due process

No Criminal Act Charged.

He analyzed the charges and speci

was any specific act charged that was

in itself criminnal, undawful or

wrong. He showed that the laws of

the territory of Hawaii regarding

secret organizations cannot be held

o apply to a military reservation

which is extra-territorial and under

federal jurisdiction alone; and even

ishable by three months' imprisou-

He showed by precedent and au-

to constitute an offense the courts

have no jurisdiction over the person

Legitimate Expression of Opinion.

under the constitution, and that the

acts charged as offenses were thus

acts over which the courtmartial had

no jurisdiction. He showed that the

prejudice and animus against the ac-

which rendered a fair and impartial

trial impossible and thus deprive him

Intolerance and Bigotry of Officers.

He closed the main argument with

bitter arraignment of the intoler-

ance and bigotry of the army officials

who had thus abused their power by

the savage persecution of an innocent

held opinions different - from their

own and had dared to express them

Col. Frederick M. Brown appeared

for the army and defended the action

of the courtmartial. He evaded the

had reduced it to three years, which

he held was a proper sentence. His

argument was confined chiefly to an

effort to show that the courtmartial

had full and complete jurisdiction,

and that the federal court nad no

jurisdiction to step in between those

Many of the contentions of the pe-

titioner he admitted, but insisted that

all formality had been complied with

in the trial and that it was a fair and

overthrow of the government was a

deliberate advocacy of force and vio-

The case has occupied the court for

will make a brief rebuttal.

another court.

of the United States.

of law" clause in the constitution.

military power.

Emphatic objection and protest was

WORKERS' MEET IN PARIS FLAYS WAR ON RIFFS

Hundreds of Socialist even the discredited leaders remain Delegates Attend

PARIS, July 9 (By Mail) .- Over the week-end of July 4-5 a great workers' congress was held here.

This congress, called by the "comest point yet reached in the struggle the joint board. of the French workers for unity against the imperialist war in Morocco and against the whole bourgeois arms, remains as before. policy of the Painleve government.

Riffs Break French Front.

With 250 credentials still to be verifled, it was announced, last Monday, delegates present at the Paris workers' congress. These delegates represented 1.210,000 workers.

IT IS A PARTICULARLY STRIK-ING FACT THAT OF THESE DELE-GATES 155 WERE MEMBERS OF THE FRENCH SOCIALIST PARTY. the infamous action of whose leaders 195 TRADE UNIONISTS FROM C. G. T. UNIONS-i. e., the General Confederation of Labor, affiliated to Amsterdam, whose leader, M. Jouhaux, is one of the most unscrupulous and bit ter opponents of international trade union unity. Some 343 delegates were non-party or "independent."

To have succeeded in calling a congress of this character-for Paris and district alone, let is be remembered -is a great tribute to the work of the French Communist Party and the left wing trade union federation (the C. G. T. U.), who were instrumental in organizing the committee of action.

"A Paris Soviet."

christened the congress "the first Soviet of Paris." For most of the thousands of workers present had been delegated from their workshop, factory, depot, or office. One after another, during the two days of the con gress, simple socialist and trade union workers got up to say, in plain, blunt language, that what they wanted was UNITY to smash the Moroccan im perialist adventure and to defend the workers' standard of living against the government proposals for infla-

Speeches were made by outstanding stream of rank and file delegates, ex. a living. pressing the real feeling of the masses, often in halting and uncertain phrases, some of them still with the remains of a patriotic faith in their reactionary socialist and trade union leaders, that gave the congress its magnificiently impressive character.

Here was a real workers' parliament, setting itself boldly up over against the shams and mockeries of the parliament of the bouregoisie.

Women, Arise!

A woman worker comrade, Klaweis, ost her son in the last "war to ! end war." said plainly

"We must all of us take our stand, men and women alike, against the war. arise for the social revolution against surrounding cities. militarism and the bouregoisie." Liabaers, the secretary of the Bel-

ternal delegate, made a long and closely reasoned speech in favor of cities. trade union unity.

"It is a lie," he said, "to say that Moscow is responsible for the division I in trade unionism. The attitude of the reformist and socialist leaders in bring her to Martin's Ferry, Ohio, on 1914 was the underlying cause of the Friday night, August 7. The meeting crisis in the international labor movement after the war."

Trade Union Unity.

which roused the congress to the high- ing San Francisco on June 1. est pitch of enthusiasm.

"Workers of France! You are faced with this alternative, from which there is no escape. You will either pay dearly for the error of your divided forces, and will allow still heavier chains of slavery to be rivited upon you. Or else, by trade union unity, you will be able to stop the criminal war in Morocco, and then to dayget for a Junior Camp. forge the weapon which the workers need for their final emancipation."

So ended a truly great congressreal congress of the united front fron below, the united front of the toiling masses, irrespective of section or ten

dencies. It was unanimously resolved to send a strong deputation to the government and a commission of inquiry to Moroc

What a contrast between this meeting of workers, full of determination socialist international in London, also

over last week-end. That meeting received a report on the Moroccan question from M. Renaudel, the extreme right wing French socialist, who "explained the different views held within the French party."

The L. I. S. "postponed" any decision until after a future conference of the British, French and Spanish labor and socialist parties.

The attitude of the French socialists, however, evoked protests even from Dan, the Russian social-revolutionary. And those whom even in this counter-revolutionary scoundrel condemns-well!

WILL NOT STOP FIGHT TO RID I. L. G. W. OF WHOLE SIGMANITE GANG, SAY BEFT WING LOCALS IS EXPOSED IN

(Continued from page 1) mains in the saddle as before. And as vice-presidents and, in a round

the union. The joint board is not yet ready to correct the crime committed against the membership of the union -support and endorsement of the pomittee of action," represents the high- grom on the three greatest locals of

about way, can use their power over

The policy of ruling with delegates from paper locals and with strong

Unite with Bosses Against Membersship

Instead of fighting against the bosses for conditions which should make that there were no less than 2,470 it possible for the workers to make a living, they unite with them, and give the bosses the right to do with the workers whatever they wish, only requiring that the bosses help the machine to suppress the dissatisfaction and protest of the members.

With the present maneuver Sigman aims at securing the support of in supporting the Moroccan war is the personal opponents of the two rewell known. THERE WERE ALSO signed leaders, in suppressing the revolt of the members. He thinks that he will succeed in fooling at least a part of the membership and make agers to boss over them, and they ar them believe that from now on such not asked now if they want or the crimes in the union will not be committed, that everything will be all in place of the resigned ones.

But we are sure that all cloak and dressmakers understand excellently this trick and the low object of the Sigman machine. The cloak and dress makers will not give up their strug gle against this czarist regime until they will eliminate the whole clique from the union, and until the joint board will be reorganized on such a basis as to give the membership a chance to have their say on the most With justice one of the speakers important questions, and to decide their own fate:

It is an old trick of tyrants and corrupt rulers, when the people get to know of their crimes and treachery to throw the guilt upon a few individuals in order to save the rule of the whole clique. But the croax and dressmakers will not permit themselves to be fooled.

They were fooled and betrayed too much the bluff of resignation of the stay in this struggle until they will two leaders of the machine should liberate themselves from this corrupt satisfy them and cause them to per clique, and destroy the whole rotten mitt themselves to be led again by the base upon which this machine is same machine which has ruined them built. leaders like Marcel Cachin and Henri and brought about a condition that As long as Sigman and his terroris Barbusse; but it was the continual makes it impossible for them to make policy will rule in the union and the

Sigman Has Not Changed

now seriously begin a struggle against struggling against the bosses, this the bosses cannot be taken seriously. machine is carrying on a struggle Sigman's machine was the one which against the members of the union. up to now laughed at all demands for And if the same machine will remain acts the right of which is guaranteed a struggle against the bosses for bet- in power it will do the same in the ter conditions. They have given over future.

| altogether the demands of the workers into the hands of the Governor's Commission and such-like philanthrop-

This same gang which has permitted itself to suspend the biggest locals of the union and make a pogrom on the membership simply because those locals demanded a struggle for bet- know the reasons, which Patterson ter conditions, those persons cannot refuses to disclose. overnight become fighters in the interests of the workers.

The cloak and dressmakers demand that the rule of terror should be abol- made by Patterson to the refusal of ished. They demand the reinstatement of the three locals, and that in court, but objection overruled and the Joint Board delegates from those case ordered to pleadings. Patterson small paper locals who represent no- then proceeded with his arguments, body should not decide the fate of presenting the case clearly and force 12,000 operators, 8,000 finishers, and ibly, with citations of authority. In over 12,000 dressmakers.

Membership Must Control

The cloak and dressmakers demand ferred to many precedent cases and that in the union every member shall pointed out that the court stood as have the right to freely express his opinion, and that no one should be rights of citizens and the abuse of obbed of his right as member and be thrown down from the shops as is now the practice of the Sigman clique

They do not desire anybody to provide them with rulers over their union. They were not asked if the: want Feinberg and Perlstein as man recognize those who were appointed

They demand, as members in good tanding in the union, that they them leves should elect their leaders, and that no one should in the middle of the night break into their offices to throw out their legally-elected officials. They demand that taxes and the raising of dues should not, by forcible means, be imposed upon them

They demand that they should be given an account as to what is being lone with their hard-earned money And mainly they do not want that ir their name and without their know ledge agreements should be made with the bosses, nor certain "supplementary" agreements, which bind them hand and foot, and make it impossible to make a living.

Will Fight Until Victory

The cloak and dressmakers will

membership will not have the righ to freely express their opinions, s long will there not be a sign of tru Sigman's declaration that he will unity and fraternity. Instead o

MOTHER BLOOR TO SPEAK AT MARTIN'S FERRY, OHIO, FRIDAY cused was such as to create an atmost phere surrounding the proceedings

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEFFS, Ohio, August 5 .- Mother Bloor arrived in this city to hold a of his liberty without due process of I ask the women particularly—we will meeting sure to attract a crowd of hundrdes of workers from Neffs and law as guaranteed by the constitution

The great interest displayed in this 62-year-old veteran Communist fighter who without a cent of railroad fare is hitch-hiking across the country holdgian Garment Workers' Union, a framany requests to speak at neighboring

Since meetings have been arranged beforehand, Mother Bloor has been Monday, August 9 and 10, and Mans- boy, whose only offense was that he able to accept one request, which will will be held at the Hungarian Hall and preparations already made promise to add another large meeting to the hundreds of others at which seriously burned when two loading fact of the original 40-year sentence He concluded on a note of appeal, Mother Bloor has spoken since leav- machines exploded in the Remington by showing that reviewing authorities

In the

AUGUST

ISSUE

25 Cents

a Copy

From this city Ella Reeve "Mother" Bloor will arrive in Coshocton, O., on Saturday; Columbus, O., Sunday, and field, O., on Wednesday, August 12.

Machinist Badly Hurt.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., August 5 .-(FP)-Peter Leon, machinist, was Arms, U. M. C. plant.

who sought to enforce the law and a NEW YORK, Aug. 5 .- We, the Junior Section of the City of New York, man who had deliberately violated it. have at last after many efforts succeeded in getting a part of Camp Nidge-

Comrades! You all know what a splendid thing this is-how powerfully it can help us in organizing the workingclass children.

The way is now open for a workingclass children's camp! The way is impartial one and expressed the pen-the group of over twenty children have already passed their first two judgment of the tribunal by law to weeks at the camp with great success. But in order to carry our work thru administer justice in the army. as splendidly as we have begun we need money! WE NEED ABOUT A | Col. Brown stressed the alleged THOUSAND DOLLARS! This is quite a bit but IT MUST BE RAISED revolutionary character of the propa QUICKLY, if our Junior Camp is to continue. You know that we are work- ganda spread by Crouch and tried to ing class children and cannot afford to pay the amount that Camp Nidgeday. show that his remark sabout the get charges us. That is why we must have a Junior Camp Fund—that is why we are having a camp drive.

lence. He concluded his argument in Comrades! The working class children appeal to you! We can only go the afternoon of July 17th. to end the Moroccan war, and the on with this camp if YOU help us! Send in your contributions! Send them meeting of the bureau of the labor and in to: JUNIOR CAMP COMMITTEE, 108 East 14th Street, New York City. two days, July 16 and 17, and was City Executive Committee, continued to July 30, when Patterson

Junior Section, Young Workers League.

LaFOLLETTISM

Without La Follette

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

The LaFollette movement without its leader—the

nature of it-its future-and the battle for work-

ing class political action are the facts analyzed in

this keen and most timely article.

of the WORKERS MONTHLY

\$2.00 a Year

\$1.25 Six Months

Urge U. S. and European Labor Unite

(Continued from Page 1) statement has been issued as a call to the militant workers in these in-

Never before in the history of mod- tee had already done so. Court Martial Unfit to ern capitalism has an industrial situation developed like the present state of crisis. In Great Britain the miners faced, and still face the greatest pol-

> peration thru starvation as a result ganized solidly and internationally. of unemployment and low wages, croachments of the capitalists.

railroaders, machinists, and marine transport workers. An agreement had been concluded between the big four demand of their general officers that a bulwark between the constitutional in Britain, guaranteeing that no coal a general conference of the internaing the strike.

> agreement between the big four at this time is considered in the labor alliance: circles to be the most appropriate and mportant development that could the surrender of the capitalist class before its tremendous power.

At a meeting held in Paris, July 28th, by the members of the Internatheir prejudice to disqualify them and tional Mining Congress, it was unanrender void the proceedings of the imously decided to attempt to stop production of any coal in excess of the necessary amount for home consumption, thereby guaranteeing no available coal for international scabbery. fications and showed that nowhere

Today 74,000 Saar Basin miners have struck against wage cuts, with a prospect of the German and French offset similar attacks, applied by cap-

The anthracite miners in Pennsylvania are facing a strike for a living wage, while the bituminous miners if the law had applied, it only related to a misdemeanor that was pun- throughout the organized fields of the United States and canada are unemployed and starving. Throughout America miners are striking and thority that when an indictment or starving. Their living conditions are terrible. The non-union fields are charge fails to state facts sufficient working 66 per cent steady time, yet INTERNTIONAL SCABBING! they are in as terrible a condition as the miners, and they are verging on of the accused, and when unlawfully estrained of his liberty under a de-

The International Mining Congress ree of any tribunal adjudged under cabled to John L. Lewis and the Ameruch circumstances the remedy lies ican miners for support of the British a writ of habeas corpust issued out and Saar Basin miners. They asked that no coal be produced for shipping purposes abroad that could be used He showed that the acts charged against the miners, but Kennedy and were not acts of offense but merely

Murray, officials of the United Mine Workers, deny promising any aid. True to the capitalist class, the cowards feared to pledge their support althe the Progressive Miners' Commit-

In this struggle we saw the international solidarity of the capitalist class. We see the same attempt in all lands to cut the wages and living conditions itical and industrial struggle in their of the workers. We realize the fight is an international one and must be British miners are driven to des- met and fought by the workers, or-

As the militant left wing (minority which are, in turn, a direct sequel to movement) in Britain have forced the and room, no board; shark fee, \$5.00) the Dawes plan, that is slowly but formation of the great alliance of the at the Swedish-American employment surely throttling the workers in Eur- four largest unions in Britain at this agency, 1st and Broadway Sts. After ope. In reply to the threat to still cut time, so must the militant left wing a talk with the employer, Mrs. Robindeeper into the meager wages of the movement in America bring about an son, 701 N. Belmont Ave., Foley was workers we find them fighting with alliance for mutual aid in America offered \$80.00 and room a month if their backs to the wall, determined to between railroaders, miners, and maresist at any cost any further en- rine transport workers, and also to be said agency about this understanding allied with the militant workers of at 3 p. m. the same day. And then

would be produced or transported dur- tional officers of all unions in these industries be called at an early date The railroaders of Britain also to the end that such an alliance may be formed and that the following program of action be the basis of the

created between the men who dig the arise, and an event that has caused coal and those who haul it. This must not be a weak affiliation such as exists for its all-around low labor standard. at present, which merely exchanges in Bad With Parasites and Country. a few friendly telegrams when either group of workers are on strike, but the miners and railroad men must join together for united action and fight side by side in times of strike. No coal must be moved by railroaders when the miners are on strike, and no coal will be mined to make steam for scab railroaders.

2. As the British alliance at this time has shown the world the imminers following them immediately to al alliance we must have an agreeportance and necessity of internationitalism depreciating the money wages Workers that no coal will be trans- to say-truthfully-that "nobody has ported across the seas for scab pur-

3. An alliance to be negotiated between the American and European alliances for international solidarity of the militant workers. Our slogan must be:

Alex Reid.

Secretary of the Progressive Miners' Committee. Joseph Stone, Progressive Marine Transport Workers.

Otto H. Wangerin, International Committee for Amalgamation in the Railroad Industry.

SCAB HERDING **WORKER FIRED**

Calif. Law Backed by A. F. of L. Worthless

> By L. P. RINDAL (Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 5 .- Jack Foley, 420 Standford Ave., bought a job (gardener, wage \$60.00 a month The miners were supported by the Europe for mutual aid internationally, the agent demanded \$2.00 more in The progressive miners, railroaders addition to the \$5.00 already paid, or

> When the man refused to pay this additional blood money, the agency telephoned Mrs. Robinson to the effect that a man-just as good, if not better-could be found for \$60.00 per month. Jack Foley lost the job which was said to be "very easy." But the easiest of all seems to be the way 1. A real fighting alliance must be the almighty dollars are rolling into the coffers of scab-herding employment agencies in this city-notorious

> > The initials of the International Brotherhood Welfare Association are I. B. W. A. These letters are also said to stand for "In Bad With America." Whether this is true or not, it will (with Wm. S. Murphy as organizer) surely be in bad around the slave market after this. The hogisch employment sharks are the meanest kind of parasites in a mean society, They must be thrown off the bended backs of the exploited workers. Then and first then, will "Brother" E. E. to pay for a job." The slaves have to pay, and pay dearly at that, as pointed out in this case.

A. F. of L. Law Scrap of Paper. The victim of this outrageous system of the plunderbund got no job and received nothing for lost time NOT A POUND OF COAL WILL BE except a few smiles, perhaps, from MINED OR TRANSPORTED FOR a woman who did not have backbone enough to resist a wage cutting fool of the Better American Federation.

And as far as the so-called free employment law of this earthquake state is concerned, for which the A. F. of L. officials claim credit, it is not worth the scrap of paper on which it is

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

The Little Red Library

Convenient, pocket size booklets carrying important contributions to the literature of the revolutionary movement.



No. 1

Trade Unions in America by Wm. Z. Foster, Jas. P. Cannon, and Earl R. Browder

A brief summary of the development of the American Labor movement and the rise of the Left Wing within it.

No. 2

Class Struggle Class Collaboration by Earl R. Browder

A splendid study of the methods of Labor bureaucracy to direct the workers from militant struggle thru the B. & O. plan, insurance schemes and workers' education.

No. 3

Principles of Communism by Frederick Engels Translation by Max Bedacht

The first American publication of the original draft of the Communist Manifesto. A historical document and a guide to Communist understanding.

No. 4

Worker Correspondents by Wm. F. Dunne

Tells what, when, why, where and

how to develop this new and impor-

tant phase of Communist activity.

Are sure to develop with

New Writers

the growth of the Communist movement in this country.

the Little Red Library presents an unusual opportunity.

To these new writers

Original manuscripts on any subject, from a working class viewpoint will be given the closest attention.

When you write, whether it be on social and industrial problems, fiction, poetry or art-

Be sure to confine the size of your work from 10,000 to 15,000 words.

10 CENTS A COPY - 12 COPIES FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Send one dollar and these four-and eight new numbers, will be mailed to you as soon as they are off the press.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

"The Source of All Communist Literature"

1113 W. Washington Blvd.

Chicago, III.

Rakovsky Blames Lies for Former Crisis

LONDON, England, Aug. 5 .- There is no immediate likelihood of a rupture of British-Soviet diplomatic relations, Christian Rakovsky, Soviet charge d'affairs in London, declared

"I have received absolute assurance from the highest quarters that the British government does not contemplate any diplomatic break with Russia and that any such rupture is extremely unlikely," Rakovsky said.

Three things are responsible for the Anglo-Soviet crisis, British, German and czarist propaganda against the Soviet Union, Rakovsky declared.

Other countries are taking advantage of the possibility of importing Soviet grain and other products, while England sits back and sees red, thus being bested in this immense market.

Cal Against Freight Cuts

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., Aug. 5 .-Freight rate reductions, in the opinion of President Coolidge, will be impossible until the consolidation of the railroads has been effected in such fashion as to strengthen the weaker

"City of Pekin" on Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 4. - A raging fire in her coal bunker, the big Norton-Lilly freighter "City of Pekin", enroute from San Pedro to the Orient The city fire departments sent a fire tug to the rescue and after a desperate battle the flames were extinguished. The vessel was only a day out of San Pedro when the fire was found. It had gained such headway that the captain decided to steam to San Francisco, the nearest port, fer

Write the story about your shop -Order a bundle to distribute

By UPTON SINCLAIR.

A splendid propaganda story of a Labor spy-written by a master propagandist.

The kind of a book to hand to your shop-mate after you have read it.

> 25 CENTS Order from

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

A PRETTY SUMMER FROCK.

BREAK WITH THE STORY TOLD OF FARRINGTON'S ILLEGAL EXPULSIONS OF UNION PROGRESSIVES IN SUB-DIST PROGRESSIVES IN SUB-DISTRICT

By ALEX REID (Secretary of the Progressive Miners' Committee.) ARTICLE VIII. istraubal

In presenting the Thompson, Watt and Parry case I can only touch on few of the more important facts that are necessary to give the miners a sample of what is happening to our union. It has been well said that if the miners knew one-half of what was going on in the miners' union, they would (By march to Springfield and run Farrington into the river. Freeman Thompson was elected president, John J. Watt

was elected secretary treasurer, and Tom Parry was elected vice-president of Sub District four at the December election in accordance with the laws of the miners' union. Into this election the Farrington machine threw all Walker and ruled Parry out. their power to defeat Thompson, Watt and Parry but were unsuccessful.

Twice Repudiated. The Farrington machine put up candidates against them, one of them by name, John A. Walker, running against Thompson. This Walker had been albeing beaten by Thompson by a two he run for the local nomination for the sub district presidency. This is the same Walker that Farrington illegally appointed to take Thompson's place after Thompson was illegally removed from office by Farrington.

Must Control by Fair or Foul Means. Farrington expelled Thompson in violation of his own constitutional interpretations, on cases that were appealed to him from down state.

Charge of False Vote.

Similar cases to Thompson's from a constitutional standpoint in the southern part of the state, some time previous had been appealed to Farrington from the decision of Board Memput into San Francisco today for aid. ber Wright, but the appeals were overruled on the ground that the district organization had no jurisdiction in the case. Farrington refused to have anything to do with it, stating that it was a sub-district matter exclusively and could not properly come before the district board.

Freeman Thompson, Watt and Parry claimed that they and ever miner has the same protection by the constitution, and accordingly claimed that their case be tried in the courts provided by the constitution (the courts of the Sub-district No. 4), but Farrington in spite of the constitution, and in spite of his ruling on the appeal case from the south of the state, Weliberately and unconstitutionally took jurisdiction of the case of Thompson. What Does Constitution Amount to

Between Friends. Freeman Thompson refused to abide by the decision of Farrington to take jurisdiction, claiming that the order was unconstitutional, in violation, not only of the organic law of the miners, but of his own rulings as well. After many deviations, Farrington expelled

constitutional right since, in the subdistrict court as provided in our or-Watt and Parry were staunch supporters all the way thruout the fight. and Watt, as sub-district treasurer, refused to recognize Walker, the Far-rington tool sent over to usurp Thomp-

This tool, Walker, in the meantime, member, by a committee of his local union. In spite of this Farrington expelled Thompson and appointed Walk-

A SIMPLE FROCK WITH NEW

er, but immediately afterwards temporarily removed Walker and permitted president to take Thompson's place, but shortly afterwards reinstated

Watt demanded that the Farrington crew live up to the constitution. He, Watt, refused to recognize Walker, and Farrington then expelled Watt for insubordination, putting a crawling crumb by the name of Shymansky ready repudiated by his local union, thicker by this time. Frank was clearfor calling Frank Farrington names that. Frank did not like, "So Frank Reformist Union Officials Evade Unity sent a wire to Parry telling him to appear for trial at 10 a. m. which Leather Workers' Union of the U. S. trial was held two hours before the wire was written."

trial under the circumstances, Parry fective. paid no attention to the wire for the moment intending to draw it to Far- the invitations, some of them basing rington's attention later, but was noti- their refusal upon the non-affiliation fied by the district the case had gone of the Russian union to the Amsteragainst him by default, and at the dam International and to the Internapresent time Parry is expelled.

(Continued tomorrow.)

Holland Has Banker Premier. AMSTERDAM, Holland, Aug. 5 .left parties increased their U. S. S. R. The strength in the last election.

Your Union Meeting

First Thursday, August 6, 1925.

Name of Local and Place of Meeting Allied Printing Trades Council, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m. Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St. Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave.

Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Boot and Shoe Wkrs., 10258 Michi-

Thompson and has denied him every

ton.
504 Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Avenue. 14872 Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.
38 Signalmen, 6236 Princeton Ave.
12 Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee.
110 Stage Employes, Masonic Temple,
10:30 a. m.

10:30 a. m.
Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington
Street.
742 Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
754 Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashiand.
755 Teamsters, 30 E. 8th St.
110 Uphoisterers, 180 W. Washington
Street.
17616 Warehouse Emp., 166 W. Washing.
ton.
(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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

> DR. RASNICK DENTIS:

645 Smithfield Street.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstuetzungs Verein Fortschritt Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday, Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Avenue. Secretary.

118 S. Clark 66 W. Washington 167 N. State 42 W. Harrison 234 S. Halsted

PHONES, MARRISON 8616-7

OFIRUSSIA SEEK

Fight Disruption of Reformist Leaders

the International Propaganda Committee of Revolutionary Leather Workers.)

Hardly anyone tries to deny now the vital necessity of trade union unity Parry, as the properly elected vice- the consummation of unity among the leather workers meets with serious difficulties.

It will be recalled that the Russian leather workers have repeatedly attempted to establish direct and friendly relations with kindred organizations Similar attempts have been made also with a view sto affiliating to the in his place. The mud was getting Leather Workers' International. The last (Dresden) Internationl Congress ly losing control of his equananimity, of Leather Workers, which put before to one vote in their local union, when He had seen the rising tide of revolt the Russian and the other unions coming against him and in despair he adhering to the platform of the conhad a puppet in the Divernon local sistent class struggle a number of ulunion prefer charges against Parry timate conditions, did not make it possible for unity to be achieved.

Similarly, the invitation sent by the S. R. to various kindred unions in Germany, England, France, etch-to at-As it was impossible to appear for tend its sixth congress, proved inef-

All these unions declined to accept tional Federation of Leather Workers.

Others referred to the alleged lack of freedom of movement in the U.S. S. R., to the lack of facilities for a free study of the life and activity of After a crisis or rour weeks, a new the Russian workers and to other reascoalition cabinet has been construct ons, which do not actually exist and ed, with the right having a majority which have been effectively refuted of sixteen seats in the new second by the delegations of the British trade chamber of the states general. Pre- unions, the Belgian Clothing Workers, mier Colyn, who also holds the port the Swedish Post and Telegraph folio of finance, is a wealthy banker. Workers and by other visitors to the

Soviet Unions Favor Unity. On this background of indifference (mildly speaking) to the cause of cooperation and unity of the various sections of the leather working proletariat, favorably stands out the position of the Swiss Union of Leather and Clothing Workers, which at its last congress (April 12-14) unanim-

ously declared; "During the period of the newly stabilized capitalism in many countries and of the strengthening of reaction, the interests of the clothing and leather workers of the entire

Boot and Shoe Wkrs., 10258 Michigan.

Brick and Clay, Shermanville, III.
Brick and Clay, Glenview, III.
Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blyd.
Carpenters, 4140 Emma St.
Carpenters, 5416 S. Halsted St.
Carpenters, 5416 S. Halsted St.
Carpenters, Wildow Clay Clay Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
Carpenters, 758 W. North Ave.
Carpenters, 758 W. North Ave.
Carpenters, 758 W. North Ave.
Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St.,
Room 1327.
Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
Field Assessors, Victoria Hotel,
Firemen and Enginemen, 38th and
Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m.
Hod Carriers, South Chicago, 3101
E. 92nd St.
Janitors, 59 E. Van Buren St.

attended by our colleague, Poulton, home. This committee looked into the dicted last week by the grand jury agitating for a special convention to

the Swiss union and the change developing in Great Britain will soon enlist also the support of the Swedish, Norwegian, Danish and other organizations of leather workers who will do their bit in the cause of unifying the world movement of the leather indus-



A Comrade Takes Our Word for It.

BECOMES "NEIGHBORLY" IN ITHACA, N. Y.

Various suggestions given by the DAILY WORKER to its readers and Builders have been suggestions sent in to the DAILY WORKER-suggestions born of practical experience in soliciting subscriptions and in general propaganda work.

One little slogan used was: "Your neighbor would enjoy reading this copy of the DAILY WORKER-be neighborly, give it to him!" Some comrades took our word for it with astonishing results.

V. S. Dakessian of Ithaca, N. Y. was one of them. He sends us a subscription and with it writes.

"This is the result of being "neghborly"-one of the best ways of getting new subs!"

This suggestion for effective propaganda work is one that gets results. Many workers, like V. S. Dakessian, have tried it. And now we again mention it-perhaps you are one to those who hasn't found how well you can build the DAILY WORKER and thru it the labor movement-by simply being 'neighborly".

Give your copy of the DAILY WORKER to your neighbor after you have read it. There are many good ways to "Build the DAILY WORKER"-and this is one of the good ones.

LABOR FAKER EDITOR OF DANVILLE STAR GREW WEALTHY FLEECING THE WORKERS; PAL MACHINIST OFFICIAL

By WORKER CORRESPONDENT.

DANVILLE, Ill., August 5 .- Here is a little history of the life of F. A. Leven, editor of the fake labor sheet of Danville called the Vermillion County

He was born and raised in Danville, Ill., and learned his trade here in of Lewis and Ledvinska and will not the C. & E. I. railroad shop as a machinist. After he became a journeyman recognize Ledvinska's action as legal he took an active part in the Machinists' Local and got credentials to the Trade Assembly to represent the local. He was considered a progressive and on the strength of this he was elected recording secretary of the council.

Put Up As Dummy.

Then along came the Farmer Labor | and during that interval Leven bought Party and he got active there. The machinsit local was dissatisfied with its business agent, the one in office was not getting results. The progressives put Leven up against him. But during the campaign for his election there were indications that Leven was not on the square with the progressives. And wnen he refused to carry out the wishes of his group, namely, to go to outlying points to campaign for his election, it aroused our suspicions. The game became clear to us. He was put up as a dummy against the old business agent, Percy Molyneaux.

Further investigation brought to light that Molyneaux was kept posted on every move made by the progressives, that Leven was his man Friday. The strike in 1922 further showed up this pact. These two birds worked chinists. hand in hand in killing this strike.

Leven shone forth with a big car and richer by two pieces of property. Molyneaux bought a \$17,000 flat on the goods on labor fakers in their trades

Federation and put forward a definite demand for the admission into the International of all the unions desiring to affiliate.

Janitors, 59 E. Van Buren St.
Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W.
Ladies' Garment Workers, 1214 N.
Ladies' Garment Work tion thruout their membership were treated as paupers are treated by a charity organization when their appeal to their own union for strike benefits

to which they were entitled. Grew Rich by Treachery. himself a newspaper called the Danville Record which he renamed the Vermilion County Star.

And before these two birds let it out that the strike was to be called off an article appeared in the daily paper that Percy Molyneaux and F. A. Leven had purchased the Noone undertaking business on E. Main street and would be open for business.

Later they moved their business up in the high rent district on Vermilion street. Their place of business is directly across from the Federal Build-

Still Fleece Workers.

The undertaking business does not keep Leven and Molyneaux from coninuing to fleece the workers. Leven is running his paper and Molyneaux is still business agent of the ma-

I am sending you this information

racy in restraint of trade by limiting distribute there. the amount of production.

Austrian Killed in Fascist Fight VIENNA, Austria, Aug. 5 .- A newspaper vender was stabbed to death The strike on the C. & E. I. lasted here in a street fight between Austrian from July, 1922, until Feb. 1, 1925, tascists and workers.

Approves Company Violation of Contract

STEWARTSVILLE, Ohio, Aug. 5 .-Frank Ledvinska, President of Subdistrict 5, District 6 U. M. W. of A., is the latest traitor to be exposed to the miners of that subdistrict. Ledvinska is one of the reactionary Lewis machine.

The miners at the Lucy mine in Stewartsville, had a proposal put to them by the J. C. Paisley Coal company some time ago, that they give up their bi-weekly pay day and accept a monthly pay day instead. The miners refused to do this, and are idle about a month now as a result of their

A Violation of Contract The repudiation of the coal com-

pany's proposition by the men was well known to Ledvinska, as he was made aware of it by the miners immediately after they had repudiated it. The district contract provides that the pay day, shall be semi-monthly (on the tenth and twenty-fifth of each month, and further provides it cannot be changed during the term set for its existance.

John L. Lewis has said that there shall be no backward step in the union, but all over the bituminous union field of America, similar betrayals are going on right and left, and John L. Lewis is doing nothing to

The miners, at their conventions in the past few years, have made a determined fight for weekly pay days, but up to the present ti. e have been unsuccessful in their fight. The coal diggers will continue to fight for weekly pay days in spite of the betrayals in the union.

The miners remember that a short time ago many mines in Illinois were closed down and the men were beat out of a month's pay by the coal companies. One miner at the local meetng said the same thing may happen here, and showed that if they accepted the monthly payday they may get beat out of two months pay instead of one. Ledvinska has by this action proved himself one of the greatest traitors in this valley, and the miners are proposing to call a special convention to throw him out of the office he has prostituted.

Sub-District President Proves Traitor Ledvinska had the president of the ocal union call a meeting of the men working at the J. C. Paisley mine, and in spite of the fact that the men had taken the only constitutional action that could be taken, he (Ledvinska) informed them that he had sanctioned the monthly pay day for the Lucy mine. In taking this action Ledvinska violated his obligation as a member of the U. M. W. of A. that he would not harm a brother or see a brother harmed.

Ledvinska had the brass to inform company's proposal, and their union cards would still be good. No doubt our union cards would be good, as far as Ledvinska is concerned if we gave away every condition we ever had. The men are determined that Ledvinska will not get away with his treachery this time, and many of them are

Tell other workers what happens in your shop. Write a story The fish dealers, whose business to- and send it in to the DAILY WORKER. Order a bundle to

For Rent:

Front bed-room. Joe Tripp, 1306 Miller street, Chicago.

2 MONTHS

Special Subscription Offer to

has been extended during the month August to enable every worker to read the serial publication of that great document "Russia Today."

This is only one of many features every worker will find if he subscribes and the special sub rate makes it much easier to get your shop-mate's subscription at 2 months

for \$1.00

THESE **OFFERS** ONLY UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1 8 MONTHS

Subscription to THE DAILY WORKER and

in book form, bound in durable duroflex covers, allows you not only to secure a longer term sub to THE DAILY WORKER -but you can also get "Russia Today" in book form to keep in your library as a permanent record of the first years of progress of the world's first workers' government. Both can be had during August only

for \$5.00

Chicago, Illinois 1113 W. Washington Blvd.

THE DAILY WORKER

Anclosed \$..... Send the offer marked to:

(Mark Cross) 1) 00 [.....]

2 Month Sub

THE DAILY WORKER

4845. White voile with hemstitch

ing for a finish is here shown. This

style is also attractive for the pretty



cotton prints, for crepe de chine, organdy and other soft materials. The pattern is cut in four sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10-year size requires 31/4 yards of 27-inch material. 5160. This little frock has the back Pattern mailed to any address on quite flat, while the front has added receipt of 12c in silver or stamps. fulness in the plaited flounce. The

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

sleeve may be short or be finished in NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns or hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed. wrist length. The pattern is cut in three sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18-year size requires 3% yards of 40-inch material if made with long sleeves. With short sleeves 1/4 yard less is required. Pattern mailed to any address on E.

receipt of 12c in silver or stamps. FASHION BOOK NOTICE! GARY, IND., ATTENTION!

The DAILY WORKER, Workers Monthly, Rabotnicza Tribuna and Novy Mir are for sale at the Workers' Co-operative Restaurant, 1733 Broadway.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Fail and Winter, 1925-26, Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article en dress-making, siso across points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

Specialties: E. W. Rieck Boston Baked Beans and Brown Bread Fine Sodys who Fresh Made Coffee Commissary, and Bakery: 1612 Fulton Ct. Phone West 2549

(Mark Cross)

"RUSSIA TODAY" THE DAILY WORKER for 8 mos. (6 mos. in Chicago)

CITY 180

1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

By mail (in Chicago only): \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months

SUBSCRIPTION RATES, By mail (outside of Chicago): \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months \$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL MORITZ J. LOEB .. .Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Itl., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290

Advertising rates on application.

Visitors in the Soviet Union

A large delegation of German workers, coming straight from the shops and work benches of Germany's industrial life, is making an Soviet Power, the Union of Socialist extended trip of investigation into conditions of the workers under Soviet Republics, triumphant over the Soviet regime throut Soviet Russia. A similar delegation of French and Belgian workers is ending its visit as the Germans ar- power from the Baltic to the Pacific, rive. A Swedish delegation is on the way to Leningrad.

These delegations and their results are of the deepest signi- ocean. ficance. They are not composed of union officials, but of plain workers from the shops. Moreover, they are not composed of Communist workers exclusively. The chairman of the German delegation is a and battled against every sort of dissocial-democrat, belonging to a party bitterly opposed to the Com- couragement and assault. Unified and munists and the chairman himself freely states that he is going to led by their vanguard, the Communist be very critical of what he sees in Soviet Russia. Further, he wants it fully understood that he is going to tell the exact truth of Soviet proletarian revolution. conditions when he gets back to Germany.

Whatever may be the findings of this particular worker, news starvation, the workers and Peasants in jeopardy. This new decision marks defense and support of all workers already arrived shows that the delegation as a whole is amazed at the contrast between what the bourgeois press of Germany has said about Soviet conditions and the facts they have found.

In what other country could shop workers go and be met with the invading armies of the combined a tremendous roar of welcome? In what other country would the plain workers from the shops of Germany be met with an address of welcome by the chief military commander of the nation?

Can anyone imagine General Hines or Harbord of the U.S. army general staff, welcoming a group of hard-fisted, incredulous German | Second International who were submanuel laborers, and repeating to them the invitation given by Frunze, commander of the red army?

"Let the German comrades discuss this point (freedom of the toilers) with any workers, in any occupation, in any part of

Imagine such an invitation being proferred by the stiff-necked militarists of the U. S. army! And imagine what a torrential sacrificial action is rewarded as the than activity in the interests of their fense has already made substantial labor organizations with which they avalanche of discontent and protest at capitalist oppression the in- Soviet Power stands unified and ex- class demonstrates the imperative progress in its work, has given subquiring workers would be buried under!

The DAILY WORKER points the contrast, and announces that by the opportunity given by the International Press Correspondence, the story of what the German workers find in Soviet Russia, what they see and say from day to day, will be told in these columns.

Rockefeller Generosity

Hardly a month passes that the Rockefeller family does not THE Loreist concept of party tasks TOWARD the party Loreism has alendow a college or in some other way get rid of part of their great that there exists a difference between that there exists a difference between wing por the party was their move. wealth. For these benefactions they are praised by the press and the task of building the party and wing, nor the party was their move-veloped his non-Communist atitude ency, has become a distinct group the Rockefellers get this money?

We read in the Colorado Labor Advocate, that the officials of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, have announced a 15 per cent can enter this or that action. This atwage cut, bringing the scale down to the 1917, level despite the titude is social-democratic. fact that the cost of living has soared since that time. Adding insult to injury, the company excuses this cut by claiming that the tivities of the party. Our only source concept, that of Olympians. But workers at one of their mines petitioned for the cut, so that the company could compete with other coal operators. But the mine where this strange petition is alleged to have come has been closed where this strange petition is alleged to have come has been closed into motion in the direction of a decisive struggle against capitalism. Our the honor of their membership. "Altho I am a member of it, I cannot take reworkers at one of their mines petitioned for the cut, so that the of new strength is the working class. in spite of the "serious shortcom-cupy but were even appointed to im- ism, yet they will not be sufficient. possibility.

"Rockefeller Plan." The employes are supposed to deal with the not earry on this decisive struggle one else to join" declared Lore in a company thru representatives. No labor union is tolerated. But without the Communists. We build up meeting of German-speaking comrades the company is not able to successfully delude the miners even with the party in the same degree as we in New York at the time of the or- ing on my back in the Morton Hospithis fake scheme. Despite the fact that the so-called representa- succeed in identifying it with the ganization of the Communists in an tal, Taunton, Mass., with a broken tives of the workers are usually picked company tools, the agents of we are a small party our participation wholesale persecution of party memthe hypocritical Rockefeller, are not able to make the miners swal- in these struggles will be one with bers by the government. Here we low the excuse of the latest wage slash.

The employes of the other Rockefeller mines were asked to as the athlete gains and improves his The party is never their party. The DAILY WORKER sent me for as long vote on the proposition. They rejected it by an overwhelming build itself in action. The Communication another thing. The two may comrades or sympathizers could visit posed cut but demanded an increase of 20 per cent over the present | really lead. The workers will learn

This shows up the fraud of Rockefeller's "Industrial Democracy" in Colorado. The Colorado Labor Advocate asks how long all preliminary actions. are the miners of Colorado going to "stand for the brazen deceit of the so-called Rockefeller Plan . . . It'does not seem that they will be always meek. The Rockefeller Plan has taken them nowhere as far as wages is concerned."

The slaves of the Rockefellers bought their experience with ula. This formula is the more dangergifts coming from the masters. They should know by now that ous because the special regard these tinct group but manifestion, itself neither Rockefeller or any other capitalist robber will ever concede anything to them except thru force. Their power lies in their well-meaning party members. Thus Comrade Lore himself was again and collective strength exercised thru unionism. They must ditch the ideological influence of Loreism in again the object of criticism and atcompany unionism no matter under what fancy name it flaunts its the party tends to paralyze the party's tack for his consistent non-Communrottenness and organize a real union, based upon the class struggle; a union that will fight for immediate gains and prepare the Lore group would indicate. The last party Lore was the center of very way for the final struggle to get rid of Rockefeller, not only in party discussion, for instance, reveal justified suspicion and attack. At Colorado but thruout the United States.

Rockefeller can afford to endow churches and goosestep universi- theory of a dualism of party building ties with the money plundered from its overworked, ill-paid wage slaves.

Not So Bad

Warren S. Stone, late president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, did not leave one million dollars to his widow as was originally reported. This was an outrageous exaggeration, no continually influence the workers in a doubt conceived by his enemies, perhaps William Lee of the trainmen's organization or by John L. Lewis of the mine workers. No, task cannot be accomplished by mere indeed, Stone was too honest a labor leader to leave a million agitation and propaganda. Any ideodollars to his widow. The poor fellow had only \$150,000 to his therefore, also uproot these tendenname when he passed away.

It is true that not every worker saves that much money in a identity with Loreism, and especially toward our underground party. Comlifetime, but when one considers the number of banks that Mr. when they make their appearance as rades Lovestone and Pepper took is most here when the working class in Stone was interested in as grand officer of a powerful union and "pure Communist principles." Com- sue with Lore in the "Toiler," in the those of their children. The capitalwhen one knows that he was financially interested personally in verted opportunism." other companies, he might have left more money.

Stone's holdings were entirely in stocks and bonds. We would tendency of Loreism ands the more like to know how much (if any) stock Mr. Stone held in the New bases for crystallization and expost head in a dangerous form in the Jew-York Central Railroad? Or in the scab coal mines that he managed in West Va. Mr. Stone was an honest labor leader! The poor fellow left only \$150,000 behind him, when he night have left revolutionary action. And it is just receded to save the party from Lorea million.

THE DAILY WORKER OUR American Pledge to the Soviet Union

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Parity Com- | around the chancelleries of Paris, Lon-, tween the Soviet Union and the races | lution against foreign imperialist op mission for submission to the National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party to be held August 21:

WHEN, on November 7014917, the Workers', Soldiers' and Peasants Councils, directed by the Bolshevik Party led by our Comrade Lenin, seized state power from the treacherous hands of the Kerensky regime, a an era of the proletarian revolution. And the fire of proletarian emancipation lighted by the immortal Red Guard has not failed to light the path and warm the faith of the exploited and oppressed of all races and in every land.

Now, in the eighth year of the every foe, internal and external, stands like a giant citadel of proletarian from the Black Sea to the Arctic

THRU the dark and terrible years I since 1917, the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia have starved Party of Russia, they themselves have been the heroic vanguard of the world

Suffering unexampled sacrifices and right to rule and won fervent admiration and active support of the workers of all the world. Ringed around with imperialist nations, murderously at tacked by white guard armies under Yudenich, Denikin, Kolchack, and the rest, betrayed and stabbed in the back by the menshevik assassins of the sidized by the allied robbers nations, and starved by the allied blockade and

o the joy of the world proletariat and

he chagrin of world imperialism. The reactionary generals are deleated, the invading armies of the the seas and across the borders by the pressure of Soviet arms and the threat new era in human history was begun, of revolution by the workers of the western nations, the counter-revolutionary lackeys to the bourgeoisie organized in the infamous Second International which has sold itself to the capitalist, discredited and un-

watchful Red Navy guarding the outer | masses of the entire world, fortications, the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia are successfully ham- Trade Union Unity, the shattering of mering out Socialist reconstruction the leadership of the treacherous democratic" allied robbers driven into and building stone by stone the struc- class collaborationist social democra ture of a new society.

THIS tremendous success of the eco- America, the struggle against the I nomic restoration of the Union of Dawes' plan, the mobilization and Socialist Soviet Republic recognized march to the left of the British workin the Report of the British Trade Un- ers, the Indian strikes, the rebellion of ion Delegation in 1924, has penetrated colonial peoples in Africa, the savage even the most remote sections of the clashes in the Balkans, the sporadic world's working class, together with masked, roost like dean vultures the growing fraternal relations be- the intensification of a national revo-

don and Washington, the allied block- and nationalities oppressed by world ade is broken, the famine ended, and imperialism, is stirring and setting in with the powerful Red Army and the motion the exploited and suffering

The movement for International cy in the unions of both Europe and workers' revolts in Latin America and

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Parity Com- and supports all class war fighters irmission for submission to the National Convention of the Workers (Com- respective of their organizational afmunist) Party to be held August 21:

tionality of the New York criminal the release of all class war prison-Gitlow was sentenced to prison, fore- of new victims and their families. shadows another period of prosecution and repression of the working I which was recently organized at erty of its best fighters will be placed another stage in exposing the sham character of the supposed rights of freedom of speech, press and asdicalist laws of 35 states and makes

THE recent action of the supreme ers banding themselves together on court in upholding the constitu- the platform of the common fight for tant labor movement.

a national conference in Chicago, as persecuted for their activity in the class struggle in America and for the sembly stated in the constitution and terror abroad, has taken upon itself practically ratifies the criminal syn-obligations which should be regarded as the common obligations of all sin- THE Workers Party endorses the concrete the danger of the enactment cere and class conscious workers. I International Labor Defense and of a federal law of the same charac- The International Labor Defense pledges full support to its activities fills a long-felt need in the American in defense and support of persecu-This presents the greatest danger labor movement. It brings new courted workers in America and all to all working class organizations, age and hope to the working class countries of the capitalist world. especially to its most advanced and fighters who languish in prison and The convention calls upon every of the workers and poor farmers of the drougth and crop failure along the militant sections. This decision, gives the assurance to all workers on Party member to do his full duty by America with the workers and peas-Volga—thru all, the armed workers taken together with the fact that in the firing line of the class struggle joining the International Labor Deand peasants have clung persistently spite of all pretenses of democracy that they will not stand alone and fense as a dues-paying member, by to the state power of Proletarian Dic- and cessation of war-time persecution their families will not be neglected giving moral and material support to tack upon the U. S. S. R. and to hold tatorship, and today all their Com- at least 128 workers are still confined in time of persecution and imprison the organization in all of its work, munist theory is justified, all their in state prisons for no other crime ment. The International Labor De- and by carrying its message into all Dictatorship before the eyes of the

filiations, and has been widely ac-

International Labor Defense is an anarchy law, under which Comrade ers and for the defense and support absolutely indispensible organization for the militant labor movement and merits the unqualified support of all the class struggle and who recognize the necessity of a common fight against persecution and reaction. The International Labor Defens must be built into a mighty organization embracing scores of thousands of workers and exploited farmers, re-

gardless of their political affiliations. tended triumphant and strengthened, necessity of all class conscious work- stantial evidence by the actions it way to draw them into its ranks.

ression of the Chinese people, all points not only to the revolutionary stimulus which Soviet Russia affords all oppressed by its very existence, but point as well to the menace to capitalist imperialism which such existence constitutes.

SENSING its historic doom, the sinister forces of world capitalist imperialism again are gathering their armies and navies, again loosing their floods of lying propagandists, again mobilizing their lackeys of the social democracy and trade union reaction aries to attack the Union Socialist Soviet Republic. The so-called "Security Pact" in the west, the arming of the puppet nations on the Soviet Union's western frontiers, the establishment of a British naval base on the Dago Islands in the Baltic, the efforts of the imperialist powers to unite their forces against Soviet Russia in China against the Chinese-Soviet British courts trying Soviet citizens claimed in all sections of the mili. on Chinese soil, the attempt to sever trade relations by the Baldwin cabinet, the British naval maneuvers in the Baltic, the military preparations in America, and Coolidge's continued and studied insults to the Soviet Union, all indicate an approaching new war of violence and invasion against the wrokers and peasants of Soviet Russia

TN this hour the Workers Party of America, knowing its duty and ready to act with vigor and decision, peasants of Soviet Russia its every effort to defend and advance the world proletarian revolution, to support Soviet Russia and its allies among the world's exploited and oppressed, to extend and intensify the movement for recognition of Soviet Russia by the American capitalist government ants of Soviet Russia. We shall make

The Struggle Against Loreism In Our

By MAX BEDACHT.

not be separated from the political ac- variably in favor of their own outstanding adherents of this tend- olution on Loreism, are absolutely unassimilable non-Communist elewithout the masses; the masses can-sponsibility upon myself to advise any struggles of the masses. As long as underground party in the face of tion if they see them march and fight with them and ahead of them in

WHEN Loreism expounds this theory of first building and then acting, it tries to cover up its opposition to action with a plausible formopportunities seem to have for our party carries an appeal to loyal and bers of that tendency said or did. than the organized strength of the ment at the time of the birth of our ed to what a degree this untenable and party activities, is accepted even by leading members of our party who otherwise, admit the dangers of the Lore tendencies for our Party. The Comintern took cognizance of this tendency in our party when it wrote into the decision on the American Lore's membership in our party bequestion the following fundamental came so questionable that he was principle that the Communists must treated completely as an outsider. logical struggle against Loreism must, prison could not prevent Comrade cies where they have lost their clear rade Lenin called this tendency in underground "Communist," and in the power will blow all the dark mists

It is evident that the opportunist

proceeds on the erroneous theory, I ways maintained an attitude of and executing maneuvers. Again and their "intellectual superiority," they again we meet the argument that we consider the developments and the domust first build our party before we ings of our movement and pass judg.

DURING the last two years, with the slow process of Bolshevization, the Rolshevization. comparatively small means. But just have Loreism again in "Reinkultur." which is all I can raise to have the ists will win leadership only if they meet, they never merge. This inabil- me here, welcome would be a cold ity of the two to merge, demonstrated word to describe my sentiments. I to follow the Communists in final ac- by the attitude of Loreism toward the can see enough in the bourgeois press party, must also be officially recog- to convince me that the Riffs and the nized by the party. The recognition Chinese in two widely separated parts of this inability to merge must in turn of the world are bothering the imperbe demonstrated by the party in a re-

lentless attitude toward Loreism. TN the past the struggle against Loreism was a sporadic one. Since the tendency was not crystallized in a dismainly in what individual party memactivities to a much larger degree ist attitude. In the left wing movethat time his attitude of superiority led him to a criticism of the left wing which in many points coincided with that of the right wing. In the days of the underground party the state of war of the party against Lore was a permanent one. At the time of the formation of the Workers' Party,

Several times during the existence party in fight against Lore and Loreism. Even the walls of Sing Sing Ruthenberg from taking issue with Lore because of the latter's attitude 'Weekly Worker."

The party took issue very decisively against Loreism when it raised its as evident that the dangers of this ist poison. In spite of a hesitancy on

the then C. E. C., the majority of that But whatever the causes of this inaction, must be overcome by an body proceeded firmly with its meas- crystallization might have been, the ures. It put the "reiheit" under im- fact remains unchallenged that Lore-

slow process of Bolshevization, the Bolshevization.

quickly into an anti-Communist one. which menaces the Communist integ-

ency were not only permitted to oc- necessary in our fight against Lore- ments within the party a physical im-

antidote of decisiveness and activity. Loreism must be drowned by Bolshevfirst because it will draw all Communinaction where idle speculations may make the victims of Loreism, and titude is social-democratic.

Course, is always against the party's a group. In this crystallization it was a group the task of building the party can and the Comintern's doings and inaided considerabaly by the fact that

WHILE organizational steps, such revolutionary political action; and as are proposed by the parity respectively.

ialists somewhat. But even tho I know the lying hourgeois propaganda for what it is. hate to have to read it alone without the Communist light rays to illumine it. Quite a tempest in a teapot this sides in the controversy seem to be convinced that the questions of science and religion can be fought out on their own feet without any ques tion of their merit or demerit to a particular class. Let them go to it, tho.

well get Marxian-Leninist questions attracting the attention the Darwinian ones now are. Entering the hospital here, I was asked my religion. Lanswered: "No religion, I am a Communist. As such we get along very well without gods or other spooks."

There is no doubt that the wide pub-

There are lots of catholics among nurses and patients here so we have plenty of beads and the poor, hurt children are told "God is punishing you. Be resigned." It makes me grind my teeth at times to keep from opening direct battle with the exponents of such a theory, but I have to lie silent. But I know the day is aland terrors from their minds and ists will beat us in many a battle yet, but for all that wellwill win the war: the class war .- Fraternally, H. C. Fillmore, care of Morton Hospital,

Taunton, Mass. P. S. I hope that you can read this.

Handing It to the Workers



"RUSSIA TODAY"—TOMORROW!

Technical difficulties have kept out today's instalment of that great document RUSSIA TODAY.

Tomorrow-and everyday following-a generous instalment will be printed. Look for it-and pass it on to the men in your shop!

BIRTH DATES OF CLASS WAR PRISONERS IN AUGUST

(COMPILED BY INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE) Represa, Cal., Folsom Prison-H. C. Duke, August 20. San Quentin Penitentiary, San Quentin, Cal.-Roy House, No. 38535, Aug. 21; Thomas O'Mara, No. 38293, Aug. 12.

Box "A," Thomaston, Maine (State Prison)-Peter Claussen, Box 520, Walla Walla, Wash.-James McInerny, No. 9410, Aug. 18;