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

DAILY WORKER

The First Anti - Imperialist Week Is Now Over But Every Day Should See New Blows Against Imperialism.

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NOCKELS AND FITZPATRICK ARE EXPOSED AS TOOLS OF 'B. & O. BILL' AND SIGMAN MACHINE

That Edward Nockels as recently as June 5, 1925, sought an interview with Jack Johnstone, former member of the executive board of the Chicago Federation of Labor and organizer of the stockyard workers, is the charge made and proved in the following reply by Johnstone to the vicious attack made on the Communists by Nockels and Fitzpatrick a few weeks ago.

At the very moment that Nockels was penning the lying letter against the Communists, he was also penning a "dear friend Jack" letter to Johnstone, one of the leading Communists in the United States, whose work for the revolutionary movement is well known to Nockels. This proves Nockels' hypocrisy.

Johnstone exposes Nockels and Fitzpatrick not only as tools of the unspeakable Sigman-Peristein machine, but also as a willing assistant to "B. & O. Bill" Johnston, in that that election stealer's campaign to expel all the radicals and progressives from the Machinists' Union.

By JACK JOHNSTONE.

At the Executive Board meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor held July 8th, two propositions were accepted which on the surface, seem to be unrelated to each other.

1. A resolution condemning the scabbing tactics of the United Garment Workers in the strike of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers against the International Tailoring Company and the J. L. Taylor Company.

2. The sending to all local unions a four page lying and vicious attack on the Communist Party. We reproduce the last paragraph of the letter, which will give the readers the essence of the whole.

The Executive Board of the Chicago Federation of Labor exposes the Communists' tactics, unmasks their schemes and denounces their deceptive methods because of their assailing under false colors and dare not come into the open using their own name as Communists and the American agents of the "Third International." Instead they use the titles: "Labor Defense Council," "Trade Union Educational League", "Amalgamated", "Progressive Building Trades", "American Negro Labor Congress", "Irish Workers and Peasant Famine Relief Committee", "The DAILY WORKER", and "The Workers Monthly". Beware of them!

Respectfully submitted,
Chicago Federation Of Labor,
John Fitzpatrick, President,
E. N. Nockels, Secretary.

The uninitiated will say, well, where is the connection between these two acts?—that is the basic of this article.

Johnstone's reply

"Dear Ed:

"Thanks young rebels stepped out to the made of revolutionary working class songs. The British Communist was amazed at the sight. But he was told that what he saw was only a small part of the military forces of the workers. Shortly afterwards, 3,000 more "Red Front Fighters" arrived. There are ten thousand of those in Berlin. It is a non-partisan organization and was founded to defend the workers against the armed things of capitalism. The meeting was attended by fifteen thousand workers. You can see by this that the German Communist Party has a kick to it.

* * *

PRACTICALLY every labor organization in the United States is infested with spies. This is also true of the political parties of the working class, with the exception of the socialist and socialist labor parties

(Continued on page 3)

WEST FRANKFORT MINES TO OPEN SEPTEMBER 1, EMPLOYING 1,650 MEN

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Aug. 4—Sixteen hundred fifty men will return to work in West Frankfort by September 1, as result of an announcement here today that C. W. and F. Mine Number One, employing 1,050 men, will resume hoisting operations August 17 after being idle since last spring and that Mine Eighteen of the Industrial Coal company, where surface plant was destroyed in a tornado, March 18 would start production September 1 with 500 men returning to work. Work has already started at both mines getting underground into shape in condition to resume normal production.

BALDWIN IS IN HOT WATER OVER SUBSIDY

Mine Subsidy Angers Other Capitalists

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Farmers of England have joined the cares of the Baldwin administration with a demand for a subsidy such as one thru which the premier threatens a solution of the threatened coal strike.

This complicating factor was an additional encouragement to the opposition press, which continued its freely expressed criticism, in anticipation of the debate over the subsidy in the house of commons.

The rest of the capitalist class are sore as a boil over the fact that they must support the burden of paying profits to the mine owners. They hoped the miners would be beaten and would stand this burden.

There seemed little doubt that premier Baldwin would be able to carry his premier subsidy measure thru parliament, but it also seemed certain that his administration has been weakened by the forced settlement of the coal strike. It will continue to be a thorn in the side of the administration, it was believed, as long as the tax-payers realize that their money is being paid out for the subsidy.

Debate on the measure in commons tomorrow was expected to be extremely heated. The capitalist class as a whole cannot understand why the miners and their allies of the trade union movement were not defeated and crushed—"once for all." They could not and still do not see the revolutionary possibilities of a general strike of 5,000,000.

POLITICAL TURMOIL IN BULGARIA, SENTENCE 10 COMMUNISTS TO DEATH

LONDON, August 4.—Reports of general political disorders continue to come from Bulgaria by way of Vienna. A Vienna dispatch from Sofia today said ten Communists had been sentenced to death.

Troops Massed on Bulgarian Border by Greek Dictator

ATHENS, Aug. 4—The Greek general staff today created published reports that two divisions of Greek troops had been moved to the Bulgarian border.

Official announcement was made that a few reinforcements had been sent to the frontier outposts. Foreign minister Rentis stated today that this action was merely a temporary one and would be cancelled as soon as Bulgaria takes action to insure the safety of Greek citizens in Bulgaria.

Athens newspapers had said troops were being moved to the border because of the inaction of the Bulgarian government over Greece's protest against the murder of a Greek citizen in Bulgaria.

SETTLE FOR TICKETS!

All Chicago branches of the Workers Party settle immediately for the Press Picnic tickets, with the local office, Workers Party, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago.

SOLIDARITY OF STRIKERS LICKS GARMENT BOSSES

Pam's Injunction Not Used by International

The striking employees of the International Tailoring company are picketing as usual, the company evidently having decided that the injunction issued by Judge Hugo Pam is so mild that it is not worth while posting on the strikers at 847 W. Jackson Blvd. No arrests were made yesterday, and the solidarity of the strikers is firm as when the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' members walked out six weeks ago.

The attempt of the garment manufacturers to use the courts to restrain the strikers from picketing is not yet over, the company having shown signs of appealing to a higher court, and the J. L. Taylor company having declared their intention of applying for an injunction tomorrow.

However, the injunction obtained against the strikers, in itself means very little, as it merely orders the strikers to do nothing that is not already unlawful.

The present injunction declares that the strikers have the right to congregate, peacefully picket, visit the homes of scabs, and use "peaceful persuasion."

The injunction issued against the Amalgamated Clothing workers declared the strike illegal. It outlawed payment of strike benefits, prohibited picketing and congregating in front of the struck plant.

Pam's Injunctions.

The injunction issued by Judge Pam has as part:

"On motion for a temporary injunction on the second bill of complaint and the court having heard the arguments of both sides orders:

"That upon the filing by the complainant of an injunction bond of $5,000 the defendants, and each of them, etc., be and are hereby restrained until further order of the court from doing the following things:

"1. From following or calling upon the employes of the complainant and from congregating in the vicinity of the complainant's place of business or lawful manner as provided in the act of the legislature of the state of Illinois entitled, 'An Act Relating to Disputes Concerning Terms and Conditions of Employment.'

"2. From organizing or maintaining any boycott against the complainant.

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GERMAN MINE OWNERS ALSO GETTING SUBSIDY WHILE WORKERS STARVE

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—The newspapers report the gold discount bank has granted to the Ruhr mining industry a three months' credit of 15,000,000 marks because of the present crisis, in which enormous stocks of coal are on hand unsold a market.

The mine owners declare that the situation is leading to ruin. They have resorted to wholesale dismissals of miners in an effort to economize and many pits are closed down.

Ninth Week Strike at Shanghai Still Strong; Soviet Unionists Arrive

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, August 4.—It should be clearly understood that the many of the smaller and unconsequential shops are open, the important mills and all shipping of Shanghai are still idle—the general strike is still going strong at the end of its ninth week.

The Union of Labor, Commerce and Education does not care about the small places, being concerned with shutting up the big mills owned by British and Japanese—and they are quite successfully doing this.

Saturday, the delegation from the All-Russian Trade Unions visited the General Labor Union and were welcomed by tremendous cheering. The delegation is four in number, Lepse, head of the Metal Workers' Industrial Union, Smorgins, Vaskroff and another.

Strike relief is coming in enough to keep the strikers from privation more than that to which they have always been accustomed under capitalist exploitation. The mass sentiment is unquestionably back of the strike.

China Opposes Whitewash Scheme.

A dispatch from Peking says that the Peking government has cabled Chinese ministers abroad, instructing them to notify the governments to which they are accredited that China opposes any new investigation of the Shanghai massacres, and wishes to know what is the divergence between facts of the first diplomatic commission's report.

All China is still seething, in a way that no one not now conversant with it, can imagine. A correspondent in the famous "Manchester" "model" province of Shanghai writes:

"The energy and careful organization of the liberation movement is almost incredible to those who recall the apathy of former days in regard to politics."

Tar and Feathers Woman

JONESBORO, La., August 2.—Four men and five women were given a tar and feathering here last night. Mrs. Simme Nave here, a widow, is said to have been sworn out for their arrest.

Oil Company President Resigns

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Herbert G. Wylie today resigned as president and general manager of the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport company.

KATTERFELD GETS FINAL PAPERS FROM JOLIET PENITENTIARY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Frank L. E. Katterfeld, who was convicted for "conspiracy" in Chicago for the part he played in the organizing campaign of the Communist Labor Party in 1919 and who served one year of his sentence in the penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois, and a second year "on probation" in New York, has just received his final discharge from the Illinois state penitentiary.

The Serial Publication of RUSSIA TODAY Will Be Continued

Due to mechanical difficulties, unavoidable and temporary only, the serial publication of RUSSIA TODAY will be omitted from this issue—and possibly from tomorrow's.

Thereafter, every day, another generous installment of this great document will be published until the full report is completed.

The readers of the DAILY WORKER, and those especially who have subscribed only for the term of the publication of RUSSIA TODAY, will have an additional period added to their subscriptions to enable them to fully take advantage of this historical report of the leading body of British labor.

Our new readers, thru this occurrence, will get a longer acquaintance with the DAILY WORKER—an acquaintance which the DAILY WORKER trusts will ripen to a friendship and a friendly renewal of subscription for a longer period and continued support in the future.

4,000 SHOP OFFICIALS OF NEW YORK CITY I. L. G. W. OVERFLOW COOPER UNION, CHEERING HYMAN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 4—The meeting last night of I. L. G. W. shop chairmen and shop committees of the cloak and dress shops, overflowed Cooper Union and filled Manhattan Lyceum besides.

Four thousand shop officials, in galvanic certification of the fact that the conflict between the Sigman officialdom and the membership of the I. L. G. W. is a revolution and not a partial rebellion, pledged their united support and confidence to the Joint Action Committee of the suspended locals, 2, 9 and 22—and directed that body to continue the struggle to victory.

Louis Hyman, in a speech full of fire and scorching with fanning attacks on the Sigman bureaucracy, was given a great ovation when he declared:

"Every cloakmakers suffer from hunger—and Sigman turns so far over to bankers that they may study our pains!

"We, ourselves, are the only ones who understand our sufferings.

"There is but one way to liberate ourselves. That is, when the seamstresses, who sew the silk and wool garments until we get the possibility of making a living."

The meeting adopted resolutions demanding that Sigman resign, asserting that Sigman is more absorbed in the Communist question than the Folsberg and Peristein. The resolutions also expressed complete confidence in the Joint Action Committee as the true representative of the cloak and dress makers of New York City.

GERMAN FASCIST ADMITS HE WAS A POLICE SPY

Kindermann Caught in Lies by Soviet Court

BY INPRECORR.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—The example of the German fascist, Kindermann, by the Soviet court here, brot out the fact that Kindermann joined the Communist Party of Germany as a police spy, and came to the Soviet Union to perpetrate terroristic acts against the workers' government.

Kindermann admitted that his father was a member of the German Communist Party, and that he, his son, had close personal connection with the German fascist leaders. He also admitted that he studied to be a detective, and knew nothing of Communism. He joined the party, he admitted, for the purpose of furthering his terroristic expedition to Russia.

Kindermann's Father Wealthy.

Kindermann, at the request of the prosecutor, made a statement upon the social position and political activities

(Continued on page 4.)

ANTHRACITE CONFERENCE BREAKING UP

Operators Trying to Force Arbitration

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 4.—Unless the present personnel of the operators' negotiating committee, to the coal conference here is displaced by men "with power to act," leaders of the United Mine Workers of America will withdraw from the joint conference of anthracite mine operators and miners, it was reported late this afternoon just before today's session was to open.

John L. Lewis, "international president of the United Mine Workers, conferred with union district heads, the reports said, and it was decided that unless Samuel D. Warriner resigned from his stand regarding rejection of the present sub-committee personnel, the conference would come to a sudden end this afternoon.

Lewis Says Warriner Lies

Union leaders said it would be "useless to continue the conference if the present personnel of the operators' sub-committee. They declared that in spite of what Warriner says, the committee is not empowered to grant the demands of miners.

Should there be a strike, they asserted, the operators will then be in position to unload upon the unfilled tons of surplus coal now on hand.

Warriner Denies Agents Lack Power

In his letter to John L. Lewis, refusing to come personally to the conference, Samuel D. Warriner, chairman of the anthracite operators' association, said yesterday:

"You question the authority of our committee and the experience of its members. Let me assure you at once that this committee is fully authorized to represent and speak for the anthracite industry."

Warriner's letter goes further in pressing that there be no suspension

(Continued on page 2)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE annual congress of the German Communist Party was held recently in the Prussian Landtag. This is not so much a tribute to the ambitiveness of the Prussian government as to the power of the Communists. The congress was addressed by French and British fraternal delegates from the Communist parties of both countries. The British delegate, writing for the official organ of his party, tells a very interesting story of the "Red Front Fighters" of Berlin.

He attended a demonstration in the Neue Welt, a large open air theater. There he witnessed the line of sattily dressed young men on either side of the avenue leading from the gate. The British 'took' them to be stewards. They wore light colored jackets with red bands on their arms. On arriving at the theater the writer noticed a commotion among the audience and thinking there was some trouble he got to the stage and witnessed a thrilling sight. The Young Pioneers of Berlin, with banners flying and drums beating were marching into the great auditorium, followed by one thousand of what he took to be stewards, but actually a detachment of the "Red Front Fighters."

No national anthems were sung. Those young rebels stepped out to the made of revolutionary working class songs. The British Communist was amazed at the sight. But he was told that what he saw was only a small part of the military forces of the workers. Shortly afterwards, 3,000 more "Red Front Fighters" arrived. There are ten thousand of those in Berlin. It is a non-partisan organization and was founded to defend the workers against the armed things of capitalism. The meeting was attended by fifteen thousand workers. You can see by this that the German Communist Party has a kick to it.

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(Continued on page 3)

POSTPONE TEXTILE CONFERENCE FROM AUGUST 9 TO SEPTEMBER 6

The latest wage cutting campaign among the textile workers has embraced a large group of workers who thought they were somewhat immune from such treatment—the woolen mill workers, who took no action when the cotton mill workers suffered the wage and hour cutting campaign.

In order that the victims of the woolen mill barons may be able to gather their forces and enter into a united struggle with all militant textile workers, the previously announced Textile Workers' Conference has been postponed, according to the following telegram:

The date of the Textile Conference at New York City, which was to have been held on August 9, has bene postponed. It will be held on Sunday, September 6, at 11 a. m., at 106 East 14th street, New York City. All militant textile workers take note.

GENERAL AMALGAMATION COMMITTEE of the Textile Industry.

Building the Communist Press in the United States

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Parity Commission for submission to the National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party to held August 21:

THE Communist Press is not only The collective organizer of the Party of proletarian revolution but the collective organizer of the masses for the revolution under the leadership of the Party.

This was the view of Lenin of the role of the Communist press and it is to make our press the collective organizer of the Party and the masses that we must strive.

Our Party has made some progress in this direction, but in the United States, where the propaganda agencies of capitalism have reached their highest point of development, the fact that the masses are almost literature gives the press an extraordinary power both in hands of the capitalists and in the hands of the revolutionary Party.

1. The multiplicity of languages (a score of language groups within the ranks of our own Party) in America is a special difficulty that we have to meet and overcome.

This in turn creates the need for the greatest concentration of our press but the form of organization of our Party (inherited from the Socialist Party) has made extremely difficult the task of bringing under a centralized control the entire Party press. The lack of complete centralized control has resulted in many organizational weaknesses and serious deviations from the correct Communist line.

2. It is been necessary also to work unceasingly to wipe out the traditions of bourgeois journalism with which many of our comrades were infected due to the lack of proper training in the manner and method of securing, recording and sending to our press the news of the daily struggles of the American working class.

3. Another problem our press has had to solve was the belief among wide circles of party and non-party workers that Communist journalism consisted in hectic and flamboyant phraseology having little if any relation to the actual feelings and struggles of the workers, which satisfied the revolutionary ego of the writer, followed by disappointment and even his lack of real revolutionary understanding of the class struggle indoctrized by the Communist International in its thesis on the Bolshevization of the press as follows:

"Two different things may be comprehended under revolutionary phrases in the Communist press. There are Communist papers which invariably follow the principle of employing the strongest and most urgent phraseology which they are capable of compiling, and which give the impression that the writers must have been in a state of high fever.

"Viewed as agitation this fails to take any effect upon the masses, rebels them, and has besides this disadvantage that when the newspaper has to deal with some special situation it finds its vocabulary exhausted. The second variety of the revolutionary phrase is the ceaseless employment of Communist slogans without any internal connection with the lives of the workers. Frequently the simple narration of facts is more effective than the artificial and wearisome repetition of Communist slogans.

More faith in the thinking powers of the readers.

"Lenin, on three different occasions, criticized this tendency

4. There has been the difficulty of making the Party realize that its daily paper is the principal weapon of the Party, that in addition to waging the Party struggles in the various districts, there is the duty of informing the Party press of these struggles and their implications.

Too often in the past it has been necessary for our press to secure its news of the struggles in which our comrades are engaged and at some times were actually leading, from the columns of the enemy press.

5. There is finally the major problem of building and maintaining the circulation of our press. If the news of the struggles of the workers, carried by the Communist press is not read by them, then much of the valu-

(Continued on page 4.)

PRESSMEN QUIT WORK; IT'S JUST LIKE A STRIKE

Fear George L. Berry Will Scab on Them

All workers in the Cuneo Printing corporation plant at Arthington and Spaulding streets and the Cuneo Press Inc. at 22nd and Cottage Grove avenue plants may quit work as a protest against the action of the two companies in ordering one pressman taken from all the presses on which two pressmen and two helpers were formerly employed.

The pressmen are all members of the Printing Pressmen's Union of N. A. Pres. L. The companies ordered the new sheet scyr rule into effect Mon. day. The companies and the president of the union had negotiated for some time about the new rule. The decision was taken up with the president of the Pressmen's Union "Major" George Berry who has won a reputation for himself as an official union strikebreaker.

Berry ordered the men to stay at work and accept the cut in the press crews while union officials continued their negotiations with the companies.

Realizing that to permit the companies to "get the bulge" on them by enforcing the rule and then trying to have the new practice discontinued the pressmen quit work as individuals.

If they had gone on strike, strikebreakers would have had not only revolted Chair charter but would have filled their places with out of town pressmen, the men believe.

At present there are about five hundred pressmen and assistants involved in the walkout which isn't a strike.

The plants do much work for mail order houses and if the other workers in them strike or walk out on vacations it will involve approximately 2,500 men.

Members of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders working in the plant are talking of walking out in sympathy, and if the pressmen's walkout lasts any length of time, they are expected to take this action.

The Cuneo-Henneberry plant is one of the largest printing plants in the country. It prints catalogues, magazines, and other big printing jobs. Including the LaFollette magazine, and much work for William Randolph Hearst.

The laying off of one pressman to a machine is one of the incidents in the drive of the printing companies to establish the "open shop" in Chicago and smash the printers' unions.

W. F. Hall Printing Company is already operating as an "open shop" having completely defeated the union.

The Cuneo plant is working toward the same end. It is in line with the strong drive of the "open shop" employers association in the printing industry on all open shop basis.

Fitzgerald Elected to Head the Shoe Workers' Protective

HAVERHILL, Mass., Aug. 4—The election of Daniel M. Fitzgerald of this city, as general secretary-treasurer of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, is announced by the general office of the union.

PITTSBURGH NOTICE!

To organize for greater propaganda work

On Monday, August 10 at 8 p. m., an important meeting of all DAILY WORKER and literature agents will take place at the International Lyceum, 805 James St., N. E. Pittsburgh, Pa.

To this meeting all interested workers are invited. It is necessary to build the revolutionary labor movement thru this essential and important work of propaganda distribution. be there on Monday night, Aug. 10.

A. Rostrom,
Acting D. W. Agent.

Your neighbor would like to read this issue of the DAILY WORKER. Be neighborly—give it to him!

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1)

whose claim to represent the working class is spurious. The reason spies do not pay any attention to the latter is because they are inoffensive and harmless. The labor bureaus in the government have their stools in the labor unions. There are thousands of detective agencies in this country and they make big profits. Sometimes a spy is caught and gives his deserts but they usually get away for a long time before even suspicion is directed against them.

• • •

THIS is not the only country where there are organizations of the working class are subjected to the spy pest. At the present moment the British Empire is shaking to its foundations of these servant to keep track of the activities of the political and economic organizations of the working class, particularly the Communist Party. Recently a stoolpigeon was exposed in the Glasgow section of the party. He went under an assumed name, but it was discovered that he was a well known Orange bigot—well known in another part of the country.

• • •

THE fink was called to a special meeting of the branch and confronted with his past record. At first he denied that he was sailing under false colors, but he finally had to admit the truth. The committee gave him to write a statement explaining why he joined the party for the sole purpose of espionage. This he did in a cramped style. The committee therefore demanded that he produce something written in his usual style. He turned his pockets inside out, all except his hip pocket. This pocket contained a fully loaded revolver.

• • •

THE spy was conducted to the police station, not because the comrades were of the opinion that only the police court could do justice under the circumstances. They were anxious to learn how the police authorities would treat a case of the kind, particularly in view of the fact that the "stool" carried a gun. Just as they suspected the police said that he had a permit to carry a gun and he was turned loose. The Communists are now wondering what would happen to a comrade found under similar circumstances in some bourgeois organization. They know what would happen.

• • •

THE fascisti won the elections held in Sicily last Sunday by a majority so slim that it offers absolutely justification for the belief that but for the use of black-shirt gangsters the voters would have turned down the Mussolini gang. The fascisti had terrorists posted at the polling booths and the voters were shown where and how to mark their ballots. The vatican is still hurling its thunders at Benito and the latter is beginning to charge under the fire. It both should get into a real scrap, the monthly list would make interesting reading.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

Jurisdictional War in Building Trades Again Rending Unions

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—A new phase in the jurisdictional conflict between bricklayers and plasterers developed the day when bricklayers employed by the George A. Fuller Construction company walked out on all building jobs in this city, Washington D. C. and Florida. Officials of the company said that work on approximately 20,000,000 worth of construction.

According to Fuller company officials, construction work on three large apartment houses in this city, a apartment ahre in Washington and three additional projects in Florida have been held up by the strike.

The move was interpreted as a retaliatory stroke by the bricklayers' organization at the move by the plasterers' union, with whom they have been at odds over union matters since last March.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE
City Committee
Meets Tonight

at 2613 Hirsch Blvd., 8 p. m.

Delegates please take notice, some important business will come up and everyone must be on time.

ANTHRACITE MEET NEARS BREAKING UP

Lewis Demands That Warriner Appear

(Continued from Page 1)

of work on September 1, and that in case no agreement has been reached by that time the miners keep on working while "impartial" persons arbitrate the matter.

R. Dawson Hall, editor of Coal Age, organ of coal operators, also has joined in the demand for arbitration.

• • •

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 4.—It was freely predicted today that the joint operators-miners wage conference will come to an abrupt end, probably tomorrow.

Negotiations which, it had been hoped, would stave off a national hard coal strike September 1, are at a standstill. Joint negotiations have been in progress since July 9 and little, if any, progress has been made.

One of the principal grievances of the miners is that they are being forced to deal with subordinate officials, operators without power to act.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, has issued an ultimatum that Samuel D. Warriner, chairman of the operators' committee, take part in the conference when it is resumed tomorrow.

If he does not, it was indicated, disruption of the conference will follow.

In that event, it was reported, Governor Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania, will invite representatives of both sides to meet with him in Harrisburgh with a view of reaching an agreement.

Should this fail, federal intervention to avert a strike is a strong possibility.

Solidarity of the Garment Strikers Beats the Bosses

(Continued from page 1)

or against the employes of the complainant, or who deal with the complainant.

Cannot "intimidate or Menace"

"3. From assaulting, menacing, threatening or intimidating employes of the complainant or persons seeking to become employes of the complainant, or persons seeking to inquire of the complainant or to deal with the complainant.

"4. From injuring the property of the complainant or the property of the employes of the complainant or the property of those engaged in carrying the employes of the complainant to and from the place of business of the complainant.

Cannot "Obestruct Streets"

"5. From obstructing the streets and highways at or near the premises of the complainant, or from obstructing any of the entrances of the said premises.

"6. From interfering with the free and ordinary use of said streets, highways and entrances by the employes or those who may seek to become employes of the complainant.

"7. From calling any of the employes or persons in person who may seek to become employes of the complainant any vile or abusive names, epithets, appellations or "links" and from addressing to them (in person) other vile of abusive epithets or language in writing or otherwise."

The International Tailoring company announced that it has taken six months' lease on the bankrupt Boston Woolen mills at Rock Island. It is pointed out by the Amalgamated that the fact that the Boston company lost three million dollars in this very factory, and that the plant was then bought or leased for a long term, shows that the International is making a further attempt to attempt to scare the strikers. This fake is a last desperate effort to break the solidarity of the striking employes.

Find Judge Insane, to Place Him in a Private Institution

Preparations are being made to place Judge George Karsten, for 43 years a Chicago magistrate, in a private institution as a result of a hearing in his home at which he was declared insane and paroled in custody of his wife.

Judge Karsten, it was testified, has delusions and is irrational, and attention to declare him mentally incompetent was necessary in order that his affairs might receive proper attention. Arteiro sclerotic dementia was the technical term used in describing his physical and mental breakdown. He is 72 years old.

ONE TIME HATED KAISER GIVEN VACATION AT SEA RESORT, WITH NOBILITY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—The ex-kaiser is to have a holiday, which will take him away from Doorn for the first time since he took to residence there after his abdication.

He will spend his vacation at Zandvoort, a well known Dutch seashore resort.

The one time kaiser first planned to spend his holiday at Noordwijk but gave up this project when he learned that his ancient foe, Maximilian Harden is spending the summer there.

WALL STREET ANXIOUS THAT CAILLAUX COME

Former "Traitor" Now White Haired Baby

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Wall Street is worried about the return to Paris of Caillaux, the French finance minister, shall come to Washington in person to negotiate the funding of the debts of France's $4,000,000,000 war debt, and to that end discreet hints are being dropped in Paris.

This became known today on the heels of the apparent collapse of the Anglo-French debt negotiations at London.

Flop in Fear

An undisguised fear here is that the same fate may overtake the Franco-American negotiations unless the French negotiators are headed by some one who has authority to commit the French government to a settlement.

The failure of the London negotiations, the last desperate effort for funding France's debt to Great Britain aroused keen interest among members of the American debt funding commission, but owing to the delicacy of the situation and the imminence of negotiations the commission's meeting was held. There was no concealing the fact, however that the London failure injected a somewhat gloomy note into the optimistic views hitherto held that France would come to Washington next month prepared to settle.

THIRTEEN COPS ON THE MAT FOR THEFT OF LOOT

Charged with Neglect and Inefficiency

One detective sergeant, seven detectives from the bureau, and five patrolmen were named by deputy superintendent of police Mathew Zimmer as the men against whom he had written the charges in connection with the theft of $5,000 worth of stolen property which they were supposed to guard.

The policemen and detectives, accused by the deputy superintendent, had been on duty at John Sovetsky's store in Wentworth Ave., following a burglary of the store in which $50,000 worth of alleged stolen property was found. The loss, in silks, furs, clothing and jewels was revealed two days later.

The charges are neglect of duty and inefficiency.

All the officers named in the charges have been notified and their reports are expected. They will be held before Chief Collins, who may suspend them if he believes the charges well founded, may suspend the officers and forward his charges to the civil service commission for trial.

Scott Pleads Insanity

Cell shock, the new mental malady invented by attorneys for Russell Scott in the hope they will save the convicted slayer from the gallows, was to be the basis of a struggle of lay witnesses and alienists in the sanity hearing before Judge Joseph B. David.

Rob K. C. Union Station.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 4.—The Kansas City union station was robbed by a lone robber shortly after 12:30 o'clock today. He escaped with an undetermined amount of money.

Stock Gains Over Brookhart

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—In the recount of 29 counties in the contested senatorial election in Iowa, Daniel F. Steck, democrat, has a lead of 1118 votes over Senator Smith W. Brookhart, the senate elections committee announced today.

Two Bridge Builders Die.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 4.—Tragedy again occurred in the building of the new Delaware River bridge span today, when two riveters, Theodore Jones, 25, and Albert Mistemm, 29, plunged 45 feet to death from the Camden approach. The double accident makes a toll of 13 deaths since the giant span was started two years ago.

AVERT GENERAL STRIKE OF BUILDING TRADES WORKERS OF BOSTON

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—The threatened strike of the building trades workmen in greater Boston, scheduled today, has been averted, following a conference between the workers, the employers and the board of conciliation. A proposition of settlement which both sides agreed to consider was submitted and, pending acceptance or rejection by Friday, both sides agreed there would be no strike.

Important Meeting of Russian Branch, W. P.

An important meeting of the Russian Branch, Workers Party, will be held Thursday, August 4 at 8 p. m. at 1902 W. Division St. Discussion and election of delegates to the city convention.

Tune Up for Pole Dash

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The seaplanes which Donald MacMillan will use in exploring the vast Arctic wastes around the North Pole have been assembled and flown at the expedition's base at Etah, Greenland, according to a dispatch to the navy department today from Lt. Commander Byrd, the flying officer of the expedition.

Land Plane in Greenland.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The first plane of the MacMillan arctic expedition was landed from the deck of the Peary today at Etah, Greenland, according to a radio message to the National Geographic Society. It was necessary to construct a runway of planks to get the plane ashore.

Cabinet Crisis in Bulgaria

VIENNA, August 4.—The agrarian Turlakoff was mentioned as possible successor to Premier Zankoff, according to Belgrade dispatches, which said a cabinet crisis impended.

Open Shoppers Put an 'O.K.' on the A.F. of L.'s "Nonpartisan" Policy

By J. LOUIS ENODAHL.

TODAY, salvos of applause from big business, from the open shoppers, from the press of the capitalist foe, arises everywhere in unstinted appreciation of the American Federation of Labor officialdom's return to its nonpartisan political policy of other years.

Thus the Chicago Journal of Commerce, champion of the Landis "open shop" plan in the building trades, proclaims with great approval that, "Soberly and sedately labor will walk the path which it formerly followed to its exceeding profit."

• • • • •

If labor gained anything thru the "nonpartisan" policy forced on it by the Gompers' regime, then the Journal of Commerce would be the first to denounce it.

If the "nonpartisan" policy had proved the gigantic success that is now again claimed for it, Sam Gompers, its chief apostle, would never have jumped to the LaFollette camp last year in his desperate fight to maintain his grip on the labor movement.

It is because of the sterility of this policy, in aiding the workers, that makes it so beloved by the Journal of Commerce and the capitalist class for which this sheet speaks.

It is because the A. F. of L. officialdom believes that it can scrape up a few crumbs thru this belly-crawling policy that it favors it, just as all the industrial policies of the A. F. of L. chiefs are drawn to cater to the whims of the exploiters rather than to challenge them in the open class struggle and win thru the organized might of class power.

• • • • •

The Journal of Commerce tries to console itself with the belief that, "Not for many and many a year will it again join in a third party movement." That is hoping a lot.

With the continued "open shop" war against labor, with wage cuts developing everywhere, with increasing competition with enslaved workers abroad under the Dawes plan resulting in a growing army of unemployed in this country, the struggle will increasingly grow, not only for a third party, where labor officials may find a soft seat, but for independent political action of the workers, resulting in a class party of labor.

• • • • •

In the effort to win support for their latest backward move, William Green, Matthew Woll, "Strikebreaker" Tom Rickert and the other members of the executive council of the A. F. of L. will argue for "immediate victories". Capitalist propaganda in politics for working class consumption bends in the same direction, "for immediate solutions". The LaFollette movement last year is dubbed a failure because it was not crowned with immediate victory. The attack is made on the Labor Party, which is "foreign to American institutions", and it can't win; so the argument goes. And in this same issue of the Journal of Commerce, it is claimed "a free and independent people like ours" is "irrevocably against Soviet ideas of control."

• • • • •

Against this paper propaganda, that has no existence in fact, the workers must be taught that the building of their class power may be a slow and tedious process, but it is the only successful means of reaching their goal. Workers know that when the bosses begin to praise the industrial policies of their unions, then there is something wrong, that the class-collaboration disease has set in. The same reasoning holds true when the "open shop" interests look with favor upon the political line laid down by the union bureaucracy.

The traitor in the organized labor movement can be spotted by the favor that he finds in the eyes of the bosses.

The bosses look with favor in the policy of L.'s "nonpartisan" policy because it is treason to the whole working class.

Raulston Praises His Dead Master, Is Coming to Chicago

DAYTON, Tenn., Aug. 4.—Clarence Darrow can thank William Jennings Bryan that he was not punished for contempt of court in the Dayton evolution trial, according to the judge.

When Bryan was interrogated that his distinguished legal opponent had been cited, he went to Judge Raulston and said:

"Have mercy on him, Judge."

"And I did," said Judge Raulston.

The special August term of the Rhea county court was opened with memorial services for Bryan, at which Judge Raulston and the attorneys spoke brief eulogies of the commoner.

Judge Raulston told the attorneys today that court might last only this week. He had accepted an invitation to address a fundamentalist meeting in Chicago next Sunday.

• • •

Refuses to Deny Bryan's Membership.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 4.—"There is no one here that can say," was the only answer that came from the imperial palace of the ku klux klan when the question was asked as to whether William Jennings Bryan was a member of the klan.

"I just can't answer that question," the imperial palace spokesman replied when asked for his personal knowledge on the question.

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

Notice!

To allow for special meetings the election of delegates by branches and shop nuclei to the Chicago City Convention, the City Central Committee meeting of August 5th, Wednesday, is called off.

Workers Party,
Local Chicago,
Martin Abern, Secretary.

In the August Issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY

1—The Ladies' Garment Workers Awaken
By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER
A struggle in the needle trades as a prelude to a new era in the industry. An article of the greatest interest to every worker.

2—The Makers and Masters of Steel
By ARNE SWABECK
An unusual account of steel—and all that goes into the making of it and the workers that make it. A great article with two pages of striking photographs from the steel district.

3—LaFollettism Without LaFollette
By MANUEL GOMEZ
The LaFollette movement without its leader, its soul of it, its future, and the battle for working class political party, these timely and important factors are analysed by the author.

4—The Consolidation of the Revolutionary Government of China
By TANG SHIN SEE
The Chinese situation most interestingly explained by one who has been a part of it.

5—Twenty Years After
By HARRISON GEORGE
The I. W. W. for twenty years and its future. A colorful and keen article on this once great organization.

6—Factory Committee Chairman Comrade Shishkin
By MOISSAYE OLGIN
"A picture drawn from life," in the world's first workers' government. A story from the shop in Russia, written by an author whose Russian stories have attracted nationwide attention.

7—The Organic Composition of Capital
By KARL MARX
A letter to Engels for the first time given in this country. "It will be recognized by all students of Marxian economics as a profoundly important document" advises the introduction to this valuable feature.

8—Lewis Performs for the Anthracite Miners
By ALEX REID
The secretary of the Left Wing miners again so ably shows up the treachery and treasonry of the leadership of the miners, and offers the remedy.

9—Opportunism Within the Trade Union Left Wing
By EARL R. BROWDER
A serious and keen analysis of the forces at play to hinder revolutionary progress. No workers should miss this most valuable article.

10—American Mineral Concessions in the Soviet Union
Another step in the reconstruction and progress of the workers' government in Russia.

— AND —

Another Generous Installment of
The History of the Russian Communist Party
By GREGORY ZINOVIEV

CARTOONS
By Fred Ellis, Maurice Becker, G. Piccoli and Billie Burke

POEMS
By Sara Bard Field, Henry George Weiss, Herman Spector and E. Merrill Root

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EMIL EICHHORN, COMMUNIST MEMBER OF GERMAN REICHSTAG AND FORMER SPARTACAN HEAD DIES IN BERLIN

BERLIN, Germany, Aug. 4.—Emil Eichhorn, Communist member of the Reichstag, who is dead here, was one of the leaders of the Spartacan uprising of January, 1919, when he was chief of police of Berlin.

Comrade Eichhorn had several charges of treason placed against him which, however, were not prosecuted because of his parliamentary immunity. When deposed from his post as chief of police, Comrade Eichohrn refused to vacate, but was forced out following the failure of the revolt.

Among the charges placed against him were that he allowed Karl Radek, Russian Communist, to enter Berlin, and that he armed workers.

In the August Issue

THE MAKERS AND MASTERS OF STEEL

By ARNE SWABECK.

(With two pages of striking photographs)

of the Workers Monthly

Doors of Soviet House Thrown Wide Open to German Workers

COMRADE MICHAEL FRUNZE, Commandant of the Soviet Army and Navy, in greeting the delegation of the German workers visiting the Union of Soviet Republics, declared: "We are ready to accept all advice and suggestions, for we know that you are friends who are advising us. We open the doors of our Soviet House wide before our honored guests and declare from the bottom of our hearts, WELCOME."

WORKERS FROM GERMANY LAND AT LENINGRAD

Blacklisted Delegate Offered Putilov Job

(By INPRECORR)

MOSCOW, July 18.—(By Mail).—Immediately upon the arrival of the German workers' delegation in the Leningrad harbor, a meeting attended by thousands of people took place. The representatives of various trade unions greeted the German comrades and urged them to make a detailed study of the life of the working class in the Soviet Union.

A member of the Franco-Belgian trade union delegation which is in Leningrad on its return journey, Vergaiche, also greeted the German delegation and declared:

Will Destroy Bourgeois Lies

"We urge the German comrades to give the same careful attention to the struggle of the Russian working class as the Franco-Belgian delegation has done. We have recognised the immensity of the achievements of the Soviet Union and are determined to destroy the bourgeois lies about the workers' country."

Putilov will take Blacklisted Delegate

In the course of the meeting the chairman declared that he had learnt that a member of the German delegation, Kurt Barbeldt, has been dismissed from his shop for participation in the Journey to Russia.

The information called forth the greatest indignation amongst the masses. Barbeldt, was greeted with storms of applause.

The representative of the Putilov Engineering Works who was present declared that the works would offer with joy the comrade a position as a metal worker.

Mexican Government Looks for New Note from Coolidge Soon

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 4.—Both the American embassy and the Mexican government today were expecting that Ambassador Sheffield, on his return to Mexico, would bring a note clarifying Secretary's Kellogg's policy regarding Mexico.

Either the diplomat will bring such a note, it was believed, or coincident with his start south, after conferences with President Coolidge and the head of the state department, Secretary Kellogg will issue a formal declaration of policy.

Calles expects the next declaration of the United States to specify what Kellogg meant by his mention of danger to lives and property and rumors of revolt against the Calles government.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Great Britain pound sterling, 4.85⅝; cable 4.85⅞. France, franc, 4.74; cable 4.74¼. Belgium, franc, 4.58; cable 4.58⅛. Italy, lira, 3.65½; cable 3.65¼. Sweden, krona, 26.82; cable 26.88. Norway, krone 18.30; cable 18.32. Denmark, krone 22.69; cable 22.71. Germany, mark, not quoted. Shanghai, tael 78.50; cable not quoted.

Chief of Soviet Red Army and Navy

MICHAEL FRUNZE

Michael Frunze, chief of the Soviet Army and Navy, in welcoming the delegation of German workers to the Union of Soviet Republics, said in part:

* * *

"Many German comrades have sometimes come here with the ideas given them by the bourgeois and social democratic press, that here there is a wild and cruel dictatorship, which suppresses every initiative, every freedom and every creative attempt.

Will Find Freedom for Workers.

"Let the German comrades discuss this point with any workers, in any occupation, in any part of the Soviet Republics. They will learn from them that nowhere in the world is there such freedom for the toilers as there is with us, and they will also understand that in the circumstances, with capitalism surrounding us, and with the existence of tens of thousands of organized Russian, Georgian and other white guards, with the existence of social revolutionaries and mensheviik counter-revolutionaries, which any capitalist government can buy for the struggle against the workers' and peasants' republic, it would be stupid and treacherous to let the sword of the proletarian dictatorship fall from our hands.

"The German comrades will further be convinced of the depth of the warm sympathy, not only or the proletariat, but also of all the toiling masses of the Soviet Union, for the German proletariat and the whole German people.

"They will see that each of our workers is deeply convinced that the result of the struggle between capital and labor will be decided by the unification of the efforts of the proletariat of the Soviet Union with those of the proletariat of Germany, finally and inconteatably.

Welcome Advice of Friends.

"They will hear our workers ask again and again with wonder how it is that a considerable section of the German working class still allows itself to be led by the Soviet Union-hating social democracy. Our German comrades will hear very many other things. I am strongly convinced that this will prove useful to us and to them.. "We on our side are ready to accept all advice and suggestions, for we know that they are friends who are advising us. We therefore open the doors of our Soviet house wide before our honored guests and declare from the bottom of our hearts—Welcome!"

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two will make a better Communist of you.

FITZPATRICK, NOCKELS TOOLS OF 'B. & O. BILL'

Also Bared as Allies of Sigman Machine

(Continued from Page 1)

ally. In fact, it was the left-wing that pushed this action upon Fitzpatrick and Nockels. A number of local unions had already condemned the United Garment Workers, and the fact that it would have come up in the meeting of the Federation any way pushed the Executive Board into action.

Without question this action aided the strikers at least morally. But, it does not go far enough. The strikers need and want the active support of the labor movement. A call from the A. F. of L. for mass picketing would assure the success of the strike. But instead of this practical step, they passed the buck to Bill Green, who promptly told them to keep their nose out of that situation. Which they are proceeding to do.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers have been very good to the Chicago Federation of Labor. A call for financial support has always met with a quick response. And the least that could have been done was for the Chicago Federation to give them moral support.

Nockels Condones Scabbing.

However, Ed. Nockels at the meeting of the Federation let it be known that he at least condemned Rickert and his scabbing policy with fingers crossed. In fact, he admitted publicly that if he was in the same position as Rickert he would do exactly the same thing.

As for the letter condemning the Communists—that was for the purpose of offsetting any accusation that might be made by the reactionaries, thru whose grace they retain their present positions, that they were in league with the left-wing in condemning the scabbing tactics of the United Garment Workers. It also expressed their resentment against the left-wing or having compelled them to officially take such action. They would rather have had a number of private conferences with both sides to the controversy stretching over the entire strike period.

The sending of this letter to the local unions is a public declaration, to the reactionaries that condone the labor movement, that they are good and kosher, that they have learned their lesson and will never again stray from the fold, and that from now on orders will be orders and will be carried out.

Sunk to Low Depths.

The labelling of the Labor Defense Council, the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Relief Committee, the American Negro Labor Congress, etc., as "communist controlled organizations" shows the depths that these once mismamed progressives have sunk to. The Tammany hall crickets of Fitzpatrick and Nockles is shown in the following exerpt from the letter mentioned:

"They (the Communists) principally use a letterhead having big, bold type, 'Labor Defense Council, National Office Federation of Labor Building, 164 W. Washington St., Chicago,' and then immediately below, in fine fine print, 'writing they have 'new address, 19 S. Lincoln St.' Only one person in ten thousand would take time to notice the see the fraud."

This is to create the opinion that the Labor Defense Council never had an office in the Federation of Labor Building, while the truth of the matter is that the Labor Defense Council had its national office in the Federation of Labor Building since 1922 until May, 1925, and quite naturally they used up the old letterheads.

As for it being a Communist organization, Buck, the editor of the "New Majority", was the chairman of the Labor Defense Council ever since it was organized and only relinquished this position when he moved to Washington.

The labeling of the American Negro Congress as a Communist organization by Fitzpatrick and Nockels will receive the whole-hearted support of every exploiter of labor in the country. They want to keep the negro unorganized. By propaganda they have for too long built a wall of race prejudice between the white and the colored workers. The American Negro Labor Congress is making a successful drive which is bringing a better understanding between white and Negro labor and which can only result in bringing large masses of negroes into the labor movement.

Against Negro Workers.

It is all right to talk about equality of the Negroes and as long as it remained in the talking stage Fitzpatrick and Nockels were for it. But as soon as the Negroes tired of a mere talkfest decided to organize and thru organized effort abolish Jim Crowism and fight for social, political and economic equality, and Nockels, who like the twins Daughtery and Palmer, raises the red scare, sends a letter to every union in the city of Chicago which practically asks them to condemn the American Negro Labor Congress.

It is true that in all of the organizations mentioned in the letter Communists play their part, in some they play a leading part. The Communist work within every working class organization and very naturally in this stage of development of the American labor movement, always find themselves in the minority.

The writer along with W. Z. Foster, Joe Manley and other Communists are very well acquainted with Fitzpatrick and Nockels, having worked in close touch with them for many years. Never for a moment were we deceived with the progressive mantle that they donned for a short spell. The question was always at what point will they turn tail and run?

As long as they were assured of sufficient support in the Chicago Federation of Labor to insure them their official positions, they were quite willing to pose as progressives.

The success of the Russian revolution, the rise of military and fascist dictatorship threwt the world, dispelled the wrong conception held by the many revolutionary groups that existed in America as to how the world's proletarian revolution would be achieved, out of which developed the Workers (Communist) Party.

This followed by the rapid and for the first time, conscious development of the left wing movement under the leadership of the T. U. E. L. which drew the class lines much clearer putting to the test all those who considered themselves radical, from the mildest progressive to the conscious revolutionist. In other words, historically speaking, an abrupt and quick realignment of forces took place. Those merely posing as radicals quickly scrambled back into the reactionary labor official family.

No Fundamental Differences.

The personal antagonisms existed between Gompers and Fitzpatrick and Nockels, which to a very large extent forced them to assume a progressive pose, made them rather reluctant to go back into the arms of Gompers, so official pressure had to be brought to bear. Ideologically they never differed fundamentally from Gompers. The difference that existed was more a personal one than of policy.

The Chicago Federation of Labor took the lead in many progressive moves, such as the demand that the Canadian government release Trotsky and allow him to proceed to Russia, the recognition of Soviet Russia, the Mooney case, the organizing campaign in the packing houses and the steel mills, Defense of the Michigan cases, Amalgamation, Labor Party, etc. But it is a mistake to think that Fitzpatrick and Nockels initiated or even actively supported any of these moves. Their support was passive. In other words they did not oppose them.

However, Gompers demanded a showdown. In a speech made in the Stevens Hotel Gompers made frankly told the reactionaries that they must take over the Chicago Federation of Labor. It was rumored around that Gompers was going to send a special representative to organize against the progressives and to remove Fitzpatrick and Nockels if they continued to kick over the traces.

Fake Progressives.

This greatly perturbed these two pseudo progressives. They immediately began to count those who would support them. Nockels very abruptly asked the writer where the feds would stand if a fight between them and Gompers took place and he was promptly told that the reds would fight against the reactionary Gompers policy and would support them if they made a clear cut fight. However, something happened that made them change their minds very quickly and scamper back into the reactionary camp.

There is no doubt that many local officials, who were opposed to all the progressive measures adopted by the Chicago Federation of Labor, but who became of personal friendship supported Fitzpatrick and Nockels served notice upon them that they would have to line up, abandon their passive support and enter into an open campaign against the progressives and if they refused to do this, something else would take their place as president and secretary of the Federation.

So they decided to eat crow and the letter sent to local unions condemning the progressives, raising the red scare by following the bureaucratic lead and labeling the mildest progressive organizations as being a Communist camouflage is only one of the many goosesteps that they have made in order to prove to the Powers-That-Be that their conversion has been complete.

Nockels goes out of his way to assist the discredited Sigman, Peristein, Feinberg reactionary faction in the Ladies Garment Workers' Union, and publicly announces that it was he who got the management of the Ashland Auditorium to refuse to give their hall to the officials of Local 2, 23 of New York City because they were progressives. In spite of the fact that the hall had been rented and paid for. This he did at the request of the local lieutenant of Sigman, Peristein and Feinberg.

Compelled to Resign.

Nevertheless a successful meeting was held in another hall and the story of the betrayal of the New York clothing and dress makers told to the rank and file of the Chicago garment workers. Since then Peristein and Feinberg have been compelled to resign and the overwhelming majority of the members of the I. L. G. W. are now demanding the resignation of Sigman.

Nockels at least, if not Fitzpatrick, has also aligned himself with the crooked Sigman administration in the Machinists' Union. About three weeks ago, much to my surprise, Nockels phoned me at the office of the Trades Union Educational League asking an interview on a very important matter. A few days later I dropped into the Federation Building. Nockels was not there, but he had left his pals Sabaty lieutenant, Charles Wills, a Johnston supporter to do Nockels' dirty work.

Wills in a very nonchalant way handed the writer an envelope containing two letters, one written by Wm. H. Johnston to Ed. Nockels, asking him to try and get the original letter written by M. J. McMahon, a member of the General Executive Board of the Machinists' Union as a

(Continued on page 4)

NOCKELS' LETTER TO JACK JOHNSTONE

DIRECTORY DEPARTMENT — PHONE MAIN 2052

Chicago Federation of Labor

E. N. NOCKELS, SECRETARY

FEDERATION BUILDING, 164 W. WASHINGTON STREET

OFFICERS — EXECUTIVE BOARD — LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

June 15-1925

Friend Jack

The enclosed letter is self explanitory but aside of that I have a special reason all of my own in wanting to secure this letter after which I will return same to you

Ed Nockels

P.S.

Put Johnston letter back in addressed envelop and leave in my desk

Ed

"B. & O. Bill" William H. Johnston used Nockels as Tool in His Effort to Expel His Opponent in the Machinists' Union.

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FITZPATRICK, NOCKELS TOOLS OF 'B.&O. BILL'

Also Bared as Allies of Sigman Machine

(Continued from page 3)

friend which exposed the corruption of Johnston, Davison and company in their fake labor banking schemes. This letter, without the name of the receiver was printed in full in the DAILY WORKER of April 12th. Johnston is very anxious to get this letter in his hands. Johnston knows with the purpose in view no doubt, of expelling him as he has J. F. Anderson, and as he intends to expell all of his political opponents because he cannot meet the charges of corruption brought against him.

Johnston in his letter begged Nockels to try and get the original even so big as he is to offer to pay for it. The other letter in the envelope handed to him by Wills is herewith produced in photographic form.

You will note that Nockels states that he has a specific reason for wanting the McMahon letter. But Wills was very specific about what the letter was wanted for, and when he was informed that under no circumstances would the Workers Party give the letter to Johnston or Nockels, he distinguished that a law suit would force us to produce it.

Would Expose Johnston.

The Communists never go into a capitalist court with their own volition, but Johnston believes in capitalist "justice". But this is one case that he will not take into court with him because in the process he would be compelled to expose his corruption.

Fitzpatrick and Nockels have gone the way of many others who a few years ago were the very worst reactionaries, as witness the socialist parties who have become the betrayers of the working class all over.

The world war was the first clear and definite sign of the decay of the rule of capitalism. In that wild orgy capitalism delivered its own death blow when it temporarily recovered. The present period of partial stabilization of capitalism does not mean that capitalism can continue its crisis. On the contrary it simply means that the revolutionary center has changed from Europe to the imperialist colonial possessions, as witness the struggle be twean Britain and the French imperialists, the revolutionary crisis in China, which encourages and strengthens the Indian national independence of all colonial people and national minorities and weakens world's imperialism.

The threatened British coal miners' strike, now postponed, which has the support of the railroad workers, the Machinists and Marine Transport of Great Britain, will act as the support of the revolutionary miners throat the world, when it breaks, will shake the British empire to its very foundation. These and many other movements show that the stabilization of capitalism in the European sector is not a lasting one.

Revolutionary Movement Gains.

On the other hand the success of the Russian working class against their capitalist enemies and their ability to hold later victory against a united world's capitalist front, coupled with the fact that in the many countries all pretense of democratic government has been abolished, the bourgeoisie has compelled, in order to check revolutionary uprising to launch a reign of terrorism and to set up military Fascist dictatorships, shows the ascendancy of the world's proletarian revolutionary movement.

The vicious attacks made upon the progressives and the Communists in this country, and in other countries, strengthens the hands of the enemies of labor. Letters such as the one sent by the Shamrock strike and the Nye attacks upon the working class. They can hinder the development of the left wing movement by raising the scare but they cannot kill it. Slowly but surely the American revolutionary movement is growing in strength under the banner of the Workers (Communist) Party and under the leadership of the Communist International. Side by side with the Workers Party within the trade unions, there is developing a militant conscious left wing under the leadership of T. U. L. and the Red International of Labor Unions. 66,000 votes in the miners' unions, the forced resignation of Brophy and Feinberg in the I. L. G. W. U., the stealing of the election by Johnston and Davison are all the support of the revolutionary miners throat the world, when it breaks, will shake the British empire to its very foundation. These and many other movements show that the stabilization of capitalism in the European sector is not a

Fascist Violence Increasing.

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RAILROAD AMALGAMATIONISTS TO HOLD CONFERENCE SEPTEMBER 12

ST. PAUL, Minn., August 8.—The International Committee for Amalgamation in the railroad industry has issued a call for the Second Amalgamation Conference to be held at Chicago, September 12 and 13, at the Workers' Lyceum, 2135 Hirsch Boulevard. The agenda, tentatively proposed, includes the following:

1. Report of International Committee since last Conference.
2. Formulation of plans to develop and extend the organizational structure of the Railroad Amalgamation Movement.
4. Press.
5. Finances.
6. General Program and Demands:

(a) For a united and militant struggle of all railroad trades to protect and improve wages, hours and working conditions.

(b) Against company unions, the "Plan" of "industrial peace" schemes, and dual unions as substitutes for fighting trade unions.

(c) For an immediate joint campaign participated in by all 16 unions to organize all unorganized railroad workers into the present trade unions.

(d) For amalgamation of the existing railroad unions into a departmental industrial organization covering the entire industry.

(e) Against the money of the unions being used to establish so-called "labor" banks, insurance schemes, and real estate deals which are in reality only capitalistic business enterprises; and for the re-organization of these existing institutions upon a co-operative basis, thereby placing the control of them back in the hands of the union membership.

(f) Against the adoption of the shop committee system to increase the representation of the workers in the management and control of the industry.

(g) For a National Labor Party with the affiliation and participation of the unions as organized bodies.

(h) For International Unity to bring about closer affiliation of all trade unions of the world in accordance with the contemplated plan of the Amsterdam International Union Unity Commission.

6. New business.
7. Election of International Committee.
8. Adjournment.

DO YOU WANT TO DIE? THEN WORK FOR THIS BOSS

Stone and Webster in Philly Death-Trap

By MATT PURO

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., I have been working at a Stone and Webster job about a month. But the other day when one man got killed alongside me, I quit. The day before there been lost their lives and every day some one gets killed or injured.

In spite of this astonishing loss of life of the workers, nobody sees anything about it in the papers. Only one time did I see the Philadelphia papers say that a man was killed at Delaware avenue and Lewis street, but they did not say who the contractor was, they kept Stone and Webster's name out of it.

If any fellow worker wants to get killed, just let him come here and work for Stone and Webster. I didn't believe it myself at first, but when I saw it with my own eyes I had to believe it.

If the men who work there would get together, they could make the things more safe, but as long as the men don't make it safe, the bosses won't There are always lots of other men to take the place of one who gets killed. A man's life means nothing to Stone and Webster.

Peking Reactionary 'Students Split Off from Student Union

PEKING, China, Aug. 4.—Influenced by the capitalist class who fear that the Chinese liberation movement is going "too far," the middle class faculties and a small group of the lower reactionary students of the Peking colleges are denouncing the Students' Union, claiming that it is controlled by Communists.

That section of the Peking capitalists who are apprehensive of the liberation movement and who are in harmony with the Peking government of Tuan Chi-jui who has played traitor to the Shanghai strike and who recently succumbed to the corrupting influence of the diplomatic corps led by the American Minister MacMurray, are applauding the action of the reactionary students.

The Chinese capitalist press which expresses the subsidized opinion of the Peking government says that there students are "responsible" and "really representative" as are also the capitalists who applaud them—they too are "responsible."

The Students' Union has not officially replied as yet, but members state that the "responsibility" assumed by the reactionaries is a responsibility for treason to the Chinese people and a responsibility for the massacres the imperialists have and will inflict upon the Chinese workers.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub is fun—you will make a better Communist of you.

Crown Prince Robert LaFollette to Bid for Father's Toga

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 4.—Robert LaFollette announced today that he would be a candidate to succeed his father as United States senator.

The brief announcement of his candidacy consisted of two sentences. It said:

"I am a candidate for United States senator from Wisconsin. I shall issue a complete statement."

Young LaFollette's announcement came a few minutes after he announced she would not be a candidate succeed her late husband.

Against the Czar, Bulgarin Worker Jailed for 2 Years

SOFIA, Aug. 4—In the town of Kustandili the department of the Sofia Field Court Marfial had before it the case of Kostantin Hitrov. Hitrov was accused of having expressed his approval of the attempt on the life of the Czar. Hitrov was sentenced to two years solitary confinement and a fine of 20,000 l.

Invent Radio Dictaphone

BERLIN, Aug. 4—Invention of a new dictaphone, on the radio principle principle and called by its inventor, a "parlophone," which enabled listeners in New York to hear dictation given in Berlin, was announced today by Prof. Stolz of the Berlin Telegraphie Gesellschaft.

PERMIT NEW YORK LOCAL UNIONS TO APPOINT DAILY WORKER REPORTERS, TOLD OF BRITISH BOOK ON SOVIET

NEW YORK, August 4—The DAILY WORKER, thru its New York agent, L. E. Katterfeld, has sent letters to one thousand local unions, informing them of the publication of the official report of the British Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia, and permitting each local union to appoint a reporter for the paper.

The letter follows:

Eyes Toward British Unions.

"To all Labor Unions of Greater New York:

"Dear Sirs and Brothers:

"As the only English Language Labor Daily we address this communication to you and ask that it be read and acted upon at your next regular membership meeting.

"The developments of the British labor movement are of interest to the American labor movement, and not only officials but the membership who wish to be well informed are watching them closely.

"One of the most interesting recent events is the publication of the Report of the British Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia.

"This is the official report of an impartial, official body of British labor. The outstanding labor leaders responsible for this report are well known. Among them are A. A. Purcell, president of the Trade Union International Congress, who has just been elected to the British Parliament; Herbert Smith, president of the Miners Federation of Great Britain and Alan H. Findlay, president of the Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades Federation.

Report Authoritative.

"The delegation traveled thruout every section of Russia. Its report is an authoritative and exhaustive description of every phase of life under the world's first Workers' Government.

"This report published in England in book form, is being sold by the American publication rights have been secured by the DAILY WORKER, and the DAILY WORKER is a serial beginning July 16th, and continuing thru the DAILY WORKER (which also contains many other splendid features) offers, this report, in the form of a monthly subscription for only ONE DOLLAR.

"Subscribe or order a bundle for distribution among your members. For your convenience I have an order blank. We expect to hear from you at once, so that you can receive the opening chapter of this great report.

Fraternally yours,

L. E. Katterfeld, Mgr."

Workers Correspondents Asked.

"Dear Sirs and Brothers:

"You are interested in publicity for the affairs of your organization. The DAILY WORKER offers you the use of its columns, to tell what is going on on your job and in your struggles with the employers for better conditions and more pay. The slogan of the DAILY WORKER is "The Workers Paper Always Right".

"If you have a Press or Publicity Committee please instruct some member of that Committee to act as correspondent for the DAILY WORKER for your union, or appoint a special reporter and send us the name and address. This need not be a "fine writer". Just some one that will send us the facts that are of interest to you.

Your for working class solidarity,

L. E. Katterfeld,
Mgr. DAILY WORKER,
New York Agency.

THEY MAY GO CROOKED, BUT RED JUSTICE GETS THEM SOONER OR LATER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Aug. 4—Three judges of Nizhni-Novgorod have been sentenced to death, and thirty others, making up almost the entire judiciary of the city, have been sentenced to solitary confinement for terms ranging from six months to three years. They were found guilty of accepting bribes.

Cost of Living Went Up 7.2 Per Cent in Last Year Says U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The percentage of increase in the retail price of food in American cities from May 1924 to May 1925, as shown by the reports of the Bureau of Labor Statistics just published follows: Atlanta, 1.8; Baltimore, 9.8; Boston, 4.6; Birmingham, 10.3; Boston, 4.1; Bridgeport, 4.7; Buffalo, 6.3; Butte, 4.7; Charleston, 7.7; Chicago, 8.1; Cincinnati, 6.3; Cleveland, 8.4; Columbus, 5.8; Dallas, 5.2; Denver, 6.5; Detroit 8.5; Fall River, 4.5; Houston, 12.1; Indianapolis, 4.7; Jacksonville, 7.9; Kansas City 7.9; Little Rock, 8.1; Los Angeles, 6.7; Louisville, 12.6; Manchester 3.7; Memphis, 9.4; Milwaukee, 4.1; Minneapolis, 7.8; Mobile, 8.3; Newark, 4.0; New Haven, 4.1; New Orleans, 7.3; New York, 4.9; Norfolk, 9.1; Oakland, 7.9; Peoria, 5.8; Philadelphia, 6.6; Pittsburgh, 6.5; Portland, Me., 4.0 Portland, Ore. 7.1; Providence, 4.2; Richmond, 7.8; Rochester, 5.7; St. Louis, 7.5; St. Paul, 7.4; Salt Lake City, 12.2; San Francisco, 9.0; Savannah, 10.2; Scranton, 7.6; Seattle, 4.1; Springfield, Ill., 8.9; and Washington, 7.5.

The average rise in food prices for the whole country in the last year was 7.2 per cent. In 1922 a dollar would have purchased 51 pounds of chuck roast, now it purchases but 4.5 pounds. Pork chops that sold for 23 cents in 1922 now sell for 34 a pound. Lard has gone up 5.6 cents a pound. Flour has advanced a cent a pound and the rise has been almost entirely since 1924 in that commodity.

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BRITISH CAPITAL MUST PAY MINE OWNERS' SUBSIDY

Other Profit Takers Squeal at Holdup

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, England, Aug. 4.—Parliament today enters what is thought to be the last week of the session prior to adjournment for its summer vacation. Premier Baldwin announced that the house of commons would adjourn next Saturday until Nov.-16.

The main business will be to vote money for carrying out the scheme of financial assistance to the mine owners. It was this proposal by the government that led owners to agree to withdraw notices ending the present working agreement with the miners, preventing a strike.

The departments concerned will spend the next two days calculating the amount to be appropriated for the purpose, and a full statement probably will be issued Wednesday and Thursday to the house of commons on Thursday.

The estimate originally suggested was £10,000,000, but unofficial calculations since have placed the figure at £20,000,000 or £30,000,000.

Thursday it is expected Prime Minister Baldwin will announce the scope of the government's relation to the mining industry and the names of the commissioners who will conduct it.

Goosestep Factory Gets Price for Each Piece of Gun Fodder

BOSTON—Bishop Anderson, of the methodist church, acting president of Boston University, is having trouble with the question of a military chaiboy in the faculty of the university due to opposition of certain professors to the action of Business Administration to Dean Everett W. Lord's requirement that military training shall be compulsory for those physically qualified and shall count toward a degree. Earlier in the year student opposition to the O. T. C. (Reserve Officers' Training Corps) resulted in the passing of a resolution of the Beanpot, student publication, ridiculing college militarism and officially intimating that the university got $8.98 a head from the war department for inducting students into the corps. Dean Lord had Miss Henrietta Perkin kicked off the Beanpot editor's desk and resentment has been stirred up among the Governor Alvin T. Fuller, conservative republican and openshop man, was recently elected to the university board of trustees.

Greek Dictator Threatens Bulgaria

PARIS, France, Aug. 4—Gen. Pangalos, the Greek dictator, has sent an ultimatum threatening to invade Bulgaria unless assassins of a Greek merchant there are punished. Bulgaria has mobilized two divisions along the Bulgarian frontier.

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German Fascist Admits That He Was a Police Spy

(Continued from page 1)

ity of his father. The father was a business man in a large way before the war in Aachen, and a member of the social democratic party of Germany. Kindermann described his father as a victim of the political struggle who had in consequence lost his wealth and his means of life.

His father was a carrier and an agency. Replying to the question of the prosecutor who asked whether perhaps it was a police agency, Kindermann said, "No, it was a commercial agency." After the revolution, Kindermann's father became a member of the independent social democratic party, and after the formation of the Communist Party of Germany, he became a member of the latter. He also carried on an increase agency in Duerlach.

To the question of the prosecutor whether or not Communists had been agents of his father Kindermann replied in the affirmative, which is of importance for the methods by which the party documents were obtained. Kindermann declared that during the revolution his father rendered a service to Duke Max Leuchtenberg, that in the disturbances which took place in Duerlach he was able to save the life of a clergyman.

Father Expelled from C. P. of G.

Replying to the question of the prosecutor, why his father was expelled from the C. P. of G., Kindermann said that his father had received thanks for the work for which he had carried on in the C. P. of G. in the further course of the proceedings it was ascertained that Kindermann's father was expelled from the C. P. of G. because during the revolution he was official democrat he accepted from 50 to 100,000 marks from Duke Donau Eschingen, and that further he had conducted dubious business in his incasso affairs.

Kindermann attempted to deny this, but was compelled to admit that the civil proceedings which are latent instituted against those responsible for spreading such statements did not end with the condemnation of the latter. The prosecutor suggested that the accused's father had been a peculiar person who had received from people thanks for his work for the party. Perhaps he expected the same thanks as he had received in Germany. To this Replying to the question of the prosecutor who asked the accused whether he had received party funds Kindermann said, that he had received it in August, 1923, thru the chairman of the Duerlach district group, Weiss, who was a friend of the accused's father.

Knows Nothing of Communism.

Kindermann declared the reasons for his entering into the party, his Communist opinions and the projected journey to Russia. He requested and received permission to make a journey to Moscow at Easter, 1924, from amongst others, Oskar Kohn. His attention was directed to Oskar Kohn by the lawyer, Theodor Liebknecht.

Kindermann admits that despite his Communist opinions, that he attached no value to his party book before his journey to Russia. At the same time friend of his father he received credentials to the effect that he was to represent the business of his father in German Young Communist League in Russia. The prosecutor presented then the text of the book of Kindermann from which it was seen that the accused had himself filled in all the particulars in the text of the book and the date of entry into the party back to 1920.

Replying to the prosecutor who asked him if he had filled in the date stamps also himself, Kindermann said that he had nothing to do about this. He declared that despite the fact that he, Kindermann, lived in Berlin his expelled father continued to pay his dues regularly. The prosecutor then asked Kindermann if he was aware that forgery was punished with hard labor, Kindermann maintained an embarrassed silence.

Lies and Falsification.

The prosecutor read the passages from the statutes of the Comintern containing the conditions of entry into a Communist Party and asked the accused if the conditions were known to him. Kindermann did not know that there existed conditions of entry into the C. P. of G. Replying to questions concerning his party activities, Kindermann declared that he had held lectures in Southern Germany, but on their questioning on the point he answered that the speeches had been delivered in the name of his father (storms of laughter). He had lectured there upon the Communist economic policy of Plato.

To the question of the prosecutor, why he wanted to go to Russia, Kindermann replied that he wanted to go as a bringer of culture, to learn the Soviet idea, to inform about an understanding between the German and Russian youth and to hold lectures to the Volga Germans.

The chairman of the court, Jarozlavsky recounted the lies and falsifications of Kindermann during the course of the proceedings, and said: "In the language of uneducated people this lie is one you wished to educate, such an attitude as yours is termed treachery and treachery is blackmail. How is it called in the language of an idealist and philosophical doctor like yourself?"

Kindermann answered that up to the time of his journey to Russia he had been a convinced adherent of Communism. The chairman pointed out the contradiction between this new declaration and the earlier statements of Kindermann which were to the effect tht Kindermann had had Communist opinions since 1920.

Whereupon Kindermann said that he did not concern himself at all with the Communist Party at the present day, but with the classical Communism of Plato (storm of laughter).

The chairman then read a letter from which it is seen that the accused obtained recommendations from the Berlin "narcomposs" (commissioner of education, Russian representative in Berlin) by means of false pretenses.

Communism of Plato.

The prosecutor declared that Kindermann in no way possesses the scientific qualifications necessary for the alleged scientific aims of his journey to Russia. To the question, why Communist documents were necessary for a scientific journey to Russia, Kindermann answered ironically: "Perhaps I should commence with those circles in which my tasks were to be carried out." (Movement on the court.) The prosecutor declared that the evidence of Dittmar upon the nature of the Communist discussion of the organization consul members is in complete agreement with the statements of Kindermann. Upon the question of the discussion of the terrorist intentions which Kindermann denies. To the question of the prosecutor what difference exists between the statements of Dittmar and the present statements of Kindermann, Kindermann replied that with the exception of the statements of Dittmar upon the relations of the group to the O. C. no difference existed. The prosecutor requested the court to make a note of this admission.

Fascist Worked as Detective.

Kindermann, questioned upon his contradictions between Kindermann's evidence of yesterday and that of today, whereupon Kindermann suddenly declared that he had come to Russia to study Communism in its realization. To the question of the prosecutor what literature dealing with Communism he was acquainted with, Kindermann replied that he had had Marx's "Capital" in his hands and also a few leaflets, he could however, no longer remember the titles of the leaflets (merriment).

After long consideration, Kindermann mentions the "Communist Manifesto" (storms of laughter). Kindermann stated that he was well acquainted with the Communism of antiquity. Of practical politics he understood nothing. To the question of the prosecutor, how he thought the understanding between the German and Russian youth was to be brought about, whether this understanding was not to be political, Kindermann replied in the negative.

Prosecutor: "How was it to be carried out then?"

Kindermann: "Thru the spread of cultural ideas." (Storms of laughter.)

In which Kindermann himself joined.)

To the question of the prosecutor, he had managed to obtain the means for his study despite the complete lack of means of his father which he had himself admitted, whether he had not worked in a detective bureau, Kindermann answered that he would rather not answer this question. He had listened to lectures by Dr. Schneikert, the leader of the identification service of the Berlin police presidium, on criminal psychology.

Prosecutor: "Did these lectures take place in a detective presidium?"

Studied to be a Spy.

Kindermann: "No, at the university.

Previously to this he had studied the psychology of crime in the north of Berlin practically, and he regarded the lectures of Schneikert as a theoretical complement. Apart from this he wished to provide himself with a profession and he was without means. The prosecutor suggested that the accused was apparently of the opinion that a detective bureau would fill his stomach better than the idealistic philosophy (laughter).

Kindermann: "I regarded the lectures as the basis for a practical activity." (Storm in the court.)

The prosecutor pointed out the importance of this statement and asked whether the lectures of Schneikert had any practical results. Kindermann answered that Schneikert had advised him to make a detective study in the police presidium (storm in the court).

Prosecutor: "And you did this?"

Kindermann: "Naturally" (laughter). On the advice of Herr Dr. Schneikert I addressed myself to a detective bureau in the west end which was led by a former pupil of Schneikert. The negotiations were, however, never concluded."

Dittmar put the question to Kindermann, did the journey of the latter to Norway have any connection with the relations of the latter to the police presidium, and whether Kindermann was considered that his membership in the O. C. and his activity in the police presidium were on a par. Kindermann declared that he was a member of the O. C., whereupon Dittmar reminded him of a dinner that they had had together in the club of the German bank at which he, Kindermann, had told Dittmar that he, Kindermann, intended travel to Norway under the instructions of the chairman of the O. C. in Berlin. Michaelis for the purpose of establishing connections with the students there.

Kindermann said that the bishop of Bergen could give the information about his, Kindermann's connections with Norway. He had been present at the consecration of the bishop. The prosecutor then asked Kindermann whether he had done this also in his capacity as a Communist (laughter).

The chairman then pointed out that Kindermann's entry into the Communist Party of Germany coincided with his opening up of relations with the police presidium and asked Kindermann if the latter convinced it possible that he could with Communist opinions to look for employment in the police presidium. Kindermann declared that then he had had the time for Communism because he was without means and without money. The chairman then pointed out that the statements of Kindermann upon his Communist opinions were nothing but lies. Kindermann demanded the calling of Schneikert as a witness.

Kindermann Caught in Lies.

Chairman: "The court is of the opinion that there are agents and agents of the German police in Moscow at the moment and that it is therefore not necessary to see another one here." (Applause in the body of the court which is immediately suppressed by the chairman.)

Kindermann then told of his relations with the leading consul member, Johnson, and admitted discussing with the latter his participation in the Kapp putsch and in the various revolutionary associations. However, he denied that the chairman of Johnson's membership of the O. C. Dittmar reminded Kindermann that he, Kindermann and Johnson had stated that Johnson was an old member of the Ehrhardt brigade. This was denied by Kindermann. The prosecutor asked Kindermann how it was that he could hrs so closely with open fascists at a time, (1923) when he alleges that he was a Communist. Kindermann said that this in his opinion was only possible because he further said that he would like to see Johnson before the court as the Soviet Russia might see a real fascist for once.

Chairman: "With regard to that wish, the accused may rest assured that there are no fascists in Russia, he will find his way to the bench at present occupied by Kindermann."

The chairman then asked Kindermann if he read newspapers whilst he was in Germany.

Kindermann answered provocatively that there were no Chinese or Irkutskian newspapers in Germany, the answer was received with

Chairman: "What papers?"

Kindermann (still in the same insolent tone): Ulk, the Munich Fliegende Blatter, Simplicissimus (famous comic and satirical German papers). After a short pause the accused (not laughing) the answer added: "Also the Berliner Tageblatt and the Rote Fahne."

The chairman asked if he still, after admitting having read the German press, maintained his contention that he had had control of a Russian consul. Kindermann replied that in the papers that he had read there was nothing about the O. C. After a short time he suddenly requested permission to make a declaration about the consulate. The chairman declared that the court had asked about him often enough about the matter and offer enough heard that he knew nothing about the O. C. and that was enough.

LADY BARBERS ENTER UNION BY LEFT WING

Progressives Forced the Fakers to Accept

In a statement given out to the press, W. S. Leidig, president of the Barbers' Union of Chicago, says that women barbers will be taken directly into the local union. He also bemoans the fact that the women working at the trade have been receiving less pay and had to work longer hours than men.

This coincides very well with what the progressives, who were expelled, fought for. The long fight to admit women into the union by Joseph Giganti, I. Bittagon, and the whole left wing, culminated in the modification of the International Constitution making it possible to organize the women.

Several months ago, the progressives addressed a letter to the union offering to start organizing the women barbers immediately. The officials, including Mr. Leidig, absolutely refused to read the communication to the meeting because, they said, "it is illegally dangerous to do so, and might cause us some difficulty with the Attorney's office."

This was a ruse to keep the rank and file from the knowledge that this was a progressive demand.

Now, altho the leading progressives have been expelled from the union, the officials are putting into effect the demands originated by the progressives and are claiming the honors.

The rank and file barbers' demand to these fakers should be: Reinstate those who are responsible for the betterment of our conditions.

Government Not To Interfere

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. —(FP)—"Cooperative marketing associations seek government subsidy and are unanimously opposed to bureaucratic control," said John D. Miller, president of the National Cooperative Milk Producers Federation, speaking before the American Institute of cooperation. Miller declared that U. S. government bureaucracy was inefficient and that he was absolutely opposed to any plan for federal interference with his association, under the guise of interstate commerce regulation.

L. F. McKay of Memphis said cooperative cotton marketing was offering new hope to the Southern tenant farmer.

Passes His Paper Around.

To the DAILY WORKER: My dear Comrades, If one of you could come out here and see how we live you would say sure these men have got a hard time. I live in a one-room house 16x16 but I'm not going to tire you with a long letter. I've been in a little for to get some men to take the DAILY WORKER but they all say they cannot do so just now. But I pass my paper along.

Harold Erickson,
Kelliher, Minn.

FARRINGTON BOUGHT "FRIENDS" AT $10 A HEAD TO CLEAR HIM FROM ACCEPTING $1,000 "FEE"

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

Before we can understand the situation in Sub-District Four, District 12, (the expulsion of Freeman Thompson, John Watt and Tom Parry), we must know a little of the many things that have passed in the miners' union, and the part played in them by the above mentioned parties, in the last ten years.

Going no further back than to the special convention held in Peoria in November 1916, a convention called by the outraged miners of Illinois to try Farrington for misuse of the miners' funds, we find the following evidence presented by the miners, who were led by Freeman Thompson and Duncan McDonald, in the presentation of their testimony.

That Farrington did use his office for the political advancement of a militarist in direct violation of the constitution of the miners is admitted and proved in the following letter:

"July 10, 1916

"Colonel Frank L. Smith,
"La Salle Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

"Among has not yet returned report to committee on industrial relations. Need it for letter I am writing you. Nor have you fulfilled your promise made me while in Chicago last week. It is necessary that I have remainder of amount agreed to at once, so that I may go on with the work of organization."

"(Signed) Frank Farrington."

Under pressure Farrington admitted that he received $1,000 for the endorsement of the militarist colonel, but with the aid of Wearing Walker the President of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, and with the secret manipulation of the coal company's who spent money to see that Farrington was acquitted, the master crook got away with the graft.

The following testimony of one Peter Smith of Panama, Ill., brought out by Freeman Thompson is very interesting.

Peter said:

Friends Bought at $10 a Head

"They told me that Farrington was going to be tried in a special convention. They told me that there was money to be distributed to clear Farrington. They asked me if I was willing to make friends with Farrington? I said, 'If a man wanted to shake hands with me, I was willing to meet him halfway.' Then they presented a $10 bill to me and told me that was Farrington's money. I told them that I did not want to accept such stuff as that, but they said that unless I would take it that I could not prove where I would be a friend of Farrington's."

Threatened Smith

"The conversation had dropped for half an hour or more, then they said that if I did not take the money I would certainly have to fight both of them and the officers of the organization, as I accepted the $10. I have the bill printed and in my record book, the number of the bill and just what it looks like."

Q."It was a ten dollar bill and not a check?"

A. "It was a bill."

Another instance at the trial was the disclosure of the telegrams sent by Farrington to the miners' convention in the state of Washington, (out on the Pacific Coast) asking that he, Farrington, be invited to the miners' convention out there, which was done, and Frank proceeded west for a junket, again at the miners' expense.

The progressive miners at the Peoria convention exposed Farrington in many more things, and threatened the whole convention Freeman Thompson, at the head of the progressive miners, led the prosecution in behalf of the rank and file coal diggers.

Have Kept Up the Fight

Since that time Thompson, Watt and Parry have continuously fought for the miners and have kept exposing Farrington and his crooked machine.

Thruout the state of Illinois today the miners are suffering from Farrington as they would from a plague, and the expulsions are but a chapter in a losing fight by Farrington, the treacherous parasite.

(Continued Tomorrow)

U. S. INVESTMENT EMPIRE SHOWING SPEEDY GROWTH

Uncle Sam Publishes Summary of Loans

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

Rapid growth of the American investment empire in the first half of 1925 is reflected in the summary of American foreign loans published by the U. S. department of commerce. The par value of foreign securities taken by American investors in that period increased to $551,501,000, an increase of 45 per cent over the same period of 1924 when our capitalists invested $379,700,000 abroad.

This is of immense importance to American labor because such investment means the development of industry abroad to compete with those in America while the profits eventually flow to America in the form of goods.

Increase of Half Billion

If we deduct securities issued to extend old issues the total increase in foreign investment in the six months was 437,266,000. This means that in 12 months ended June 30, 1925, the American capitalist empire expanded by $1,059,353,000. This brings the total investment of American capital abroad to more than $9,500,000,000 without counting banker credits amounting to at least half a billion more and the enormous loans by the government to foreign nations.

The department shows the American empire distributed over the world as follows:

	Foreign Loans	To Governments	To Industries
Canada and Newfoundland	$1,125,000,000	$1,120,000,000	
Latin America	515,000,000	2,225,000,000	
Europe	1,665,000,000	450,000,000	
Asia and Oceania	442,000,000	250,000,000	
Total	$4,147,000,000	$3,275,000,000	

Here is a total of $9,522,000,000 with nearly $5,000,000,000 invested in the industries of Canada and Latin America and another $2,000,000,000 in the government securities of these Americas. The two American continents form the nucleus of the investment empire which is rapidly extending to Europe and Asia.

Modern Method of Conquest

So conservative a political scientist as Woodrow Wilson said that investment is the modern method of conquest and that by this process of investment modern nations annex provinces.

The report shows the rate at which the United States is going ahead with this modern method of conquest carrying out provinces to be ruled by American financiers the world over. The report also shows that Great Britain, the empire of early capitalist industrialism, is falling behind. England's foreign investment in the first half of 1925 is placed at $244,500,000, less than half that of the United States.

An outstanding fact of the report is the increase in the proportion of industrial investments from 1.7 of the total in 1924 to 7.4 of the total in the first half of 1925, included are investments in the steel industries of Germany, Austria and Hungary and in the electrical industry of Germany. German industry alone received $56,000,000.

STRIKE OF BANK CLERKS HALTS FRENCH LOANS

Walkout Now General, Demand Higher Wages

PARIS, France, Aug. 4.—The strike of the bank clerks has become general and Finance Minister Caillaux admits that the new government four per cent loan has been interferred with by the strike.

The bank clerks, who demand a fifteen per cent increase in wages, have forced Caillaux to agree to meet a delegation of the strikers which he at first refused to do.

The employes of the Credit Lyonnais, one of the largest banks in France, appeared at the bank doors in the morning, but instead of going to their desks, marched in a body to the headquarters of the trade union to join the strikers.

N. Y. Young Workers Form International Labor Defense Branch

NEW YORK—Sixty young Russian workers have formed a branch of the International Labor Defense, New York section. This is the first branch formed in New York, and the enthusiasm manifested proves that this branch will be one of the best functioning branches in the city.

Comrade Rose Baron, who had been a delegate to the International Labor Defense conference held in Chicago on June 30, made a full report on the conference, and outlined the structure of the new organization. The young workers listened to her report with great attention and asked many questions. Then the work of organization started in earnest. The branch of the I. L. D. was formed in New York City. Other branches are rapidly being formed in the city—and within a few months there is no doubt that there will be hardly a section of the I. L. D. in New York.

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

Security Pact Fails to Stop War Between German-French Coal

BERLIN, August 4.—The German newspapers fired a high explosive broadside at France today for her alleged violation of the interim commercial agreement with Germany.

The French government, it is charged, has put an embargo on the import of coal and lignite from the reich, despite the assurance given the German trade delegation by M. Chaumet, the French minister of commerce, that such measures would be taken pending resumption of the negotiations for a commercial treaty in September.

Your Union Meeting

First Wednesday, Aug. 5, 1925

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
1	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Ashby St.
179	B. of R. L. Firemen, Derrick, 180 N. Washington St.
191	Bldg. Laborers' Union, 52nd and Halsted.
2	Brick and Clay, Village Hall, Lansing.
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
14	Carpenters, Village Hall, Lansing.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
290	Carpenters, Blackstone Hall, Lake Forest.
848	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
1492	Carpenters, 502 E. 63rd St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St.
1922	Carpenters, 2253 Grace St., Irving Park.
2290	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
2913	Carpenters (Wood), 1618 W. California.
2913	Carpenters (Pl. R.), 127 N. Franklin St., Rm. 201.
9	Electricians, 1200 W. Washington Ave.
85	Engineers, So. Chi., 11400 Michigan Ave.
47	Firemen and Engineemen, 7429 S. Chicago Ave.
275	Firemen and Oilers, Lake and Francisco, 2132
1	Hod Carriers' Building Council, 214 W. Harrison St.
10	Hod Carriers (W.), Keeble and Belmont.
5	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Madison St.
366	Machinists, 818 W. 35th St.
478	Machinists, 1902 W. Madison St.
830	Machinists, 1182 Milwaukee Ave.
1426	Machinists, 2 Way, 3324 S. Halsted St.
863	Painters, Moose Hall, La Grange.
863	Painters, Odd Fellow Hall, Blue Island.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
5	Poultry and Game, 200 Water St.
258	Plumbers, 1140 N. Ashland Ave., Ukrainian Hall.
225	Railroad Trainmen, 812 W. 39th St.
900	Railroad Trainmen, 64th and Dorchester.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
73	Sheet Metal, Ukrainian, 228 S. Ashland Blvd.
723	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
781	Teamsters, 660 S. Ashland Ave.
786	Teamsters, 2000 W. 22nd St.
1	Hall Paper Crafts, Chicago and Western Ave.

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

BUILDERS AT WORK

There Are Reasons for Special Offers

ARE YOU A PROPAGANDIST?

During July and August, special offers of a two month's subscription to the DAILY WORKER for one dollar have been made. This was done even tho the Serial publication of "Russia Today" the official report of the British Trade Union Delegation to Russia—was sure to bring many new subscribers.

But a combination of these two advantages has presented to all Builders a great opportunity. It is now no difficult task to secure a sub from the man in your shop; and at trade union meetings, the DAILY WORKER can be brought up as an outstanding advocate of world trade union unity with the serial publication of "Russia Today".

For those Communist Builders who wish to render the Communist movement a real service, no better opportunity has ever existed than the present of securing subscribers among the organized workers in this country. Today you can become a real propagandist, a real Builder of the revolutionary movement . . . and the DAILY WORKER has made this matter a simple one for every worker.

Talk to the man in your shop—tell it to the member in your union—and bring it up on the floor in your union meeting. You are sure to build the Communist movement in this country if you will only speak!

MOTHER BLOOR SPEAKS TO STEEL WORKERS AT STEUBENVILLE, OHIO

STEUBENVILLE, O., August 4.—Ella Reeve Bloor addressed here one of the greatest meetings held in years.

Speaking on the Plaza in front of the City Hall, her speech was continually interrupted by rounds of applause and approval from the thousands of workers who had gathered from surrounding towns.

From West Virginia across the river, where the slavery of the steel workers amounts to peonage, a large crowd came augmented by many miners among them. Whole families, including women and children were among those who came to hear this veteran agitator of 52 years on her cross country tour for the DAILY WORKER.

In a rippling speech that stirred the enthusiasm of the workers assembled, she explained the reasons for the prevailing unemployment, wage-cutting campaigns, the need for organization and the message for them in the DAILY WORKER—the only paper fighting their battles.

Altho many of the workers have been without work for months and others are working but part time, a collection was taken to give subscriptions to those workers who were unable to pay.

The enthusiasm of the workers on the conclusion of Mother Bloor's speech was high and at a suggestion of one worker a unanimous vote was registered to have Mother Bloor address them again in the near future if her trip allowed.

On Monday Mother Bloor continued her trip, speaking at Dillonvale, Ohio, proceeding to Yorkville on Tuesday and on to the following cities the balance of the week: Wednesday, August 5th, Bellaire, Ohio; Thursday, August 7th, Neffs, Ohio; Saturday, August 8th, Coshocton, Ohio.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

MILWAUKEE LABOR TURNS OUT BIG FOR CHINA AID

Rousing Speeches for U. S.-China Labor

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 4.—In spite of the fact that the Socialist Party is this city and the Socialist controlled Federated Trades Council turned down invitations for a united front against the attempts of the imperialist powers to enslave China and to attack Soviet Russia, the mass meeting arranged by the Workers Party and the Trade Union Educational League was a success.

The speakers were A. Overgaard, sub-district organizer of the Workers Party, H. Tseng, Chinese student, and Alex Reid, secretary of the progressive miners' committee.

The Chinese speaker told the story of the struggle of the Chinese people for national independence and of the terrible conditions under which the workers are forced to work, how children are forced to work in the factories at the age of seven and work 12 to 14 hours a day, how they are whipped if they dare to rest, also of the exploitation of women who have to nurse their babies at the same time they are working.

The Chinese speaker pointed out that the best friends of China today is Soviet Russia. He expressed his appreciation of the first time he was invited to speak to an American audience.

Alex Reid in a very able speech showed that only the working class united internationally will be able to solve the problems of the Chinese workers. That the imperialist nations no matter how beautiful phrases they use, are only interested in the exploitation of the Chinese masses. They must seek new markets in order to be able to satisfy their ever growing class in subjection.

He showed the present moves being made in Europe for unity of the trade union movement in Britain, France and Germany.

A resolution was unanimously adopted by the meeting which demanded not only the withdrawal right of the Chinese people, the withdrawal of all armed forces and cancellation of unequal treaties.

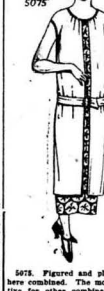
A collection of $32.79 was taken to cover expenses and for Chinese relief. Significant to note, a good number of Chinese and colored workers were in the audience as well as a good number of Milwaukee trade unionists who refuse to take the words of the Berger crowd. The meeting was a real international gathering and a success from all aspects.

For Rent:

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

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

FOR THE GROWING GIRL.



4910. Plaid woolen with facings of crepe in a contrasting color was chosen for this pleasing model. The collar is convertible. The sleeve may be in ¾ length or, short as in the large view.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10-year size requires 3 yards of one material 32 inches wide. If made as illustrated and with facings of plaid and ⅝ yard of plain material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 15 cents in silver or stamps.

A PLEASING MODEL IN TUNIC STYLE

5073. Figured and plain voile are here combined. The model is attractive for other combinations. Paille and satin, plaid and plain flannel, gingham and voile would be attractive. The peasant sleeve may be omitted. The width at the foot is 56 inches.

The Pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. To make the style as illustrated for a 38 inch size in the large view, will require 3¼ yards of 36 inch figured material and 2¾ yards of plain material. With long sleeves 3½ yards of plain material is required.

NOTICE TO PATTERN SUTERS. The patterns being sent thru the DAILY WORKER Pattern Department are published 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 has no control over the patterns. Orders are usually filled and forwarded ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of receiving the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Now is the time to order the latest Fashion Book of Chicago for our up-to-date Fall and Winter, 1925-26, Book of Fashions, showing 400 styles and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also many points for the guidance of the dressmaker, illustrating 38 of the various simple stitches, all valuable made to the beginner.

GARY, IND., ATTENTION!

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

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION!
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COMES OF KNOWLEDGE
These books are an aid to Communist understanding. They make valuable additions to your library—while the liberal offers make possible their use for wide propaganda purposes.
Buy a Set for Your Shop-mate!

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Four Books for $1.00
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3. LENIN THE GREAT STRATEGIST by A. Losovsky (Paper) 15c
4. INDUSTRIAL REVIVAL IN SOVIET RUSSIA...by A. A. Heller (Cloth) $2.00
Regular Price..... $2.85
All Four Books for $1.00

Offer Number 3
Three Books for $2.00
1. ROMANCE OF NEW RUSSIA by Magdalene (Marx (Cloth) $2.00
2. INDUSTRIAL REVIVAL IN SOVIET RUSSIA by A. A. Heller (Cloth) $2.00
3. THE GOVERNMENT STRIKE-BREAKER by Jay Lovestone (Paper) .50
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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE Editors
MONTAGUE J. LOEB Business Manager

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Advertising rates on application.

Hearst and Kaiserism

William Randolph Hearst is using his yellow newspaper syndicate to boost the faded fortunes of the former crown prince of Germany and his good-for-nothing family. An aristocratic sob sister has been employed to interview this "clown" prince without a kingdom. Even the has not a kingdom, he has plenty to eat and drink and nothing to do. The social democrats were very good to the Kaiser's family and saw to it that the vulgar proletariat did not interfere with the extensive domains which those parasites enjoyed at the expense of the workers.

The crown prince wants unity between England and Germany. He is doing the sentimental bidding of a large section of the German bourgeoisie which favors an alliance with England against Russia.

While this parasite is living in luxury the standard of living of the German workers has been forced down. The German workers have attempted to have dethroned the Hohenzollerns, but while they live in miserable shacks, the living quarters of the dethroned prince is thus described: "We were sitting in the cozy flat of the former crown prince overlooking the gay Unter den Linden which he uses as a town residence. It is in the huge building of the ministry of the imperial household, where the ex-crown prince also has his offices and transacts the business connected with his country estates."

Not so bad for a defeated aristocrat! Had this useless individual been one of the Romanoffs instead of a Hohenzollern, he would now be standing in the dables or perhaps juggling dishes in a hash house. The crown prince never produced anything of value in his life. He has shived the life of a waster and profligate. This is the man who is featured in the yellow rags of the sham republican William Randolph Hearst.

Investigations Without End

The textile workers whose wages were slashed ten per cent by their employers may take comfort from the decision of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, that an investigation be made of the textile industry with a view to learning whether or not the manufacturers were justified in handing the workers another slashed wage cut because they showed their patriotism in voting for Coolidge and prosperity in the last elections.

This is the traditional dodge of the reactionary bureaucrats. Instead of organizing a strike, the tried and true method to make the employer sit up and take notice, they propose to spend a few years going thru a sham investigation. There is no necessity for looking for any more information to prove that the bloated mill barons are only taking advantage of the weakness of their employes' organization and the failure of their leaders to fight for their interests.

The bosses have no objection to an investigation as an alternative to a strike. Anything to stave off a real struggle. The British coal operators were willing to have another investigation even the previous ones had proven that they were a collection of pirates. But the British workers said they had all the investigations they wanted. They knew they were being robbed and they were not going to be skinned any closer at this time. The result of the militant stand of the workers was the surrender of the government.

The leaders of the British miners made the demand an investigation. They meant business and their determination resulted in a victory. But the comfortable gentlemen who sit on the executive council of the A. F. of L. are so much concerned over "peace in industry" that they would see the workers of this country turn into skeletons rather than disturb the capitalist system by a strike.

It's Symbolical

London's old Waterloo Bridge is sinking into the Thames. The engineers of the London County Council are watching it closely. It is one of London's old landmarks and as the sinking bridge, records one of those victories which have made the blood of British slaves throb to the union jack and the glories of the empire.

The masonry of the old parliament building is falling down. It is no longer considered safe to take afternoon tea on the veranda without permission from the coroner and mortal fear of the jewels flying away from their moorings. The historic edifice is rotting.

This is symbolical of what is happening to the empire. When the war was on, a French banker, who happened also to be frank banker predicted that British would win the war with Germany but would come out of it so badly that the colonies would get her and the end of the struggle would mark the beginning of Britain's decline as a world empire.

This is just what is taking place.

One good feature of French war on the Riffians, the Arabian points out, is that it compels the French to withdraw their troops from the Ruhr. What the pacifists like least, is a war between the capitalist powers. This is the length and depth of their opposition to war.

American and British capitalists are gobbling up the dismembered parts of the Stinnes interests in Germany. Yet we are told the United States does not want to get involved in European entanglements. But we know what where the dollars go, there also goes the sword.

Only 20 per cent of the coal mined in the United States comes out of union pits. This fact does not seem to worry John L. Lewis. There are still enough miners paying dues into the union or enable him to draw his pay.

The British businessmen who are howling because they must wonder the subsidy to the British coal industry may have never heard of the dictum, "Who pays the taxes?" but they have a hazy idea that they are going to pay.

When Mussolini was doing his worst against the working class the capitalist papers were praising him. Now that he is nearing the end of his rope, the filthy rags are scoring the enthroat.

New Zealand labor is opposed to any welcome to the American fleet. The workers know that Morgan's steel castles come not to bring peace but cannons.

Building the Communist Press in the United States

(Continued from Page 1)

able results of our efforts has been lost. Our press must be a mass press —not published merely for the delight of those comrades who like to see their contributions in print.

6. Our press must be popular—but not in the social democratic sense. It must never cater to the perverted love of sensationalism that is working class life is absorbed from the decadent rulers but it must not neglect those popular issues around which can be rallied and organized mass interest and the communist viewpoint and program given to great numbers of workers while their minds are receptive.

8 There must be no confusion between "popularity" and a clear Communist character. The revolutionary political character of our press must never be sacrificed for the hollow reward of a large non-proletarian following. At all times the daily struggles of the workers must be linked first with the partial demands of our Party and then broadened to stimulate interest, understanding and sympathy for and action for the full Communist program.

9. Every Party campaign must be conducted with the fullest support of the Party press and during the period of the campaign all material in the press, so far as possible, should be selected with the view of mobilizing and coordinating its efforts for reaching the widest circles of workers and farmers.

In campaigns designed to reach specially selected groups, the same plan must be followed by all the Party sections.

There is among the language press with a few exceptions, a deplorable lack of cooperation with the Party at present in this respect.

To deal effectively with the above problems of policy and organization, our Party must organize:

1. Set up a permanent subcommittee (a section of Agitprop) of the Central Executive Committee which shall be charged with:

(a) Bringing all Party papers under the complete control of the central committee.

(b) Establishing machinery for centralizing collection and distribution to all the Party press of Party material and for editorial control of all publications. This control to be actual and not nominal.

2. Set up a student corps of approximately 75 worker correspondents must be enlarged within the next year to at least 300. This is the foundation upon of the Party press and during the period of the campaign all material in this connection and special efforts (articles, pamphlets, special personal correspondence and instruction) been made to acquaint them with their important role, is sufficient justification for an immense extention of this vitally important section of our press connected with the Bolshevization of our press.

These worker correspondents are the material from which our press, our organ and also the work is just beginning it can be said that already they have contributed something new and virile to American working class journalism. Almost all the news of the daily struggles of the American workers carried by our official organ is furnished now by these worker correspondents. With greater numbers of them and better training our press will be able to record the class struggle in America with but little dependence upon the capitalist press agencies.

(a) The connection of the daily struggles of the workers with the partial demands and united front campaigns of the party can be made very effectively thru the worker correspondents. The distribution of our press in the industries and to the worker about them in the worker correspondents, is the most effective method of broadening the contact of our press and building its circulation. With the Party the Communist press and its possibilities are inexhaustible if the work is properly conducted.

(b) The work of popularizing, circulating and maintaining the Communist press must under no circumstances be considered the work of those comrades who are employed by the press. Such an attitude towards our most effective weapon is a relic of social democracy and its bureaucratic conception of party functioning that must be rooted out.

Wherever it exists, it must be replaced by a belief in and a loyalty to our press, arising as a result of the understanding of its mighty place in the struggle that will cause every comrade to never think of going to a gathering of workers without Communist papers for distribution.

To accomplish this, special lectures on the following subjects should be given in all Party units:

1. The role of the Communist press.

(a) In the Party.

(b) Among the masses.

In every Party unit those comrades who are in charge of the distribution of the press should be looked upon not as more or less necessary evils, but as comrades who are just like the comrades charged with some of the most responsible Party work.

2. The coordination of all Party campaigns with the work of our press can be secured by abolishing all clandestine transfer departmentalism and bureaucracy on the part of the responsible editors and heads of departments and auxiliary organizations. The tendency of various departments to measure achievement by the amount of space secured in the Party press, regardless of whether the material in question is really connected with the lives of the workers or the campaigns of the Party, should be ruthlessly eliminated. One of the weaknesses of our press among the masses is the excessive amount of formal publicity matter carried. The correction of this condition will give our press more space for live news of the workers and their struggles.

(a) Weekly conferences of editors and departments heads should be held.

(b) Conflict between the business and editorial offices can be avoided by the same method. These conferences should not be formal but in a comradely spirit so that at all times the effect of special campaigns, special articles, the general make up of the paper and the influence of worker correspondent stories on the masses can be estimated with some degree of accuracy and the necessary improvements and corrections made.

3. Give our press and our press organs to the Communist Party as the mighty weapon of world imperialist wars, and the beginning of world revolution. While social-democracy relies mainly upon the more bourgeois sections of the labor aristocracy which wants to the peaceful epoch, the Communist party, of all countries, is really concerned among their other tasks, must strive to organize the whole of the proletariat, much of the same class, "under one banner," says the thesis on Bolshevization of the parties. The national convention, therefore, must give the units of the party, far more than up till now, give their utmost cooperation and aid to the leaders in all of the activities, thus aiding in the building of a Young Leninist League of a mass character.

9. The party convention calls the attention of the Young Workers League to the decisions of the Communist International and the Young Communist International and expresses the belief that only with the cooperation of the factional struggle can these decisions serve as the basis for the unification of the leagues. The achievement of this goal should be the aim of the convention of the Young Workers League.

Resolution on the Young Workers League

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Party Commission for submission to the National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party to-held August 21:

1. With the continued existence of capitalism, the problems of the young workers become more difficult and more manifold. Capitalism while it uses the youth of the worker as an excuse to underpay him still more than the adult worker, also concentrates its attention to the educational task of moulding the young worker into the most perfect perfect tool.

2. Thus, while the struggle of the young workers is indissolubly bound up with the part of the struggle of the proletariat as a whole, yet the young workers are faced with various problems and a separate problem, which can be solved only if they organize for that purpose and if they ally themselves closely in their struggles with the revolutionary movement of their respective countries.

3. The revolutionary young workers have realized this and have organized themselves in all countries in the Communist League, part of the Communist movement of their country, united internationally in the Young Communist International, which latter works in fraternal alliance with the Communist International.

4. The young workers, who have been drawn more and more into industry since the last imperialist war, will form the best detachment of the proletarian revolution. A large portion of the working class, mostly middle age, employed in the highly skilled trades, will not be won for the revolution until after the conquest of power. The young workers, mainly unskilled or semi-skilled industrial labor, and exploited to a greater extent than the adult workers, must be drawn into the revolutionary movement and must form a reservoir of strength for the Communist Party.

5. The Young Workers League of America is devoted to the task of leading the young workers in their struggles and in the development of these struggles for their final emancipation. For the United States, the development of the Young Workers League is of special exceptional importance, more than for other countries, since the growing generation of the workers will bring both for the working class and into our party more homogeneity and greater freedom from social-democratic traditions and ideas of the greater American tradition of the working class and of our party.

6. The success of the struggles and the campaigns of the Young Workers League depend on unity of purpose and on inner unity of political orientation with the struggles and campaigns of the Workers Party. On the other hand, the success of the campaigns and struggles of the Workers Party also depends upon the close coordination of their activities with those of the League.

7. With the fourth congress of the Young Communist International there was not sufficient coordination between the campaigns of the Young Workers League with the political campaigns of the party, there has been a decided improvement since. We must say that despite the many difficulties, the Young Workers League has made its address to develop towards a mass young Bolshevik organization thru its active participation in the everyday struggles of the young workers and thru the initiation of campaigns which vitally affect the interests of the youth. The growth of the youth organization has been accompanied by its drive to reorganize the league of the basis of shop nucleii, campaigns in the trade unions, factories and industries, anti-militarist activity, the transformation of its press into a mass organ, the building of a strong children's movement. In many fields of work the Young Workers League has even set the precedent for the Workers Party to follow. The political activity of the Young Workers League has shown that it is rapidly developing into a mature political organization which will aid the growth and clarity of the Workers Party. But the relations between the party and the league is still far from being perfect.

8. The next tasks of the Young Workers League, those of extending its influence among the anti-militarist work, and so on, can only be achieved thru the very closest of cooperation on the part of the party. The national convention declares that it is the duty of the unit of the party to give its utmost cooperation to the youth and children's movement. The party has not always fulfilled its elementary duty if it does not devote far greater attention to the Young Pioneers than has heretofore. No unit of the party should rest while it has not corresponding Young Workers League unit. "One of the tasks connected with Bolshevization is so-win over the whole of the working class youth in all countries—that generation of the working class which grew up amidst the conditions of world imperialist wars, and the beginning of world revolution. While social-democracy relies mainly upon the more bourgeois sections of the labor aristocracy which wants to the peaceful epoch, the Communist party, of all countries, is really concerned among their other tasks, must strive to organize the whole of the proletariat, much of the same class, "under one banner," says the thesis on Bolshevization of the parties. The national convention, therefore, must give the units of the party, far more than up till now, give their utmost cooperation and aid to the leaders in all of the activities, thus aiding in the building of a Young Leninist League of a mass character.

9. The party convention calls the attention of the Young Workers League to the decisions of the Communist International and the Young Communist International and expresses the belief that only with the cooperation of the factional struggle can these decisions serve as the basis for the unification of the leagues. The achievement of this goal should be the aim of the convention of the Young Workers League.

Dangerous "Disinterestedness"

By JAY LOVESTONE

THE writer recals a debate he had with Mr. James O'Neal before the Italian delegate to the Comintern in 1919. It was the occasion on which I sought to secure the withdrawal of the Italian Socialist Party from the socialist party and its affiliation to the Communist Party of America.

The main argument then presented by the writer in his appeal to the representatives of the Comintern in the serious workers was that the Communist International was dominated by Russian Bolsheviks and as the champion of the revolutionary proletariat, the working class the world over, and particularly that the Italian workers in the United States had been occupying places of trust and influence in the class conscious workers in this country. It was my contention that it was the duty of the revolutionary workers of the Italian federation of the socialist party to take their rightful place in the Communist International, so as to be able to lead the Italian working masses and secure their active participation in the class struggle in the United States.

MR. O'NEAL'S argument was that the Italian delegate should be the delegates that they should show the Communist Party because it was too revolutionary. This did not convince the delegation except for a few trade union officials. Then Mr. O'Neal made a plea for neutrality, for "disinterestedness" on the part of the Italian socialist leaders, in the question of the withdrawal from the socialist party and its affiliation to the Communist Party.

An Opportunist Trick.

THIS is a dangerous and typical method employed by the social democrats and opportunists in the ranks of the workers whenever the workers are confronted with the means of decision involving important questions affecting the most vital interests of the working class.

Such positions of neutrality on serious questions of principle are invariably the entering wedge to attitudes and positions of hostility to revolutionary theory, revolutionary practice.

The Dangers of "Neutrality."

IN our own ranks some comrades, now and then, for want of sufficient experience, tend to be neutral on questions of paramount importance not only for our own section of the Communist International but for the entire Communist International. In cases of this sort where we deal with rank and file proletarian elements it is primarily a question of educating, informing, of properly directing the apparently mistaken comrades into the correct position of active support of the high Communist principles and rigorous opposition to the opportunistic deviations.

But in instances where such attitudes of so-called "neutrality" and "disinterestedness" towards fundamental questions of Communist principle and policy are manifested by experienced comrades, the concept of the danger we face very dangerous manifestations of unhealthy tendencies menacing the Communist foundation of our party.

An instance of the latter type is to be found in the attitude of "impartiality," "neutrality," "disinterestedness" on the question of Trotskyism displayed in an article in the Il Lavoratore of May 16, 1925. This article entitled "The Return of Trotsky" is signed by G. C., G. Cannata. Comrade Cannata is one of the members of the Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America. Comrade Cannata is one of the responsible leading comrades of the Italian section of the Workers (Communist) Party of America. "Neutrality" by a comrade occupying the position that Comrade Cannata does is, to the least, a strong manifestation of highly dangerous "disinterestedness"—an attitude undermining the Communist foundation of our party.

Trotskyism and Our Party.

THIS is neither the time nor the place to enter into a discussion of the merits of the position of the "Old Guard" of the Russian Communist Party and of the demands of the position of Comrade Trotsky in the recent controversy. This controversy involves involving basic Communist tenets. The questions involved affected not only the Russian Communist Party but every section of the Communist International, the entire Communist International.

It is not our objective to criticize Trotsky personally. It is not our task to criticize his position at length on this occasion. The model methods required and the splendid "weapons" achieved by the old guard of the Russian Communist Party in dealing with the Trotskyist deviations involved in this controversy very effectively to the advantage of the Communist International. It is unfortunately true, as said only insofar as the Russian Communist Party is concerned.

The manifestations of Trotskyism on an international scale were clearly evident in the Czech-Slovakian Communist party, the Italian Communist Party and in other Communist Parties. Of course, in each instance the sectional expression of this right wing tendency in the Communist International had its own additional specific feature. But in every instance the fundamental errors were obvious. In our own American party, despite the general theoretical level is on the whole below that of our European sister parties, the manifestations of Trotskyism were very marked. It is a certain tendency of Trotskyism to underestimate the importance of the theoretical work. These manifestations veered from an avowed symptom of Trotskyism to an unconscious insufficiently courageous endorsement of the fundamentals of the Trotsky concept of the development of the world proletarian revolution.

Two Parts to Trotskyism.

COMRADE Trotsky is the outstanding representation of those holding an avowedly sympathetic attitude towards the Russian Bolsheviks. Trotskyism. The last Lenin memorial number of the Volkszeitung, edited by Comrade Trotsky, contains attacks of Trotsky and Trotskyism. At the same time there were a number of articles written by the old guard of the Russian Communist Party group who, at the very moment that Trotskyism was being condemned by the old guard of the Communist International, yet endorsement of Trotskyism. In this statement by Comrade Cannata, in this instance we really have an overt endorsement of Trotskyism, masked by a dangerous "disinterestedness" in the fight that our G. C. has to date failed to correct this serious deviation from the position of the Communist International by Comrade Cannata.

"Neutralism"—A Phase of Opportunism.

THIS attitude of "neutralism," the manifestation of Lenin, which is the opinion of the Comintern is synonymous with opportunism, has also assumed organizational manifestations in other sections of our party. The party has been faced with serious differences within its ranks as to its major policies. These problems involved the very nature of our party, was and is the duty of every Communist in our party to take a position on the fundamental issue, "neutralism" or "impartiality." "Neutrality," when fundamental policies are involved or are at issue, is but another only a prelude to the embracing of the wrong position in the controversy. Of those ones leading "disinterestedness" and "impartiality."

In this present party controversy it is the duty of every comrade to take definite position, to fight for this position, to fight against the dangerous quack opportunist nostrums as "impartiality," "neutrality," and "disinterestedness."

Communists are never neutrals. Communist always fight for their position.

In subsequent articles the writer proposes to deal with the present major tasks of our party and the dangers confronting the membership in meeting these tasks fully.

personal character. It is useless to claim a monopoly of an Olympian detachment. It does not exist among human beings for the leaders of the Russian Communist Party. There are differences and excessive emotion ted on both sides; it is human to feel, as it is human to err."

To deny this would be dangerous even if it were only wrong insofar as its conclusion is concerned. What makes the Trotskyism deviation dangerous is its basic non-Communist method. Here we have a method which is deeply permeated with eclectical-democratic eclecticism. Here we have a personal perspective, a use of personal intentions and motives as the basic factors in dealing with social phenomena. Here we have a serious attempt to play a so-called fair, a pseudo-impartial, a "neutral" role, in treating the Communist Comintern in the history of the Comintern. The comrades cannot fail to note the overt endorsement of Trotskyism in this statement by Comrade Cannata. In this instance we really have an overt endorsement of Trotskyism, masked by a dangerous "disinterestedness" in the fight that our G. C. has to date failed to correct this serious deviation from the position of the Communist International by Comrade Cannata.

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