

# The Deportation Menace! All Workers Must Fight It!!!

The Bosses'

Government Is

"Selecting"

Foreign-born

Workers

for

Deportation.



Under the existing
Deportation Law they
are

RAILROADING the More Outspoken and

#### REVOLUTIONARY

Leaders out of the country and are bringing to life old cases that arose out of the vicious Palmer Raids.

E. VAJTAUER, Editor of Czech Communist Daily, JOHN LASSEN, Editor of Hungarian Communist Daily, S. ZINICH, Editor of So. Slavic C o m m u n i st paper have all, more or less recently, been grabbed for deportation.

Comrade Dobrinich was deported just the other day. Schedel is still in danger. Proceedings against Av. Severino are going ahead. Severino is not an alien, but he is a naturalized foreign-born worker, and a Communist Militant, SO THE BOSSES WANT TO GET RID OF HIM.

We are fighting for the FREEDOM of these, and many other, workers.

You must help. We need funds to defend these cases!

NOW IS THE TIME TO FIGHT

the bosses' policy of NABBING FOREIGN-BORN FOR DEPORTATION, just because THEY AID THE WORKERS CAUSE. BECAUSE the easier the bosses get by with this stuff now, the more wholesale deportations they will put thru under the NEW DEPORTATION BILL which has yet to be passed by the Senate and which will give them a free hand to persecute the 14,000,000 foreign-born workers and attempt to divide the Labor Movement by making the foreign-born workers the "SCAPEGOATS" in the field of MILITANT and REVOLUTIONAY ACTIVITY.

## SAVE WORKERS FROM PRISON AND DEPORTATION

Send contribu- tions to ————	Labor Defense Council, 19 So. Lincoln St., Chicago, III.
STOP THE	Name
	City and State

TO THE DEFENSE.

# THE WORKERS MONTHLY

A Combination of the Labor Herald, Liberator, and Soviet Russia Pictorial

Published monthly at 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Subscription price \$2.00 per year. The Daily Worker Society, Publishers. Entered as Second Class Matter November 3, 1924, at the postoffice at Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

VOL. IV.

MAY, 1925

No. 7

# Gudok

By Wm. Z. Foster

HEN the Communist Party came into control in Russia, upon overthrowing the reactionary Kerensky regime, one of the tasks that it saw clearly before it in laying the foundations for a real workers' society was that of building a system of proletarian journalism. Tremendous strides have been made in this direction, and many new methods have been worked out which are of the utmost importance to the working class of the world.

Among the many splendid proletarian journals that have been developed since the revolution, the Gudok (The Whistle) takes high place. This daily paper is the official organ of the railroad workers. The union, which is industrial in character and numbers 815,000 members, has various other publications, including a Siberian daily with 22,000 circulation, and several monthly and semi-monthly journals. But its pride is the Gudok which ranks along with the Pravda and Isvestia as the greatest papers in Russia. Its circulation is 274,000 daily and it is constantly rising. That of the Pravda is 600,000 and the Isvestia about the same.

The Gudok was founded in 1920. At first it was subsidized by the government and issued free of cost to the subscribers. Its circulation was about 25,000. It ran up to 75,000 in 1921, but with the introduction of the New Economic Policy, when the Gudok, like so many other institutions, was put on a self-sustaining basis and the subscribers had to pay for it, its circulation dropped off about 50%. But since then it has rapidly picked up until it has reached its present gigantic figure. It is steadily extending its mass of readers, who are found not only among railroad workers, but in the ranks of the working class generally. Last year it produced a financial surplus after paying all expenses.

The *Gudok* is one of the most popular papers in Russia. Its organization, both in respect to the make-up of the paper itself and its connections with the masses, is magnificent. Labor papers of the world, especially dailies, would do well to adapt themselves, so far as is practicable under capitalism, to its revolutionary methods. The paper is not a mere trade

paper, though it is issued by the railroad workers' union. Its scope of activity covers the wide world of economics and politics. It informs the workers of the greatest political events and problems of the world, and it also digs down deep into the everyday life that they live.

The paper is thoroughly departmentalized. Ordinarily it has six pages, except once a week when it has a special double page in the Ukrainian language. Each of the pages is devoted to certain specific subjects. It will be well for us to glance at them briefly. The first page is devoted to news of the general social and political life of Russia and the world at large. The items are brief and to the point. The yellow journalism of capitalist papers finds absolutely no place in the *Gudok*. Page two is devoted to special articles on the general political situation, economic life, and Party affairs. This might be called the intellectual page of the paper, using the term intellectual in a



RAILROADERS' DINING-ROOM ON RUSSIAN-URALSK LINE
1,000 Fed Daily at Low Cost—Papers, Books and
Chess Supplied.
(From Gudock—every issue is plentifully illustrated)

hitherto voiceless, give some degree of expression to the deep social currents that are surging among them. All the Russian leaders follow carefully the workers' letters in the newspapers. These show them what the masses are actually thinking and feeling. Often they get the most valuable leads to political policies. The "Rabkor" system is also playing a highly important part in raising the efficiency of Russian industry. The valuable suggestions of the workers and the feeling of responsibility for the operation of the industries which the "Rabkor" gives them, has done marvels for increasing production. And the merciless exposure of sabotagers by the workers' correspondents has been decisively effective in eliminating these pests from Russian industry. It is a bold individual indeed, who, surrounded by workers who will "write him up" if he goes wrong, dares to venture upon a campaign of sabotage. Within recent months, realizing the Nemesis-like character of the "Rabkor" system, counter-revolutionary elements have embarked upon a campaign of murdering workers' correspondents who have either exposed them or are likely to do so. A number of such cases have been reported especially from the villages. The "Rabkor" system connects up the masses with the newspapers and enables the Communist Party to bring its message all the more forcefully to them. It is a great connecting organ between the Communist Party and the masses, through which the Party receives vitally necessary impulses from the proletarian masses, and through which it communicates to them its own revolutionary spirit and intelligence.

The editors of the *Gudok*, like the leaders of the Russian Party in general, are keenly aware of the tremendous importance of the "Rabkor" system and they spare no effort to develop it. In January of this year the *Gudok* held a national convention of its "Rabkors". There were 321 delegates. They came from the "Rabkor" committees, which exist at all the 208 division points on the 28 railways of Russia. Some came all the way from Siberia. All the railroads are



Growth of Rabkor System From June, 1923, to December, 1924



NUMBER OF RABKORS ON THE VARIOUS RUSSIAN RAILWAYS

covered with the network of committees, which bring the paper to the masses most effectively. The convention elaborated plans for the still further extension of the "Rabkor" system in all its ramifications and to make the *Gudok* more than ever the real mirror of the aspirations and experiences of the railroad workers. Elaborate charts were presented the convention showing the rapid development of the *Gudok* and the "Rabkor" system which is its foundation. By the end of 1924 there were 5870 intermittent and 4423 regular correspondents. The most careful analyses are made of the make-up of these correspondents from the standpoint of age, sex, occupation, Party membership, etc.

A feature of the workers' journalism which is common in all industries but especially well-developed among the railroad workers are the wall papers. These are big poster-like affairs containing articles, designs, cartoons, etc., made up by the workers and posted on the shop walls. Many of them are extremely beautiful. The workers are intensely interested in them. They deal with the immediate problems of the factories and the news of the workers' lives. On the railroads there are 2000 of such wall papers regularly appearing. At the convention of the "Rabkors" prizes were offered for the best specimens of these wall papers. An interesting one was composed by adult workers just learning to read and write. The simple messages composed by these workers just emerging from the darkness of illiteracy were touchingly beauti-

The Russian railroad workers are very proud of the *Gudok*. And well they may be. It is a magnificent specimen of proletarian journalism, and it is just entering upon an era of much wider development and effectiveness. It is a type which the workers of the world can well study. When it is compared with the pitiful sheets gotten out by the American railroad unions, it stands out as a mountain against a lot of molehills. Speed the day when the railroad men of all countries will be equipped with as splendid intellectual weapons as the Russian *Gudok*.

of a ruling class. They have much to learn but they have made a start.

The inference is that in other countries, Great Britain in particular, the workers have not even made a start and therefore have no grounds whatever on which to base a criticism of the Russian workers.

In this question of the status of the Russian trade unions the British delegation minces no words. It stands squarely upon its own feet. It is on familiar ground and it demolishes with two smashing sentences the favorite canard of the counter-revolutionists—"the destruction of the trade unions."

When the New Economic Policy was coming into force in the winter of 1920-21 the part to be played by the Trade Unions was still in dispute between the Bolshevist (there is some little confusion here, W. F.D.) policy of Trotsky, who wished to make the trade unions into government organs which should actually themselves run the industries, and the Trade Union point of view, supported by Lenin, that the unions should look after the interests of the workers. The Unions and Lenin won.

It is well to say that the delegation shows more knowledge of issues than of Communist terminology. It was the idea of Lenin that proved to be the correct "Bolshevist" policy. It made the unions far stronger weapons of the revolution than if they had become mere organs of production.

The delegation may be a little lacking in knowledge of the issues around which discussion in the Russian Communist Party revolved but it has a very clear idea of what the results of the Trade Union policy of the Communist Party have been:

The object of the Soviet system, and of the Trade Unions as a social organ within it, is to secure the fullest possible liberty and the fullest possible life to the individual worker, and to equip him by education and environment for the full enjoyment of his new advantages. . . . To the 5,500,000 members of the Russian Trade Unions and their families, the Soviet system has brought a new life and a new liberty. . . . The delegation interviewed many workers who, by taking advantage of these opportunities had risen in the space of three years from a low category . . . to one far higher . . . the precaution . . . of detailing workers to supervise industrial, financial and commercial enterprises gives almost endless opportunities for workers to enter public employment or make themselves experts . . . The del-

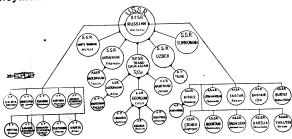


DIAGRAM SHOWING POLITICAL-GEOGRAPHICAL COMPOSITION OF U. S. S. R. (From Report of British Trade Union Delegation)

egation found no discontent among workers and employes but plenty of it among those who had been unwilling or unable to fit into the new methods.

There it is, Messrs. Snowden, Thomas, Jouhaux, Vandervelde, Scheidemann, Legien, Dittman, Lewis, Woll and Green. Here is a dish prepared and laid on the table before you by the trade union leaders of Great Britain, the birthplace of bourgeois democracy.

How do you like it? You have been clamoring for the truth about Russia, you have denounced the Communists as inspired liars. What have you to say to your equals in trade union influence, experience and leadership.

One more quotation—the conclusion of the section on the trade unions:

The delegation were much impressed by the position and activities of Trade Unions under the Soviet system. Being largely freed from their main function elsewhere of protecting the workers against exploitation by the wealthy, and of preventing the public service of the workers from being prejudiced for private profit, the Trade Unions have been able to engage in educating the workers as citizens and RULERS.

The emphasis is ours. Under the circumstances a little emphasis is excusable.

"The suppression of the democratic government of Georgia" has been used as a trump card by the social-democrats like MacDonald thruout the world and by their unlabelled allies such as Gompers and Green. This card has been played whenever argument and lies of more ancient parentage failed.

What does the report of the British Trade Union delegation—a report that is an official document of the British Trade Union Congress—have to say on this? We reproduce a footnote from Page 206 and we call it to the attention of one William Green, who is so interested in the democracy of Georgia that he published three pages of lies, sent him by the "The Foreign Office of the Social Democratic Labor Board of Georgia" in the February issue of the American Federationist:

On this point the following evidence is interesting. It was given to the Delegation by one of the Menshevist leaders who fought the Government to the end:—

Mr. Bromley: "I want to know, were the Soviet fighting Georgians reinforced by the Red Army in overthrowing the Menshevist Government?"

The Witness: "The troops of the Social Democratic (Menshevist) Government consisted of some 13,000 volunteers and 5,000 guards. The troops fighting for the Soviets were about 15,000. It is difficult to say how many of the latter were Russians; but they were chiefly Armenians, Tartars and Georgians, organized by the Georgian Communists. Their chief was killed in 1922 or 1923 in some part of Georgia. These troops were collected between Tiflis and Mtskhet. Some detachments, numbering 2,000, consisted of Communists exiled by the Menshevists. These exiles got Red Army uniforms and joined the Soviet troops. The fight, anyhow, was so short it would have been inpossible to get reinforcements

(Continued on page 330)

## Coke Miners in Revolt

### By Arne Swabeck

"STRIKE!"—"Refuse to accept the wage cut."—The call went from camp to camp in many tongues and the miners in the heart of the coke region between Uniontown and Brownsville, Pennsylvania, dropped pick and shovel and came out from pit and shaft on Monday, March 16th, unorganized but ready to fight the wage cut. The coal operators had already prepared their battle lines.

Notices of this wage cut were posted by the W. J. Raney Coal and Coke company, the Hillman company and the Oliver Snyder Steel company in all their mines in this territory on March 14th, and the next few days the strike spread. At the Oliver camps it took about a thousand leaflets, "Strike Against Wage Cuts," well distributed by a few militant miners, but they come out to a man. Although the H. C. Frick company, the largest operator in the coke region, still maintained the old scale, the wage cuts made by the others mark one additional part of the encircling onslaught now being prepared; hitting heaviest in the unorganized fields and drawing constantly nearer to the central competitive field, the stronghold of the United Mine Workers Union. The coke miners have formerly borne the brunt of such attacks and experienced the class struggle in all its grim realities.

Almost everything within the coke region is companyowned. The soil with its wealth below the surface, the camps, buildings and all, on the lower slants of these black hills, the stores and supply depots are company-owned. During strikes the companies assume control over the public highways and decide who may pass. Naturally the few small so-called independent towns which have grown up where a number of camps are closely concentrated, are completely in the hands of the companies, politically and otherwise.

This iron-controlled field produces a high grade coke, supplying all the mills around Pittsburgh which crowd the banks for miles of the Ohio, Monongahela and Allegheny rivers. Between the hills lie dotted numerous of the old type bee-hive coke ovens, stretching their low-built structure for blocks with the rows of open fires resembling miniature open-hearth steel furnaces. Daily these ovens belch out smoke blackening everything in sight, while during night hours the radiant, flickering glare pierces the sky. The whole of this Fayette County coke region seems to have become accustomed to the conditions under which the miners live here, almost completely at the mercy of the operators. The company sets the price for their labor and sets the price for their necessities of life. It owns the homes in which they live and controls the form of education and amusement which they may enjoy. It demands that each applicant for a job in the mines or at the ovens undergo a physical examination to make sure that the buying of the labor power becomes a profitable investment. If any limbs are weak it is discounted at future possible claims for accident compensation.

Every company maintains an up-to-date blacklist system. Once a miner gets his name on the list his jobs will last just about as long as it takes to thoroughly compare records. In this manner one of the militants in this strike was kicked out of the mines eight times during a short period

last year. Firmly to solidify its control, each company has its own police force of deputized plug-uglies who are kept well supplied with arms and ammunition from its own store room in the office. Yet these miners have made many brilliant fights in the past. This soil, with applied labor power, not only produces coke but it also produces militancy and revolutionary ideas.

#### Strikers' Families Evicted.

When the miners went on strike in refusal to accept the wage cut the operators prepared for action. The "yellow dog deputies," the popular name for the coal and iron police maintained by the companies at the royal salary of \$3.00 per day, were posted at the mines, the ovens, the camps, and took possession of the highways, questioning anybody whom they thought suspicious. Following the usual ruthless policy and



MINER — CLEANING UP AFTER ACCIDENT: DOWN HERB WE'VE GOT TO KEEP ON CLEANING UP THE WHOLE GOD DAMNED TIME—UP THERE WE'D ONLY HAVE TO CLEAN UP ONCE.

# The Pan-American Anti-Imperalist League

By Manuel Gomez

LATIN America is imperial domain. Whether the United States or Great Britain shall exercise dominion over it is a matter that is still being fought out in the ceaseless struggle for oil, minerals, investment areas and markets. With astonishing ease, American capitalists are displacing their rivals from one stronghold after another. Wall Street, with half the gold of the world at its command, is conquering ever wider markets—nor are these markets being subdued by gold alone. Wall Street also sends troops, who conquer territory by the simple process of assault and occupation.

The correlation of forces is admirably expressed in the Monroe Doctrine, which, it should be remembered, is now something more than American foreign policy, having achieved for itself practically the status of international law. The unmistakable import of the Monroe Doctrine today is American protectorate over Latin America.

And what of the Latin Americans? What of the peoples whose countries are the objects of American imperialism, whose citizens are ordered about by U. S. marines and whose workers produce the wealth which goes to swell the treasure house of Wall Street?—their hatred for the "protecting" government needs no elaboration here. It is traditional. They look upon the sanctimonious invader as an enemy that must be driven out at all costs.

But they are weak and disunited. Hitherto American imperialism has been able to work its will on one Latin American country after another—Cuba, Nicaragua, Honduras, Panama, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Bolivia, Peru, Mexico—in isolated fashion, without experiencing any hostile action on the part of the nations not immediately involved. All of Latin America has long had a strong sense of natural Latin American solidarity but up to the present no unifying medium has existed to coin this solidarity into effective results for the struggle against imperialism.

To accomplish this purpose, to give international leadership to the struggle against imperialism in the west, the Pan American Anti-Imperialist League was created. The Pan American Anti-Imperialist League will carry on the fight for the complete emancipation of the peoples of the western hemisphere. It has issued a manifesto expressing its fraternal kinship with every organized force fighting imperialism anywhere in the world.

The League represents the linking up of the struggles for national liberation with the movement of the revolutionary proletariat. It was organized through the joint efforts of the Workers (Communist) Party of America and the Communist Party of Mexico. The basis for it was laid during the visit to Mexico of J. W. Johnstone in December, 1924.

Affiliations have been received from political parties, trade unions, peasant leagues, groups of students, patriotic societies. Every element ready to join in the fight against Wall Street has a place in the P. A. A. I. L. The League aims at crystallizing the forces of resistance to imperialism from Alaska to Cape Horn.

Certainly the most significant thing about this alignment is that it includes the Workers (Communist) Party of Ameri-



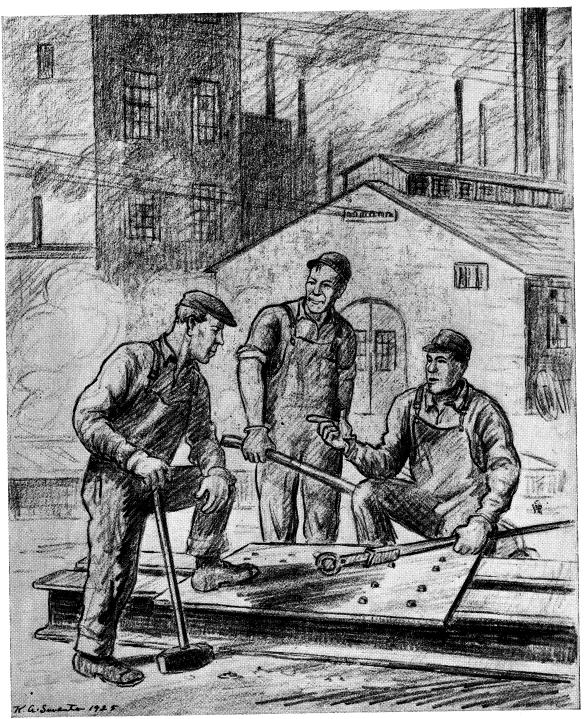
COVER DESIGN OF "EL LIBERTADOR"

ca, giving it a determined fighting force, however small at this time, in the very home country of American imperialism. And the Communists express the interests of the American working class as a whole. Unreasoning and unclear though it sometimes may be, there exists among the workers of this country an undoubted sentiment against imperialistic ventures abroad, and whenever they have had an opportunity to register their opinions on the question of imperialism they have answered loudly in the negative. The American workers are natural allies of all exploited peoples fighting to throw off the domination of Wall Street.

Of what interest is it to American workers to combat American imperialism? It is of interest because the imperialists are the same financial oligarchy that exploits American labor at home.

American imperialism makes use of foreign cheap labor to force down the standard of living of the working class at home. Through imperialist control of the system of contract labor, or "engancho," a steady stream of scabs is brought into this country to break strikes, the Mexicans or Cubans who are imported, being kept in complete ignorance of the purpose of their importation.

By means of imperialism Wall Street is enabled to draw renewed strength from its investments abroad to continue its parasitic rule; in fact, if it were not for this outlet for its surplus capital American capitalism would soon collapse of



K. A. Suvanto.

SHOP NUCLEUS. (From Vappu).

## The Bourgeois Tower of Ivory

"Mammonart," published by author, Upton Sinclair, Pasadena, Cal.

TTPTON SINCLAIR'S "Mammonart" is an important book and it comes very opportunely to the revolutionary movement in America. It so happens that in the "conversion" of an individual to the idea of revolution, his imagination is only partly, and sometimes not very deeply, colored by the change in his political and economic views. That part of the imagination which is left untouched thus remains under the alien and hostile influences of a bourgeois culture; or perhaps, in his confusion, the young revolutionist tends to identify anything "new" in the world of art and literature as "revolutionary," and falls into the traps of aesthetic obscurantism, pessimism, and mystical reactionism. The imagination, that deep storehouse of emotion, is too precious a part of our human equipment for us not to care whether it is sick or well, starved or fed. We have needed guides and helpers here. Upton Sinclair is an admirable teacher, not infallible by any means, but one of the best in this special subject that the revolutionary movement has ever produced in the world's history. He is eloquent, a great satirist, a sound interpreter of the theory of economic determinism in its literary aspects; a fiery and high-hearted critic of life, of writers, of writing, from the point of view of the revolutionary working class struggle; fully capable of helping equally the least and the most wise of us to discriminate between the poisonous nonsense which we have all been carefully taught and those living truths about art and literature which we need to know. It is a book which I think would have been applauded by Lenin, who so fully realized the importance of imaginative literature in preparing the way for acceptance of revolutionary ideas.

The book has a special importance to those young people in the revolutionary movement who are, or hope to become, writers. We live in a period of general intellectual and artistic depression, in which, throughout the bourgeois intelligentsia, the most reactionary fads are rife. The young revolutionist who wants to be a writer, Communist though he may be, is to some extent at the mercy of this miasmatic atmosphere. He (or she) will hear pessimism exalted, mystical balderdash praised; he will find that what is called the "Unconscious"—and what ever may chance to tumble out of it on to writing paper-is regarded with the superstitious reverence which savages have for their fetishes; he will be invited to worship this literary Numbo-Jumbo, and will learn that "purpose" in art and literature is being sneered at. More than this, he will tend to fall into imitation of the highly prized attitudes and habits of bourgeois "bohemia," and take to himself the vagabondage and the laughing evasions of responsibility which are more fitting to the intellectual fringe of a capitalist society that has begun to decay than to the pioneers of a revolutionary working class literature. These things are already happening, and will keep on happening, to the weaker and more susceptible young people of talent in the movement. But

to the stronger ones, who can see their true path when it is lighted up by such a lightning flash as this book it will come as a welcome event.

Finally, I think it should be left to the bourgeois critics of this book to call the book "Puritanical." The intellectual bourgeoisie prefers to think that America is suffering, not from capitalism, but from Puritanism; and its greatest gesture of defiance to tyranny is, accordingly, to safely break the eighteenth amendment! But those whose courage reaches higher than that will not be likely to compare the morals of this book with the morals of their grandfathers. (In fact, the young writer who should strictly follow the moral precepts of this book would stand quite as good a chance as Shelley of being regarded by pious neighbors as a "moral monster"—so much for the book's "Puritanism"!) Yet it has morality in it, implicitly and explicitly set forth: a morality for revolutionary artists and writers, precisely. What it is I leave Upton Sinclair to tell them in his 386 eloquent, uproarious, sad, wise, noble pages.

FLOYD DELL.



## Committee for International Workers Aid, National Office, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago

				•	O
	CASH INCOME—MARCH, 1925.		30519	G G Occarto Testamonti a Tari	
30481	Lee Holton, Granite iCty, Ill		30520	S. S. Osasto, International Falls, Minn.	.75
30482	Mr. & Mrs. Wm. B. Ridgeway, Palmyra, Ill.	1.00	30520	So. Bend, Ind. Local, So. Bend, Indiana	19.59
30483	A Worker Out of Work, Cambridge, Pa	1.00		A. N. Routhier, Detroit, Mich.	20.00
30484	Y. Sharoff, New York, N. Y.	.25	30522	Wm. Biember, SSandusky, Ohio	2.00
30485	Wm Sateri Chester Man	5.00	30523	Daisy M. Barteau, Minneapolis, Minn	10.00
30486	Wm. Sateri, Chester, Mass.	3.36	30524	Marianna Gay, Washington, D. C.	2.00
30487	L. E. Giller, San Francisco, Calif.	1.00	30525	Office Sale, Chicago, Ill	1.15
30488	Matt Hill, Mahtowa, Minn.	2.25	30526	Theo. M. Evans, Aberdeen, Wash	1.00
30489		1.00	30527	F. Silva, Cleveland, Ohio	3.30
30490	Edward Royce, New York, N. Y.	5.00	30528	Russian Dramatic Club. Seattle. Wash	60.01
30481	balles Gratton, New York N V	25.00	30529	S. Kneingold, Chicago, Ill	1.50
30492	A. D. L. A. Branch 5 Cuddy Po	23.55	30530	St. Paul W. P. Br., St. Paul, Minn	105.90
	Tyrie Haimmen, Keene, N. H.	9.84	30531	I. W. A. Committee, Gary, Indiana	40.50
30493	Anurew Slootweg. Berkley Mich	1.00	30532	Samuel Pevsner, New York, N. Y.	1.00
30494	DI. A. Malison Woodridge N. V	4.00	30533	Edward K. Field, Detroit, Mich.	5.00
30495	filida Kantaia, E. Moline. III.	6.00	30534	Ironwood Finnish Br., Ironwood, L. I. N. Y	10.00
30496	Wittoman Osasta, Wilton N H	4.45	30535	George Kessler, Eureka, Kalif	4.00
30497	EUILII B. KING. Brookiyn N V	1.00	30536	Bulgarian Br. of W. P., Madison, Ill.	14.00
30498	1. W. A. Local, Gary, Indiana	4.50	30537	I. W. A. Committee, Chicago, Ill.	30.00
30499	Mis. L. Cardel, E. Riffherford N T	5.00	30538	R. Strauss, Adelaide, Australia	4.75
30500	D. D. JII USASIO, CHINTON, Mass	2.75	30539	I. W. A. Local, Elizabeth, N. J.	
30501	Chas. C. Palmiter Greenville Do	1.00	30540	Nick Noel, Philadeelphia, Pa.	55.00
30502	Patrick Kearne, Forks, N. Y.	2.00	30541	August Mencke, Cleveland, Ohio	9.50
30503	Rose wagman. Chicago III	$\frac{2.00}{2.00}$	30542	A. Arnold, Staten Island, N. Y.	5.00
30504	A. M. Alego, Galveston, Tex.	10.00	30543	I W A Local New York N V	5.00
30506	A. L. Bavas, Kansas iCtv. Mo	1.00	30544	I. W. A. Local, New York, N. Y.	500.00
30507	Nick Pappas, Rosland, Ill.		30545	Louis Winocur, Brooklyn, N. Y.	5.00
30508	Estella Tarkoff, Boulder, Colo	$\frac{5.00}{2.00}$	50546	Branch 620 W. C., Brooklyn, N. Y.	22.00
30509	Victor Alto, Eastside, Ore	$\frac{2.00}{8.05}$		Max Cohen, Peoria, Ill.	3.00
30510	Anna Hammer, Roslindale, Mass.		30547	Mrs. Carl E. Miller, Oak Park, Ill	5.00
30511	Mary E. Brighton, Philadelphia, Pa.	2.00	30548	J. A. Blasutch, Kellog, Iowa	1.00
30512	Gus Daubeneck, Casper, Calif.	2.00	30549	So. Slavic Federation, Cleveland, Ohio	29.18
30513	Frank Kerishhammer, Martins Ferry, Ohio	5.00	30550	So. Slavic Workers Womens' Club, Detroit, Mich	15.00
30514	Frank Seifent, San Francisco, Calif	2.00	30551	Lee Holton, Granite iCty, Ill	1.00
	I. W. A. Local, Chicago, Ill.	5.00	30552	Ferdinanda W. Reed, Cambridge, Mass	5.00
30516	C. & S. Tailors Union No. 9, New York, N. Y.	60.00	30553	Edward Royce, New York, N. Y	5.00
30517	F W P Local Scattle Weakington	10.00	30554	I. W. A. Local, San Francisco, Calif	400.00
30518	F. W. P. Local, Seattle, Washington	7.00	3 <b>9</b> 555	I. W. A. Local, Cleveland, Ohio	100.00
90910	Walo Co-op Association, International Falls, Minn	5.73	30556	I. W. A. Local, E. Pittsburgh, Pa	55.00



#### In Prison

Germany 8,000	Roumania 3,000
Italy 4,000	
Spain 2,000	
Belgium 500	Java 5,000
Lithuania 1,000	China, Korea, Jap-
Latvia 500	an, Palestine,
Esthonia 1,500	Egypt, Ireland.
Finland 1,200	Philippines, Brazil,
Poland10,000	
Hungary 7,000	

#### OUR AIM

To give aid to all needy workers and class war victims of the laboring masses without conditions, without political discrimination, whenever and wherever the existence of a working class geonomic or trophe or by political oppression.

# Aid the Working Class Victims Of the White Terror!!!

Terrorism flares up with greater cruelty all over Europe—Poland, the Baltic and Balkan States, and the Colonial World.

# Workers Are Being Shot Down and thrown into jail—wholesale

Revolutionary leaders are being "framed" and "railroaded" for death sentences or life imprisonment. Communists are particularly "selected" as victims of terrorism.

Scores of thousands of these imprisoned workers—class-war prisoners—and their families, are suffering, and need material and legal aid.

American workers must help, must show their international class solidarity

You owe it to yourselves to act now!

#### Send Your Contribution To-day

International Workers' Aid 19 South Lincoln Street Chicago, Illinois
Enclosed find my donation \$ to help give legal and material aid to imprisoned workers and their families. Also \$for copies of your pamphlet "Captives of Capitalism" (5c each) which tells of prison life.
Name
Address
City and State

### READY!

## American Labor Year Book, 1925

Complete record of Labor's activities during the past year: Industrial Conditions-Trade Unionism—Strikes and Lockouts—Political Action— The Courts and Labor-Workers' Education-Cooperation—Labor in Other Countries—New Books and Pamphlets-International Labor Directory. 

### ORDER NOW!

477 Pages, cloth bound -:- -:- Price \$3.15 postpaid

### RAND BOOK STORE

7 East 15 th Street

New York, N. Y.

## 3 Recommended Books

#### Literature and Revolution

By LEON TROTSKY

The N. Y. Times' says

"Like everything that Trotsky has written, the book is brilliant, forceful and subject to controversy.

It is the first book giving data and essentialsabout literary men and works in Russia since the revolution even if they are given frankly and ag-

gressively from the Bolshevist perspective."

Foundations of Christianity

A Marxian classic. The economic origin of the Christian Church is traced by the application of the matrialistic method.

480 p.

256 p. \$2.50

Invaluableas sidelight on the state of mind of the revolutionary Russian. . . ."

Flying Osip

Stories of New Russia

by Seifulina, Shishkov, Ka-satkin, Kolosov, Pilnyak Semenov, Ivanov,

Zozulya, Arosev

". . a burly, vigorous, non-traditional literature...

Shishkov's robustious animal

Names to reckon with.

320 p. \$2.50

Gorky.

spirits suggest Gogol's lighter moods....

Absorbing and sym-pathetic reci-

tal by Seifu-

lina.... Se-menov is a worthy suc-

cessor to

Pleas forthco	e send me ming books	advance	information	of	your
Z Name			<u>.</u>		•••••
Addres	s			•••••	•••••

## INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS CO.

381 FOURTH AVENUE NEW YORK

## Quite Naturally—

Since the Workers Monthly does not depend on advertising or dealers sales entirely—it must pay particular attention to securing subscribers.

To increase their number every consideration is given them. The first copies off the press are mailed to our subscribers. Most care is given to avoid errors in mailing.

Promptness-preference-and guarantee of securing every number without inconvenience are all yours (including a decided saving in price)

#### When You Subscribe!

**RATES** 

\$2.00 a Year

\$1.25 Six Months

:-: Use This Blank

#### The Workers Monthly

1113 W. Washington Blvd.

Chicago, III.

For	the	enclosed	\$send	the V	VORKERS
IONT	HLY	for	months to:		
AME					
TRE	ET .				
TTY				STATE	

# BOOKS

#### **GREAT BARGAINS**

Encyclopedias; Sets; Book of Knowledge; Single volumes on all subjects. text-books. dictionaries in all languages; fiction, classic and popular-latest editions.

Our books are new. We share our profits with our costumers.

Write for our latest bulletin.

We just received a great supply of books on radical subjects. Great reduction on all books.

## Progress Book Exchange

Phone: Longacre 9189, 25 W. 42nd St., New York City

The favorite Restaurant of Radicals and their Friends

## "JOHN'S"

Italian Dishes a Specialty 302 EAST 12th STREET. **BROOKLYN BRANCH** 

**NEW YORK CITY** 7 Willoughby St. Popular for its good food, reasonable prices and interesting companionship

Private Dining Room for Parties John Pucciatti, Prop.

Phone Stuyvesant 3816

## Every Struggle of America's YOUNG WORKERS~

Is featured in the only organ of the revolutionary Young Workers in this country.

## "THE YOUNG WORKER"

Is your paper—The Paper of the militant working class youth.

SUBSCRIBE TODAY!

\$1.00 a Year-85 Cents for Six Months.

Send remittance to

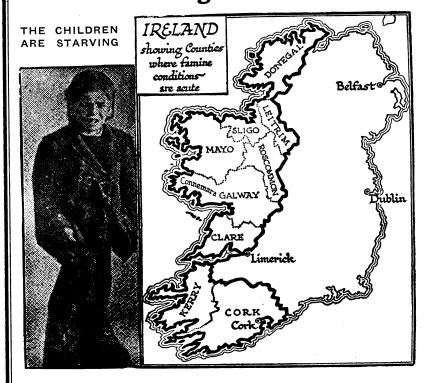
#### The Young Worker

1113 W. Washington Blvd.

Chicago, III.

Send two cent stamp for sample cony.

## "Eating Dried Leaves and Offal"



This is the diet of thousands of Irish Workers and Peasants according to the statement made by Col. George O'Callaghan Westropp, a prominent conservative leader of the Irish Farmers' Party.

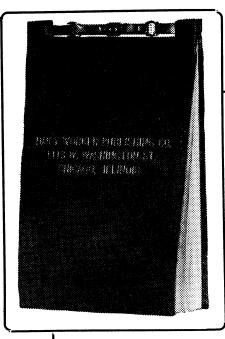
Help is needed at once if the children of those workers and peasants are to be saved.

Don't wait for the bourgeoisie to save those children. They are working class children. It is up to the workers to save

Send your donation at once to save the lives of those Irish children to The Irish Workers and Peasants Famine Relief Committee, 19 South Lincoln Street, Chicago, III.

#### Act Immediately

Find enclosed \$ for Irish Famine
Name
Address
City State



# Tools Are Important

Like an expert craftsman, a thoro Communist is very critical, very careful in the choice of the tools he must work with.

For him, in addition to correct principles and practice, the means of their most efficient promotion is essential.

Carefully, closely, the Communist calculates every little item that aids to build for working class power.

The DAILY WORKER contributes to the Communist revolutionary craftsman a small tool that well serves his purpose:—a small leather binder.

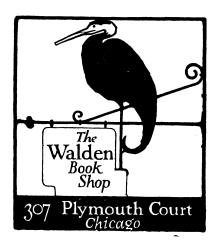
Snuggly fitting your pocket, you may find in this binder the book for your shop-mate (perhaps the clinching argument to "make another Communist"); a descriptive catalogue of every Communist book and pamphlet; all Communist publications (in all languages)—more useful information and note paper for your convenience. This is an important tool for a Communist. The DAILY WORKER gladly gives one to every worker who secures a NEW yearly sub—or \$6.00 worth of subs (\$8.00 worth in Chicago).

The DAILY WORKER gladly makes this offer to stimulate interest in the Second Annual Sub Campaign and for more efficient promotion of Communist activity.

#### THE DAILY WORKER

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, III.

For enclosed \$send the
Daily Worker formos. to:
NAME ,
STREET
CITY
STATE
Send Leather Folder to:
NAME
STREET
CITY
STATE



ALL LABOR BOOKS, PAMPHLETS AND PERIODICALS ALWAYS IN STOCK

Subscriptions Taken for English and American Labor Papers

# THE WALDEN BOOK SHOP

307 Plymouth Court

Chicago, III.

## **GOOD READING**

#### for the up-to-date thinker

The Federated Press Bulletin occupies its own niche in the field of labor journalism, in as much as it aims to report the domestic and foreign labor news, without editorial comment and without bias toward any faction of the movement.

It is a weekly record of labor history in the making, and is so recognized by working people, university libraries, college professors, liberals, and research workers.

To Introduce the Bulletin to many who would value and enjoy it, we are making

The Following Combination

The Bulletin one year,	\$2.50
Imperial Washington, cloth,	1.25
Singing Jailbirds, paper,	.25
Darrow's Plea, paper,	.35

\$4.35

#### All For \$3

Imperial Washington is ex-Senator Pettigrew's expose of Washington life and politics.

Singing Jailbirds is Upton Sinclair's latest work, a drama of the life of political prisoners in California.

Darrow's Plea is his contribution to criminology and penology, made in defense of Richard Loeb and Nathan Leopold, Jr., on trial for murder.

Remit, mentioning this advertisement, to

#### The Federated Press League

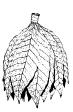
156 W. Washington Street, Chicago, III.

#### Don't Let the Tobacco Trust Bunco You. Get Your Tobacco Direct from the Farm and SAVE MONEY!

You workers and we farmers can join hands and beat the capitalistic tobacco

trust at their own game.

Do you know WHY you have had to pay so much for your tobacco? We used to have to sell to the trust or they'd let our tobacco rot on our hands. They paid us next to nothing for our finest grades, sometimes mixed them with a lot of alfalfa and dope and sweepings, dolled them up in fancy bags or had starving sweatshop labor in stinking dungeons make unfit cigars—and charged you



This is a hand of rea tobacco

fancy prices—and made millions—that fat trust! But those days are gone forever. The U. S. Government now lets us farmers sell direct to you without paying the heavy revenue tax on tobacco which the trust has to pay.

## Save Your Money and Help Us BUST the TRUST!

by ordering your tobacco direct from this association of nervy, trust-busting, hard-working farmers. We farmers who raise the best leaf tobacco in the world will send you the choice extra selected leaf tobacco—the kind we smoke and chew ourselves. Don't send any money. We'll trust you with THREE pounds for only \$2. That's enough for 125 cigars, or a whole wash boiler almost full of the finest pipe tobacco you ever smoked. All you have to do is to roll it into a cigar, crumble it into your pipe or twist it into shape for chewing.

#### Free Tobacco Book

Tells exactly how and as you've got plenty of sense you can do it as it's easy anyhow. Safely tucked in the heart of each package we'll ship FREE a bottle of our famous Kentucky Flavoring Mixture to improve your tobacco. No, we ain't selling it for beverage purposes and it's strictly legal for flavoring tobacco.

## SEND NO MONEY We Farmers Will Trust You

Send no money. Just send the coupon. We will send you THREE POUNDS of this wonderful, first quality, selected natural leaf Tobacco and we will include, free,

that bottle of famous Kentucky Flavoring Mixture, a "MODEL" Cigar Wrapper, and our Free Tobacco Book. When the package arrives you simply pay the postman \$2. That's all. Send no money. Just send the coupon. You take no risk.

You Take No Risk. You are Protected by the Guarantee of this Association of Farmers.

BURNS W. BEALL

HORSE CAVE, KENTUCKY

Agent for Iron Springs Tobacco Growers' Sales Association

SEND NO MONEY

#### Just Send This Coupon

BURNS W. BEALL, R. 11, Horse Cave, Kentucky. Agent for Iron Springs Tobacco Growers' Sales Association

Send me at once three pounds of your selected Leaf Tobacco and include FREE a bottle of your famous Kentucky Flavoring Mixture, a free 'MODEL' cigar wrapper, and your FREE Tobacco Book. When package arrives I will pay postman \$2.

Name		······
Address		······································
City	State	